

Automating Specialty Enrollment Panel Discussion

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Nuances of Specialty Market

- No universal definition of specialty
 - High-cost, complex regimens
 - Special handling, special monitoring
 - Trend towards outcomes-based payer contracts

- No universal reimbursement, dispensing or administration model
 - Covered under pharmacy or medical benefit depending on payer
 - Dispensing may occur from specialty pharmacy, hubs, retail pharmacies and physician offices
 - Administration may occur in physician's office, infusion centers, home care, LTC or by the patient with product shipment varying for each location

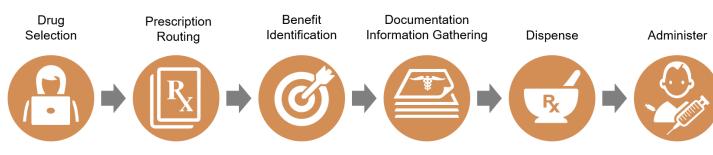
Specialty medications do not follow a traditional path of prescribing; with a few recent exceptions, prescribing transactions completed via **paper**, **fax and phone**



Specialty Prescribing Flow

SPECIALTY PHARMACY

HUBS



- · Drug in mind
- Formulary review
- Faxed to specialty pharmacy or HUB
- Pharmacy Benefit
- Medical Benefit
- HUB

- Prescription
- Prior Authorization
- Patient information
- Financial information
- REMS

- Dispense
- · Ship to office
- Drop-Ship
- · In-Office
- · Infusion Center
- Self-Administer

IDNs





Drug Selection, Rx Routing and Benefit Identification

Information gaps in existing EHR workflow affect specialty medications, leading to delay in therapy

- No indicator to identify "specialty" status of a medication
- Benefit coverage not available if medication is covered under medical benefit
- Network restrictions and/or mandatory Hub information not available
- No transparency on additional information required; clinical, administrative and other for payer approval of medication
- Patient consent often not collected in EHR at time of prescribing





Documentation and Information Gathering

Information gaps in existing EHR workflow affect specialty medications, leading to delay in therapy

- Dispenser relationship with provider office is out of EHR workflow
- High degree of variability on data required on forms, processes & services
- Provider awareness of hub availability is ad hoc
 - May not distinguish a hub as separate or distinct from ePA information requests





Dispense and Administer

Information gaps in existing EHR workflow affect specialty medications, leading to delay in therapy

- Limited Distribution contracts are proprietary with no common directory
- Retail pharmacies are building networks to redirect dispense to Specialty
- PBM/Plans direct to preferred/in house Specialty
- Additional dispensing restrictions such as REMS may apply





Industry efforts to automate and standardize: NCPDP

- Elements added to SCRIPT Standard to support:
 - e-prescribing of specialty medications
 - Agency and service information
 - IV administration
 - Patient information (i.e. hospice status, alternate contact)
 - Clinical information specific to wound care
 - Enhanced e-prescribing of compounded medications

- Developed standardized reporting to support contractual arrangements between the manufacturer and specialty pharmacy.
- There are four categories the group has considered:

Dispense

Patient Census (Aggregate)

Performance Metrics/Case Management

Inventory





Specialty Requirements for ePrescribing Task Group



- Specialty Enrollment Transaction
 - New transaction
 - Bi-directional transaction to include: Patient, Demographic, Prescriber, Medication, Clinical, Insurance and Consent
- Potential cross standards organization for clinical information
 - Looking at HL7 FHIR



Panel Discussion



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