

## The Impact of Workers Compensation Rx Fee Schedules

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## What Is AWP?





## Background

- Most states have workers compensation (WC) Rx fee schedules that are based on the average wholesale price (AWP)
  - For example, a state's fee schedule might indicate that the maximum amount reimbursable for Rx's in WC is 110% of AWP plus a \$4.00 dispensing fee
- Other states either do not have an Rx fee schedule or have fee schedules that are not based on AWP
- State rules may or may not specify a source for AWP



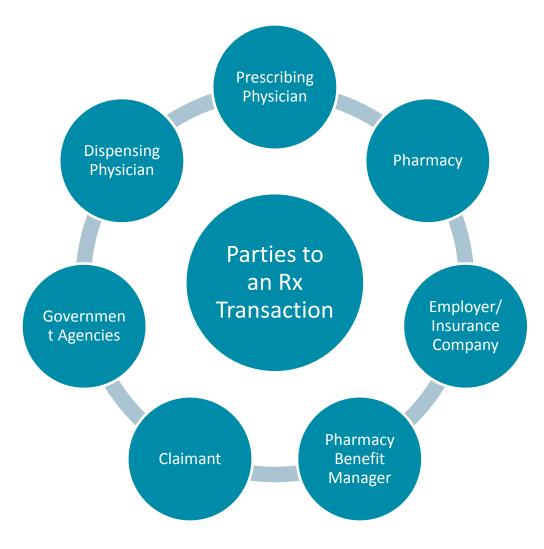
## **Main Research Questions**

Do Rx fee schedules based on AWP have an effect on Rx prices paid in WC?
If yes, what is the impact?

This study looks at differences in Rx prices across states to assess the effect of Rx fee schedules on Rx prices paid in WC



## **Multiple Parties to WC Rx Transactions**





## Cost, Price, and Utilization

- Cost—the total dollars paid per claim
- Price—what is paid for individual services
- Utilization—the intensity of services provided per claim
  - The number of units (tablets, capsules, etc.) of Rx provided per claim
  - The mix of Rx's provided on a claim, e.g., OxyContin versus Ibuprofen

**Cost = Price × Utilization** 



### **Estimated Maximum Amount Reimbursable**

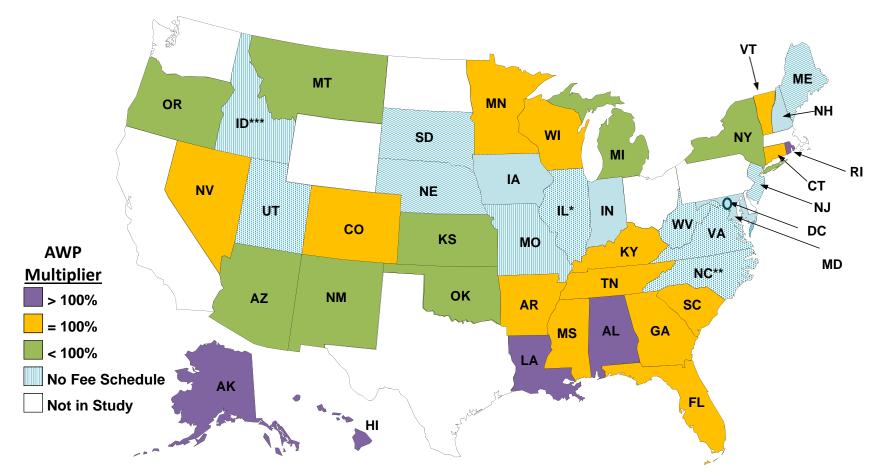
- Fee schedules specify the maximum amount to be reimbursed for the service provided
- AWP-based Rx fee schedules specify a Maximum Amount Reimbursable (MAR) for Rx as:

MAR = Units x AWP x Multiplier + Dispensing Fee

- Multipliers vary, but are in the range of 80% to 140%
- Dispensing fees vary, but are in the range of \$0 to \$12
- For this study, NCCI used First Databank data to calculate the AWP underlying the estimated MAR (EMAR) for each transaction, across all study states



## Fee Schedule AWP Multipliers Range From 80% to 140%



Based on regulation rules established for pharmacy dispensing of generic medications during Service Years 2011–2013.

- \*AWP-based fee schedule only applies to prescriptions filled outside of a pharmacy
- \*\* AWP-based fee schedule established 8/7/2014
- \*\*\* AWP-based fee schedule established 7/1/2013

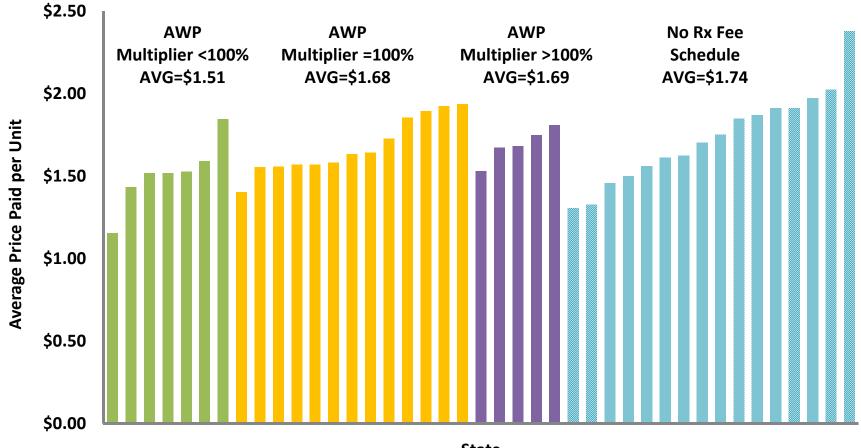


# **Preliminary Findings**

- States with similar WC Rx fee schedules do not necessarily have similar Rx prices
- Lower WC state Rx fee schedules seem to correspond to lower WC Rx prices
- In low-fee-schedule states, WC Rx prices are concentrated closer to EMAR
- While average Rx prices are higher in high-feeschedule states vs. low-fee-schedule states, the differences are smaller than the multipliers might suggest
  - Discounts from fee schedules are more significant in high-fee-schedule states
- Average Rx prices in high-fee-schedule states are greater than in states without fee schedules



#### Average Rx Price per Unit Varies by State



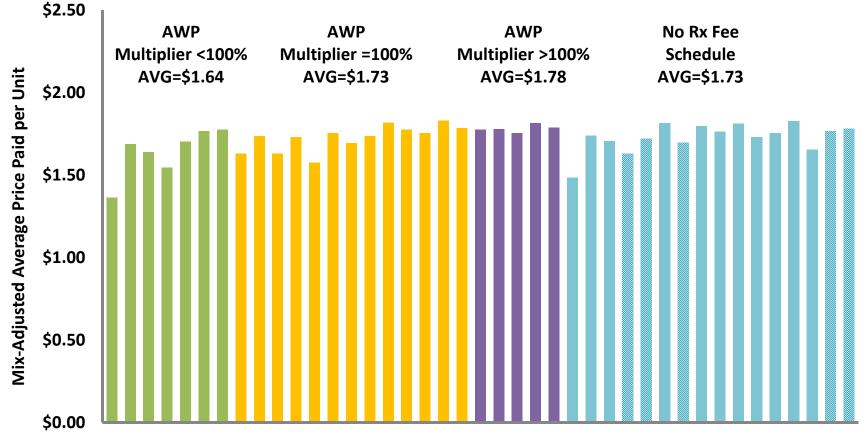
State

Source: NCCI Medical Data Call, for prescriptions provided between Service Years 2011 and 2013 Capsules and tablets only





### Mix-Adjusted Average Rx Price per Unit Also Varies by State, But to a Lesser Degree

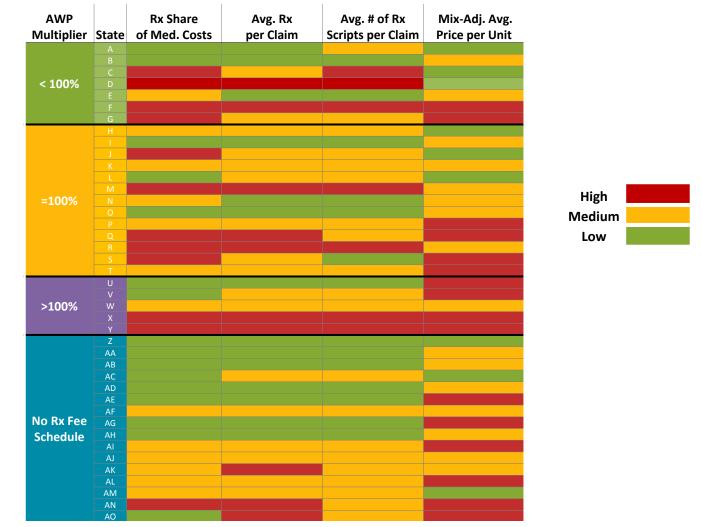


State

Source: NCCI Medical Data Call, for prescriptions provided between Service Years 2011 and 2013 Capsules and tablets only Adjusted for mix of Rx's and mix of network transactions



## Fee Schedules Do Not Fully Explain Rx Costs

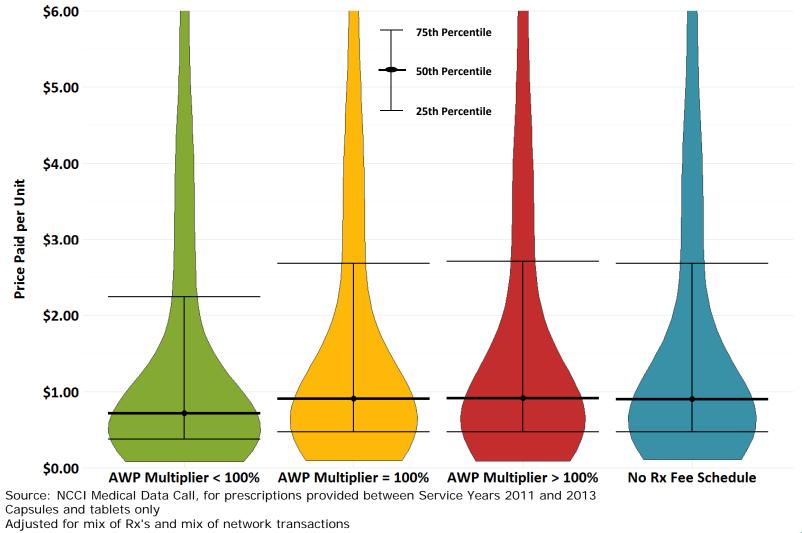


Source: NCCI Medical Data Call, for prescriptions provided between Service Years 2011 and 2013 Ranges are determined by comparing individual states to the average across states "High" is greater than average plus 0.5 x standard deviation; "Low" is less than average minus 0.5 x standard deviation



#### Most WC Rx Prices Are Below \$2 per Unit

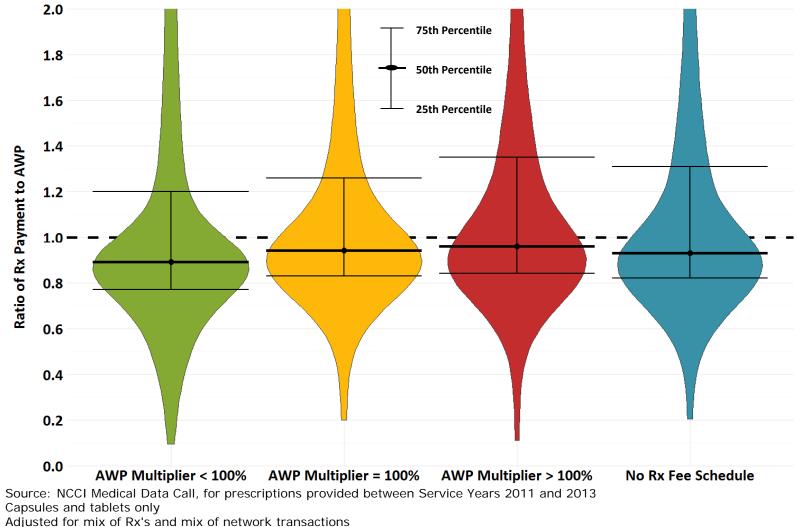
**Rx Prices Paid per Unit Distribution** 



Width of violin plot represents the concentration of transactions at each price

### WC Rx Prices Are Lower in Low-Fee-Schedule States

**Rx Prices Paid to AWP Distribution** 

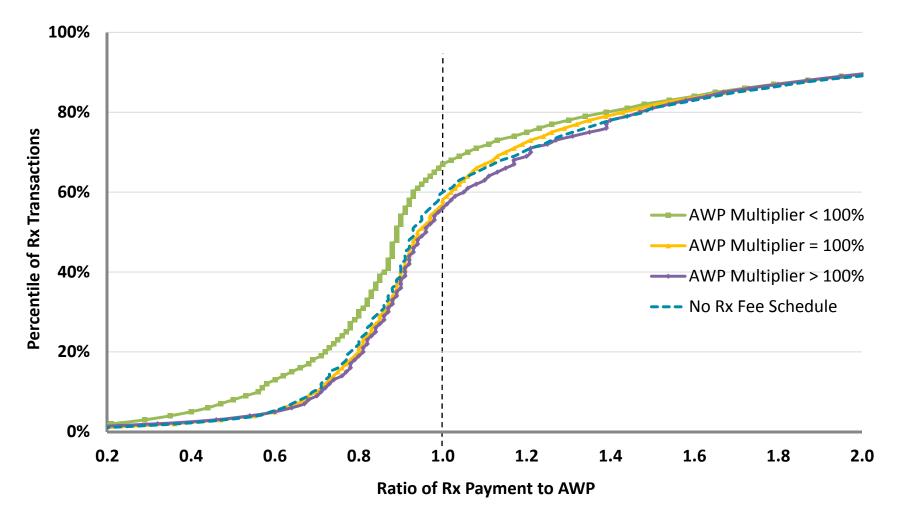


Width of violin plot represents the concentration of transactions at each ratio



#### WC Rx Prices Are Lower in Low-Fee-Schedule States

**Rx Prices Paid to AWP Distribution** 

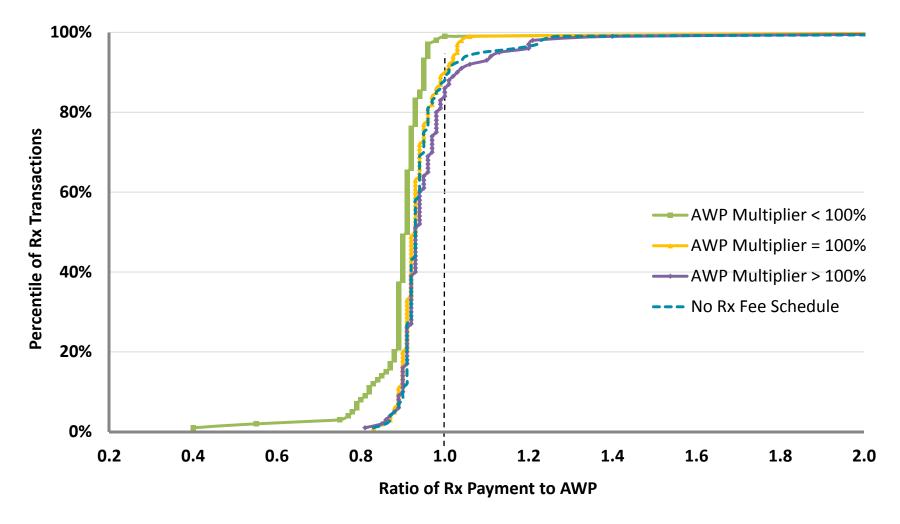


Source: NCCI Medical Data Call, for prescriptions provided between Service Years 2011 and 2013 Capsules and tablets only Adjusted for mix of Rx's and mix of network transactions



### Celebrex\* Prices Are Lower in Low-Fee-Schedule States

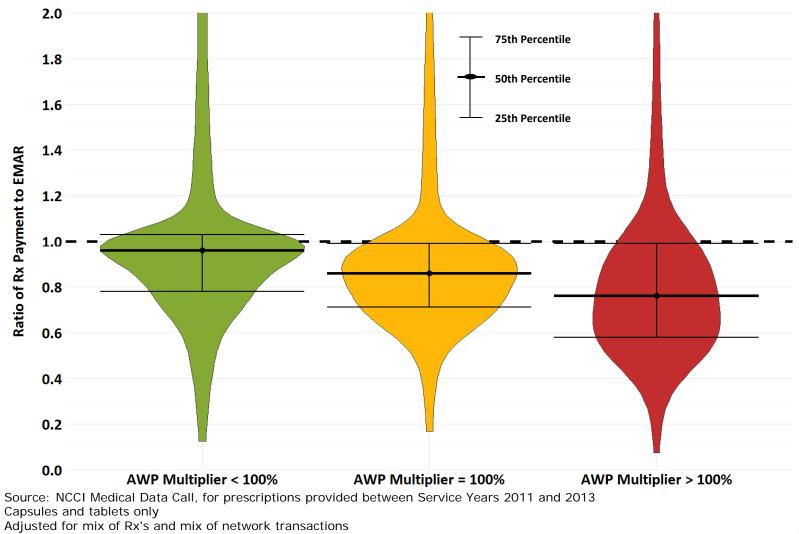
**Rx Prices Paid to AWP Distribution** 





## In Low-Fee-Schedule States, WC Rx Prices Are Concentrated Close to EMAR

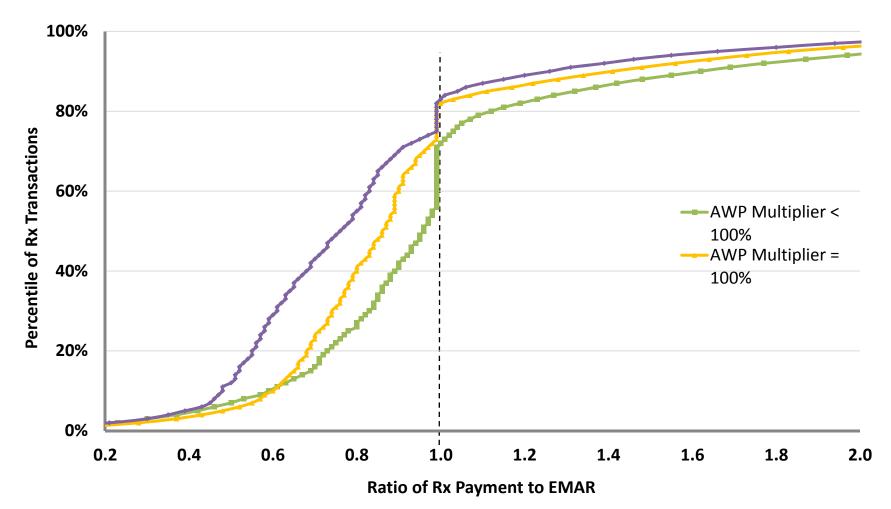
**Rx Prices Paid to EMAR Distribution** 



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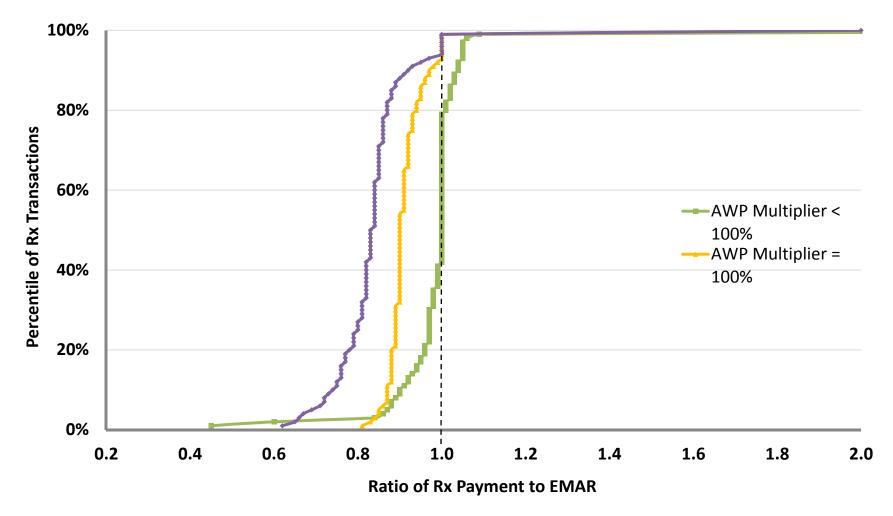
Source: NCCI Medical Data Call, for prescriptions provided between Service Years 2011 and 2013 Capsules and tablets only Adjusted for mix of Rx's and mix of network transactions





### In Low-Fee-Schedule States, Celebrex\* Prices Are Concentrated Close to EMAR

**Rx Prices Paid to EMAR Distribution** 



Source: NCCI Medical Data Call, for prescriptions provided between Service Years 2011 and 2013 \*NDC 00025152531 : CELEBREX 200 MG CAPSULE

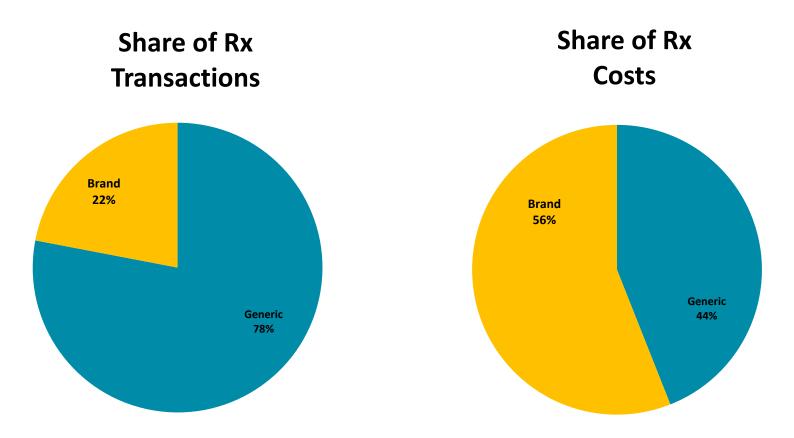
# **Preliminary Findings**

- Brand name Rx's and generic Rx's are paid at a different ratio to EMAR
- Physician dispensed Rx's tend to be paid at a higher ratio to EMAR than pharmacydispensed Rx's
- In-network Rx's tend to be paid at a lower ratio to EMAR than out-of-network Rx's



## More Than Half of WC Rx Costs Are for **Brand Name Rx's**

Service Year 2013



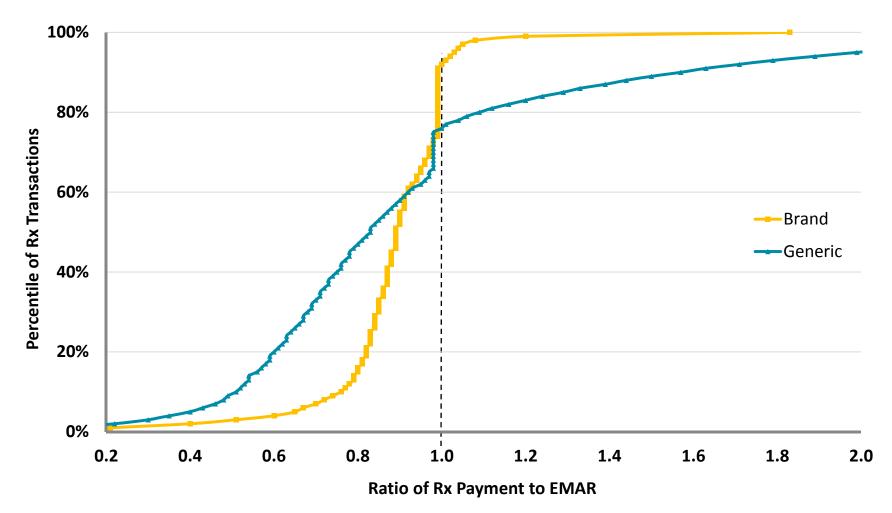
Source: NCCI Medical Data Call, for all prescriptions in Service Year 2013





### Brand Name Rx Prices Are Closer to EMAR Than Generic Rx Prices

**Rx Prices Paid to EMAR Distribution** 



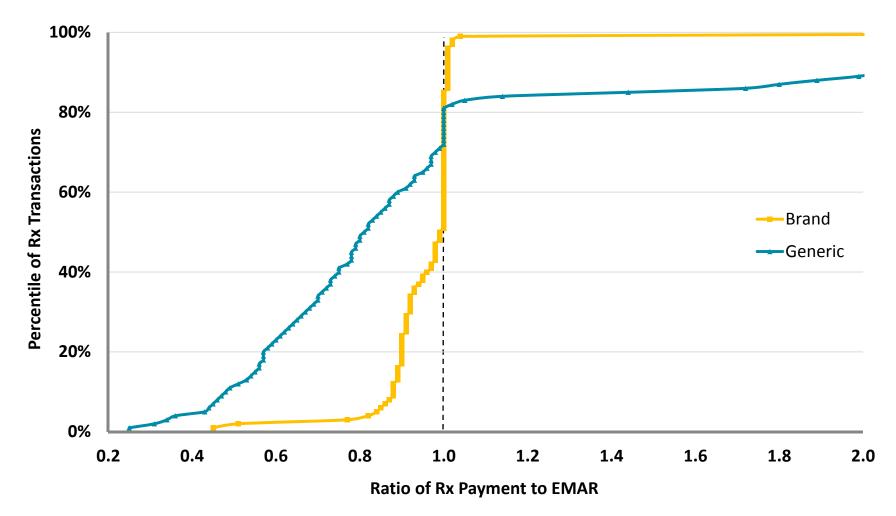
Source: NCCI Medical Data Call, for prescriptions provided between Service Years 2011 and 2013 Capsules and tablets only Adjusted for mix of network transactions





### Brand Name Oxycodone-Acetaminophen\* Prices Are Closer to EMAR Than Generic\*\*

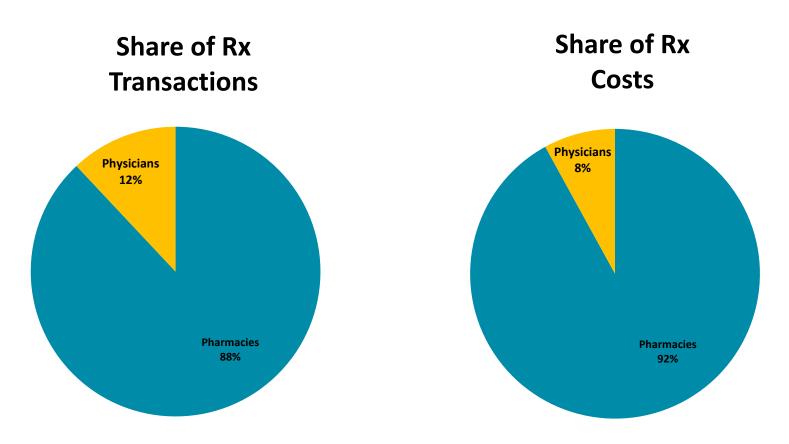
**Rx Prices Paid to EMAR Distribution** 



Source: NCCI Medical Data Call, for prescriptions provided between Service Years 2011 and 2013 \*NDC 63481062970 : PERCOCET 10-325 MG TABLET (Brand of OXYCODONE-ACETAMINOPHEN 10-325) \*\*NDC 00406052301 : Generic OXYCODONE-ACETAMINOPHEN 10-325

## **Physician-Dispensed Rx's Are a** Significant Share of WC Rx Costs

Service Year 2013



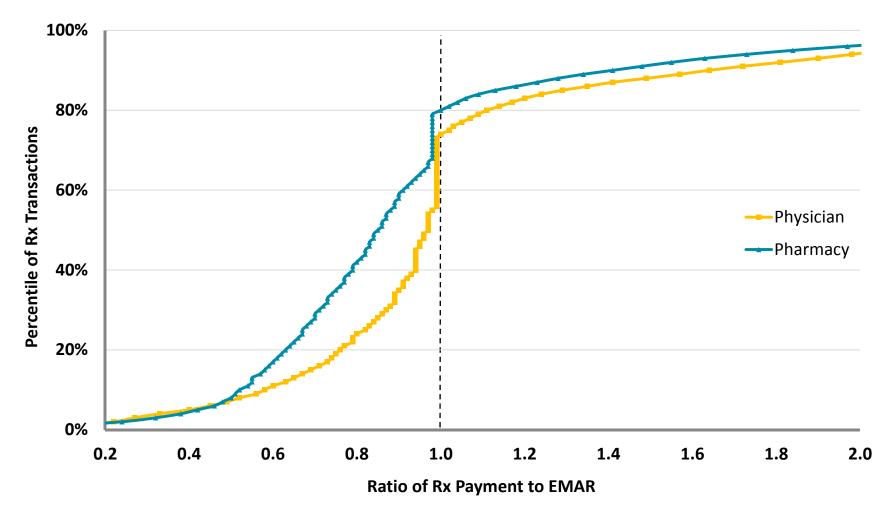
Source: NCCI Medical Data Call, for all prescriptions in Service Year 2013





#### Physician-Dispensed Rx's Are Mostly Paid at a Higher Ratio to EMAR Than Pharmacy-Dispensed

**Rx Prices Paid to EMAR Distribution** 

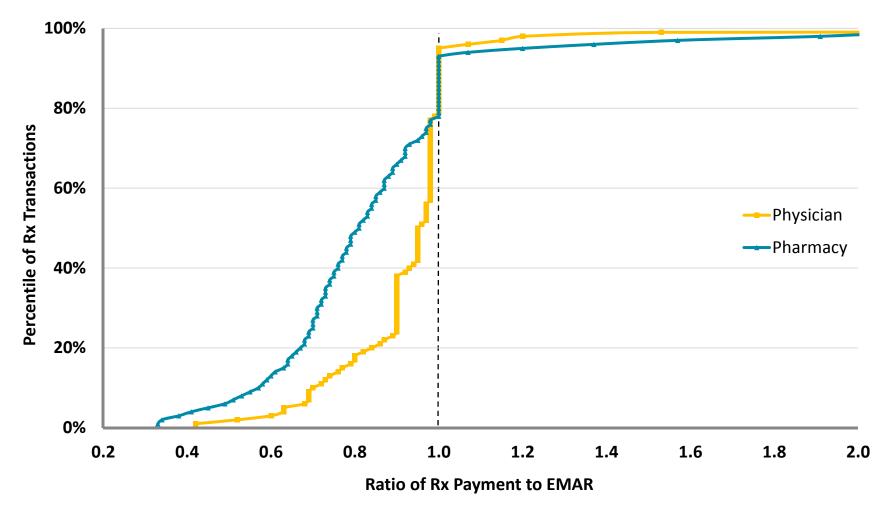


Source: NCCI Medical Data Call, for prescriptions provided between Service Years 2011 and 2013 Capsules and tablets only Adjusted for mix of network transactions



#### Physician-Dispensed Tramadol\* Is Mostly Paid at a Higher Ratio Than Pharmacy-Dispensed

**Rx Prices Paid to EMAR Distribution** 



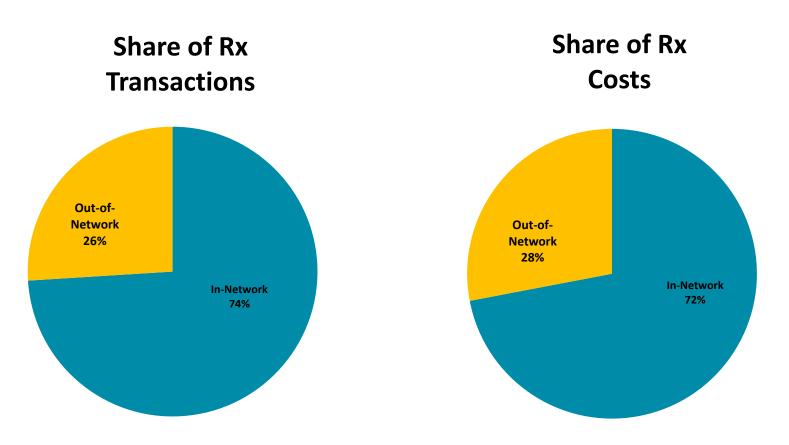
Source: NCCI Medical Data Call, for prescriptions provided between Service Years 2011 and 2013 Capsules and tablets only \*NDC 65162062711 : TRAMADOL HCL 50 MG TABLET





### Most WC Rx's Are Provided Through **Networks**

Service Year 2013



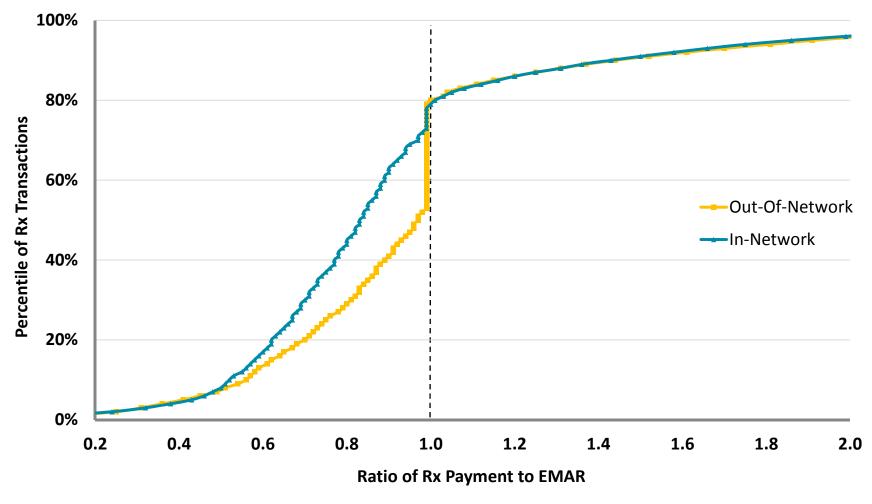
Source: NCCI Medical Data Call, for all prescriptions in Service Year 2013





#### WC Rx's Are Paid at a Lower Ratio to EMAR In-Network Than Out-of-Network

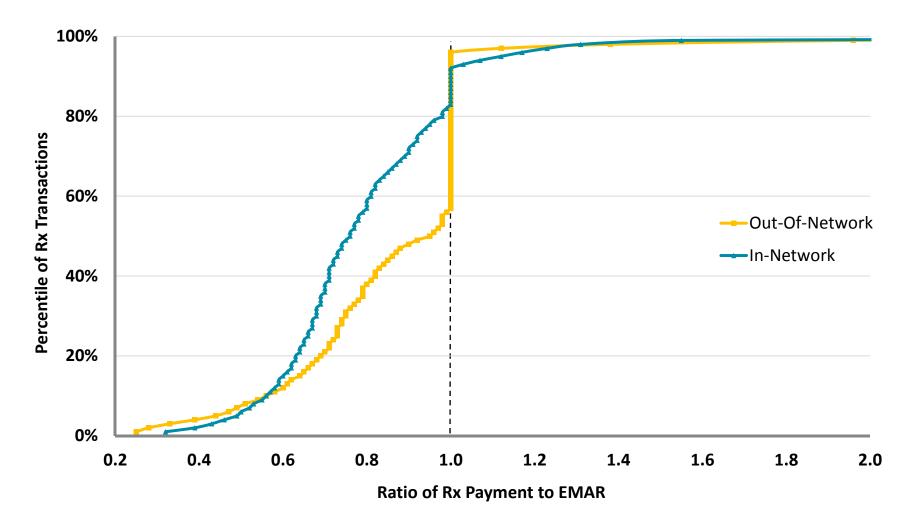
**Rx Prices Paid to EMAR Distribution** 



Source: NCCI Medical Data Call, for prescriptions between Service Years 2011 and 2013 Capsules and tablets only Adjusted for mix of Rx's

#### Hydrocodone-Acetaminophen\* Is Paid at a Lower Ratio to EMAR In-Network Than Out-of-Network

**Rx Prices Paid to EMAR Distribution** 



Source: NCCI Medical Data Call, for prescriptions provided between Service Years 2011 and 2013 \*NDC 00406035705 : HYDROCODONE-ACETAMINOPHEN 5-500

## **Closing Remarks**

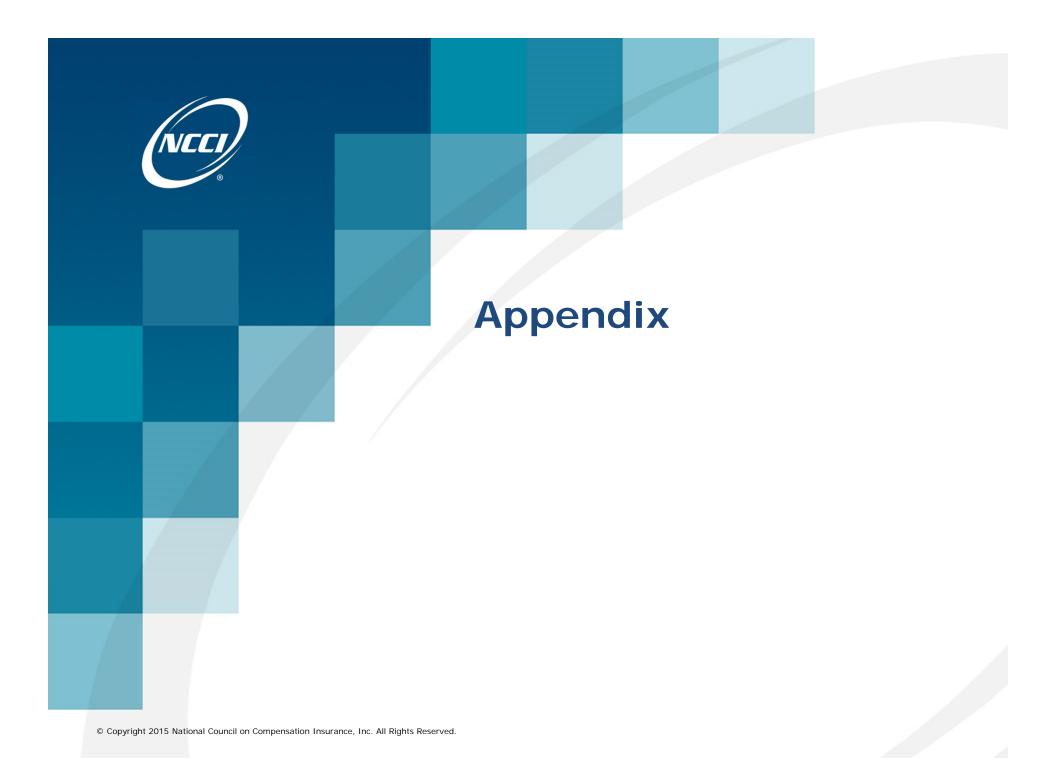
- Rx fee schedules based on AWP have an effect on Rx prices paid in WC
- While average Rx prices are higher in highfee-schedule states vs. low-fee-schedule states, the differences are smaller than the multipliers might suggest
- Average Rx prices in high-fee-schedule states are greater than in states without fee schedules



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## **NCCI Medical Data Call**

- The NCCI Medical Data Call (MDC) captures transaction-level detail on medical bills processed on or after July 1, 2010, including dates of service, charges, payments, procedure codes, and diagnosis codes
- Carriers are not required to report transactions for services provided more than 30 years after the date of the injury
- NCCI collects the MDC for 43 jurisdictions\*

\*The 43 jurisdictions are AK, AL, AR, AZ, CO, CT, DC, FL, GA, HI, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OK, OR, RI, SC, SD, TN, UT, VA, VT, WI, and WV



## Data Used

- For this study, the Medical Data Call experience evaluated as of March 2014 was restricted to:
  - Services provided between January 1, 2011, and December 31, 2013
  - States for which NCCI has the Medical Data Call, except for Massachusetts\*

\*The Massachusetts Rx fee schedule is not based on AWP



## **Top Cost NDCs\***

#### **Brand Name Rx**

#### **Generic Rx**

Share of

Paid

1%

1%

1%

1%

0%

0%

0%

0%

0%

0%

6%

Share of

Transactions

1%

1%

1%

1%

0%

1%

0%

1%

1%

1%

7%

Average

Cost per Unit

\$ 3.75

\$ 1.11

\$ 0.90

\$ 1.29

\$ 1.30

\$ 1.90

\$ 0.55

\$ 1.01

-----

\$ 0.64

\$ 0.92

| Rx Name                    | Share of<br>Paid | Share of<br>Transactions | Average<br>Cost per<br>Unit | Rx Name                             |
|----------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| CELEBREX 200 MG<br>CAPSULE | 4%               | 2%                       | \$ 5.98                     | METAXALONE 800<br>MG TABLET         |
| CYMBALTA 60 MG<br>CAPSULE  | 4%               | 1%                       | \$ 7.47                     | OXYCODONE-<br>ACETAMINOPHEN 10-     |
| OXYCONTIN 80 MG<br>TABLET  | 3%               | 0%                       | \$ 14.11                    | 325<br>GABAPENTIN 300 MG<br>CAPSULE |
| OXYCONTIN 40 MG<br>TABLET  | 2%               | 0%                       | \$ 7.65                     | OXYCODONE-<br>ACETAMINOPHEN 10-     |
| LYRICA 75 MG<br>CAPSULE    | 2%               | 1%                       | \$ 3.82                     | 325<br>OXYCODONE-                   |
| CYMBALTA 30 MG<br>CAPSULE  | 2%               | 1%                       | \$ 7.48                     | ACETAMINOPHEN 10-<br>325            |
| LYRICA 150 MG              | 270              | .,,,                     | ф 1110                      | TRAMADOL HCL 50<br>MG TABLET        |
| CAPSULE                    | 2%               | 1%                       | \$ 3.79                     | GABAPENTIN 600 MG<br>TABLET         |
| OXYCONTIN 20 MG<br>TABLET  | 1%               | 1%                       | \$ 4.33                     | GABAPENTIN 300 MG<br>CAPSULE        |
| LYRICA 100 MG<br>CAPSULE   | 1%               | 0%                       | \$ 3.78                     | TRAMADOL HCL 50<br>MG TABLET        |
| OXYCONTIN 60 MG<br>TABLET  | 1%               | 0%                       | \$ 11.18                    | TIZANIDINE HCL 4 MG<br>TABLET       |
| Total                      | 22%              | 7%                       |                             | Total                               |

Source: NCCI Medical Data Call, for prescriptions in Service Year 2013

Capsules and tablets only

\*The National Drug Code (NDC) is a unique product identifier used for drugs

Generic Rx name based on Rx active ingredients; several generics can have the same active ingredients

Due to rounding, the sum of shares may not equal total

