STATE OKlahoma DATE REC'D 2-24-12 CATE APPV'B 5-24-12 DATE EFF 3-1-12 11:54 179 12-01

State **OKLAHOMA**

Attachment 4.19-B Page 7

METHODS AND STANDARDS FOR ESTABLISHING PAYMENT RATES OTHER TYPES OF CARE

- Payment for prescribed drugs
- (a) **Reimbursement**. Reimbursement for pharmacy claims is based on the sum of an estimate of the ingredient cost, plus a dispensing fee.
- (b) Ingredient Cost. Ingredient cost is estimated by one of the following methods:
 - (1) Maximum Allowable Cost.
 - (A) The State Maximum Allowable Cost (SMAC) is established for certain products which have a Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved generic equivalent. The SMAC is calculated using prices from pharmaceutical wholesalers who supply these products to pharmacy providers in Oklahoma. Pharmacies may challenge a specific product's SMAC price by providing a current invoice that reflects a net cost higher than the calculated SMAC price and by certifying that there is not another product available to them which is generically equivalent to the higher priced product.
 - (B) The Federal Upper Limit (FUL) is established by CMS in accordance with applicable federal laws and regulations.
 - (C) Injectable drugs which are dispensed by a pharmacy through the Vendor Drug Program. Injectable drugs shall be priced based on a formula equivalent to the Medicare Part B allowed charge whether they are furnished through the pharmacy program or through the medical program. Medicare Part B pricing is calculated using Average Sale Price (ASP) plus 6%. When no ASP is available, the Wholesaler Acquisition Cost (WAC) methodology is used. Pricing is updated on a quarterly basis in correspondence with the updates to Medicare Part B pricing.
 - (2) The Estimated Acquisition Cost. The Estimated Acquisition Cost (EAC) means the agency's best estimate of the price generally and currently paid by providers for a drug marketed or sold by a particular manufacturer or labeler. EAC is calculated as Average Wholesale Price (AWP) minus 12%. The WAC means the price paid by the wholesaler for drugs purchased from the wholesaler's supplier. If AWP is not available from a pricing vendor, the agency will use the WAC as the benchmark price and the EAC will be calculated as WAC + 5.6%.
- (c) Allowable dispensing fee. The allowable dispensing fee for prescribed medication is established by review of surveys. A recommendation is made by the State Plan Amendment Rate Committee and presented to the Oklahoma Health Care Authority Board for their approval. The allowable dispensing fee is \$4.02.
- (d) **Reimbursement for prescription claims.** Prescription claims will be reimbursed using the lower of the following calculation methods:
 - (1) the lower of estimated acquisition cost, Federal Upper Limit (FUL), or State Maximum Allowable Cost (SMAC) plus a dispensing fee, or
 - (2) usual and customary charge to the general public.

Revised 03-1-12

TN#_ 12-01	Approval Date 5-24-12	Effective Date	3-1-12
Supersedes			
TN# 03-15			