

ParityManager™ NQTL Analysis

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Comparative Analysis of Identified NQTLs

Concurrent Review

Step One

Description of NQTL as Applied to M/S and MH/SUD and Applicable Benefit Classification and Sub-Classifications



▲ NQTL definition missing

Med/Surg

Benefit	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
Acne Services			✓		
Acute Care Services (Medical/Surgical)	~				
Applied Behavior Analysis (autism services)primarily in-home		~			
Autism: adult life planning		~			
Autism: Environmental accessibility adaption		~			
Autism: Family leave (retainer day)		~			
Autism: family training		~			
Autism: Intensive individual support services		~			
Autism: Residential habilitation (regular and intensive)		~			
Autism: Respite care		~			
Autism: Therapeutic integration (regular and intensive)		~			
Brain Injury: Day habilitation		~			
Brain injury: Individual support services		~			
Brain injury: medical Day Care		~			
Brain Injury: Residential habilitation		~			

Full table for this section available in nqtl_analysis.xlsx file included with this document. Reference "Section 1-1"

Benefit	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
Acute Care Services	~				
Ambulatory detoxification			✓		
Biofeedback			✓		
Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT)outpatient			✓		
Evaulation and Management-Outpatient			✓		
Family Therapyoutpatient			✓		
Group therapyoutpatient			✓		
Group therapyoutpatient			✓		
Individual therapyoutpatient			✓		
Individual therapyoutpatient			✓		
Inpatient ASAM 4.0	~				
Inpatient Detoxificationhospital	~				
Inpatient Detoxification-IMD (Licensed Intermediate Care Facilities for Addictions in Maryland)	~				
Intensive outpatient (IOP)			~		
Intensive Outpatient (IOP)ASAM 2.1			✓		

Full table for this section available in nqtl_analysis.xlsx file included with this document. Reference "Section 1-1"

Step Two

Factors Used in Designing NQTL (Factor definitions included in the appendix)

- R Relied On
- C Considered but not Relied On

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
Appropriateness of utilization	R	R	R		
Excessive utilization	R	R			
Health plan accreditation standards for quality assurance		R			
High levels of variation in length of stay	R				
Industry Standards	R	R	R		
Medicare/Medicaid program participation eligibility		R			
Quality and performance measures (including customer feedback)		R			
Safety risks		R			
Separate payments for managing a patient's care outside of face-to-face contact (e.g., care management)		R			
Service type	R	R			
Severity or chronicity of an illness			R		

- R Relied On
- C Considered but not Relied On

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
Clinical indications and/or evidence		R	R		
High levels of variation in length of stay	R	R	R		
Least restrictive appropriate level of care	R	R	R		
Least restrictive appropriate level of care			R		
Not Applicable	R	R	R		
Service type	R	R	R		
Severity or chronicity of an illness	R	R	R		
Variability in quality	R		R		

Step Three

Sources (including Evidentiary Standards and Strategies) Used in Designing NQTL

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
1. Appropriateness of utilization	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	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	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	Medical expert reviews	Medical expert reviews		
	National accreditation standards	National accreditation standards	National accreditation standards		
	State and Federal requirements	State and Federal requirements	State and Federal requirements		
2. Excessive utilization	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	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	Internal claims analysis			
3. Health plan accreditation standards for quality assurance		National accreditation standards			
		State and Federal requirements			
4. High levels of variation in length of stay	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 market and competitive analysis				
	Medical expert reviews				

Med/Surg

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
	State and Federal requirements				
5. Industry Standards	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 market and competitive analysis				
	National accreditation standards				
	State and Federal requirements				

Full table for this section available in nqtl_analysis.xlsx file included with this document. Reference "Section 1-3S"

MH/SUD

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
1. Clinical indications and/or evidence		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	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 levels of variation in length of stay	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	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	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 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	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	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. Least restrictive appropriate level of care			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. Not Applicable	Not Applicable		Not Applicable		
6. Service type	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	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	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		

MH/SUD

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
7. Severity or chronicity of an illness	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	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	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. Variability in quality	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		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		

Full table for this section available in nqtl_analysis.xlsx file included with this document. Reference "Section 1-3S"

Evidentiary Standards

	9				
Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
1. Appropriateness of utilization	Not Applicable		Not Applicable		
2. Excessive utilization	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.				
3. High levels of variation in length of stay	Not Applicable				
4. Industry Standards	Not Applicable		Not Applicable		
5. Service type	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.				
6. Severity or chronicity of an illness			Not Applicable		

Evidentiary Standards

MH/SUD

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
1. Clinical indications and/or evidence		Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.		
2. High levels of variation in length of stay	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.		
3. Least restrictive appropriate level of care	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.		
4. Not Applicable	Not Applicable				
5. Service type	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.		
6. Severity or chronicity of an illness	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.		
7. Variability in quality	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.		Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.		

Step Four

Measures Used to Ensure Comparable NQTL Design, Development, and Application

Measure	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
Degree of discretion exercised by utilization review staff	~	~			
evaluation of annual concurrent reviews and prior authorization reviews completed on a quarterly basis		~			
Exception processes available for each NQTL requirement and when they may be applied.	~	~	✓		
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	~	~	~		

Measure	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
Authorization Denial Rates for MH/SUD	~	~	~		
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	~	~	~		

Step Five

Comparability and Stringency Analysis as Written and in Operation by Classification

Inpatient



▲ Comparative Analysis for Inpatient missing

<u>Outpatient - Other</u>



▲ Comparative Analysis for Outpatient - Other missing

Outpatient - Office Based



▲ Comparative Analysis for Outpatient - Office Based missing

Step Six

Findings and Conclusions



NQTL conclusion missing

Data Collection

NQTL associated with MH/SUD but not Med/Surg

Step One

Description of NQTL as Applied to M/S and MH/SUD and Applicable Benefit Classification and Sub-Classifications



▲ NQTL definition missing



⚠ Med/Surg benefits applied to NQTL missing

Benefit	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
Not Applicable	~	✓	✓	✓	

Step Two

Factors Used in Designing NQTL (Factor definitions included in the appendix)



⚠ Med/Surg factors used missing

- R Relied On
- C Considered but not Relied On

MH/SUD

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
Not Applicable	R	R	R	R	

Step Three

Sources (including Evidentiary Standards and Strategies) Used in Designing NQTL



⚠ Med/Surg factors & sources missing

MH/SUD

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
1. Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	



⚠ Med/Surg factors & evidentiary standards missing

Evidentiary Standards

MH/SUD

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
1. Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	

Step Four

Measures Used to Ensure Comparable NQTL Design, Development, and Application

Measure	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification				✓	
NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification				~	
NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification	~				
NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification		~			
NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification			~		

Step Five

Comparability and Stringency Analysis as Written and in Operation by Classification

<u>Inpatient</u>



▲ Comparative Analysis for Inpatient missing

Outpatient - Other



▲ Comparative Analysis for Outpatient - Other missing

Outpatient - Office Based



▲ Comparative Analysis for Outpatient - Office Based missing

Emergency Benefits



▲ Comparative Analysis for Emergency Benefits missing

Step Six

Findings and Conclusions



▲ NQTL conclusion missing

Fail first requirements/step therapy

Step One

Description of NQTL as Applied to M/S and MH/SUD and Applicable Benefit Classification and Sub-Classifications



▲ NQTL definition missing

Benefit	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
FFS M/S Drug					~
MCO administered prescription drug					~
Not Applicable	~	✓	✓		

Benefit	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
FFS MH Drug					✓
FFS SUD Drug					✓
Not Applicable	~	✓	✓		

Step Two

Factors Used in Designing NQTL (Factor definitions included in the appendix)

- R Relied On
- C Considered but not Relied On

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
fail first protocol					R
High cost of care relative to similar therapies					R
Not Applicable	R	R	R		R

- R Relied On
- C Considered but not Relied On

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
fail first protocol					R
Not Applicable	R	R	R		R
Service type			R		

Step Three

Sources (including Evidentiary Standards and Strategies) Used in Designing NQTL

Sources

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
1. fail first protocol					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
					State and Federal requirements
2. High cost of care relative to similar therapies					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
					State and Federal requirements
3. Not Applicable					Not Applicable

MH/SUD

Factor	Outpatient Inpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
1. fail first protocol				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
				State and Federal requirements
2. Not Applicable	Not Applicable			Not Applicable
3. Service type	internal p	ry standards, including any published standards as we lan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factor the application of an NQTL to benefits		



⚠ Med/Surg factors & evidentiary standards missing

Evidentiary Standards

MH/SUD

Factor		atient ther	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
1. fail first protocol					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
					process review(s) for auditing claims data to ensure compliance of a participant's treatment and service plan in conjunction with their prior authorization
2. Not Applicable	Not Applicable				Not Applicable
3. Service type		to define o	e with professionally recognized treatment guide linically appropriate standards of care such as AS APA treatment guidelines.		

Step Four

Measures Used to Ensure Comparable NQTL Design, Development, and Application

Measure	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
clinical criteria applied based on FDA labeling and requirements					~

Measure	Inpatient	• • •	Outpatient - Office Based	,	Prescription Drugs
Degree of discretion exercised by utilization review staff		~			
Exception processes available for each NQTL requirement and when they may be applied.					~
Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers					~
NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification	~		~		
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					~

Measure	Inpatient	•	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
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					~
NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification		~	~		
NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification	~				
NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification		~			
Type and level of documentation (e.g., chart notes, lab results, treatment plans, etc.) the health plan requires from providers during reviews					~
Utilization trends					~

Step Five

Comparability and Stringency Analysis as Written and in Operation by Classification

<u>Inpatient</u>



▲ Comparative Analysis for Inpatient missing

Outpatient - Other



▲ Comparative Analysis for Outpatient - Other missing

Outpatient - Office Based



▲ Comparative Analysis for Outpatient - Office Based missing

<u>Prescription Drugs</u>



▲ Comparative Analysis for Prescription Drugs missing

Step Six

Findings and Conclusions



▲ NQTL conclusion missing

Medical necessity

Step One

Description of NQTL as Applied to M/S and MH/SUD and Applicable Benefit Classification and Sub-Classifications



NQTL definition missing

Med/Surg

Benefit	Inpatient Out	patient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
(1) Preventive services (cleanings, fluoride, etc.) - Clinic;			~		
(1) Preventive services (semiannual cleanings, fluoride, etc.) - Clinic;			~		
(2) Diagnostic services (oral exams, x-rays, etc.) - Clinic;			~		
(2) Preventive services (semiannual cleanings, fluoride, etc.) - OP OR/ASC;		✓			
(3) Diagnostic services (oral exams, x-rays, sealants, etc.) - Clinic;			~		
(3) Restorative services (filings, crowns, etc) - Clinic;			~		
(4) Diagnostic services (oral exams, x-rays, sealants, etc.) - OP OR/ASC;		~			
(4) Endodontic services (root canals, etc.) - Clinic;			~		
(5) Periodontal services (scaling, full mouth debridement, etc.) - Clinic;			~		
(5) Restorative services (filings, crowns, etc) - Clinic;			~		
(6) Prosthodontics (adjustment of dentures, etc.) - Clinic;			~		
(6) Restorative services (filings, crowns, etc) - OP OR/ASC;		✓			
(7) Endodontic services (root canals, etc.) - Clinic;			~		
(7) Oral and Maxillofacial surgery services (extractions, etc.) - Clinic; and			✓		
(8) Anesthesia - Clinic.			~		

Full table for this section available in nqtl_analysis.xlsx file included with this document. Reference "Section 4-1"

Benefit	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
Acute Care Services	~				
Alcohol and/or drug assessment			~		
Ambulatory detoxification			~		
Ancillary Services	~				
Ancillary Services-SUD	~				
AnesthesiaInpatient	~				
Anesthesia - Outpatient			~		
Biofeedback			~		
Buprenorphine guest dosing			~		
Discharge Day	~				
Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT)inpatient	~				
Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT)outpatient			~		
Evaulation and Management-Outpatient			~		
Family Psycho-Educational Therapy			~		
Family therapyinpatient	~				

Full table for this section available in nqtl_analysis.xlsx file included with this document. Reference "Section 4-1"

Step Two

Factors Used in Designing NQTL (Factor definitions included in the appendix)

• R - Relied On

• C - Considered but not Relied On

Med/Surg

Factor Inpatient Outpatient of United Outpatient of Season Emergency Deuglish Prescription Douglish Appropriateness of utilization R				y		
clinical appropriateness/medical necessity Current and projected demand for services Efficacy demonstrated in rare conditions only Excessive utilization R Excessive utilization R R R R R R R High variability in cost per episode of care R Industry Standards R R R R R R R R R R R R R	Factor	Inpatient	-	•		•
Current and projected demand for services R Efficacy demonstrated in rare conditions only Excessive utilization R R R R R R High variability in cost per episode of care Industry Standards R R R R R R R R R R R R R	Appropriateness of utilization	R	R	R	R	R
Efficacy demonstrated in rare conditions only Excessive utilization R R R R R R R R High variability in cost per episode of care R Industry Standards R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	clinical appropriateness/medical necessity					R
Excessive utilization R R R R R fiscal responsibility/cost effectiveness R High variability in cost per episode of care R R Industry Standards R R R R R R R Lack of adherence to quality standards R R R R R R Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service R Medical necessity is lacking or is not clearly evident R Medicare/Medicaid program participation eligibility R medication status on preferred drug list (PDL) as determined by the preferred drug program via recommendations by the P&T committee	Current and projected demand for services		R			
fiscal responsibility/cost effectiveness High variability in cost per episode of care R R Industry Standards R R R R R R R R R R R R R	Efficacy demonstrated in rare conditions only					R
High variability in cost per episode of care R R R Industry Standards R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	Excessive utilization	R	R	R		
Industry Standards R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	fiscal responsibility/cost effectiveness					R
Lack of adherence to quality standards R Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service R R R R R R R R R R R R R	High variability in cost per episode of care			R		R
Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	Industry Standards	R	R	R	R	R
Medical necessity is lacking or is not clearly evident R Medicare/Medicaid program participation eligibility R medication status on preferred drug list (PDL) as determined by the preferred drug program via recommendations by the P&T committee R	Lack of adherence to quality standards			R		
Medicare/Medicaid program participation eligibility R medication status on preferred drug list (PDL) as determined by the preferred drug program via recommendations by the P&T committee R	Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service	R	R	R	R	R
medication status on preferred drug list (PDL) as determined by the preferred drug program via recommendations by the P&T committee R	Medical necessity is lacking or is not clearly evident					R
recommendations by the P&T committee	Medicare/Medicaid program participation eligibility		R			
Pervasive use of non-FDA approved diagnosis						R
	Pervasive use of non-FDA approved diagnosis					R
Relative reimbursement rates R	Relative reimbursement rates			R		

Full table for this section available in nqtl_analysis.xlsx file included with this document. Reference "Section 4-2"

- R Relied On
- C Considered but not Relied On

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
clinical appropriateness/medical necessity					R
fiscal responsibility/cost effectiveness					R
High levels of variation in length of stay	R	R	R		
Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service			R		
Least restrictive appropriate level of care	R	R	R		
Least restrictive appropriate level of care	R	R			
medication status on preferred drug list (PDL) as determined by the preferred drug program via recommendations by the P&T committee					R
Not Applicable	R			R	
Service type	R	R	R		
Severity or chronicity of an illness	R	R	R		
Variability in quality	R	R	R		

Full table for this section available in nqtl_analysis.xlsx file included with this document. Reference "Section 4-2"

Step Three

Sources (including Evidentiary Standards and Strategies) Used in Designing NQTL

Sources

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
1. Appropriateness of utilization	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	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	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	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	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				
	National accreditation standards	National accreditation standards	National accreditation standards	National accreditation standards	State and Federal requirements
	State and Federal requirements				
2. clinical appropriateness/medical necessity					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. Current and projected demand for services		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			

				Emergency	
actor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Benefits	Prescription Drugs
		NQTL to benefits			
		Internal claims analysis			
4. Efficacy demonstrated in rare conditions only					Evidentiary standards, includir any published standards as we as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
5. Excessive utilization	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	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	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	Internal claims analysis	Internal claims analysis		
		State and Federal requirements			
6. fiscal responsibility/cost effectiveness					Evidentiary standards, includin any published standards as we as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to defir the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
					Internal claims analysis
					Medical expert reviews

Med/Surg

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
			NQTL to benefits		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
8. Industry Standards	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	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	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	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	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				
	National accreditation standards	National accreditation standards	National accreditation standards	National accreditation standards	State and Federal requirements
	State and Federal requirements				
9. Lack of adherence to quality standards			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		
			National accreditation standards		
			State and Federal requirements		

Full table for this section available in nqtl_analysis.xlsx file included with this document. Reference "Section 4-3S"

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other		gency nefits Prescription Drugs
1. clinical appropriateness/medical necessity				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. fiscal responsibility/cost effectiveness				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
				State and Federal requirements
3. High levels of variation in length of stay	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	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	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. Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service			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	

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
	internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits	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	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. Least restrictive appropriate level of care	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	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. medication status on preferred drug list (PDL) as determined by the preferred drug program via recommendations by the P&T committee					Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as interna plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
					Medical expert reviews
					State and Federal requirements
8. Not Applicable	Not Applicable			Not Applicable	

MH/SUD

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
9. Service type	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	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	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		
10. Severity or chronicity of an illness	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	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	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				
11. Variability in quality	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	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	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		

Full table for this section available in nqtl_analysis.xlsx file included with this document. Reference "Section 4-3S"

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
1. Appropriateness of utilization	Not Applicable			Not Applicable	
2. Excessive utilization	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.				
3. Industry Standards	Not Applicable			Not Applicable	
4. Service type	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.				

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
1. clinical appropriateness/medical necessity					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
2. fiscal responsibility/cost effectiveness					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
					process review(s) for auditing claims data to ensure compliance of a participant's treatment and service plan in conjunction with their prior authorization
3. High levels of variation in length of stay	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to				

		•			
Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
	define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines. Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines. Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.		clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment		
	Utilization is two standard deviations above average utilization per episode of care.				
4. Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service			Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.		
5. Least restrictive appropriate level of care	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.		Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.		
6. Least restrictive appropriate level of care	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.			
7. medication status on preferred drug list (PDL) as determined by the preferred drug program via recommendations by the P&T					

				Emergency	
Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Benefits	Prescription Drugs
committee					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
8. Not Applicable	Not Applicable			Not Applicable	
9. Service type	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.		
10. Severity or chronicity of an illness	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.		
11. Variability in quality	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.		

Step Four

Measures Used to Ensure Comparable NQTL Design, Development, and Application

Measure	Inpatient	•	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
clinical criteria applied based on FDA labeling and requirements					~
Degree of discretion exercised by utilization review staff	~	~			
duplicate restorations (quarterly)			~		
Exception processes available for each NQTL requirement and when they may be applied.	~	~	~	~	~
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	~	~	~	~	~
Internal audit findings related to coverage determination consistency with the plan's medical necessity criteria		~			
Number of days or visits authorized per review	~				
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					~
tracking of denial of plans of service that do not meet medical necessity		~			
Type and level of documentation (e.g., chart notes, lab results, treatment plans, etc.) the health plan requires from providers during reviews	~	~	~		~
Utilization trends					~

MH/SUD

Measure	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
Authorization Denial Rates for MH/SUD	~	~	~		
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	~	~	~		
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				~	
NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification				~	
Type and level of documentation (e.g., chart notes, lab results, treatment plans, etc.) the health plan requires from providers during reviews					~
Utilization trends					~

Step Five

Comparability and Stringency Analysis as Written and in Operation by Classification

<u>Inpatient</u>



▲ Comparative Analysis for Inpatient missing

Outpatient - Other



▲ Comparative Analysis for Outpatient - Other missing

Outpatient - Office Based



▲ Comparative Analysis for Outpatient - Office Based missing

Emergency Benefits



▲ Comparative Analysis for Emergency Benefits missing

<u>Prescription Drugs</u>



▲ Comparative Analysis for Prescription Drugs missing

Step Six

Findings and Conclusions



A NQTL conclusion missing

<u>Outlier Management</u>

Step One

Description of NQTL as Applied to M/S and MH/SUD and Applicable Benefit Classification and Sub-Classifications



▲ NQTL definition missing

Med/Surg

Benefit	Inpatient Out	patient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
(1) Preventive services (cleanings, fluoride, etc.) - Clinic;			~		
(1) Preventive services (semiannual cleanings, fluoride, etc.) - Clinic;			~		
(2) Diagnostic services (oral exams, x-rays, etc.) - Clinic;			~		
(2) Preventive services (semiannual cleanings, fluoride, etc.) - OP OR/ASC;		✓			
(3) Diagnostic services (oral exams, x-rays, sealants, etc.) - Clinic;			~		
(3) Restorative services (filings, crowns, etc) - Clinic;			~		
(4) Diagnostic services (oral exams, x-rays, sealants, etc.) - OP OR/ASC;		~			
(4) Endodontic services (root canals, etc.) - Clinic;			~		
(5) Periodontal services (scaling, full mouth debridement, etc.) - Clinic;			~		
(5) Restorative services (filings, crowns, etc) - Clinic;			~		
(6) Prosthodontics (adjustment of dentures, etc.) - Clinic;			~		
(6) Restorative services (filings, crowns, etc) - OP OR/ASC;		~			
(7) Endodontic services (root canals, etc.) - Clinic;			~		
(7) Oral and Maxillofacial surgery services (extractions, etc.) - Clinic; and			✓		
(8) Anesthesia - Clinic.			~		

Full table for this section available in nqtl_analysis.xlsx file included with this document. Reference "Section 5-1"

MH/SUD

Benefit	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
Acute Care Services	~				
Alcohol and/or drug assessment			~		
Ambulatory detoxification			~		
Biofeedback			~		
Drug Testing		~			
Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT)outpatient			~		
Evaulation and Management-Outpatient			~		
Family Psycho-Educational Therapy			~		
Family Therapyoutpatient			~		
Group therapyoutpatient			~		
Group therapyoutpatient			~		
Health Behavior Assessment			~		
Health Behavior Reassessment			~		
Individual Psycho-Educational Therapy			~		
Individual therapyoutpatient			~		

Full table for this section available in nqtl_analysis.xlsx file included with this document. Reference "Section 5-1"

Step Two

Factors Used in Designing NQTL (Factor definitions included in the appendix)

• R - Relied On

• C - Considered but not Relied On

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
Appropriateness of utilization	R	R	R	R	
Excessive utilization	R	R	R		
High variability in cost per episode of care			R		
Industry Standards	R	R	R	R	
Not Applicable			R		
Relative reimbursement rates			R		
Safety risks	R	R			
Service type	R	R	R		
Severity or chronicity of an illness	R	R			
Variability in quality		R			

- R Relied On
- C Considered but not Relied On

MH/SUD

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
Excessive utilization	R	R	R		
High levels of variation in length of stay	R		R		
Least restrictive appropriate level of care	R		R		
Not Applicable				R	
Service type	R		R		
Severity or chronicity of an illness	R		R		
Variability in quality	R	R	R		

Step Three

Sources (including Evidentiary Standards and Strategies) Used in Designing NQTL

Sources

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
1. Appropriateness of utilization	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	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	'	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	

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
	Medical expert reviews	Medical expert reviews	Medical expert reviews	Medical expert reviews	
	National accreditation standards	National accreditation standards	State and Federal requirements	National accreditation standards	
	State and Federal requirements	State and Federal requirements		State and Federal requirements	
2. Excessive utilization	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	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	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		
3. High variability in cost per episode of care			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		
4. Industry Standards	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	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	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	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	Medical expert reviews		Medical expert reviews	
	National accreditation standards	National accreditation standards		National accreditation standards	
	State and Federal requirements	State and Federal requirements		State and Federal requirements	

Med/Surg

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
5. Not Applicable			Not Applicable		
6. Relative reimbursement rates			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		
			State and Federal requirements		
7. Safety risks	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	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				
8. Service type	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 market and competitive analysis				
	National accreditation standards				
	State and Federal requirements				

Full table for this section available in nqtl_analysis.xlsx file included with this document. Reference "Section 5-3S"

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
1. Excessive utilization	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	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	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				
2. High levels of variation in length of stay	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		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 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		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. Not Applicable				Not Applicable	
5. Service type	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		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. Severity or chronicity of an illness	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		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. Variability in quality	Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan				

MH/SUD

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
	or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits	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	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				

Full table for this section available in nqtl_analysis.xlsx file included with this document. Reference "Section 5-3S"

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs		
1. Appropriateness of utilization				Not Applicable			
2. Industry Standards				Not Applicable			

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Prescrip Benefits Drug
1. Excessive utilization	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.	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.	Utilization is two standard deviations above average utilization per episode of care.	Utilization is two standard deviations above average utilization per episode of care.	
2. High levels of variation in length of stay	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.		Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.	
3. Least restrictive appropriate level of care	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.		Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.	
4. Not Applicable				Not Applicable
5. Service type	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.		Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.	
6. Severity or chronicity of an illness	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.		Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.	
7. Variability in quality	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.	

Step Four

Measures Used to Ensure Comparable NQTL Design, Development, and Application

Measure	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
audits tracker (monthly)			~		
Degree of discretion exercised by utilization review staff	~				
duplicate records (monthly)			~		
Exception processes available for each NQTL requirement and when they may be applied.	~	~	~	~	
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	~				
provider financial analysis (monthly)			~		
Utilization trends	~	~	~	~	

MH/SUD

Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription
			Denents	Drugs
~	~	~		
~	~	~		
~	~	~		
			~	
~		~		
~		~		
	✓			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	* * * *		

Step Five

Comparability and Stringency Analysis as Written and in Operation by Classification

<u>Inpatient</u>



▲ Comparative Analysis for Inpatient missing

Outpatient - Other



▲ Comparative Analysis for Outpatient - Other missing

Outpatient - Office Based



▲ Comparative Analysis for Outpatient - Office Based missing

Emergency Benefits



▲ Comparative Analysis for Emergency Benefits missing

Step Six

Findings and Conclusions



▲ NQTL conclusion missing

Prior Authorization/Pre-Authorization

Step One

Description of NQTL as Applied to M/S and MH/SUD and Applicable Benefit Classification and Sub-Classifications



NQTL definition missing

Med/Surg

Benefit	Inpatient (Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
(2) Preventive services (semiannual cleanings, fluoride, etc.) - OP OR/ASC;		~			
(4) Diagnostic services (oral exams, x-rays, sealants, etc.) - OP OR/ASC;		~			
(6) Restorative services (filings, crowns, etc) - OP OR/ASC;		~			
(8) Endodontic services (root canals, etc.) - OP OR/ASC;		~			
(10) Periodontal services (scaling, full mouth debridement, etc.) - OP OR/ASC;		~			
(12)Prosthodontics (dentures, etc.) - OP OR/ASC;		✓			
(14) Oral and Maxillofacial surgery services (extractions, etc.) - OP OR/ASC;		~			
(17) Anesthesia - OP OR/ASC.		~			
Acne Services			✓		
Acupunture			✓		
Acute Care Services (Medical/Surgical)	~				
Air Ambulance				~	
Amputationsinpatient	~				
Amputationsoutpatient			✓		
Applied Behavior Analysis (autism services)primarily in-home		~			

Full table for this section available in nqtl_analysis.xlsx file included with this document. Reference "Section 6-1"

MH/SUD

Benefit	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
Acute Care Services	~				
Ambulatory detoxification			~		
Biofeedback			~		
Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT)outpatient			✓		
Evaulation and Management-Outpatient			~		
Family Therapyoutpatient			✓		
FFS MH Drug					~
FFS SUD Drug					~
Group therapyoutpatient			✓		
Group therapyoutpatient			✓		
Individual therapyoutpatient			✓		
Individual therapyoutpatient			✓		
Inpatient ASAM 4.0	~				
Inpatient Detoxificationhospital	~				
Inpatient Detoxification-IMD (Licensed Intermediate Care Facilities for Addictions in Maryland)	~				

Full table for this section available in nqtl_analysis.xlsx file included with this document. Reference "Section 6-1"

Step Two

Factors Used in Designing NQTL (Factor definitions included in the appendix)

- R Relied On
- C Considered but not Relied On

Med/Surg

Inpatient	Outpatient -	Outpatient - Office	Emergency	Prescription
	Other	Based	Benefits	Drugs
R	R	R	R	R
				R
				R
	R			
R	R	R		
				R
		R		R
R		R	R	R
				R
				R
R	R			
				R
	R	R		R
				R
	R			
	R	R R R R R R	R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R

Full table for this section available in nqtl_analysis.xlsx file included with this document. Reference "Section 6-2"

- R Relied On
- C Considered but not Relied On

MH/SUD

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
clinical appropriateness/medical necessity					R
fail first protocol					R
High levels of variation in length of stay			R		
Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service					R
Least restrictive appropriate level of care	R		R		
medication status on preferred drug list (PDL) as determined by the preferred drug program via recommendations by the P&T committee					R
Not Applicable	R	R	R	R	R
Service type		R	R		
Severity or chronicity of an illness	R	R	R		R
Variability in quality			R		

Full table for this section available in nqtl_analysis.xlsx file included with this document. Reference "Section 6-2"

Step Three

Sources (including Evidentiary Standards and Strategies) Used in Designing NQTL

Sources

			mea, sai g		
Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
1. Appropriateness of utilization	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	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	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	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	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				
	National accreditation standards	State and Federal requirements	National accreditation standards	National accreditation standards	
	State and Federal requirements		State and Federal requirements	State and Federal requirements	
2. clinical appropriateness/medical necessity					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. Efficacy demonstrated in rare conditions only					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

				Emergency	
Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Benefits	Prescription Drugs
				NC	QTL to benefits
				Me	edical expert reviews
4. Elasticity of demand		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			
5. Excessive utilization	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	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	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	Internal claims analysis	Internal claims analysis		
6. fail first protocol				an int rel tri <u>ç</u>	identiary standards, including y published standards as well a ernal plan or issuer standards, ied upon to define the factors ggering the application of an QTL to benefits
				Sta	ate and Federal requirements
7. High variability in cost per episode of care			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	an int rel tri <u>ç</u>	identiary standards, including y published standards as well a ernal plan or issuer standards, ied upon to define the factors ggering the application of an QTL to benefits
			Internal claims analysis	Int	ernal claims analysis
	I				

Med/Surg

			_		
Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
State and Federal requirements					
8. Industry Standards	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		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	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	Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as interna plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
	Medical expert reviews		Medical expert reviews	Medical expert reviews	
	National accreditation standards		National accreditation standards	National accreditation standards	
	State and Federal requirements		State and Federal requirements	State and Federal requirements	
9. Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service					Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as interna plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
					Medical expert reviews

Full table for this section available in nqtl_analysis.xlsx file included with this document. Reference "Section 6-3S"

		Outpatient		Emergency	
Factor	Inpatient	- Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Benefits	Prescription Drugs
1. clinical appropriateness/medical necessity					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
					State and Federal requirements
2. fail first protocol					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
					State and Federal requirements
3. High levels of variation in length of stay			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. Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service					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. Least restrictive appropriate level of care	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				

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
	to benefits		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. medication status on preferred drug list (PDL) as determined by the preferred drug program via recommendations by the P&T committee					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
					State and Federal requirements
7. Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
8. Service type		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	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		

MH/SUD

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
9. Severity or chronicity of an illness	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	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	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		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
10. Variability in quality			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		

Full table for this section available in nqtl_analysis.xlsx file included with this document. Reference "Section 6-3S"

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
1. Appropriateness of utilization				Not Applicable	
2. Industry Standards				Not Applicable	

MH/SUD

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
1. clinical appropriateness/medical necessity					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
2. High levels of variation in length of stay			Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.		
3. Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service					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
4. Least restrictive					

MH/SUD

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
appropriate level of care	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.		Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.		
5. medication status on preferred drug list (PDL) as determined by the preferred drug program via recommendations by the P&T committee					A certain number/type of recognized medical literature and professional standards (including comparative effectiveness studies and clinical trials), and published research studies.
					Compliance with professionall recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standard of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
					FDA Prescribing information 8 official compendium
6. Not Applicable			Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
7. Service type		Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.		
8. Severity or chronicity of an illness	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically				

MH/SUD

				_	
Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
	appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.		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
9. Variability in quality			Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.		

Step Four

Measures Used to Ensure Comparable NQTL Design, Development, and Application

Measure	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
clinical criteria applied based on FDA labeling and requirements					~

Measure	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
Degree of discretion exercised by utilization review staff	~	~			
evaluation of annual concurrent reviews and prior authorization reviews completed on a quarterly basis		~			
Exception processes available for each NQTL requirement and when they may be applied.	~	~	~	~	~
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	~	~			
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					~
services preauthorized not received (monthly)			~		
Type and level of documentation (e.g., chart notes, lab results, treatment plans, etc.) the health plan requires from providers during reviews					~
Utilization trends					~

Measure	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
Authorization Denial Rates for MH/SUD	~				
Authorization Denial Rates for MH/SUD		~	~		
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	~	~	~		
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				~	
Type and level of documentation (e.g., chart notes, lab results, treatment plans, etc.) the health plan requires from providers during reviews					~
Utilization trends					~

Step Five

Comparability and Stringency Analysis as Written and in Operation by Classification

<u>Inpatient</u>



▲ Comparative Analysis for Inpatient missing

Outpatient - Other



▲ Comparative Analysis for Outpatient - Other missing

Outpatient - Office Based



▲ Comparative Analysis for Outpatient - Office Based missing

Emergency Benefits



▲ Comparative Analysis for Emergency Benefits missing

<u>Prescription Drugs</u>



▲ Comparative Analysis for Prescription Drugs missing

Step Six

Findings and Conclusions



A NQTL conclusion missing

Service limitations

Step One

Description of NQTL as Applied to M/S and MH/SUD and Applicable Benefit Classification and Sub-Classifications



▲ NQTL definition missing

Med/Surg

Benefit	Inpatient Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
(2) Preventive services (semiannual cleanings, fluoride, etc.) - OP OR/ASC;	~			
(4) Diagnostic services (oral exams, x-rays, sealants, etc.) - OP OR/ASC;	✓			
(6) Restorative services (filings, crowns, etc) - OP OR/ASC;	~			
(8) Endodontic services (root canals, etc.) - OP OR/ASC;	~			
(10) Periodontal services (scaling, full mouth debridement, etc.) - OP OR/ASC;	~			
(12)Prosthodontics (dentures, etc.) - OP OR/ASC;	~			
(14) Oral and Maxillofacial surgery services (extractions, etc.) - OP OR/ASC;	~			
(17) Anesthesia - OP OR/ASC.	~			
Acne Services		✓		
Applied Behavior Analysis (autism services)primarily in-home	~			
Autism: adult life planning	~			
Autism: Family leave (retainer day)	~			
Autism: Intensive individual support services	~			
Autism: Residential habilitation (regular and intensive)	~			
Autism: Respite care	~			

Full table for this section available in nqtl_analysis.xlsx file included with this document. Reference "Section 7-1"

Benefit	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
Alcohol and/or drug assessment			~		
Ambulatory detoxification			~		
Biofeedback			~		
Evaulation and Management-Outpatient			~		
Family Psycho-Educational Therapy			~		
Family Therapyoutpatient			~		
Group therapyoutpatient			~		
Group therapyoutpatient			~		
Health Behavior Assessment			~		
Health Behavior Reassessment			~		
health home services for SUD (opioid addiction) - opioid treatment program			✓		
Individual therapyoutpatient			~		
Individual therapyoutpatient			~		
Intensive outpatient (IOP)			~		
Intensive Outpatient (IOP)ASAM 2.1			~		

Full table for this section available in nqtl_analysis.xlsx file included with this document. Reference "Section 7-1"

Step Two

Factors Used in Designing NQTL (Factor definitions included in the appendix)

• R - Relied On

• C - Considered but not Relied On

Med/Surg

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
Not Applicable	R	R	R		

- R Relied On
- C Considered but not Relied On

MH/SUD

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
Not Applicable	R	R	R		
Service type		R	R		

Step Three

Sources (including Evidentiary Standards and Strategies) Used in Designing NQTL

Sources

			Med/Surg		
Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
1. Not Applicable		Not Applicable			

Sources

MH/SUD

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
1. Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
2. Service type		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	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		



⚠ Med/Surg factors & evidentiary standards missing

MH/SUD

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
1. Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
2. Service type		Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.	Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.		

Step Four

Measures Used to Ensure Comparable NQTL Design, Development, and Application

Measure	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification	~				
NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification		~			
NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification			~		

Measure	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
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		~			
NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification	~				

Step Five

Comparability and Stringency Analysis <u>as Written</u> and <u>in Operation</u> by Classification

<u>Inpatient</u>



▲ Comparative Analysis for Inpatient missing

Outpatient - Other



▲ Comparative Analysis for Outpatient - Other missing

Outpatient - Office Based



▲ Comparative Analysis for Outpatient - Office Based missing

Step Six

Findings and Conclusions



▲ NQTL conclusion missing

tiered drug formulary

Step One

Description of NQTL as Applied to M/S and MH/SUD and Applicable Benefit Classification and Sub-Classifications



▲ NQTL definition missing

Benefit	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
MCO administered prescription drug					✓

Benefit	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
FFS MH Drug					~
FFS SUD Drug					✓

Step Two

Factors Used in Designing NQTL (Factor definitions included in the appendix)

- R Relied On
- C Considered but not Relied On

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
clinical appropriateness/medical necessity					R
fiscal responsibility/cost effectiveness					R
medication status on preferred drug list (PDL) as determined by the preferred drug program via recommendations by the P&T committee					R
Tiered drug formulary involves groupings of drugs subject to different level of cost share based on generic or brand designation					R

- R Relied On
- C Considered but not Relied On

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
clinical appropriateness/medical necessity					R
fiscal responsibility/cost effectiveness					R
medication status on preferred drug list (PDL) as determined by the preferred drug program via recommendations by the P&T committee					R

Step Three

Sources (including Evidentiary Standards and Strategies) Used in Designing NQTL

Sources

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
1. clinical appropriateness/medical necessity					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. fiscal responsibility/cost effectiveness					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
					State and Federal requirements

Sources

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
3. medication status on preferred drug list (PDL) as determined by the preferred drug program via recommendations by the P&T committee					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. Tiered drug formulary involves groupings of drugs subject to different level of cost share based on generic or brand designation					State and Federal requirements

Sources

MH/SUD

Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
1. clinical appropriateness/medical necessity					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
2. fiscal responsibility/cost effectiveness					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
3. medication status on preferred drug list (PDL) as determined by the preferred drug program via recommendations by the P&T committee					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

					, 9
Factor	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
1. clinical appropriateness/medical necessity					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
2. fiscal responsibility/cost effectiveness					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
3. medication status on preferred drug list (PDL) as determined by the preferred drug program via recommendations by the P&T committee $$					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
4. Tiered drug formulary involves groupings of drugs subject to different level of cost share based on generic or brand designation					Not Applicable

MH/SUD

standards (including comparative effectiveness studies and clinica and published research studies. Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines undefine clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criter 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 gauthorization 2. fiscal responsibility/cost effectiveness act exact number/type of recognized medical literature and professtandards (including comparative effectiveness studies and clinical and published research studies. Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines undefine clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criter 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 gauthorization 3. medication status on preferred drug list (PDL) as determined by the preferred drug program via recommendations by the P&T committee Compliance with professionally recognized medical literature and professionally professionally recognized treatment guidelines under committee				,
standards (Including comparative effectiveness studies and clinica and published research studies. Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines udefine clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criter 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 pauthorization 2. fiscal responsibility/cost effectiveness A certain number/type of recognized medical literature and profestandards (including comparative effectiveness studies and clinical and published research studies. Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines udefine clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criter 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 pauthorization 3. medication status on preferred drug list (PDL) as determined by the preferred drug program via recommendations by the P&T and published research studies. Compliance with professionally recognized medical literature and professionally recognized medical literature and professionally recognized medical literature and professionally appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criterature and professionally recognized medical literature and professionally recognized medical literature and professionally recognized treatment guidelines udefine clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criterature and professionally recognized treatment guidelines udefine clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criterature and professionally recognized treatment guidelines udefine clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criterature and professionally program via recommendations by the P&T	Factor	Inpatient	- Office	 Prescription Drugs
define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criter 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 pauthorization 2. fiscal responsibility/cost effectiveness A certain number/type of recognized medical literature and profestandards (including comparative effectiveness studies and clinica and published research studies. Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines undefine clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criter 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 pauthorization 3. medication status on preferred drug list (PDL) as determined by the preferred drug program via recommendations by the P&T and published research studies. Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines undefine clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criter and published research studies. Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines undefine clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criter and published research studies.	1. clinical appropriateness/medical necessity			A certain number/type of recognized medical literature and professional standards (including comparative effectiveness studies and clinical trials), and published research studies.
process review(s) for auditing claims data to ensure compliance of participant's treatment and service plan in conjunction with their pauthorization 2. fiscal responsibility/cost effectiveness A certain number/type of recognized medical literature and profestandards (including comparative effectiveness studies and clinica and published research studies. Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines updefine clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criter 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 pauthorization 3. medication status on preferred drug list (PDL) as determined by the preferred drug program via recommendations by the P&T standards (including comparative effectiveness studies and clinica and published research studies. Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines updefine clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criter APA treatment guidelines.				Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
2. fiscal responsibility/cost effectiveness A certain number/type of recognized medical literature and profestandards (including comparative effectiveness studies and clinical and published research studies. Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines undefine clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criter 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 pauthorization 3. medication status on preferred drug list (PDL) as determined by the preferred drug program via recommendations by the P&T and published research studies. Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines undefine clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criter and published research studies.				FDA Prescribing information & official compendium
standards (including comparative effectiveness studies and clinica and published research studies. Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines udefine clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criter 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 pauthorization 3. medication status on preferred drug list (PDL) as determined by the preferred drug program via recommendations by the P&T standards (including comparative effectiveness studies and clinical committee Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines udefine clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criter APA treatment guidelines.				process review(s) for auditing claims data to ensure compliance of a participant's treatment and service plan in conjunction with their prior authorization
define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criter 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 pauthorization 3. medication status on preferred drug list (PDL) as determined by the preferred drug program via recommendations by the P&T standards (including comparative effectiveness studies and clinical and published research studies. Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines updefine clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criter APA treatment guidelines.	2. fiscal responsibility/cost effectiveness			A certain number/type of recognized medical literature and professional standards (including comparative effectiveness studies and clinical trials), and published research studies.
process review(s) for auditing claims data to ensure compliance of participant's treatment and service plan in conjunction with their pauthorization 3. medication status on preferred drug list (PDL) as determined by the preferred drug program via recommendations by the P&T standards (including comparative effectiveness studies and clinica committee Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines undefine clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criter APA treatment guidelines.				Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines used to define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.
participant's treatment and service plan in conjunction with their pauthorization 3. medication status on preferred drug list (PDL) as determined by the preferred drug program via recommendations by the P&T standards (including comparative effectiveness studies and clinical and published research studies. Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines updefine clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criter APA treatment guidelines.				FDA Prescribing information & official compendium
the preferred drug program via recommendations by the P&T standards (including comparative effectiveness studies and clinical and published research studies. Compliance with professionally recognized treatment guidelines updefine clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criter APA treatment guidelines.				process review(s) for auditing claims data to ensure compliance of a participant's treatment and service plan in conjunction with their prior authorization
define clinically appropriate standards of care such as ASAM criter APA treatment guidelines.	the preferred drug program via recommendations by the P&T			A certain number/type of recognized medical literature and professional standards (including comparative effectiveness studies and clinical trials), and published research studies.
FDA Prescribing information & official compendium				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

Step Four

Measures Used to Ensure Comparable NQTL Design, Development, and Application

Measure	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Emergency Benefits	Prescription Drugs
clinical criteria applied based on FDA labeling and requirements					~
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					~
Review of Claims Activity per formulary design					~
Type and level of documentation (e.g., chart notes, lab results, treatment plans, etc.) the health plan requires from providers during reviews					~
Utilization trends					~

Measure	Inpatient	Outpatient - Other	Outpatient - Office Based	Prescription Drugs
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				~

Step Five

Comparability and Stringency Analysis as Written and in Operation by Classification

<u>Prescription Drugs</u>



▲ Comparative Analysis for Prescription Drugs missing

Step Six

Findings and Conclusions



▲ NQTL conclusion missing

Appendix

Factor Definitions

Appropriateness of utilization

Utilization based on medical necessity, and efficient use of healthcare services and facilities as directed by the Plan benefits

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

Clinical indications and/or evidence

Professional standards and protocols - defined as comparative effectiveness studies and clinical trials

Current and projected demand for services

Current service utilization and anticipated utilization based on prior trends in utilization and population growth.

Efficacy demonstrated in rare conditions only

Drugs that are approved for specific rare conditions and specific diagnostic testing is required

Elasticity of demand

The change in demand, ostensibly referring to the demand for services, based on other factors

Excessive utilization

Overuse of a service based on industry standards

fail first protocol

fail first protocol

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

Health plan accreditation standards for quality assurance

state and or federal standards that must be met by the health plan in order to obtain and maintain accreditation

High cost of care relative to similar therapies

A requirement that a patient try a less expensive drug therapy first before they can be approved for the higher cost drug therapy ordered by their provider.

High levels of variation in length of stay

Individuals with the same illness having different courses of improvement.

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.

Industry Standards

Universal operational process, methods, or tools that are applicable in most companies within a specific industry.

Lack of adherence to quality standards

Provider deviations from the accepted protocols when providing treatment

Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service

PAs used to approve drugs for participants after failing trials of other drugs or services

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.

Medical necessity is lacking or is not clearly evident

Clinical evidence for use of drug is not clearly stated in national compendia such as American Hospital Formulary Service drug information (AHFS-DI), National Cancer Network (NCCN) Drugs and Biologics Compendium, and DrugDex.

Medicare/Medicaid program participation eligibility

Federal and State requirements for participation in the Medicare/Medicaid program, including those pertaining to medical, technical and financial eligibility.

medication status on preferred drug list (PDL) as determined by the preferred drug program via recommendations by the P&T committee

a drug's classification within the PDL which is a list of the dept's preferred and non preferred drugs developed by the departments preferred drug program via recommendations made by the P&T committee

Not Applicable

NQTL does not apply for this classification

Pervasive use of non-FDA approved diagnosis

Drugs that have high propensity for being used for conditions not reflected in FDA-approved package labeling and comparative clinical studies that demonstrate efficacy and safety of the pharmaceutical product or therapy class.

Quality and performance measures (including customer feedback)

Measures intended to evaluate and improve the quality of services, including, but not limited to: performance measures associated with waiver assurances, State regulations, national quality standards and pay for performance efforts.

Relative reimbursement rates

reimbursement rates that vary based on parameters such as place of service

Safety risks

risk of PA drug compared to other drugs considered

Separate payments for managing a patient's care outside of face-to-face contact (e.g., care management) reimbursement to providers to ensure case management activities are completed in accordance with state and federal

Service type

requirements

Services with various levels of intensity, including frequency and expected duration;

Severity or chronicity of an illness

Level of current symptoms and presence of symptoms over time.

Tiered drug formulary involves groupings of drugs subject to different level of cost share based on generic or brand designation

Tiered formulary based on generic or brand designation

Two Tiered Formulary Design

Two tiered formulary design where prior authorization and Step therapy applies to some formulary drugs and prior authorization applies to all non-formulary drugs.

Variability in quality

is individual improving, or is there a need for a change in the treatment plan, monitoring appropriateness and efficacy of treatment.