

Electronic Prior Authorization (ePA):

Where We've Been, Where We're Going
and What It Means to Pharmacies

Tony Schueth

Founder, CEO & Managing Partner

Point-of-Care Partners



POINT-OF-CARE PARTNERS

Health IT Management Consultants

Agenda

- PA Today
 - Definition
 - Workflow
 - Impact
 - Current Automation
- Vision for ePA
- Current Situation
 - NCPDP Script
 - State of the States
 - Current Landscape
- Where it's all going
 - Alerting Prescribers that PA Required
 - Proposed Alternative Workflows
 - LTC
 - Pharmacy
 - Specialty



Learning Objectives

- Understand how prior authorization affects patients, prescribers and pharmacies.
- Describe the history of electronic prior authorization (ePA) and its value to constituencies.
- Describe factors driving the adoption of ePA.
- Explain how ePA works and what is needed to improve its utilization.
- Understand how the SCRIPT standard works to support ePA and its adoption status.

Defining Prior Authorization

Prior Authorization is a cost-savings feature that helps ensure the safe and appropriate use of selected prescription drugs and medical procedures.

- Criteria based on clinical guidelines and medical literature
- Selection of PA drug list and criteria can vary by payer

Patient Name: _____
Patient ID#: _____
Patient Date of Birth: _____

Physician Name: _____
Physician Phone: _____
Physician Fax: _____

1. What drug is being prescribed? Omnitrope Saizen Genotropin Serostim Humatrope Tev-Tropin Norditropin Nutropin Zorbtive Other _____

2. Is patient currently on Increlex? Yes No

3. If patient is on Increlex, will the Increlex be discontinued? Yes No

4. Does the patient have any of the following contraindications to GH therapy? Yes No

- Active or history of malignancy within the past 12 months
- Diabetic retinopathy
- Acute critical illness

5. What is the specialty of the prescribing physician? Support Nephrology Infectious Disease Endocrinology Gastroenterology Other _____

6. What is the diagnosis? Pediatric growth hormone deficiency Neonatal hypoglycemia syndrome Growth failure due to chronic renal insufficiency Small for gestational age syndrome Idiopathic short stature Adult growth hormone deficiency Panhypopituitarism Short bowel syndrome Short stature homeobox-containing gene (SHOX) related wasting/cachexia Noonan syndrome Combination treatment with leuprolide in children with advancing puberty Congenital adrenal hyperplasia Russell-Silver syndrome Cerebral dysplasia Septo-optic dysplasia Cystic fibrosis Other _____

7. Please document patient's **pre-treatment** height. _____ cm and age _____

8. Please document patient's provocative test results. _____

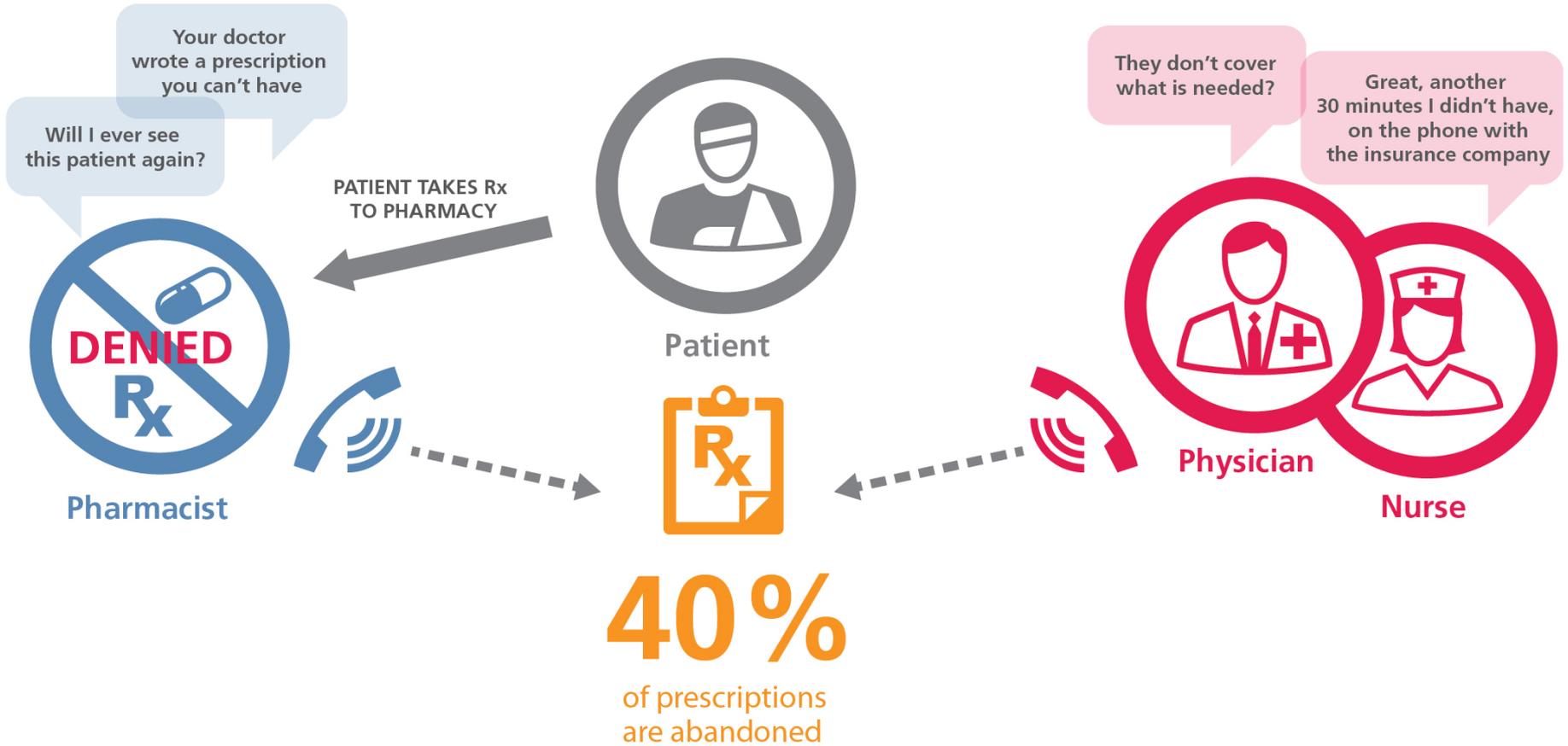
9. Is the patient a neonate? Yes No

10. Are epiphyses still open? Yes No X-ray not available

11. Is the patient currently on growth hormone therapy? *If yes, please skip to question # 24

EXAMPLE OF PAPER-BASED PA FORM

Current manual prior authorization



Prior Authorization Impacts All Healthcare

PATIENT HASSLE AND TREATMENT DELAY

- PA unknown until patient has already left office
- Treatment might be delayed for days



Patients

PHARMACY HASSLE

- Pharmacy must call prescriber's office, and sometimes the plan



Pharmacy

PRESCRIBER HASSLE AND DISRUPTION

- Call back from pharmacy, must call plan, wait for faxed form, completes form and sends it back
- Turnaround time can be 48 hours or more



Prescribers

Prior Authorization Impact

PHARMACEUTICAL OBSTACLES

- Delayed and abandoned prescriptions
- Extensive outlay for physician and patient administrative assistance



Pharmaceutical Co.

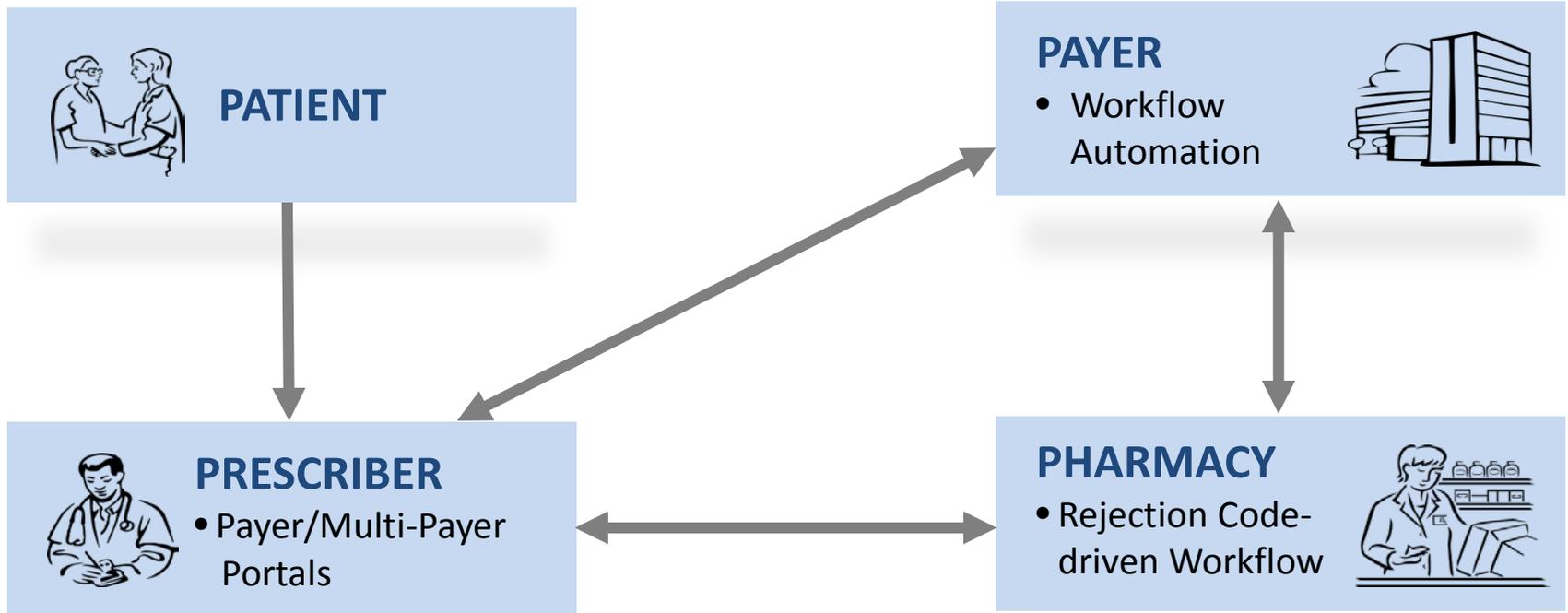


PBM/ Health Plan

PBM/HEALTH PLAN INEFFICIENCY

- Expensive and labor intensive process that creates animosity

Interim PA Automation (non-ePA)



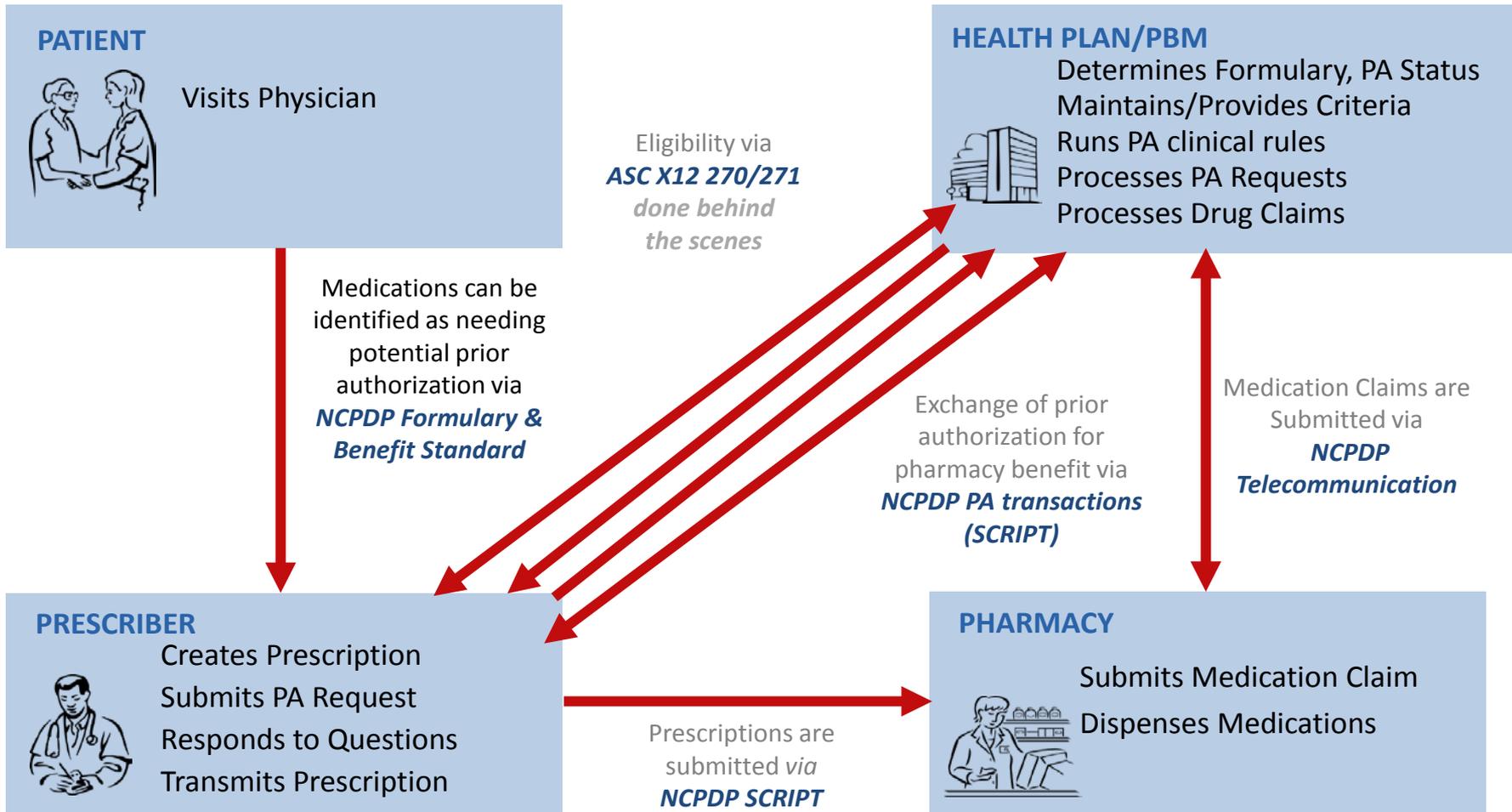
Until today, automation largely replicated the paper process requiring duplicate entry of information.

Gaps in Current PA Activities

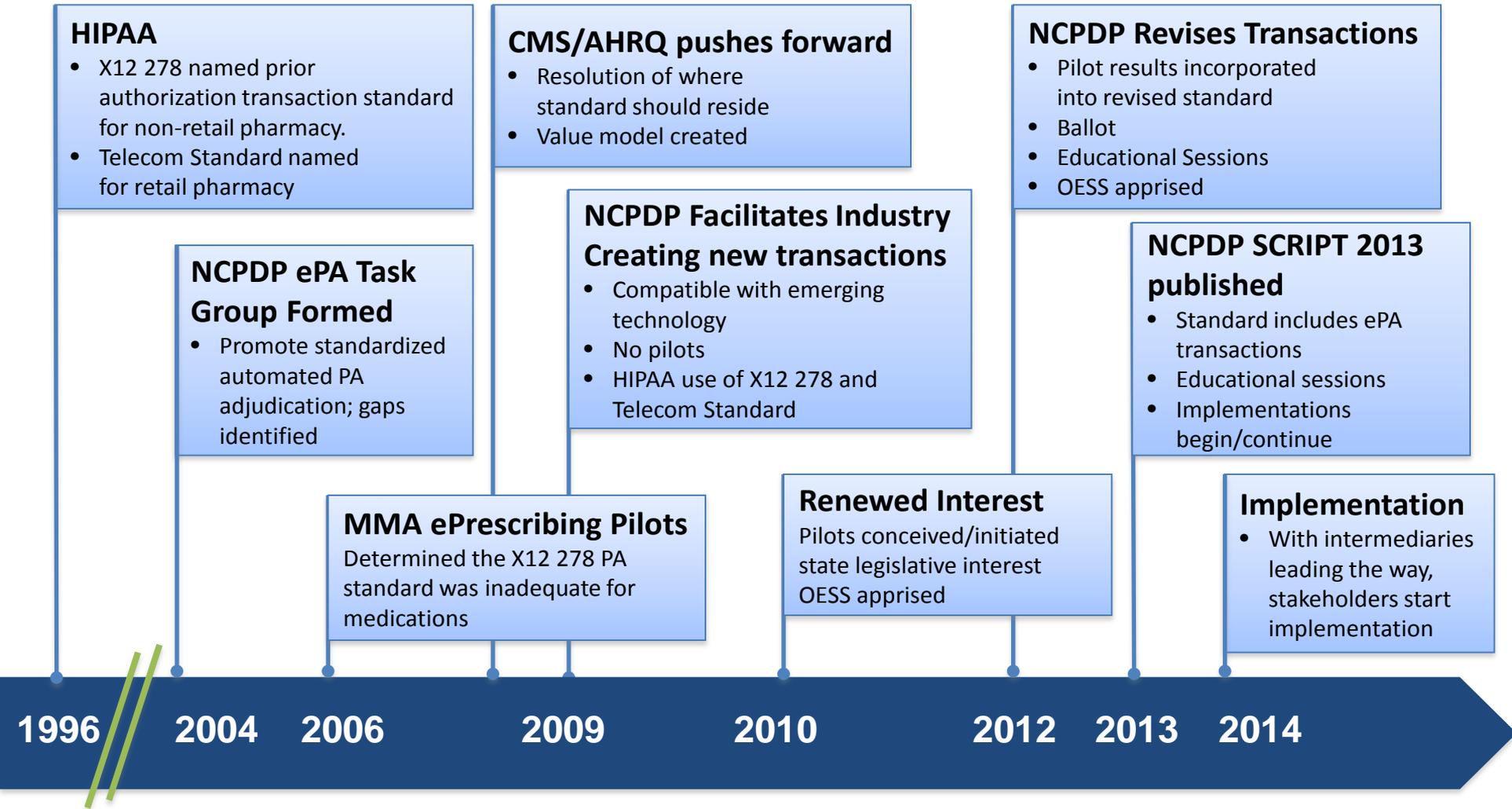
- Drug requiring PA flagged in only 30% - 40% of the cases.
- Criteria not residing within EHR or visible to physician
- Does not automate the entire process – various workarounds that may or may not meld together
- Paper forms and portals require manual reentry of data that may already reside electronically within an EMR
- Multiple routes to obtain PA depending on health plan, drug, pharmacy, and patient combination

A Closer Look at the ePA Process

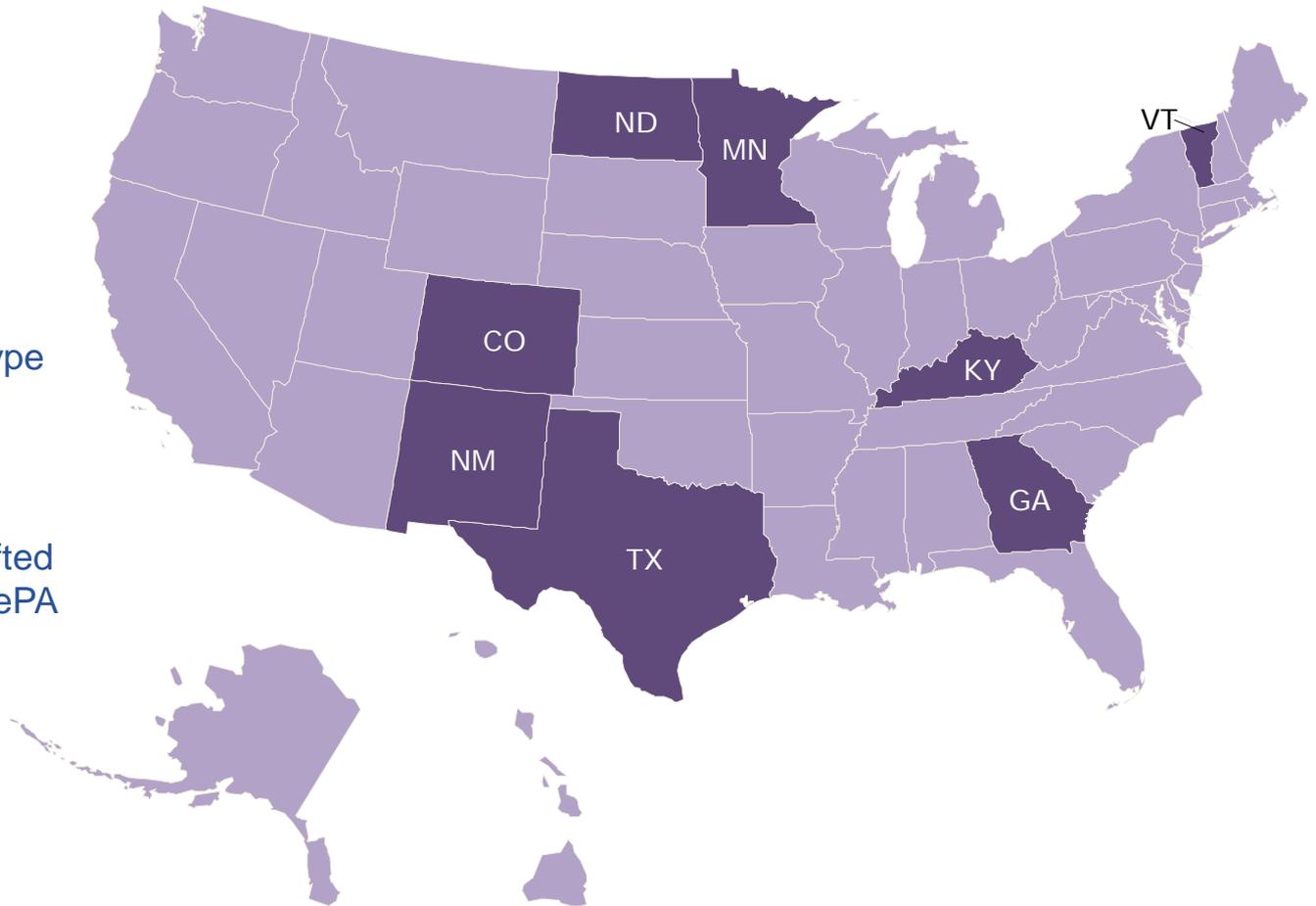
for the Pharmacy Benefit using SCRIPT Standard



Electronic Prior Authorization History



- Eight states have mandates for some type of ePA
- Other states require uniform PA forms
- Numerous states drafted study laws, planning ePA mandates upon completion

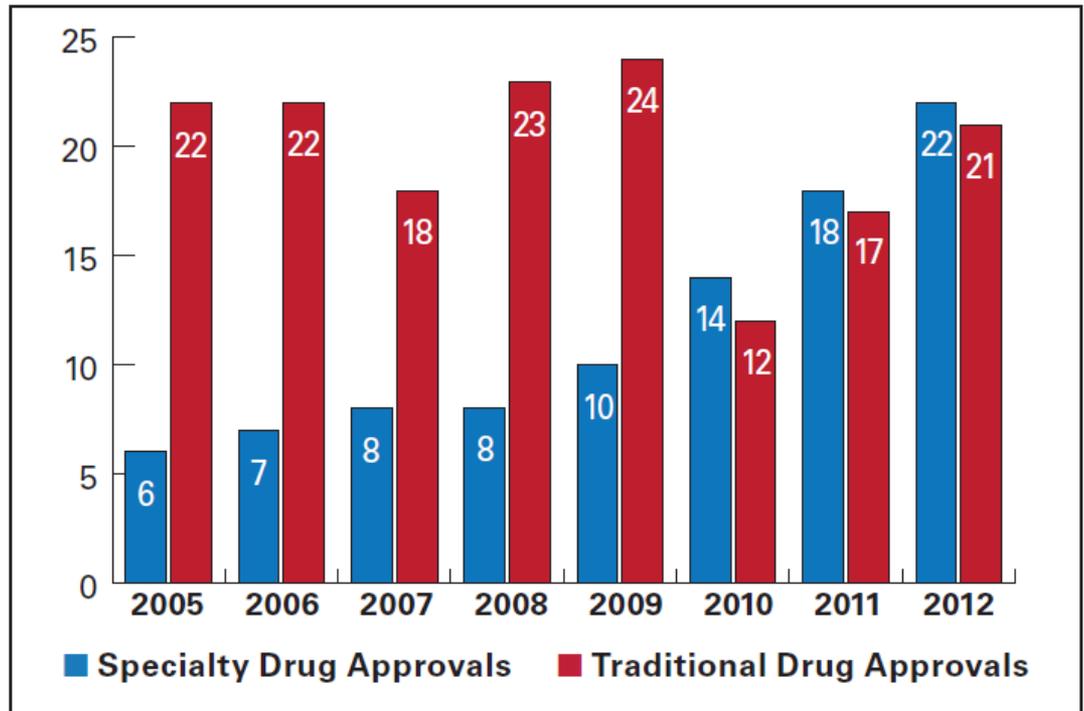


Drug Pipeline

Specialty medications are a growing segment of the nation's drug spend

- More than 50% of the drugs in the pipeline are considered specialty medications, 95% of which require PA
- Recent studies project that specialty drug spending will increase 67% by 2015 and nearly half of all prescription drug sales will be for specialty medications by 2016

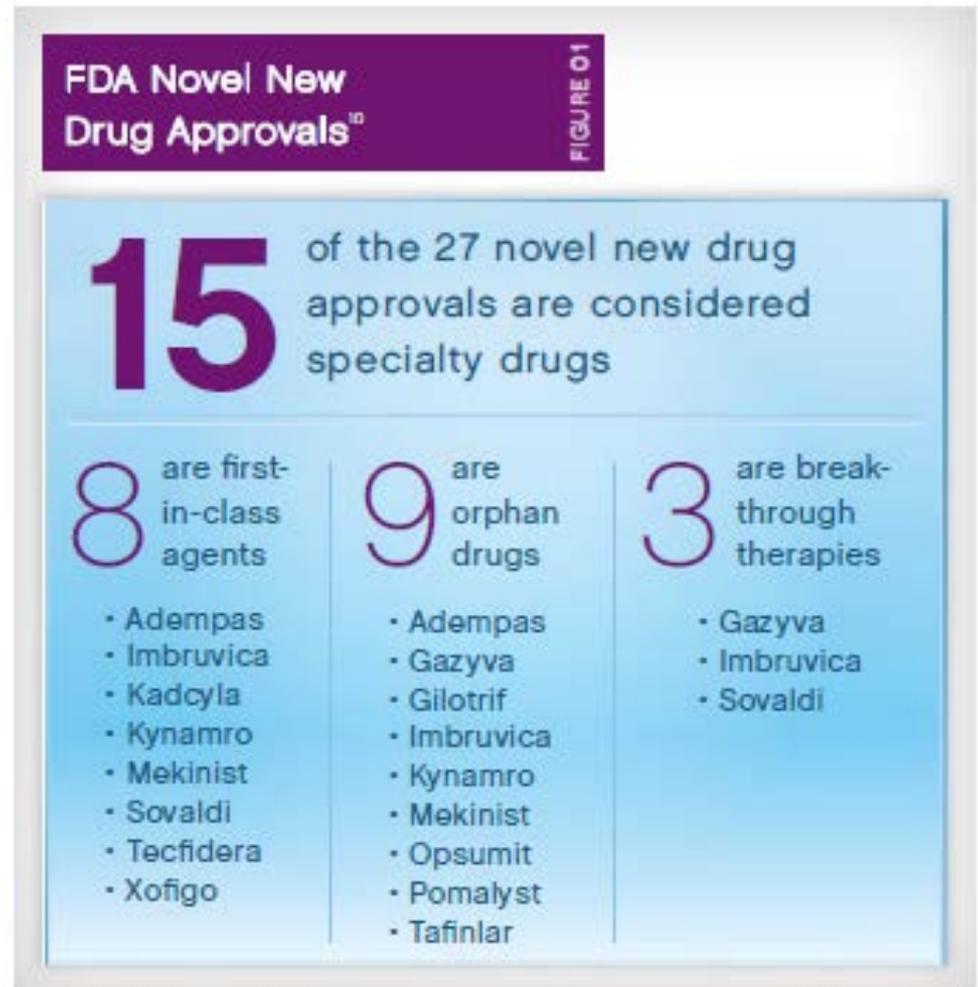
FDA Traditional & Specialty Drug Approvals, 2005-2012



Source: Medical Cost Trend: Behind the Numbers 2014,"PricewaterhouseCoopers Health Research Institute. June 2013. Figure 6.

Specialty medications continue to grow

- Drivers include:
 - Growing elderly population
 - Growing population of patients with chronic conditions



Rapidly Evolving Landscape

Physicians' Office



EHRs

- Allscripts²
- DrFirst (262 EHRs)²
- NewCrop (202 EHRs)[#]
- Epic
- Cerner
- eClinicalWorks
- NextGen
- GE
- Greenway
- ~200 Others

CoverMyMeds

Portals

- Multi-Payer (Navinet, CoverMyMeds)
- Pharma-branded Portal (AssistRx, Therigy)

²Publicly announced

Content Development

- Hearst/FDB - Wolters Kluwer
- Goldstandard - Cerner/Multum
- Micromedex

INTERMEDIARY

Transaction Processing/ Acceleration



- Surescripts
- CoverMyMeds
- LDM Group
- RelayHealth¹
- Emdeon¹
- CenterX
- Weno Exchange

¹Claims rejection process only

PBM/PAYER



Workflow Solutions

- Pega Systems
- Agadia
- CoverMyMeds
- MedHok
- Novoloigix
- Proprietary

PHARMACY



Rejected Claims Capture Workflow

- CoverMyMeds
- Armada

Where is ePA going?

Better identification of drugs that require PA

- Enhance input into F&B file
- Is it time for a pre-adjudication transaction?

Effort to standardize the pharmacy claims rejection process

- Need to keep pharmacy in the loop

Improved process for long-term care

Consideration of pharmacy- or hub-initiated standardized process

In Conclusion

- The time is right for standardized electronic prior authorization
 - Standards have been developed and are being implemented
 - States have mandated the process
 - The drug pipeline is dominated by specialty, 95% of which require PA
- While pharmacy's role in the dominant vision is minimal...
 - It'll take us years to get to that point – pharmacy will continue to be involved in the interim
 - There are situations where pharmacy-initiated ePA will be appropriate – the industry needs to be prepared

Tony's Contact Information

Tony Schueth

Founder, CEO & Managing Partner

Point-of-Care Partners

11236 NW 49th St.

Coral Springs, Florida 33076-2771

tonys@pocp.com

954-346-1999



POINT-OF-CARE PARTNERS
Health IT Management Consultants

Assessment Questions

1. On average, what percentage of PA-requiring Rx's have a PA submitted?
 - a. 5%
 - b. 15%
 - c. 27%
 - d. 62%

2. What percentage of PA eligible Rx's are lost today?
 - a. 12%
 - b. 22%
 - c. 66%
 - d. 88%

Assessment Questions

3. What does ePA allow the provider to do?
 - a. Electronically request or be presented with a PA question set.
 - b. Return the answers to the payer and receive a real-time response.
 - c. Utilize a network or direct connection to enable bi-directional communications and real-time responses.
 - d. All of the above.

4. Does the SCRIPT standard for ePA support both a solicited and unsolicited model?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No

Assessment Questions

5. Which of the following states have not mandated ePA in some form?
- a. Minnesota
 - b. Georgia
 - c. Michigan
 - d. Ohio
 - e. Colorado