

Legal Limits On Pharmacy Adherence And Discount Programs

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Agenda

- Overview Of Adherence & Discount Programs
- Privacy Standards
- Telemarketing Rules And Litigation
- Impact On U&C Reimbursement
- Kickbacks And Beneficiary Inducements
 - Good news! OIG rules implement exceptions



Adherence And Discount Programs



Adherence / Compliance Programs

Refill Reminders

Call, voicemail, text, email, apps

Other Adherence Programs

- Notice to pick up Rx
- Take as prescribed (e.g., full course of antibiotics)
- During MTM or Medicare comprehensive med review

Adherence Programs Work

- Non-adherence is a \$290 Billion a year problem
- Adherence programs increase patient health and decrease overall healthcare costs

WE BROUGHT ONE-TOUCH REFILL REMINDERS TO APPLE WATCH









Discounts, Coupons, Rewards Programs

- Pharmacy Programs
 - Coupons, copay waivers,
 loyalty programs
- Plan Programs
 - Preferred pharmacy copays,
 copay waivers
- Manufacturer Programs
 - Copay coupons, PAPs
- Rx Discount Cards











Privacy Standards



HIPAA Privacy Issues

General Rule

 Pharmacy may use protected health information (PHI) for treatment, payment and healthcare operations

Marketing

- Communication that encourages "purchase or use" of product or service
- Patient authorization required if use PHI for marketing

Are Adherence Programs "Treatment" Or "Marketing"?

— Should the answer change if a pharmacy earns \$ doing it?



NON-Subsidized Adherence Programs

HIPAA HITECH Definition Of "Marketing"

 Exemption for communications "about a drug or biologic that is currently being prescribed for the individual..."

Exemption Includes:

- "Refill reminders"
- "Adherence communications encouraging individuals to take Rx as directed"
- Communications about Rx that lapsed in past 90 days
- Information on generic equivalents of prescribed drug
- How to take self-administered drugs



NON-Subsidized Adherence Programs

Patient Authorization Required:

- "Communications about specific <u>new formulations</u> of a currently prescribed medicine"
- "Communications about specific <u>adjunctive drugs</u> related to the currently prescribed medicine"
- "Communications encouraging an individual to <u>switch</u> from a prescribed medicine to an alternative medicine"
- But OCR suggests "may" allow similar communications if truly "treatment" and no payment received

Other Major Exemption

Authorization not normally required for "<u>face-to-face</u>" adherence communications



SUBSIDIZED Adherence Programs

What If Manufacturer Pays For Refill Reminders Concerning Its Drug?

- Statute: Patient authorization not required if "financial remuneration" to pharmacy is "reasonable in amount"
- Rule: Patient authorization not required if "financial remuneration" is "reasonably related" to pharmacy's "cost of making the communication"
- OCR Guidance: Payment to pharmacy "may cover only the reasonable direct and indirect costs ... including labor, materials, and supplies, as well as capital and overhead costs"
- Pharmacy profit allowed only if patient signs authorization



SUBSIDIZED Adherence Programs

Business Associate May Operate Program

- BA may be paid for "the <u>fair market value</u> of the business associate's services"
- So BA may earn a profit without patient authorization

HIPAA Allows Other Payments To Pharmacies

- Manufacturer may fund government mandated communications
 - REMS
- Only "financial remuneration" is restricted
 - Payment with services, supplies, etc. not restricted
- Payments by health plans allowed
 - Limits apply to payments by manufacturer of product involved in communication

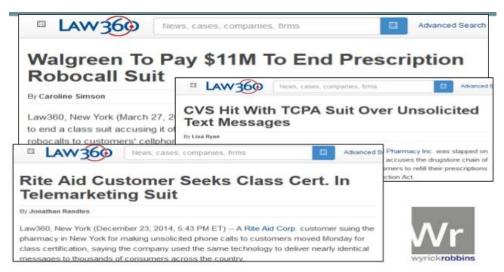


Discounts And Rewards Programs

- Privacy Concerns Depend On Specific Use (Or Abuse) Of Protected Health Information
 - Use front end purchase info to earn Rx discounts
 - Not PHI so no HIPAA problem?
 - Use Rx purchase info to earn Rx or non-Rx discounts
 - Is PHI involved if only track the fact that a patient filled an unidentified Rx?
 What if Rx dollar amount is tracked too?
 - Using specific Rx info to earn discounts on related front end items may be problematic
- Patient Authorization
 - Pharmacies can limit problems by obtaining signed HIPAA authorization when patient enrolls in discount/loyalty program



Telemarketing Rules And Litigation





TCPA

- Telephone Consumer Protection Act (1991)
 - Limits autodialed or prerecorded calls and texts to cell phones without prior consent
 - Advertising or telemarketing on cells requires written consent
 - Limits prerecorded telemarketing calls to residential phones without prior consent
- Rampant Class Action Litigation
 - Lawsuits increased 560% in 5 years
 - Penalties of up to \$1,500 per call or text
 - Pharmacies are targets



FCC Ruling: Consent

- Express Consent
 - Family member can give consent if "incapacitated"
 - Consent ends when incapacity ends
 - May revoke consent by "any reasonable means"
 - Liability for using "reassigned numbers"
- Giving Phone Number To Provider = Consent For Healthcare Messages
 - Limited to HIPAA "healthcare" issues
 - Messages must be "within the scope of consent given"
 - "closely related" to reason patient gave out phone number



FCC Ruling: Beyond Consent

Calls & Texts Beyond Scope Of Consent Allowed If:

- Certain HIPAA "healthcare" calls or texts to number provided by patient
 - Such as "prescription notifications" and "healthcare instructions"
 - But not marketing, advertising or billing messages
- Made By HIPAA covered entity or business associate
 - Must identify provider name and contact info
- Recipient must not be charged for calls or texts
 - Even for cell plan minutes or data limits
 - Some pharmacies have agreements with major carriers
- Limited Amount
 - 1 minute or less for calls; 160 characters or less for texts
 - 1 message per day; 3 per week
- Offer "easy" opt-out, and honor opt-out requests "immediately"





Federal Trade Commission Rules

- FTC Telemarketing Sales Rule
 - Prohibits prerecorded "telemarketing" calls "to induce the purchase of goods or services"
- Written Consent Exception
- Exception For "Purely Informational" Calls
 - "notification of order status" and recalls, but not "mixed messages"
- Exception For HIPAA "Healthcare Messages"
 - "Prescription refill reminders"
 - Reminders of "availability of flu shots"
 - Calls to describe a covered health product or service
 - But not unprescribed vitamins, weight loss products, alternative therapies



CAN-SPAM Act

Regulates "Commercial" Emails

- Identify as advertisement
- Opt-out method required fulfill w/in 10 days
- No false, misleading or deceptive subject or header
- Include location

"Transactional" Emails Exempt

- "Primary purpose" test
- Major Penalties
 - \$16,000 per email + jail







Usual & Customary Reimbursement





U&C Reimbursement

CMS Medicaid Standard

Pharmacy's "usual and customary charges to the general public"

State Medicaid Standards Vary

- Cash paying customers
- Some specifically include discount programs
- "Most favored nation" standards

PBM Contract Definitions Vary

- Audit and recoupment issues
- False Claims Liability
 - Big settlements and qui tam cases





Discount Programs Can Reduce U&C

- \$4 Generics For Everyone
- Loyalty And Rewards Programs
 - Open to everyone, or limited population?
 - How limited?
 - What if pharmacy charges a membership fee?
 - Recent litigation suggests discounted price may be U&C
 - If U&C, account for membership fee?
- Apply To Manufacturer or 3rd Party Coupons?



Automatic Refill Programs

- Some Medicaid Programs Prohibit
 - Require affirmative patient authorization for refills
 - Rationale: Increased costs for unneeded Rxs
 - But pharmacy not paid if Rx not picked up
 - And physician prescribed so decided medically necessary
- Example: Massachusetts Medicaid Rule
 - No payment for refills w/o "explicit request" by patient
 - Pharmacies accused of using auto-refill program for Medicaid patients settled for \$ millions
- Also Medicare Limits On Mail Order Refills







Anti-Kickback Statute (AKS)

Unlawful To:

- 1. "Knowingly and willfully"
- 2. **f**ffer, pay, solicit or receive
- 3. Any "remuneration" ("kickback, bribe or rebate")
- 4. In return for purchasing or ordering an item or service (or referring patient to provider to furnish an item or service)
- 5. Covered by government healthcare programs
- Safe Harbors Discussed Later



Civil Monetary Penalties (CMP) Law

Fines Imposed On Any Person Who:

- 1. Offers or transfers "remuneration" to patient
- That the person "knows or should know"
- 3. Is likely to induce the patient
- 4. To order or receive items or services covered by a government healthcare program
- 5. From "a particular provider, practitioner or supplier"

Exceptions Discussed Soon



Coupons And Discount Programs

Common Response To AKS And CMP Law

- Many pharmacies "carve out" government program beneficiaries from drug coupons and discount programs
- See the fine print on coupons and in discount program brochures and enrollment forms

Challenge: Enforcing The Fine Print

- Pharmacies have been penalized for allegedly...
 - Allowing government beneficiaries to use drug coupons
 - Enrolling government beneficiaries in drug discount programs



"Nominal Value" Exception

OIG Advisory Bulletin (2002) & Policy Statement (2016)

- Allows "inexpensive gifts" of "nominal value" to government program beneficiaries
- "retail value of no more than \$15 per item or \$75 in the aggregate per patient on an annual basis"

Challenge: Tracking \$75 Annual Limit

- Pharmacies have been penalized
- Many pharmacies still carve out

CMP Exception

OIG did not expressly address applicability to AKS



CMP "Retailer" Exception

- 1. A "retailer"...
- 2. May offer "coupons, rebates, or other rewards"...
- 3. To government program beneficiaries...
- 4. If offered on "equal terms" to the "general public" regardless of health insurance status... and
- 5. Not "**tied**" to the provision of other covered items or services





Examples Of CMP Retailer Exception

Protected

- Supermarket gasoline discount programs
 - OIG advisory opinions 12-05 & 12-14 (2012)
 - Also no AKS liability
- Coupon for \$20 off "anything in store"

Not Protected

- Rewards focused on covered healthcare
 - Coupon for \$20 off Rx copay
- Coupons to transfer Rxs
- Free test strips if patient fills insulin Rx





"Financial Need" Exceptions

AKS Safe Harbor & Older CMP Exception

Pharmacy can waive or reduce copays for gov't beneficiaries if:

- 1. Not advertised,
- 2. Not "routinely" waived, and
- 3. "Good faith" determination of "financial need" (or "reasonable" collection efforts fail)

[Note: 2 & 3 do not apply to patients eligible for ACA subsidies]

New CMP Law Exception

Pharmacy can offer items for free or less than FMV to gov't beneficiaries if:

- 1. Not advertised,
- Not "tied" to other covered items or services,
 "Reasonable connection" to medical care, and
 "Good faith" determination of "financial need"

Concerns

- Unconstitutional advertising restrictions?
- What is "routine" and "reasonable"?
- Unworkable requirements for determining financial need?



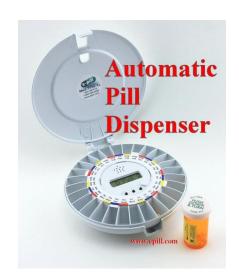
CMP "Access To Care" Exception

"Remuneration" Does Not Include Items Or Services That:

- 1. Improve patient's "ability to obtain items and services" covered by Medicare or Medicaid, and
- 2. "Pose a low risk of harm" because unlikely to:
 - a) Interfere with clinical decisions
 - b) Increase costs to government or patients, or
 - c) Raise patient safety or quality of care concerns

Must Enable Access, Not Reward Utilization

- Not OK: Movie tickets or \$20 debit card for each patient
- OK: "item that dispenses medications at a certain time"
- OK: "subscription to a web-based food and activity tracker"
- OK: informational or educational programs
- OK?: refill reminder devices or programs





CMP "Preventive Care" Exception

CMP Law

Allows "incentives ... to promote the delivery of preventive care"

"Preventive Care"

- Defined By U.S. Preventive Services Task Force
- Includes many screenings like blood pressure, immunizations, vitamins, tobacco cessation, etc.

Rule Says Incentives...

- Can't be "tied" to provision of other covered services
- Can't be cash or "convertible to cash" (e.g., debit card)
- Can't be "disproportionately large"





Drug Plan Exceptions

- "Preferred" Pharmacies (Medicare Modernization Act)
 - Medicare drug plans charge lower copays at certain pharmacies
 - Based on PBM-pharmacy contracts

Generic Drugs

- Medicare plans may waive copays for "first fill" of a generic drug
- Plans decide, not pharmacies

Drug Cost Differentials

- AKS and CMP exceptions for certain differentials in copays and deductibles as part of benefit plan design
- Plans decide, not pharmacies



Drug Manufacturer Exceptions

Medicare "Donut Hole" Discounts

- Discounts allowed for patients in Medicare Coverage Gap Discount Program
- AKS Safe Harbor & CMP Exception

Assistance Programs

- OIG allows manufacturer donations to "independent charities"
- "provide financial support to patients without regard for the particular medication a patient may be using"



Manufacturer Copay Coupons

OIG Report & Special Advisory Bulletin (2014)

- May be kickbacks to get patients to use manufacturer's drugs
- Notices and pharmacy claims procedures may be insufficient to ensure Medicare patients don't use
- "pharmacies that accept manufacturer coupons for copayments owed by Federal health care program beneficiaries ... may be subject to sanctions under the anti-kickback statute"
- OIG recognized financial and adherence benefits to patients ...
 but suggested donating to charities instead



Adherence As Kickback

Sponsored Pharmacy Programs

- Lawsuits challenge alleged kickbacks by manufacturers for drug adherence programs
- Can try to satisfy "personal services" safe harbor
 - Manufacturer pays "fair market value" for refill reminders or education
 - Payments not tied to drug switching or utilization
 - Still face HIPAA and other limits

Offered "Adherence Safe Harbor" To OIG

- Would protect sponsored adherence programs <u>IF</u>
 - no incentive for switching or extending Rx
 - Patient eligibility not based on potential referrals for sponsor
 - Sponsorship disclosed to patients and other requirements



Conclusion

- Adherence And Discount Programs Are Good
 - Save money and save lives
- But Face Complex Web Of Legal Limits
 - Privacy standards
 - Telemarketing rules
 - Reimbursement limits
 - Anti-kickback statute (with safe harbors)
 - Civil monetary penalties law (with exceptions)
- Be Careful!
 - "No good deed goes unpunished"





Thank You!

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