Medicare Part D In Massachusetts: Successes and Continuing Challenges

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I. Overview and Massachusetts Part D Landscape

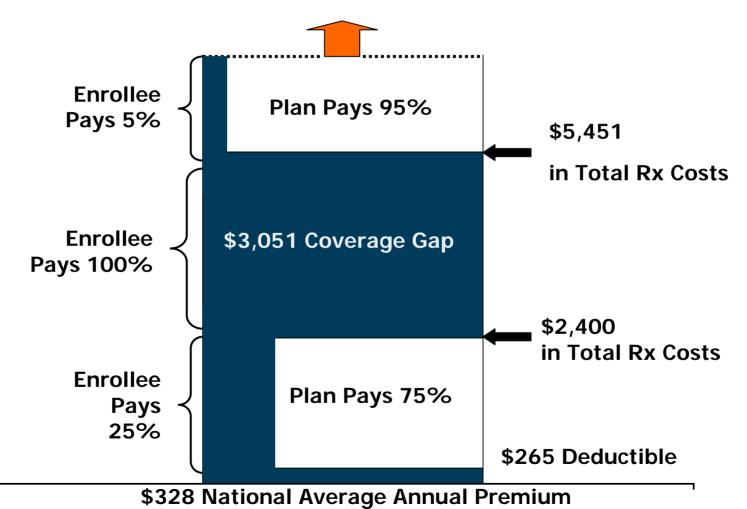


Medicare Part D: Overview

- Voluntary drug benefit implemented January 1, 2006
- Prescription drug coverage through private drug plans (PDP) and Medicare Advantage (MA-PD) integrated health plans
- Standard drug benefit or at least equivalent
- Medicaid dual eligibles autoenrolled into private drug plans
- State maintenance of effort ("clawback") payments to CMS
- Subsidy to employers to maintain coverage
- Extra assistance for low income beneficiaries, based on income and assets
- Formularies and other drug management techniques used by drug plans



Medicare Part D 2007: Prescription Drug Standard Benefit



Source: Kaiser Family Foundation

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Extra Help Provided Through the Low Income Subsidy (LIS)

Dual Eligibles: No premium, No deductible

Copayments:

Nursing home residents: No copayments Individuals below poverty level: \$1 / \$3.10

Individuals above poverty level: \$2.15 / \$5.35

Income < 135% of Poverty (\$13,000/individual) / Resources <\$6,120:

No premium, No deductible

Copayments: \$2.15 / \$5.35, up to catastrophic only

Income <150% of Poverty (\$14,000/individual) / Resources <\$10,210:

Sliding-scale premium / \$53 deductible

15% coinsurance up to catastrophic

Copayments: \$2.15 / \$5.35 after catastrophic

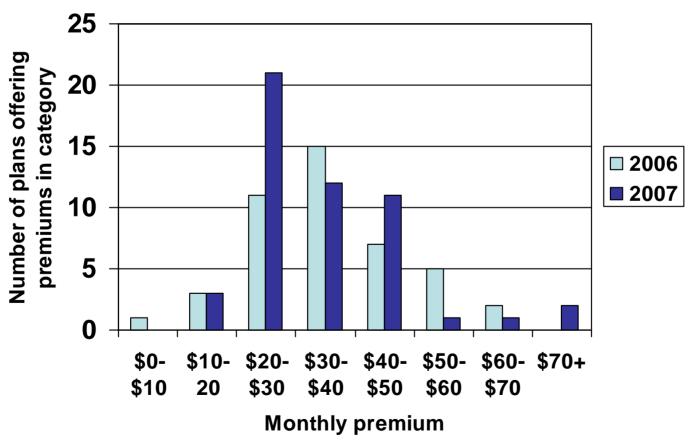


The Massachusetts Part D Landscape, 2007

- 51 Private drug-only plans (PDP)
 - 15 Benchmark (available for dual eligibles)
 - Average monthly PDP premium: \$34.40
 - Premium range: \$13.40 \$87.40
 - No plans with full coverage in gap, 15 with generic coverage
- 43 Medicare Advantage prescription drug plans
 - 10 sponsors
 - Up to 19 choices in Middlesex county
 - Drug-only premium range: \$10.30-\$58.50
 - Total monthly health plan premium range: \$0-\$182
- Direction of change: higher premiums, more choices



Part D Prescription Drug Plan Premiums in Massachusetts, 2006 and 2007





Massachusetts Prescription Drug Plan (PDP) Examples, 2007

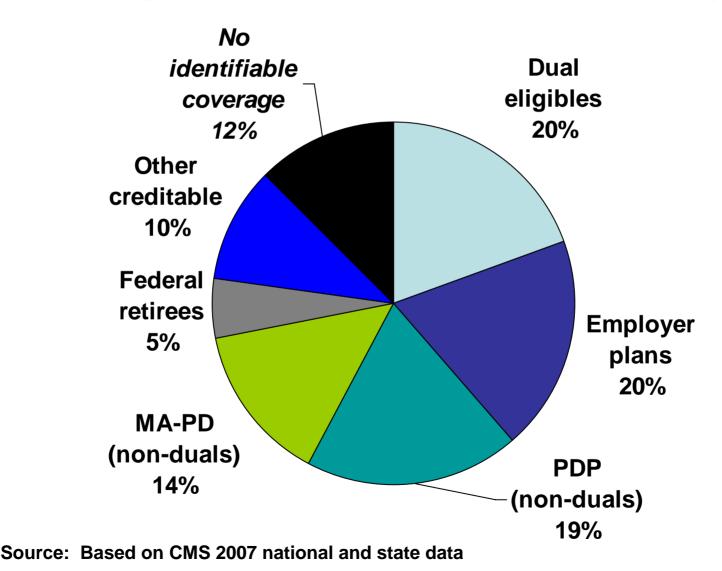
Monthly Premium	Deductible	Cost sharing By tier	Gap coverage
\$13.40 (Lowest)	\$265	\$2/ 34%/ 34%/ 25%	No
\$35.00	\$0	\$5/ \$20/ \$52/ 25%	No
\$35.40	\$100	\$5/ \$34/ 75%/ 30%	No
\$87.40 (Highest)	\$0	\$5/ \$30/ \$60/ 25%	Generics



II. Part D Enrollment in Massachusetts



Part D Enrollment in Massachusetts, 2007 (1 Million beneficiaries)



Enrollment Activities

- Coordinated by CMS, but independent
- 400 partners in Massachusetts actively educated and enrolled beneficiaries
 - Examples: VA, HUD, HRSA, providers and associations, drug plans, hospitals, pharmacies, MassHealth, Mass Bar Assoc, Assoc Industries of Mass
- SSA approved applications for LIS
- SHINE program held about 1000 training sessions;
 57,000 one-on-one counseling sessions
- Prescription Advantage required each member to apply for LIS
- Employers contacted each member directly



Enrollment Successes

- Nearly 90 percent of beneficiaries now with drug coverage in Commonwealth
- Transition for many appears smooth
- High participation compared to other voluntary federal programs
- Considerable choice of coverage
- Medicare costs are lower than predicted
- Overall satisfaction with plan on surveys



Coverage Challenges Remain for Low Income Beneficiaries in Massachusetts

Massachusetts Part D LIS application status as of December 29, 2006

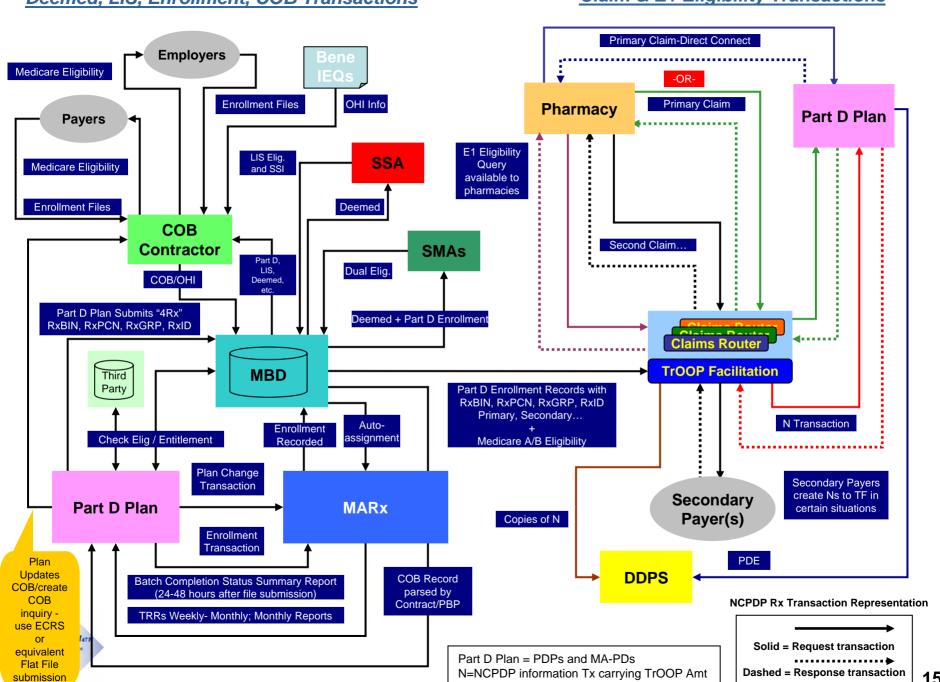
Income/eligibility category	Number of beneficiaries
Number of applications processed (excludes deemed beneficiaries)	102,934
Number qualifying for LIS	37,634 (36.6%)
Number not qualifying for LIS	65,300 (63.4%)
Number potentially eligible for LIS*	113,000
Number potentially eligible for LIS and not receiving it	75,336

Source: ABC Coalition, 2005

Continuing Challenges: Part D Program and Systems

- Accessing medications at the pharmacy
 - Data systems still evolving
 - Burden on pharmacies
- Problems with premiums being deducted from SSA checks
- New beneficiaries/ changing status
 - Timing gap until beneficiaries recognized as enrolled
- Special populations with difficulties in enrollment and participation
 - Minority
 - Mental health
 - Disabled

Deemed, LIS, Enrollment, COB Transactions



Continuing Challenges: Design of the Benefit

- Complex program: Information needs are ongoing
 - Members need to reassess plans annually
- Surprise cost sharing
- Formulary management and drug substitution
- Appeals process through plans
- Changing market
 - Increased premiums
 - Changing choices
 - Employer coverage



III. Impact of Part D on Massachusetts Health Programs

MassHealth
Prescription Advantage
State Retirees Health Program



MassHealth Dual Eligible Beneficiaries

- 200,000 dual eligibles autoenrolled into Part D plans
- Part D drug coverage implications
 - Formulary management, appeals
 - Coordination of medical and drug benefit
 - Cost sharing
- Annual reassignment as plans change and eligibility changes
- Data systems
- Nursing facility coordination of pharmacy services
- Medicaid waiver (Senior Care Options) population and program challenges



Emergency Coverage for Duals for Part D Medications (Chapter 175 of 2005 Acts)

- Jan 1-March 15, 2006: CMS reimbursed \$17.5 million in emergency coverage
- March 16, 2006- December 31, 2006: \$4.6 million for 200,000 claims and copayments
- 30-day emergency supplies has expired, 72hour still in place
- Continued need for 30-day supplies?



Estimated Impact of Part D on MassHealth Budget

Part D changes	Budget impact of Part D, \$\$ in millions		
FY07 Spending impact:	No Part D	Part D	Net FY 07 cost impact
Dual eligible pharmacy cost	\$722.25	0	(\$722.25)
Clawback payment	0	\$238.6	\$238.6
Spending impact	\$722.25	\$238.6	(\$483.65)
Revenue impact:			
FFP from dual eligibles	\$361.125	0	(\$361.125)
Manufacturer drug rebates	\$101.115	0	(\$101.115)
Revenue impact	\$462.24	0	(\$462.24)
Net projected impact FY07 ()=savings	\$260.01	\$238.6	(\$21.41)

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Estimated FY06 impact: (\$25.56)

Source: MassHealth, 2006

Prescription Advantage

- 70,000 members
- Program now fills in coverage gaps around Part D; income-related benefit
- Members randomly assigned to drug plans in 2006
- Focused outreach to identify LIS-eligible beneficiaries
- Members maintained cost sharing levels



Estimated Budgetary Impact of Part D on Prescription Advantage

Fiscal Year	Enrollment	Estimated Budget
2005	78,397	\$115 million
2006	72,992	\$96 million (1/2 year of Part D)
2007	71,003	\$64 million



Overall Estimated Budget Impact of Part D on Mass Health Programs

Program	Estimated first-year Part D savings (based on FY 2006 and FY 2007 program estimates)
MassHealth	\$21-25 million
Prescription Advantage	\$20-50 million
State retirees	\$21.5 million
Other programs	\$10 million
Total Savings	\$72.5 - 102.5 million



IV. Ongoing Challenges and Lessons for Other State Health Programs



Future Programmatic/ State Concerns

- 125,000 still without coverage
- 75,000 LIS-eligibles still without extra help
- Ongoing difficulties at point of service, appeals
- Employer drug coverage
- Still segments of beneficiaries needing financial and other assistance
- MassHealth
 - Formulary management
 - Clinical management for most vulnerable
 - Monitor "clawback"



Monitoring the Part D Market in Massachusetts

- Part D plans
 - Changing availability, concentration, premiums, cost sharing
- Pharmacy networks and access
- Employer based coverage
- Medicare Advantage growth
- Impact on providers and on pharmacies



Lessons for Implementation of Other State Health Programs

- Pre-implementation coordination
- Choice
- Ample testing of data systems
- Sufficient safety net features
- Flexible and extended transition period
- Needs of low income and minority populations