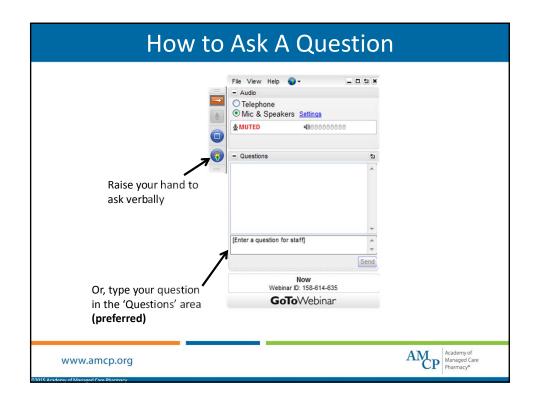


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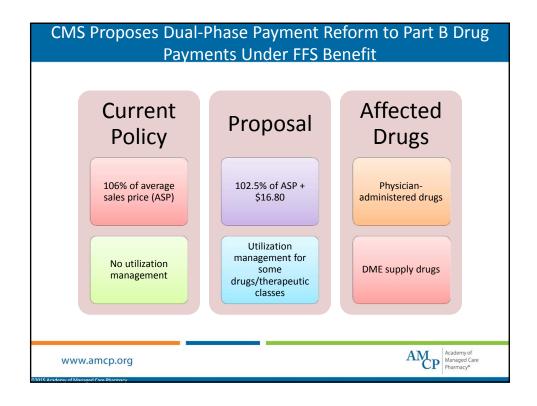
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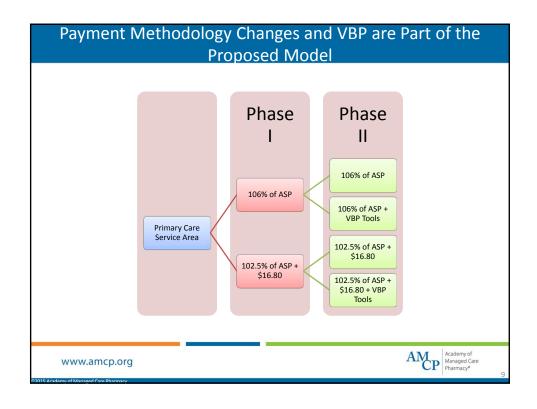


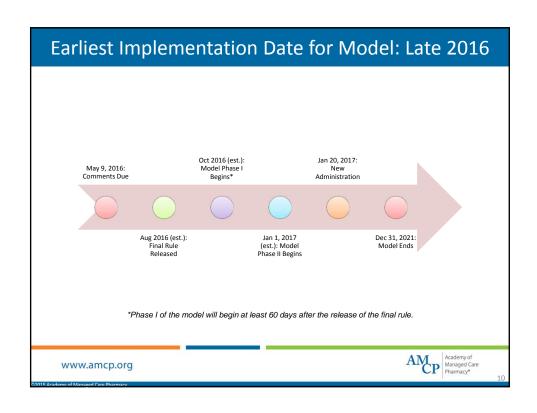






| p 10 Part B Drugs, by Spending (20:  |                                 |  |
|--|---------------------------------|--|
|  |                                 |  |
| Drug Name  | Total Spending, 2014 (millions) |  |
| Rituxan (rituximab)  | \$1,500                         |  |
| Lucentis (ranibizumab)   | \$1,331                         |  |
| Eylea (aflibercept)  | \$1,295                         |  |
| Neulasta (pegfilgrastim)   | \$1,173                         |  |
| Remicade (infliximab)  | \$1,172                         |  |
| Avastin (bevacizumab)  | \$1,063                         |  |
| Prolia/Xgeva (denosumab)   | \$767                           |  |
| Herceptin (trastuzumab)  | \$560                           |  |
| Alimta (pemetrexed disodium)   | \$559                           |  |
| Velcade (bortesomib)   | \$471                           |  |
| Source: CMS. Medicare Drug Spending Dashboard (https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Statistics-Trends-and-Reports/Dashboard/Medicare-Drug-Spending/Drug_Spending_Dashboard.html) |                                 |  |
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# Expected Impact for Top 5 Physician Specialties, by Total Drug Payment

| Physician Specialty                | Total Drug Payment at<br>Current Payment<br>Rates, 2014 (millions) | Expected Impact of<br>Phase I on Overall Drug<br>Payments |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| Hematology/Oncology                | \$4,059  | -0.6%   |
| Ophthalmology                      | \$2,387  | -1.7%   |
| Pharmacy (includes specialty, DME) | \$1,432  | +4.2%   |
| Rheumatology                       | \$1,205  | -1.5%   |
| Medical Oncology                   | \$1,193  | -0.7%   |

Source: CMS. Medicare Part B Drug Payment Model Proposed Rule. (https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2016-03-11/pdf/2016-05459.pdf)

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4.4

# Primary Care Service Areas (PCSAs) Would Be Used for Assignment

### PCSAs are based upon practice patterns between beneficiaries and primary care providers

 Are primary care practice patterns inherently different from specialty practice patterns?

Impact of multi-practice locations crossing multiple PCSAs

 CMS: "almost all" claims for individual suppliers and providers are billed within a single PCSA

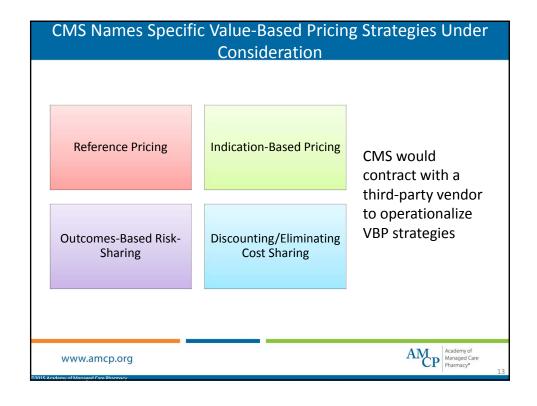
Hospital outpatient departments will also be included in the model

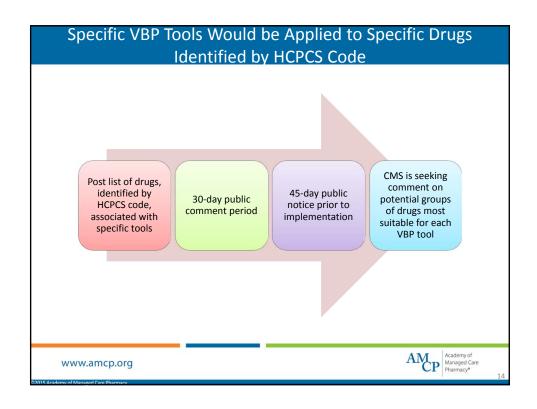
• Potential patient shift to HOPD?

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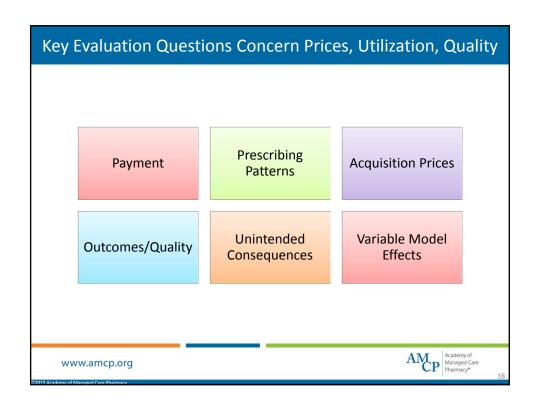




### VBP Arm of Model Would Have Access to Clinical Decision **Support Tools Educational Resources** • Online tool would provide information on prescribing for specific indications and other clinical guidelines • Tool could address specific drugs, therapeutic classes of drugs, or diagnoses Use of the tool would be voluntary • Information in the tool would be subject to public comment before release • CMS is seeking comment on which Part B drugs and conditions would be good candidates for inclusion Feedback Reports • Would provide physicians access to reports on Part B drug claims as well as claims patterns in their geographic area and nationally • Information would not be publically available • Reports would be similar to Quality and Resource Use Reports used under the Medicare Shared Savings Program, ACO Model, and Comprehensive Primary Care Initiative www.amcp.org



# Proposed "payment exceptions review" process would allow a provider or beneficiary to preempt potential disputes regarding model payment before submitting a claim The process would only apply under the VBP section of Phase II of the model; it would not apply to ASP modifications The process would be in addition to the traditional beneficiary appeals and exceptions process



# Implications to Managed Care Pharmacy Academy of Managed Care

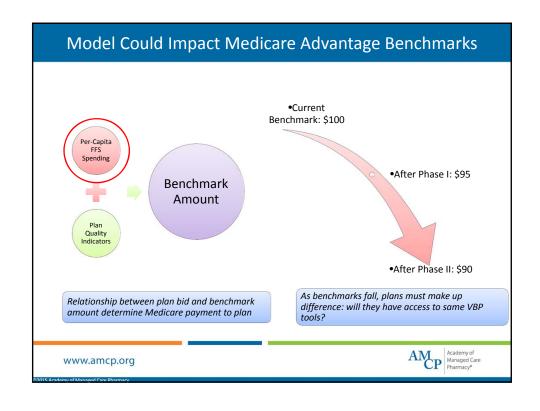
# The rule does not mention Medicare Advantage (MA) If expected Part B drug costs decrease due to model, MA benchmark payments are likely to decrease Uncertainty over whether MA plans would have

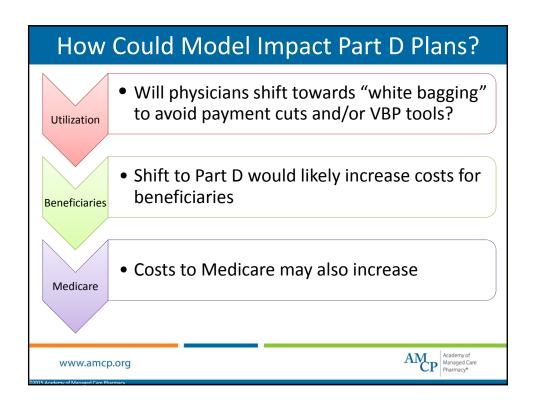
Model Could Impact Medicare Advantage **Benchmark Payments** 

plans

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access to the same VBP tools





### Can Model Really Increase Quality and Reduce Costs?

### Quality

- One goal of model is to increase quality, but there are no additional quality measures included
- As proposed, clinical decision support tool use is voluntary, only available to practitioners in VBP arms

### Costs

- CMS states that Phase I is designed to be "budget neutral"
- No estimate for cost savings associated with Phase II
- Many high-cost therapies lack therapeutic alternatives

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### 340B Program May Also Impact Model

### Currently over 2,000 hospitals are 340B entities

• In 2013, 48% of Medicare Part B drug payments to hospitals were to 340B entities

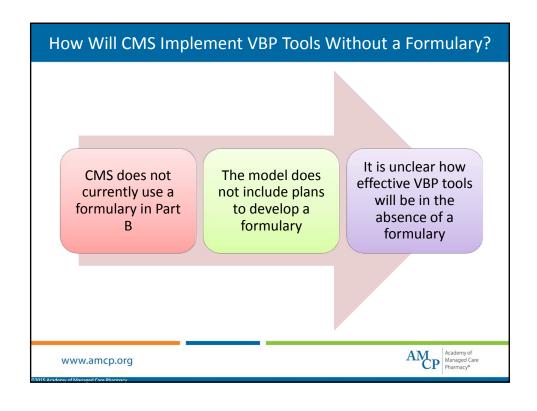
Model may shift utilization away from the physician office and towards hospital outpatient departments

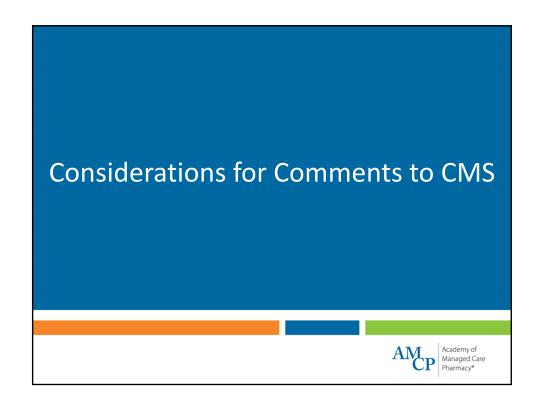
- Physician/hospital mergers
- Physicians referring patients to hospitals to avoid payment cuts/VBP

Medicare subsidizes 340B entities when the program pays for drugs purchased at the discounted rate

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### AMCP Is Planning to Submit Comments on the Model

## The proposed rule does not mention Medicare Advantage

- Will MA plans have access to the same VBP tools?
- Model impact on plan bids?

### Part D/Commercial experience

- Lessons learned from working with Medicare population?
- Specific therapeutic classes that would be good candidates for VBP tools?
- Ability to meaningfully influence physician behavior?
- Need for formulary in Part B to be successful with VBP tools?

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### AMCP Is Planning to Submit Comments on the Model

### Role of the pharmacist

- How can pharmacists play a role?
- What benefits would pharmacist participation bring?

### Scope of pilot

- Should the pilot be scaled back?
- Concerns about geographical overlap?
- Resource constraints on plans participating in pilot?

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### AMCP Is Planning to Submit Comments on the Model

Additional thoughts or areas of concern that AMCP should highlight in comments to CMS?

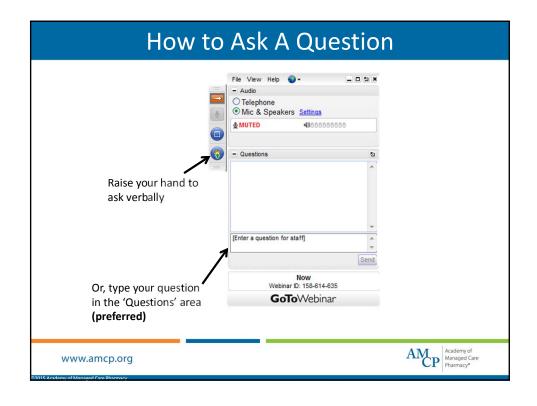


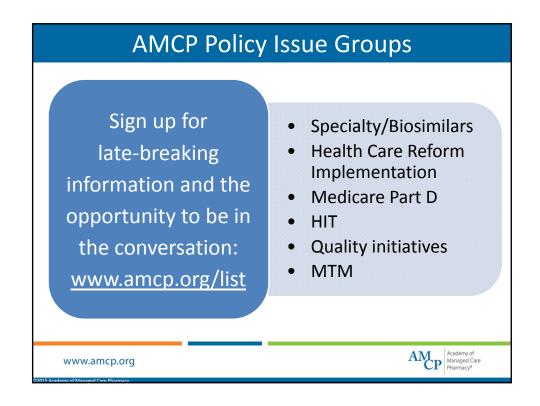
Please provide feedback via email to Soumi Saha, Assistant Director of Pharmacy & Regulatory Affairs, at ssaha@amcp.org by Monday, May 2nd. AMCP's final comments to CMS will be available on the AMCP website and also included in the Legislative-Regulatory Briefing Newsletter that is sent to all AMCP members.

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Question & Answer





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