

METHODS AND STANDARDS FOR ESTABLISHING PAYMENT RATES -
OTHER TYPES OF CARE

Revised: March 1, 2002

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12. Prescribed drugs, dentures, and prosthetic devices; and eyeglasses prescribed by a physician skilled in diseases of the eye or by an optometrist
- a. Prescribed Drugs

The reimbursement rate has two components:

DISPENSING FEE: The Dispensing Fee is set at \$5.51, which represents the survey findings of a statistically valid actual cost of dispensing. **An additional differential dispensing fee shall be given to pharmacy providers when a generic that does not have a State or federal upper limit is dispensed. The additional differential dispensing fee is set at \$2.00.**

INGREDIENT COST: To assure quality of care and access, to assure efficiency and economy and safeguard against unnecessary utilization payment for ingredient cost for brand name drugs and all other drugs for which a specific limit has not been established is limited to the lesser of the provider's usual and customary charge or 86% of AWP (AWP-14%) for brand name drugs and 75% of AWP (AWP-25%) for multi-source (generic) drugs.

PAYMENT LIMITATIONS-INGREDIENTS: Arkansas Medicaid identifies certain brand and generically available drugs and places an upper limit on these drugs. Acquisition costs on these drugs are obtained from multiple sources. Depending on the variance, either the highest acquisition cost or an average of the acquisition costs is obtained and a percentage applied to determine a state upper limit.

Those drugs identified administratively, judicially or by a federal agency as having an Average Wholesale Price far exceeding the actual acquisition cost, and whose average sales price is presented to the state, will be subject to a state upper limit set by reference to the average acquisition cost.

The Federal upper limit standard that has been adopted for certain multiple source drugs identified in the State Medicaid Manual, Part 6, is based on an aggregate payment equal to an amount that includes the ingredient cost of the drug calculated according to the formula described below.

The Federal upper limit is an amount that is equal to 150% of the published price for the least costly therapeutic equivalent (using all available national compendia). The aggregate, rather than each individual drug identified by HCFA will be less than or equal to the HCFA defined multiple source cost listed in 42 CFR 447.332.