

ParityManager™ Report

Maryland Department of Health

Medicaid - Merged Optum FFS Jai 9142020

August 31, 2022

3 Parity Flags

Executive Summary

The table below displays a count of parity flags for each Standard.

| | Parity Flag |
|---|-------------|
| Standard 4: Annual/Lifetime Dollar Limits | 0 |
| Standard 6: Financial Requirements | 0 |
| Standard 7: Quantitative Treatment Limitations (QTLs) Requirements | 0 |
| Standard 8: Identification of Nonquantitative Treatment Limitations (NQTLs) | 3 |

The table below displays a list of Standards missing information and need additional input.

| | Missing Information |
|--|---------------------|
| Standard 4: Annual/Lifetime Dollar Limits | Yes |
| Standard 6: Financial Requirements | Yes |
| Standard 7: Quantitative Treatment Limitations (QTLs) Requirements | Yes |
| Standard 10: Comparative Analyses "In Operation" | Yes |

The URAC ParityManager™ facilitates the processes that a modern parity compliance program needs to have but, as a document management and communications software solution, ParityManager™ does not in and of itself automatically result in parity compliant operations.

Standard 4: Annual/Lifetime Dollar Limits

The number of flags per classification and limit type combination is shown.

| | Parity Flag |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Lifetime Dollar Limits | 0 |
| Annual Dollar Limits | 0 |

If either section is considered incomplete, it is reported in the table below.

| | Missing Information |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Lifetime Dollar Limits | Υ |
| Annual Dollar Limits | Υ |

Standard 6: Financial Requirements

The number of flags per classification and limit type combination is shown.

| Parity Flag | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|-------|-------------|-----------------------|
| | Deductible | Copay | Coinsurance | Out-of-pocket maximum |
| Inpatient | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Outpatient - Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Outpatient - Office Based | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Emergency Benefits | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Prescription Drugs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Any classification/limit type combination considered incomplete is reported in the table below.

| Missing Information | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|-------|-------------|-----------------------|
| | Deductible | Copay | Coinsurance | Out-of-pocket maximum |
| Inpatient | Υ | Υ | Υ | Υ |
| Outpatient - Other | Υ | Υ | Υ | Υ |
| Outpatient - Office Based | Υ | Υ | Υ | Υ |
| Emergency Benefits | Υ | Υ | Υ | Υ |
| Prescription Drugs | Υ | Υ | Υ | Υ |

Standard 7: Quantitative Treatment Limitations (QTLs) Requirements

The number of flags per classification and limit type combination is shown.

| | Parity Flag | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Day Limits | Hour Limits | Visit Limits |
| Inpatient | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Outpatient - Other | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Outpatient - Office Based | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Emergency Benefits | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Prescription Drugs | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Any classification/limit type combination considered incomplete is reported in the table below.

| Missing Information | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Day Limits | Hour Limits | Visit Limits |
| Inpatient | Υ | Υ | Υ |
| Outpatient - Other | Υ | Υ | Υ |
| Outpatient - Office Based | Υ | Υ | Υ |
| Emergency Benefits | Υ | Υ | Υ |
| Prescription Drugs | Υ | Υ | Υ |

Standard 8: Identification of Nonquantitative Treatment Limitations (NQTLs)

The number of flags per classification and category combination shown below.

| Parity Flag | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|------------------------|------------------|
| | Mental Health | Substance Use Disorder | Medical/Surgical |
| Inpatient | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Outpatient - Other | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Outpatient - Office Based | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Emergency Benefits | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Prescription Drugs | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Any classification/category/NQTL combination considered incomplete is reported in the table below.

| Missing Information | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|------------------------|------------------|
| | Mental Health | Substance Use Disorder | Medical/Surgical |
| Inpatient | - | - | - |
| Outpatient - Other | - | - | - |
| Outpatient - Office Based | - | - | - |
| Emergency Benefits | - | - | - |
| Prescription Drugs | - | - | - |

Universal Application of NQTL

Classification: Inpatient NQTL: Fail first policies or step therapy protocols PARITY FLAG

Definitions

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

References

• Maryland Medicaid_Parity Analysis Definitions_7.16.20.pdf

Factors

Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

Not Applicable

Definitions

· Not Applicable: does not apply

Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

Not Applicable
 Evidentiary Standard
 Source

Operations Measures

Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

· NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification

References

• Optum Benefits Mapping_MDH Revisions_7.17.20.xlsx

Classification: Inpatient NQTL: Outlier Management

Definitions

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

References

• Maryland Medicaid Parity Analysis Definitions 7.16.20.pdf

Factors

Medical/Surgical

- · Excessive utilization
- · Fiscal Responsibility
- · Safety risks

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

- · Excessive utilization
- · High levels of variation in length of stay
- · Least restrictive appropriate level of care
- · Not Applicable
- · Service type
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness
- · Variability in quality

Definitions

- Excessive utilization: Procedures for which we have identified possible over-utilization.
- High levels of variation in length of stay: this is an error and should not be listed
- Least restrictive appropriate level of care: Lowest level of care the individual can be safely and effectively treated.
- · Not Applicable: does not apply
- Service type: Type of service being requested.
- Severity or chronicity of an illness: Does the medication match the severity and chronicity of the illness
- Variability in quality: Drugs must be marketed as safe and therapeutically active formulations whose performance is consistent and predictable.

Medical/Surgical

1. Excessive utilization

Evidentiary Standard

Source

2. Fiscal Responsibility

Evidentiary Standard

Source

3. Safety risks

Evidentiary Standard

Source

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

1. Excessive utilization

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- Not Applicable
- Utilization is two standard deviations above average utilization per episode of care.

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Not Applicable

2. High levels of variation in length of stay

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- Not Applicable
- Utilization is two standard deviations above average utilization per episode of care.

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Not Applicable

3. Least restrictive appropriate level of care

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- o Not Applicable
- Utilization is two standard deviations above average utilization per episode of care.

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Not Applicable

4. Not Applicable

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- o Not Applicable
- Utilization is two standard deviations above average utilization per episode of care.

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Not Applicable

5. Service type

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- Not Applicable
- Utilization is two standard deviations above average utilization per episode of care.

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Not Applicable

6. Severity or chronicity of an illness

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- Not Applicable
- Utilization is two standard deviations above average utilization per episode of care.

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Not Applicable

7. Variability in quality

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of

care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

- Not Applicable
- Utilization is two standard deviations above average utilization per episode of care.

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Not Applicable

Operations Measures

Medical/Surgical

- Degree of discretion exercised by utilization review staff
- · Frequency that authorization requirements are waived
- Frequency with which reviews are conducted
- · Number of days or visits authorized per review
- Utilization trends

References

- ATTACHMENT M Contract ASO PBHS 20-18319 (1).pdf
- Auth Stats for June 2020 Sample.xlsx
- Sample monthly FWA report Standard Template MD.xlsx
- MDH ASO RFP OPASS 20-18319 11.29.18 (7).pdf
- Auth Stats for June 2020.xlsx
- MDS3.0 NC Comp v1.0 Nov 2009.pdf
- NHT #213-Hosp#200-MDC#61-NF LOC.pdf
- CAP Overutilizersv3.pdf

- · Authorization Denial Rates for MH/SUD
- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- Internal audit findings related to coverage determination consistency with the plan's medical necessity criteria
- Outlier Management Data

Classification: Inpatient NQTL: concurrent review

Definitions

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

References

• Maryland Medicaid Parity Analysis Definitions 7.16.20.pdf

Factors

Medical/Surgical

- · Appropriateness of utilization
- Excessive utilization
- · Fiscal Responsibility
- · Industry Standards
- · Medical Necessity
- · Not Applicable
- · Patient Safety
- Service type

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

- · High levels of variation in length of stay
- · Least restrictive appropriate level of care
- Service type
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness
- Variability in quality

Definitions

- High levels of variation in length of stay: this is an error and should not be listed
- Least restrictive appropriate level of care: Lowest level of care the individual can be safely and effectively treated.
- · Service type: Type of service being requested.
- Severity or chronicity of an illness: Does the medication match the severity and chronicity of the illness
- Variability in quality: Drugs must be marketed as safe and therapeutically active formulations whose performance is consistent and predictable.

Medical/Surgical

1. Appropriateness of utilization

Evidentiary Standard

Source

2. Excessive utilization

Evidentiary Standard

Source

3. Fiscal Responsibility

Evidentiary Standard

Source

4. Industry Standards

Evidentiary Standard

Source

5. Medical Necessity

Evidentiary Standard

Source

6. Not Applicable

Evidentiary Standard

Source

7. Patient Safety

Evidentiary Standard

Source

8. Service type

Evidentiary Standard

Source

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

1. High levels of variation in length of stay

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

2. Least restrictive appropriate level of care

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

3. Service type

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

4. Severity or chronicity of an illness

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

5. Variability in quality

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

Operations Measures

Medical/Surgical

- Degree of discretion exercised by utilization review staff
- Frequency that authorization requirements are waived
- · Frequency with which reviews are conducted
- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- · Number of days or visits authorized per review
- · Utilization trends

References

- MDH ASO RFP OPASS 20-18319 11.29.18 (7).pdf
- ATTACHMENT M Contract ASO PBHS 20-18319 (1).pdf
- Auth Stats for June 2020.xlsx
- NHT #213-Hosp#200-MDC#61-NF LOC.pdf
- 3871B form rev 01132016.pdf
- · Inter-rater Reliability Study 2019.pdf
- · 2019 Physician Inter-Rater Reliability Audit.pdf

- · Authorization Denial Rates for MH/SUD
- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- Internal audit findings related to coverage determination consistency with the plan's medical necessity criteria

Classification: Inpatient NQTL: data collection

Definitions

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

References

• Maryland Medicaid_Parity Analysis Definitions_9.10.20.pdf

Factors

Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

Not Applicable

· Not Applicable

Definitions

. Not Applicable: does not apply

Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

Not Applicable
 Evidentiary Standard
 Source

Not Applicable
 Evidentiary Standard
 Source

Operations Measures

Medical/Surgical

• NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

- NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification
- NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification

References

- Optum Benefits Mapping_MDH Revisions_7.17.20.xlsx
- Maryland Medicaid_Parity Analysis Definitions_9.10.20.pdf

Classification: Inpatient NQTL: medical necessity

Definitions

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

References

• Maryland Medicaid Parity Analysis Definitions 7.16.20.pdf

Factors

Medical/Surgical

- · Appropriateness of utilization
- Excessive utilization
- Fiscal Responsibility
- · Industry Standards
- Service type

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

- · High levels of variation in length of stay
- · Least restrictive appropriate level of care
- Service type
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness
- · Variability in quality

Definitions

- High levels of variation in length of stay: this is an error and should not be listed
- · Least restrictive appropriate level of care: Lowest level of care the individual can be safely and effectively treated.
- Service type: Type of service being requested.
- . Severity or chronicity of an illness: Does the medication match the severity and chronicity of the illness
- Variability in quality: Drugs must be marketed as safe and therapeutically active formulations whose performance is consistent and predictable.

Medical/Surgical

1. Appropriateness of utilization

Evidentiary Standard

Source

2. Excessive utilization

Evidentiary Standard

Source

3. Fiscal Responsibility

Evidentiary Standard

Source

4. Industry Standards

Evidentiary Standard

Source

5. Service type

Evidentiary Standard

Source

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

1. High levels of variation in length of stay

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Medical expert reviews

2. Least restrictive appropriate level of care

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Medical expert reviews

3. Service type

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Medical expert reviews

4. Severity or chronicity of an illness

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Medical expert reviews

5. Variability in quality

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Medical expert reviews

Operations Measures

Medical/Surgical

- · Degree of discretion exercised by utilization review staff
- · Frequency that authorization requirements are waived
- · Frequency with which reviews are conducted
- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- · Number of days or visits authorized per review
- Utilization trends

References

- ATTACHMENT M Contract ASO PBHS 20-18319 (1).pdf
- MDH ASO RFP OPASS 20-18319 11.29.18 (7).pdf
- · Auth Stats for June 2020.xlsx
- · 3871B form rev 01132016.pdf
- NHT #213-Hosp#200-MDC#61-NF LOC.pdf
- Inter-rater Reliability Study 2019.pdf
- · Appeals Timeliness Report.pdf

- · Authorization Denial Rates for MH/SUD
- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- Internal audit findings related to coverage determination consistency with the plan's medical necessity criteria

Classification: Inpatient NQTL: prior authorization/pre authorization

Definitions

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

References

• Maryland Medicaid Parity Analysis Definitions 7.16.20.pdf

Factors

Medical/Surgical

- · Claim types with high percentage of fraud
- Excessive utilization
- Fiscal Responsibility
- · Industry Standards
- · Medicare/Medicaid program participation eligibility
- · Not Applicable
- Patient Safety
- · Service type

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

- · Least restrictive appropriate level of care
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness

Definitions

- Least restrictive appropriate level of care: Lowest level of care the individual can be safely and effectively treated.
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness: Does the medication match the severity and chronicity of the illness

Medical/Surgical

1. Claim types with high percentage of fraud

Evidentiary Standard

Source

2. Excessive utilization

Evidentiary Standard

Source

3. Fiscal Responsibility

Evidentiary Standard

Source

4. Industry Standards

Evidentiary Standard

Source

5. Medicare/Medicaid program participation eligibility

Evidentiary Standard

Source

6. Not Applicable

Evidentiary Standard

Source

7. Patient Safety

Evidentiary Standard

Source

8. Service type

Evidentiary Standard

Source

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

1. Least restrictive appropriate level of care

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

2. Severity or chronicity of an illness

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

Operations Measures

Medical/Surgical

- Degree of discretion exercised by utilization review staff
- · Frequency that authorization requirements are waived
- · Frequency with which reviews are conducted
- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- · Number of days or visits authorized per review
- Utilization trends

References

- ATTACHMENT M Contract ASO PBHS 20-18319 (1).pdf
- MDH ASO RFP OPASS 20-18319 11.29.18 (7).pdf
- Auth Stats for June 2020.xlsx
- NHT #213-Hosp#200-MDC#61-NF LOC.pdf
- 3871B form rev 01132016.pdf
- Inter-rater Reliability Study 2019.pdf
- PCP follow up 1st qtr 2020-Barb.pdf

- Authorization Denial Rates for MH/SUD
- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- Internal audit findings related to coverage determination consistency with the plan's medical necessity criteria

Classification: Outpatient - Other NQTL: Outlier Management

Definitions

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

References

• Maryland Medicaid Parity Analysis Definitions 7.16.20.pdf

Factors

Medical/Surgical

- · Excessive utilization
- Fiscal Responsibility
- · Industry Standards
- · Not Applicable
- · Safety risks
- Service type

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

- · Excessive utilization
- · High variability in cost per episode of care
- · Least restrictive appropriate level of care
- · Service type
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness
- · Variability in quality

Definitions

- Excessive utilization: Procedures for which we have identified possible over-utilization.
- High variability in cost per episode of care: High cost of care relative to similar therapies. This is the cost relative to cost of care with similar drugs used for the same diagnosis and condition based on scientific evidence, standards of practice, and relevant findings of government agencies, medical associations, national commissions, peer-reviewed journals, and authoritative compendia.
- · Least restrictive appropriate level of care: Lowest level of care the individual can be safely and effectively treated.
- Service type: Type of service being requested.
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness: Does the medication match the severity and chronicity of the illness
- Variability in quality: Drugs must be marketed as safe and therapeutically active formulations whose performance is consistent and predictable.

Medical/Surgical

1. Excessive utilization

Evidentiary Standard

Source

2. Fiscal Responsibility

Evidentiary Standard

Source

3. Industry Standards

Evidentiary Standard

Source

4. Not Applicable

Evidentiary Standard

Source

5. Safety risks

Evidentiary Standard

Source

6. Service type

Evidentiary Standard

Source

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

1. Excessive utilization

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- Utilization is two standard deviations above average utilization per episode of care.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

2. High variability in cost per episode of care

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- Utilization is two standard deviations above average utilization per episode of care.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

3. Least restrictive appropriate level of care

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- Utilization is two standard deviations above average utilization per episode of care.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

4. Service type

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- Utilization is two standard deviations above average utilization per episode of care.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

5. Severity or chronicity of an illness

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- Utilization is two standard deviations above average utilization per episode of care.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

6. Variability in quality

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- Utilization is two standard deviations above average utilization per episode of care.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

Operations Measures

Medical/Surgical

- · Frequency with which reviews are conducted
- Utilization trends

References

- MDH ASO RFP OPASS 20-18319 11.29.18 (7).pdf
- ATTACHMENT M Contract ASO PBHS 20-18319 (1).pdf
- Auth Stats for June 2020 Sample.xlsx
- 1.Sample monthly FWA report Standard Template MD.xlsx

- · Authorization Denial Rates for MH/SUD
- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- Internal audit findings related to coverage determination consistency with the plan's medical necessity criteria
- Outlier Management Data

- Auth Stats for June 2020.xlsx
- PACE Quality Measure Testing_HPMS Memo_4 21 15.pdf
- CAP Overutilizersv3.pdf

Classification: Outpatient - Other NQTL: Service Limitations PARITY FLAG

Definitions

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

References

• Maryland Medicaid Parity Analysis Definitions 7.16.20.pdf

Factors

Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

- · Not Applicable
- · Service type

Definitions

- · Not Applicable: does not apply
- · Service type: Type of service being requested.

Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

1. Not Applicable

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- o Not Applicable

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Not Applicable

2. Service type

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- Not Applicable

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Not Applicable

Operations Measures

Medical/Surgical

- Authorization Denial Rates for MH/SUD
- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers

- Internal audit findings related to coverage determination consistency with the plan's medical necessity criteria
- NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification

References

- ATTACHMENT M Contract ASO PBHS 20-18319 (1).pdf
- Auth Stats for June 2020.xlsx
- DO NOT APPLY NQTLS to OP -Other SUD v2.0.docx

Classification: Outpatient - Other NQTL: concurrent review

Definitions

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

References

• Maryland Medicaid Parity Analysis Definitions 7.16.20.pdf

Factors

Medical/Surgical

- · Appropriateness of utilization
- Excessive utilization
- Fiscal Responsibility
- · Health plan accreditation standards for quality assurance
- Medical Necessity
- · Medicare/Medicaid program participation eligibility
- · Not Applicable
- · Patient Safety
- · Quality and performance measures (including customer feedback)
- Safety risks
- Separate payments for managing a patient's care outside of faceto-face contact (e.g., care management)
- · Service type

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

- · High levels of variation in length of stay
- · Least restrictive appropriate level of care
- · Not Applicable
- · Service type
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness
- · clinical indications or evidence

Definitions

- High levels of variation in length of stay: this is an error and should not be listed
- · Least restrictive appropriate level of care: Lowest level of care the individual can be safely and effectively treated.
- . Not Applicable: does not apply
- Service type: Type of service being requested.
- Severity or chronicity of an illness: Does the medication match the severity and chronicity of the illness
- · clinical indications or evidence: Professional standards and protocols defined as comparative effectiveness studies and clinical trials

Medical/Surgical

1. Appropriateness of utilization

Evidentiary Standard

Source

2. Excessive utilization

Evidentiary Standard

Source

3. Fiscal Responsibility

Evidentiary Standard

Source

4. Health plan accreditation standards for quality assurance

Evidentiary Standard

Source

5. Medical Necessity

Evidentiary Standard

Source

6. Medicare/Medicaid program participation eligibility

Evidentiary Standard

Source

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

1. High levels of variation in length of stay

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

2. Least restrictive appropriate level of care

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

7. Not Applicable

Evidentiary Standard

Source

8. Patient Safety

Evidentiary Standard

Source

Quality and performance measures (including customer feedback)

Evidentiary Standard

Source

10. Safety risks

Evidentiary Standard

Source

11. Separate payments for managing a patient's care outside of face-to-face contact (e.g., care management)

Evidentiary Standard

Source

12. Service type

Evidentiary Standard

Source

3. Not Applicable

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

4. Service type

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

5. Severity or chronicity of an illness

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

6. clinical indications or evidence

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

Operations Measures

Medical/Surgical

- · Degree of discretion exercised by utilization review staff
- · Frequency with which reviews are conducted
- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- Utilization trends
- evaluation of annual concurrent reviews and prior authorization reviews completed on a quarterly basis

References

- MDH ASO RFP OPASS 20-18319 11.29.18 (7).pdf
- ATTACHMENT M Contract ASO PBHS 20-18319 (1).pdf
- Auth Stats for June 2020.xlsx
- HH Cert and Plan of Care 485 Form example.pdf
- DME DMS Audiology Review Procedures (8.04.2020).docx
- Inter-rater Reliability Study 2019.pdf
- · 2.3rd Qtr 2005 2019.pdf
- POS Evaluation_08JUL20.xlsx

- · Authorization Denial Rates for MH/SUD
- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- Internal audit findings related to coverage determination consistency with the plan's medical necessity criteria

Classification: Outpatient - Other NQTL: data collection

Definitions

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

References

• Maryland Medicaid_Parity Analysis Definitions_9.10.20.pdf

Factors

Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

Not Applicable

· Not Applicable

Definitions

· Not Applicable: does not apply

Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

Not Applicable
 Evidentiary Standard
 Source

Not Applicable

Not Applicable
 Evidentiary Standard
 Source

Operations Measures

Medical/Surgical

 $\bullet\,$ NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

• NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification

References

- Optum Benefits Mapping_MDH Revisions_7.17.20.xlsx
- Maryland Medicaid_Parity Analysis Definitions_9.10.20.pdf

Classification: Outpatient - Other NQTL: fail first requirements/step therapy

Definitions

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

References

• Maryland Medicaid_Parity Analysis Definitions_9.10.20.pdf

Factors

Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

- Appropriateness of utilization
- Fiscal Responsibility
- · Industry Standards
- · Medical Necessity

Definitions

· Not Applicable: does not apply

1. Appropriateness of utilization

Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

Evidentiary Standard

Source

2. Fiscal Responsibility

Evidentiary Standard

Source

3. Industry Standards

Evidentiary Standard

Source

4. Medical Necessity

Evidentiary Standard

Source

1. **Not Applicable**Evidentiary Standard

Source

· Not Applicable

Operations Measures

Medical/Surgical

• Degree of discretion exercised by utilization review staff

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

• NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification

References

- Optum Benefits Mapping_MDH Revisions_7.17.20.xlsx
- DME DMS Audiology Review Procedures (8.04.2020).docx

Classification: Outpatient - Other NQTL: medical necessity

Definitions

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

References

• Maryland Medicaid Parity Analysis Definitions 9.10.20.pdf

Factors

Medical/Surgical

- · Appropriateness of utilization
- Excessive utilization
- High variability in cost per episode of care
- · Industry Standards
- · Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service
- Medical Necessity
- · Relative reimbursement rates
- · Service type

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

- · High levels of variation in length of stay
- · Least restrictive appropriate level of care
- · Least restrictive appropriate level of care
- · Service type
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness
- · Variability in quality

Definitions

- High levels of variation in length of stay: this is an error and should not be listed
- Least restrictive appropriate level of care: lowest level of care the individual can be safely and effectively treated.
- Least restrictive appropriate level of care: Lowest level of care the individual can be safely and effectively treated.
- Service type: Type of service being requested.
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness: Does the medication match the severity and chronicity of the illness
- Variability in quality: Drugs must be marketed as safe and therapeutically active formulations whose performance is consistent and predictable.

Medical/Surgical

1. Appropriateness of utilization

Evidentiary Standard

Source

2. Excessive utilization

Evidentiary Standard

Source

3. High variability in cost per episode of care

Evidentiary Standard

Source

4. Industry Standards

Evidentiary Standard

Source

5. Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service

Evidentiary Standard

Source

6. Medical Necessity

Evidentiary Standard

Source

7. Relative reimbursement rates

Evidentiary Standard

Source

8. Service type

Evidentiary Standard

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

1. High levels of variation in length of stay

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

2. Least restrictive appropriate level of care

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

3. Least restrictive appropriate level of care

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

4. Service type

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

5. Severity or chronicity of an illness

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

6. Variability in quality

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

Operations Measures

Medical/Surgical

- · Degree of discretion exercised by utilization review staff
- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- Internal audit findings related to coverage determination consistency with the plan's medical necessity criteria
- Utilization trends
- tracking of denial of plans of service that do not meet medical necessity

References

- NHT #213-Hosp#200-MDC#61-NF LOC.pdf
- ATTACHMENT M Contract ASO PBHS 20-18319 (1).pdf
- MDH ASO RFP OPASS 20-18319 11.29.18 (7).pdf
- Auth Stats for June 2020.xlsx
- · Inter-rater Reliability Study 2019.pdf

- Authorization Denial Rates for MH/SUD
- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- Internal audit findings related to coverage determination consistency with the plan's medical necessity criteria

Classification: Outpatient - Other NQTL: prior authorization/pre authorization

Definitions

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

References

• Maryland Medicaid Parity Analysis Definitions 7.16.20.pdf

Factors

Medical/Surgical

- · Elasticity of demand
- Excessive utilization
- · Fiscal Responsibility
- · Industry Standards
- · Medicare/Medicaid program participation eligibility
- · Not Applicable
- Patient Safety

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

- Not Applicable
- · Service type
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness

Definitions

- · Not Applicable: does not apply
- · Service type: Type of service being requested.
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness: Does the medication match the severity and chronicity of the illness

Medical/Surgical

1. Elasticity of demand

Evidentiary Standard

Source

2. Excessive utilization

Evidentiary Standard

Source

3. Fiscal Responsibility

Evidentiary Standard

Source

4. Industry Standards

Evidentiary Standard

Source

5. Medicare/Medicaid program participation eligibility

Evidentiary Standard

Source

6. Not Applicable

Evidentiary Standard

Source

7. Patient Safety

Evidentiary Standard

Source

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

1. Not Applicable

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Not Applicable

2. Service type

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Not Applicable

3. Severity or chronicity of an illness

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Not Applicable

Operations Measures

Medical/Surgical

- Degree of discretion exercised by utilization review staff
- Frequency with which reviews are conducted
- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- · Number of days or visits authorized per review
- · Utilization trends
- evaluation of annual concurrent reviews and prior authorization reviews completed on a quarterly basis

References

- NHT #213-Hosp#200-MDC#61-NF LOC.pdf
- ATTACHMENT M Contract ASO PBHS 20-18319 (1).pdf
- Auth Stats for June 2020.xlsx

- · Authorization Denial Rates for MH/SUD
- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- Internal audit findings related to coverage determination consistency with the plan's medical necessity criteria

Classification: Outpatient - Office Based NQTL: Outlier Management

Definitions

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

References

• Maryland Medicaid Parity Analysis Definitions 7.16.20.pdf

Factors

Medical/Surgical

- · Excessive utilization
- · Fiscal Responsibility
- · High variability in cost per episode of care
- · Industry Standards
- Not Applicable
- · Relative reimbursement rates
- · Service type

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

- · Excessive utilization
- · High levels of variation in length of stay
- · High variability in cost per episode of care
- · Least restrictive appropriate level of care
- Not Applicable
- · Service type
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness
- · Variability in quality

Definitions

- Excessive utilization: Procedures for which we have identified possible over-utilization.
- High levels of variation in length of stay: this is an error and should not be listed
- High variability in cost per episode of care: High cost of care relative to similar therapies. This is the cost relative to cost of care with similar drugs used for the same diagnosis and condition based on scientific evidence, standards of practice, and relevant findings of government agencies, medical associations, national commissions, peer-reviewed journals, and authoritative compendia.
- Least restrictive appropriate level of care: Lowest level of care the individual can be safely and effectively treated.
- · Not Applicable: does not apply
- Service type: Type of service being requested.
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness: Does the medication match the severity and chronicity of the illness
- Variability in quality: Drugs must be marketed as safe and therapeutically active formulations whose performance is consistent and predictable.

Medical/Surgical

1. Excessive utilization

Evidentiary Standard

Source

2. Fiscal Responsibility

Evidentiary Standard

Source

3. High variability in cost per episode of care

Evidentiary Standard

Source

4. Industry Standards

Evidentiary Standard

Source

5. Not Applicable

Evidentiary Standard

Source

6. Relative reimbursement rates

Evidentiary Standard

Source

7. Service type

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

1. Excessive utilization

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- Not Applicable
- Utilization is two standard deviations above average utilization per episode of care.

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Not Applicable

2. High levels of variation in length of stay

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- Not Applicable

 Utilization is two standard deviations above average utilization per episode of care.

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Not Applicable

3. High variability in cost per episode of care

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- o Not Applicable
- Utilization is two standard deviations above average utilization per episode of care.

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Not Applicable

4. Least restrictive appropriate level of care

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- Not Applicable
- Utilization is two standard deviations above average utilization per episode of care.

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Not Applicable

5. Not Applicable

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- Not Applicable
- Utilization is two standard deviations above average utilization per episode of care.

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Not Applicable

6. Service type

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- Not Applicable
- Utilization is two standard deviations above average utilization per episode of care.

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Not Applicable

7. Severity or chronicity of an illness

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- Not Applicable
- Utilization is two standard deviations above average utilization per episode of care.

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Not Applicable

8. Variability in quality

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- Not Applicable
- Utilization is two standard deviations above average utilization per episode of care.

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Not Applicable

Operations Measures

Medical/Surgical

- Frequency with which reviews are conducted
- · Utilization trends
- · audits tracker (monthly)
- · duplicate records (monthly)
- provider financial analysis (monthly)

References

- MDH ASO RFP OPASS 20-18319 11.29.18 (7).pdf
- ATTACHMENT M Contract ASO PBHS 20-18319 (1).pdf
- 1.Sample monthly FWA report Standard Template MD.xlsx
- · Auth Stats for June 2020.xlsx
- PACE Quality Measure Testing_HPMS Memo_4 21 15.pdf
- CAP Overutilizersv3.pdf

- · Authorization Denial Rates for MH/SUD
- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- Internal audit findings related to coverage determination consistency with the plan's medical necessity criteria
- Outlier Management Data

Classification: Outpatient - Office Based NQTL: Service Limitations

Definitions

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

References

• Maryland Medicaid_Parity Analysis Definitions_7.16.20.pdf

Factors

Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

• Not Applicable

Service type

Definitions

• Service type: Type of service being requested.

Medical/Surgical

1. Not Applicable

Evidentiary Standard Source

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

1. Service type

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

Operations Measures

Medical/Surgical

• NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

- Authorization Denial Rates for MH/SUD
- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- Internal audit findings related to coverage determination consistency with the plan's medical necessity criteria

References

- ATTACHMENT M Contract ASO PBHS 20-18319 (1).pdf
- MDH ASO RFP OPASS 20-18319 11.29.18 (7).pdf
- Auth Stats for June 2020.xlsx
- Maryland Medicaid_Parity Analysis Definitions_9.10.20.pdf

Classification: Outpatient - Office Based NQTL: concurrent review

Definitions

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

References

• Maryland Medicaid Parity Analysis Definitions 7.16.20.pdf

Factors

Medical/Surgical

- · Appropriateness of utilization
- Fiscal Responsibility
- Medical Necessity
- · Patient Safety

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

- · High levels of variation in length of stay
- · Least restrictive appropriate level of care
- · Least restrictive appropriate level of care
- · Service type
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness
- · Variability in quality
- · clinical indications or evidence

Definitions

- . High levels of variation in length of stay: this is an error and should not be listed
- Least restrictive appropriate level of care: Lowest level of care the individual can be safely and effectively treated.
- · Least restrictive appropriate level of care: lowest level of care the individual can be safely and effectively treated.
- Service type: Type of service being requested.
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness: Does the medication match the severity and chronicity of the illness
- Variability in quality: Drugs must be marketed as safe and therapeutically active formulations whose performance is consistent and predictable.
- · clinical indications or evidence: Professional standards and protocols defined as comparative effectiveness studies and clinical trials

Medical/Surgical

1. Appropriateness of utilization

Evidentiary Standard

Source

2. Fiscal Responsibility

Evidentiary Standard

Source

3. Medical Necessity

Evidentiary Standard

Source

4. Patient Safety

Evidentiary Standard

Source

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

1. High levels of variation in length of stay

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

2. Least restrictive appropriate level of care

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

3. Least restrictive appropriate level of care

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

4. Service type

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

5. Severity or chronicity of an illness

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

6. Variability in quality

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

7. clinical indications or evidence

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

Operations Measures

Medical/Surgical

- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- · Utilization trends

References

- MDH ASO RFP OPASS 20-18319 11.29.18 (7).pdf
- ATTACHMENT M Contract ASO PBHS 20-18319 (1).pdf
- Auth Stats for June 2020.xlsx
- Inter-rater Reliability Study 2019.pdf
- 3rd Qtr 2005 2019.pdf

- Authorization Denial Rates for MH/SUD
- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- Internal audit findings related to coverage determination consistency with the plan's medical necessity criteria

Classification: Outpatient - Office Based NQTL: data collection

Definitions

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

References

• Maryland Medicaid_Parity Analysis Definitions_9.10.20.pdf

Factors

Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

Not Applicable

· Not Applicable

Definitions

. Not Applicable: does not apply

Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

Not Applicable
 Evidentiary Standard
 Source

Not Applicable
 Evidentiary Standard
 Source

Operations Measures

Medical/Surgical

• NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

- NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification
- NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification

References

- Optum Benefits Mapping_MDH Revisions_7.17.20.xlsx
- Maryland Medicaid_Parity Analysis Definitions_9.10.20.pdf

Classification: Outpatient - Office Based NQTL: fail first requirements/step therapy

Definitions

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

References

• Maryland Medicaid_Parity Analysis Definitions_9.10.20.pdf

Factors

Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

Not Applicable

· Not Applicable

Definitions

. Not Applicable: does not apply

Medical/Surgical

1. Not Applicable

Not Applicable
 Evidentiary Standard

Source Standard

Evidentiary Standard

• Not Applicable

Source

Not Applicable

Operations Measures

Medical/Surgical

- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- · Utilization trends

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

- NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification
- · NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification

References

- Optum Benefits Mapping_MDH Revisions_7.17.20.xlsx
- Inter-rater Reliability Study 2019.pdf
- 3rd Qtr 2005 2019.pdf

Classification: Outpatient - Office Based NQTL: medical necessity

Definitions

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

References

• Maryland Medicaid Parity Analysis Definitions 7.16.20.pdf

Factors

Medical/Surgical

- · Appropriateness of utilization
- Excessive utilization
- High variability in cost per episode of care
- · Industry Standards
- · Lack of adherence to quality standards
- · Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service
- Medical Necessity
- · Relative reimbursement rates
- · Service type

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

- · High levels of variation in length of stay
- · Least restrictive appropriate level of care
- Service type
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness
- · Variability in quality

Definitions

- High levels of variation in length of stay: this is an error and should not be listed
- · Least restrictive appropriate level of care: Lowest level of care the individual can be safely and effectively treated.
- Service type: Type of service being requested.
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness: Does the medication match the severity and chronicity of the illness
- Variability in quality: Drugs must be marketed as safe and therapeutically active formulations whose performance is consistent and predictable.

Medical/Surgical

1. Appropriateness of utilization

Evidentiary Standard

Source

2. Excessive utilization

Evidentiary Standard

Source

3. High variability in cost per episode of care

Evidentiary Standard

Source

4. Industry Standards

Evidentiary Standard

Source

5. Lack of adherence to quality standards

Evidentiary Standard

Source

6. Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service

Evidentiary Standard

Source

7. Medical Necessity

Evidentiary Standard

Source

8. Relative reimbursement rates

Evidentiary Standard

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

1. High levels of variation in length of stay

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

2. Least restrictive appropriate level of care

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

3. Service type

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

9. Service type

Evidentiary Standard Source

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

4. Severity or chronicity of an illness

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

5. Variability in quality

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

Operations Measures

Medical/Surgical

- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- · Utilization trends
- · duplicate restorations (quarterly)

References

- MDH ASO RFP OPASS 20-18319 11.29.18 (7).pdf
- · Auth Stats for June 2020.xlsx
- ATTACHMENT M Contract ASO PBHS 20-18319 (1).pdf
- Inter-rater Reliability Study 2019.pdf
- Copy of TopPayee 2020-07-31.pdf
- PCP follow up 1st qtr 2020-Barb.pdf

- Authorization Denial Rates for MH/SUD
- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- Internal audit findings related to coverage determination consistency with the plan's medical necessity criteria

Classification: Outpatient - Office Based NQTL: prior authorization/pre authorization

Definitions

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

References

• Maryland Medicaid Parity Analysis Definitions 7.16.20.pdf

Factors

Medical/Surgical

- · Claim types with high percentage of fraud
- Excessive utilization
- · Fiscal Responsibility
- · High variability in cost per episode of care
- Industry Standards
- · Medical Necessity
- · Not Applicable
- Patient Safety
- · Relative reimbursement rates
- · Service type

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

- · High levels of variation in length of stay
- · Least restrictive appropriate level of care
- · Not Applicable
- · Service type
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness
- · Variability in quality

Definitions

- High levels of variation in length of stay: this is an error and should not be listed
- Least restrictive appropriate level of care: lowest level of care the individual can be safely and effectively treated.
- Not Applicable: does not apply
- Service type: Type of service being requested.
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness: Does the medication match the severity and chronicity of the illness
- Variability in quality: Drugs must be marketed as safe and therapeutically active formulations whose performance is consistent and predictable.

Medical/Surgical

1. Claim types with high percentage of fraud

Evidentiary Standard

Source

2. Excessive utilization

Evidentiary Standard

Source

3. Fiscal Responsibility

Evidentiary Standard

Source

4. High variability in cost per episode of care

Evidentiary Standard

Source

5. Industry Standards

Evidentiary Standard

Source

6. Medical Necessity

Evidentiary Standard

Source

7. Not Applicable

Evidentiary Standard

Source

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

1. High levels of variation in length of stay

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- Not Applicable

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Not Applicable

2. Least restrictive appropriate level of care

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- Not Applicable

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

8. Patient Safety

Evidentiary Standard

Source

9. Relative reimbursement rates

Evidentiary Standard

Source

10. Service type

Evidentiary Standard

Source

Not Applicable

3. Not Applicable

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- Not Applicable

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Not Applicable

4. Service type

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- Not Applicable

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Not Applicable

5. Severity or chronicity of an illness

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- Not Applicable

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Not Applicable

6. Variability in quality

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- Not Applicable

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Not Applicable

Operations Measures

Medical/Surgical

- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- Utilization trends
- · services preauthorized not received (monthly)

References

- ATTACHMENT M Contract ASO PBHS 20-18319 (1).pdf
- Auth Stats for June 2020.xlsx
- MDH ASO RFP OPASS 20-18319 11.29.18 (7).pdf

- Authorization Denial Rates for MH/SUD
- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- Internal audit findings related to coverage determination consistency with the plan's medical necessity criteria

Classification: Emergency Benefits NQTL: Outlier Management

Definitions

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

References

• Maryland Medicaid_Parity Analysis Definitions_9.10.20.pdf

Factors

Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

- · Fiscal Responsibility
- Industry Standards

Definitions

• Not Applicable: does not apply

Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

1. Fiscal Responsibility **Evidentiary Standard** Source

2. Industry Standards **Evidentiary Standard**

Source

1. Not Applicable **Evidentiary Standard** Source

· Not Applicable

Operations Measures

Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

• NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification

Utilization trends

References

• Copy of Copy of High ER Utilizers 4th Q 2019.xlsx

• Optum Benefits Mapping_MDH Revisions_7.17.20.xlsx

Classification: Emergency Benefits NQTL: medical necessity

Definitions

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

References

• Maryland Medicaid_Parity Analysis Definitions_9.10.20.pdf

Factors

Medical/Surgical

- · Claim types with high percentage of fraud
- Fiscal Responsibility
- · Industry Standards
- · Medical Necessity
- Patient Safety

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

Not Applicable

Definitions

· Not Applicable: does not apply

Medical/Surgical

1. Claim types with high percentage of fraud

Evidentiary Standard

Source

2. Fiscal Responsibility

Evidentiary Standard

Source

3. Industry Standards

Evidentiary Standard

Source

4. Medical Necessity

Evidentiary Standard

Source

5. Patient Safety

Evidentiary Standard

Source

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

1. Not Applicable

Evidentiary Standard

Source

Operations Measures

Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- Utilization trends

References

- Optum Benefits Mapping_MDH Revisions_7.17.20.xlsx
- Inter-rater Reliability Study 2019.pdf
- 2019 Physician Inter-Rater Reliability Audit.pdf
- Copy of Copy of High ER Utilizers 4th Q 2019.xlsx

• NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification

Classification: Prescription Drugs NQTL: Outlier Management

Definitions

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

References

• Maryland Medicaid_Parity Analysis Definitions_7.16.20.pdf

Factors

Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

- · Fiscal Responsibility
- Industry Standards

Definitions

• Not Applicable: does not apply

Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

Fiscal Responsibility
 Evidentiary Standard

Source

Industry StandardsEvidentiary Standard

Source

Not Applicable
 Evidentiary Standard
 Not Applicable

Source

· Not Applicable

Not Applicable

Operations Measures

Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

• NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification

References

Utilization trends

- We DO NOT apply any NQTLs to the Emergency and Pharmacy Benefits.docx
- · CAP underut hedis 5.20.pdf

Classification: Prescription Drugs NQTL: fail first requirements/step therapy

Definitions

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

References

• Maryland Medicaid Parity Analysis Definitions 7.16.20.pdf

Factors

Medical/Surgical

- · Appropriateness of utilization
- Fiscal Responsibility
- Industry Standards
- · Medical Necessity
- Not Applicable
- · Patient Safety

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

- Internal auditing for treatment compliance via concurrent review of treatment plans and medical documentation
- · Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service
- Medication status on Preferred Drug List (PDL) as determined by the Preferred Drug Program via recommendations by the Pharmacy & Therapeutics (P&T) Committee
- Not Applicable
- · Safety risks
- · Service type
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness
- · Site visit requirements
- · fail first protocol

Definitions

- Internal auditing for treatment compliance via concurrent review of treatment plans and medical documentation: Process review activities to review a participant's course and efficacy of treatment to determine the approval or renewal of a prior authorization for their drug.
- Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service: treatment that is not based on evidenced based clinical criteria such as InterQual
 quidelines.
- Medication status on Preferred Drug List (PDL) as determined by the Preferred Drug Program via recommendations by the Pharmacy & Therapeutics (P&T) Committee: A drug's classification within the Preferred Drug List (PDL), which is a list of the Department's Preferred and Non- Preferred drugs developed by the Department's Preferred Drug Program via recommendations made by the Pharmacy & Therapeutics (P&T) Committee
- · Not Applicable: does not apply
- Safety risks: Safety consistent with FDA approved labeling, including black box warnings. Potential for abuse or diversion, significant potential for inappropriate use or narrow safety margin. Lack of compelling evidence.
- Service type: Type of service being requested.
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness: Does the medication match the severity and chronicity of the illness
- Site visit requirements: If the Applicant is not accredited by an agency recognized by the Credentialing Entity in, a site visit of the organization is required and results must be found to be satisfactory with a passing score of 85% or higher.
- fail first protocol: fail first protocol

Medical/Surgical

1. Appropriateness of utilization

Evidentiary Standard

Source

2. Fiscal Responsibility

Evidentiary Standard

Source

3. Industry Standards

Evidentiary Standard

Source

- 1. Internal auditing for treatment compliance via concurrent review of treatment plans and medical documentation Evidentiary Standard
 - A certain number/type of recognized medical literature and professional standards (including comparative effectiveness studies and clinical trials), and published research studies.
 - Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

4. Medical Necessity

Evidentiary Standard Source

5. Not Applicable

Evidentiary Standard Source

6. Patient Safety

Evidentiary Standard Source

- FDA Prescribing Information & Official Compendium
- Not Applicable
- Process review(s) for auditing claims data to ensure compliance of participant's treatment and service plan in conjunction with their prior authorization

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- o Internal claims analysis
- o Medical expert reviews
- Not Applicable
- · State and Federal requirements

2. Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service

Evidentiary Standard

- A certain number/type of recognized medical literature and professional standards (including comparative effectiveness studies and clinical trials), and published research studies.
- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- FDA Prescribing Information & Official Compendium
- Not Applicable
- Process review(s) for auditing claims data to ensure compliance of participant's treatment and service plan in conjunction with their prior authorization

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- o Internal claims analysis
- · Medical expert reviews
- Not Applicable
- State and Federal requirements

Medication status on Preferred Drug List (PDL) as determined by the Preferred Drug Program via recommendations by the Pharmacy & Therapeutics (P&T) Committee

Evidentiary Standard

- A certain number/type of recognized medical literature and professional standards (including comparative effectiveness studies and clinical trials), and published research studies.
- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- FDA Prescribing Information & Official Compendium
- Not Applicable
- Process review(s) for auditing claims data to ensure compliance of participant's treatment and service plan in conjunction with their prior authorization

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Internal claims analysis
- Medical expert reviews
- Not Applicable
- · State and Federal requirements

4. Not Applicable

Evidentiary Standard

- A certain number/type of recognized medical literature and professional standards (including comparative effectiveness studies and clinical trials), and published research studies.
- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- FDA Prescribing Information & Official Compendium
- o Not Applicable
- Process review(s) for auditing claims data to ensure compliance of participant's treatment and service plan in conjunction with their prior authorization

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- o Internal claims analysis
- o Medical expert reviews
- Not Applicable
- · State and Federal requirements

5. Safety risks

Evidentiary Standard

- A certain number/type of recognized medical literature and professional standards (including comparative effectiveness studies and clinical trials), and published research studies.
- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- FDA Prescribing Information & Official Compendium
- Not Applicable
- Process review(s) for auditing claims data to ensure compliance of participant's treatment and service plan in conjunction with their prior authorization

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- o Internal claims analysis
- Medical expert reviews
- Not Applicable
- State and Federal requirements

6. Service type

Evidentiary Standard

- A certain number/type of recognized medical literature and professional standards (including comparative effectiveness studies and clinical trials), and published research studies.
- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- FDA Prescribing Information & Official Compendium
- Not Applicable
- Process review(s) for auditing claims data to ensure compliance of participant's treatment and service plan in conjunction with their prior authorization

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Internal claims analysis
- Medical expert reviews
- Not Applicable

· State and Federal requirements

7. Severity or chronicity of an illness

Evidentiary Standard

- A certain number/type of recognized medical literature and professional standards (including comparative effectiveness studies and clinical trials), and published research studies.
- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- FDA Prescribing Information & Official Compendium
- o Not Applicable
- Process review(s) for auditing claims data to ensure compliance of participant's treatment and service plan in conjunction with their prior authorization

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- o Internal claims analysis
- o Medical expert reviews
- Not Applicable
- State and Federal requirements

8. Site visit requirements

Evidentiary Standard

- A certain number/type of recognized medical literature and professional standards (including comparative effectiveness studies and clinical trials), and published research studies.
- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- FDA Prescribing Information & Official Compendium
- o Not Applicable
- Process review(s) for auditing claims data to ensure compliance of participant's treatment and service plan in conjunction with their prior authorization

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Internal claims analysis
- Medical expert reviews
- o Not Applicable
- State and Federal requirements

9. fail first protocol

Evidentiary Standard

- A certain number/type of recognized medical literature and professional standards (including comparative effectiveness studies and clinical trials), and published research studies.
- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- FDA Prescribing Information & Official Compendium
- Not Applicable
- Process review(s) for auditing claims data to ensure compliance of participant's treatment and service plan in conjunction with their prior authorization

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

- Internal claims analysis
- Medical expert reviews
- Not Applicable
- State and Federal requirements

Operations Measures

Medical/Surgical

- Clinical Criteria applied based on FDA labeling and requirements and Official
- Compendium Internal monitoring of prior authorizations to determine compliance of treatment/service plans for drug efficacy based on concurrent review of treatment plans, service usage, and drug utilization
- Type and level of documentation (e.g., chart notes, lab results, treatment plans, etc.) the health plan requires from providers during reviews
- · Utilization trends

References

• 01b - JAI PT Minutes 03.31.20 Draft.pdf

- Clinical Criteria applied based on FDA labeling and requirements and Official
- Compendium Internal monitoring of prior authorizations to determine compliance of treatment/service plans for drug efficacy based on concurrent review of treatment plans, service usage, and drug utilization
- Type and level of documentation (e.g., chart notes, lab results, treatment plans, etc.) the health plan requires from providers during reviews
- Utilization trends

Classification: Prescription Drugs NQTL: medical necessity

Definitions

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

References

• Maryland Medicaid Parity Analysis Definitions 9.10.20.pdf

Factors

Medical/Surgical

- · Appropriateness of utilization
- · Fiscal Responsibility
- Industry Standards
- · Medical Necessity
- Patient Safety

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

- Medication status on Preferred Drug List (PDL) as determined by the Preferred Drug Program via recommendations by the Pharmacy & Therapeutics (P&T) Committee
- · clinical appropriateness/medical necessity
- · fiscal responsibility/cost effectiveness

Definitions

- Medication status on Preferred Drug List (PDL) as determined by the Preferred Drug Program via recommendations by the Pharmacy & Therapeutics (P&T) Committee: A drug's classification within the Preferred Drug List (PDL), which is a list of the Department's Preferred and Non- Preferred drugs developed by the Department's Preferred Drug Program via recommendations made by the Pharmacy & Therapeutics (P&T) Committee
- clinical appropriateness/medical necessity: Identified measures in place to determine the most appropriate treatment option for participants based on the participant's medical status, the placement of the treatment option on the PDL, and the treatment option's clinical criteria.
- **fiscal responsibility/cost effectiveness**: Examination of a drug's actual cost and rebateable status for the State with an emphasis on cost conservation and reduction of waste for the Department while still maintaining the accessibility of care to participants

Medical/Surgical

1. Appropriateness of utilization

Evidentiary Standard

Source

2. Fiscal Responsibility

Evidentiary Standard

Source

3. Industry Standards

Evidentiary Standard

Source

4. Medical Necessity

Evidentiary Standard

Source

5. Patient Safety

Evidentiary Standard

Source

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

1. Medication status on Preferred Drug List (PDL) as determined by the Preferred Drug Program via recommendations by the Pharmacy & Therapeutics (P&T) Committee

Evidentiary Standard

- A certain number/type of recognized medical literature and professional standards (including comparative effectiveness studies and clinical trials), and published research studies.
- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- FDA Prescribing Information & Official Compendium

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- o Internal claims analysis
- Medical expert reviews

2. clinical appropriateness/medical necessity

Evidentiary Standard

- A certain number/type of recognized medical literature and professional standards (including comparative effectiveness studies and clinical trials), and published research studies.
- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of

care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

o FDA Prescribing Information & Official Compendium

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- o Internal claims analysis
- · Medical expert reviews

3. fiscal responsibility/cost effectiveness

Evidentiary Standard

- A certain number/type of recognized medical literature and professional standards (including comparative effectiveness studies and clinical trials), and published research studies.
- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- FDA Prescribing Information & Official Compendium

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- o Internal claims analysis
- · Medical expert reviews

Operations Measures

Medical/Surgical

- Clinical Criteria applied based on FDA labeling and requirements and Official
- Compendium Internal monitoring of prior authorizations to determine compliance of treatment/service plans for drug efficacy based on concurrent review of treatment plans, service usage, and drug utilization
- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- Type and level of documentation (e.g., chart notes, lab results, treatment plans, etc.) the health plan requires from providers during reviews
- Utilization trends

References

- · Tier 2 and NPD Clinical Criteria.pdf
- Inter-rater Reliability Study 2019.pdf
- 05Antihyperlipidemics Fenofibrates Q4 2019 example trend report.pdf

- Clinical Criteria applied based on FDA labeling and requirements and Official
- Compendium Internal monitoring of prior authorizations to determine compliance of treatment/service plans for drug efficacy based on concurrent review of treatment plans, service usage, and drug utilization
- Type and level of documentation (e.g., chart notes, lab results, treatment plans, etc.) the health plan requires from providers during reviews
- · Utilization trends

Classification: Prescription Drugs NQTL: prior authorization/pre authorization

Definitions

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

References

• Maryland Medicaid Parity Analysis Definitions 7.16.20.pdf

Factors

Medical/Surgical

- · Claim types with high percentage of fraud
- · Fiscal Responsibility
- Industry Standards
- Medical Necessity
- Not Applicable
- · Patient Safety

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

- · Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service
- Medication status on Preferred Drug List (PDL) as determined by the Preferred Drug Program via recommendations by the Pharmacy & Therapeutics (P&T) Committee
- Not Applicable
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness
- · clinical appropriateness/medical necessity
- · fail first protocol

Definitions

- Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service: treatment that is not based on evidenced based clinical criteria such as InterQual guidelines.
- Medication status on Preferred Drug List (PDL) as determined by the Preferred Drug Program via recommendations by the Pharmacy & Therapeutics (P&T) Committee: A drug's classification within the Preferred Drug List (PDL), which is a list of the Department's Preferred and Non- Preferred drugs developed by the Department's Preferred Drug Program via recommendations made by the Pharmacy & Therapeutics (P&T) Committee
- · Not Applicable: does not apply
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness: Does the medication match the severity and chronicity of the illness
- clinical appropriateness/medical necessity: Identified measures in place to determine the most appropriate treatment option for participants based on the participant's medical status, the placement of the treatment option on the PDL, and the treatment option's clinical criteria.
- · fail first protocol: fail first protocol

Medical/Surgical

1. Claim types with high percentage of fraud

Evidentiary Standard

Source

2. Fiscal Responsibility

Evidentiary Standard

Source

3. Industry Standards

Evidentiary Standard

Source

4. Medical Necessity

Evidentiary Standard

Source

5. Not Applicable

Evidentiary Standard

Source

6. Patient Safety

Evidentiary Standard

Source

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

1. Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- FDA Prescribing Information & Official Compendium
- Process review(s) for auditing claims data to ensure compliance of participant's treatment and service plan in conjunction with their prior authorization

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- o Medical expert reviews
- 2. Medication status on Preferred Drug List (PDL) as determined by the Preferred Drug Program via recommendations by the Pharmacy & Therapeutics (P&T) Committee

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- o FDA Prescribing Information & Official Compendium
- Process review(s) for auditing claims data to ensure compliance of participant's treatment and service plan in conjunction with their prior authorization

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- o Medical expert reviews

3. Not Applicable

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- o FDA Prescribing Information & Official Compendium
- Process review(s) for auditing claims data to ensure compliance of participant's treatment and service plan in conjunction with their prior authorization

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- o Medical expert reviews

4. Severity or chronicity of an illness

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- o FDA Prescribing Information & Official Compendium
- Process review(s) for auditing claims data to ensure compliance of participant's treatment and service plan in conjunction with their prior authorization

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Medical expert reviews

5. clinical appropriateness/medical necessity

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- FDA Prescribing Information & Official Compendium
- Process review(s) for auditing claims data to ensure compliance of participant's treatment and service plan in conjunction with their prior authorization

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Medical expert reviews

6. fail first protocol

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- FDA Prescribing Information & Official Compendium

 Process review(s) for auditing claims data to ensure compliance of participant's treatment and service plan in conjunction with their prior authorization

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Medical expert reviews

Operations Measures

Medical/Surgical

- Clinical Criteria applied based on FDA labeling and requirements and Official
- Compendium Internal monitoring of prior authorizations to determine compliance of treatment/service plans for drug efficacy based on concurrent review of treatment plans, service usage, and drug utilization
- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- Type and level of documentation (e.g., chart notes, lab results, treatment plans, etc.) the health plan requires from providers during reviews
- Utilization trends

- Clinical Criteria applied based on FDA labeling and requirements and Official
- Compendium Internal monitoring of prior authorizations to determine compliance of treatment/service plans for drug efficacy based on concurrent review of treatment plans, service usage, and drug utilization
- Type and level of documentation (e.g., chart notes, lab results, treatment plans, etc.) the health plan requires from providers during reviews
- · Utilization trends

Classification: Prescription Drugs NQTL: tiered drug formulary

Definitions

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

References

• Maryland Medicaid Parity Analysis Definitions 7.16.20.pdf

Factors

Medical/Surgical

- · Fiscal Responsibility
- Industry Standards

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

- · Excessive utilization
- · Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service
- Medication status on Preferred Drug List (PDL) as determined by the Preferred Drug Program via recommendations by the Pharmacy & Therapeutics (P&T) Committee
- · Safety risks
- · clinical appropriateness/medical necessity
- · fiscal responsibility/cost effectiveness

Definitions

- Excessive utilization: Procedures for which we have identified possible over-utilization.
- Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service: treatment that is not based on evidenced based clinical criteria such as InterQual guidelines.
- Medication status on Preferred Drug List (PDL) as determined by the Preferred Drug Program via recommendations by the Pharmacy & Therapeutics (P&T) Committee: A drug's classification within the Preferred Drug List (PDL), which is a list of the Department's Preferred and Non- Preferred drugs developed by the Department's Preferred Drug Program via recommendations made by the Pharmacy & Therapeutics (P&T) Committee
- Safety risks: Safety consistent with FDA approved labeling, including black box warnings. Potential for abuse or diversion, significant potential for inappropriate use or narrow safety margin. Lack of compelling evidence.
- clinical appropriateness/medical necessity: Identified measures in place to determine the most appropriate treatment option for participants based on the participant's medical status, the placement of the treatment option on the PDL, and the treatment option's clinical criteria.
- fiscal responsibility/cost effectiveness: Examination of a drug's actual cost and rebateable status for the State with an emphasis on cost conservation and reduction of waste for the Department while still maintaining the accessibility of care to participants

Medical/Surgical

1. Fiscal Responsibility

Evidentiary Standard

Source

2. Industry Standards

Evidentiary Standard

illuusiiy Siallualus

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

1. Excessive utilization

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- FDA Prescribing Information & Official Compendium

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- o Internal claims analysis
- o Medical expert reviews

2. Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service

Evidentiary Standard

 Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of

care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

o FDA Prescribing Information & Official Compendium

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- o Internal claims analysis
- · Medical expert reviews

Medication status on Preferred Drug List (PDL) as determined by the Preferred Drug Program via recommendations by the Pharmacy & Therapeutics (P&T) Committee

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- FDA Prescribing Information & Official Compendium

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- Internal claims analysis
- · Medical expert reviews

4. Safety risks

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- FDA Prescribing Information & Official Compendium

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- o Internal claims analysis
- Medical expert reviews

5. clinical appropriateness/medical necessity

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- FDA Prescribing Information & Official Compendium

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- o Internal claims analysis
- Medical expert reviews

6. fiscal responsibility/cost effectiveness

Evidentiary Standard

- Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
- FDA Prescribing Information & Official Compendium

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- o Internal claims analysis
- · Medical expert reviews

Operations Measures

Medical/Surgical

- Clinical Criteria applied based on FDA labeling and requirements and Official
- Compendium Internal monitoring of prior authorizations to determine compliance of treatment/service plans for drug efficacy based on concurrent review of treatment plans, service usage, and drug utilization
- Type and level of documentation (e.g., chart notes, lab results, treatment plans, etc.) the health plan requires from providers during reviews
- · Utilization trends

- Clinical Criteria applied based on FDA labeling and requirements and Official
- Compendium Internal monitoring of prior authorizations to determine compliance of treatment/service plans for drug efficacy based on concurrent review of treatment plans, service usage, and drug utilization
- Type and level of documentation (e.g., chart notes, lab results, treatment plans, etc.) the health plan requires from providers during reviews
- Utilization trends