

4. Prescribed Drugs

Effective Date: 07/01/91

- a. Medicaid pays for covered outpatient drugs prescribed by doctors of medicine, osteopathy, and dentistry legally licensed to prescribe the drugs authorized under the program and dispensed by a licensed pharmacist or licensed authorized physician in accordance with state and federal laws.

Effective Date: 09/22/10

- b. Multiple Source Drugs. Reimbursement for covered multiple source drugs in the Medicaid Program shall not exceed the lowest of:
- (1) The federally mandated upper limit (FUL) for certain multiple source drugs as established and published by CMS plus a reasonable dispensing fee; or
 - (2) The Alabama Estimated Acquisition Cost (AEAC) for the drug plus a reasonable dispensing fee. AEAC is defined by Medicaid as the Average Acquisition Cost (AAC) of the drug or, in cases where no AAC is available, Wholesale Acquisition Cost (WAC) + 9.2%; or
 - (3) The provider's Usual and Customary charge to the general public for the drug; or
 - (4) The Alabama State Maximum Allowable Cost (State MAC) plus a reasonable dispensing fee. The Alabama State MAC is defined as the AAC of a drug multiplied by 1.0 that will apply to all multiple source drugs within a particular grouping.

(a) **Reimbursement Methodology for the Alabama State MAC**

The State MAC reimbursement will apply to certain multiple source drug products that meet therapeutic equivalency, market availability, and other criteria deemed appropriate by the Alabama Medicaid Agency.

- Drugs are subject to a State MAC if there is at least one non-innovator multiple source alternative product available.
- The Alabama Medicaid Agency or its designated representative will collect and review pharmacy invoices and other information deemed necessary by the Alabama Medicaid Agency in an effort to determine AAC in accordance with applicable State and Federal law.
- This information will be collected from Medicaid-participating pharmacies via surveys. The AAC is multiplied by 1.0 to derive the State MAC rate that will apply to all multiple source drugs within the particular grouping.
- If the AAC no longer represents a drug's market price due to a drug shortage or other emergency situation, the Alabama Medicaid Agency will conduct a review and, if applicable, adjust the AAC to represent the drug's current market price, or apply WAC + 9.2%.

EXCEPTION:

The FUL and/or State MAC may be waived for a brand innovator multiple-source drug. For these cases the prescriber must provide documentation of the medical necessity for the brand name rather than the available generic equivalent and receive an override.

- c. Other Drugs. Reimbursement for covered drugs other than multiple source drugs shall not exceed the lowest of:
- (1) The Alabama Estimated Acquisition Cost (AEAC) for the drug plus a reasonable dispensing fee. AEAC is defined by Medicaid as the Average Acquisition Cost (AAC) of the drug or, in cases where no AAC is available, Wholesale Acquisition Cost (WAC) + 9.2%; or
 - (2) The provider's Usual and Customary charge to the general public for the drug; or
 - (3) For blood clotting factor products, the Average Sales Price (ASP) + 6% plus a reasonable dispensing fee.
- d. Dispensing Fees. A reasonable dispensing fee is set by the Agency. This fee is reviewed periodically for reasonableness and, when deemed appropriate by Medicaid, may be adjusted. The dispensing fee paid by the Agency effective 9/22/10 is \$10.64.

No payments made pursuant to methods and standards described in this Attachment 4.19-B will exceed upper limits established in 42 CFR Section 447, Subpart D.

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Supersedes

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