

Pharmacy Coordination of Benefit (COB) Exceptions

Pharmacy Coordination of Benefits

HCA is required by federal regulation to determine the liability of third-party resources available to HCA clients. All resources available to the client that are applicable to the costs of medical care must be used. Once the applicable resources are applied, HCA may make reimbursement for the balance if the insurance payment is less than HCA's allowed amount.

If the claim for a drug that requires prior authorization (PA) is submitted to a Managed Care Organization or Fee-for-Service program through a pharmacy point-of-sale system and includes an Other Coverage Code (OCC) 2, and the primary payer has paid fifty percent or more of the ingredient cost, authorization requirements will be bypassed unless it is an exception listed below. If the primary payer does not pay at least fifty percent or it is an exception listed below, authorization requirements apply.

Pharmacy Coordination of Benefits exceptions

- Behavioral health medications may require a second opinion review when prescribed for children outside of
 the pediatric mental health guidelines if the primary payer did not cover all of the medications included in
 the review. See HCA's Apple Health Second Opinion Program for more information about the pediatric
 mental health guidelines.
- Non-covered drugs per <u>WAC 182-530-2100</u>, including, but not limited to:
 - Over-the-Counter (OTC) drugs, vitamins, and minerals or drugs prescribed for the treatment of cough or cold symptoms unless the drug is preferred on the Apple Health Preferred Drug List (AHPDL)
 - Drugs prescribed for weight loss or gain, infertility, frigidity, impotency, sexual or erectile dysfunction, or cosmetic purposes or hair growth
 - Drugs listed in the federal register as "less-than-effective" ("DESI" drugs)
 - Drugs not approved by the FDA
 - Drugs that do not have a federal rebate agreement
- Non-contracted drugs as listed in the Apple Health Non-contracted Drug (Carve Outs) list
- Opioids that exceed the limit thresholds in the <u>Apple Health Opioid policy</u> (clinical criteria) for acute use, chronic use, or daily morphine milligram equivalent (MME) in the following <u>AHPDL</u> drug classes:
 - ANALGESICS : OPIOID AGONISTS SHORT ACTING
 - ANALGESICS : OPIOID AGONISTS LONG ACTING
 - ANALGESICS : OPIOID PARTIAL AGONISTS
- Desoxyn/methamphetamine
- Soma/carisoprodol
- Synagis when the claim is submitted outside of the Synagis season. The Synagis season is December 1 April 30.