

# ParityManager™ Report

Maryland Department of Health

Medicaid - Merged Optum FFS Kaiser 09142020

September 15, 2021

8
Parity Flags

# **Executive Summary**

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

	Parity Flag
Annual/Lifetime Dollar Limits	0
Financial Requirements	0
Quantitative Treatment Limitations (QTLs) Requirements	0
Identification of Nonquantitative Treatment Limitations (NQTLs)	8

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

	Missing Information
Annual/Lifetime Dollar Limits	Yes
Financial Requirements	Yes
Quantitative Treatment Limitations (QTLs) Requirements	Yes
Comparative Analysis "In Operation"	Yes

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

# Annual/Lifetime Dollar Limits

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

	Parity Flag
Lifetime Dollar Limits	0
Annual Dollar Limits	0

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

	Missing Information
Lifetime Dollar Limits	Υ
Annual Dollar Limits	Υ

# Benefit Identification and Classification

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

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

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

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

# Financial Requirements

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

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

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

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

# Quantitative Treatment Limitations (QTLs) Requirements

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

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

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

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

# Identification of Nonquantitative Treatment Limitations (NQTLs)

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

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

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

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

Universal Application of NQTL

# Classification: Inpatient NQTL: Outlier Management

# **Definitions**

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

#### References

Maryland Medicaid\_Parity Analysis Definitions\_7.16.20.pdf

# **Factors**

#### Medical/Surgical

- · Excessive utilization
- · Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service
- · Safety risks
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness
- · prior authorization requirement
- · was service medically necessary

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

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

# **Definitions**

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

#### Medical/Surgical

#### 1. Excessive utilization

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

#### Source

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

# 2. Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service

# **Evidentiary Standard**

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

#### Source

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

# Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

#### 1. Excessive utilization

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

#### Source

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

# 2. High levels of variation in length of stay

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

#### Source

· State and Federal requirements

#### 3. Safety risks

#### **Evidentiary Standard**

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

#### Source

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

#### 4. Severity or chronicity of an illness

#### **Evidentiary Standard**

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

#### Source

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

#### 5. prior authorization requirement

#### **Evidentiary Standard**

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

#### Source

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

## 6. was service medically necessary

# **Evidentiary Standard**

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

#### Source

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

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

# 3. Least restrictive appropriate level of care

#### **Evidentiary Standard**

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

#### Source

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

#### 4. Not Applicable

#### **Evidentiary Standard**

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

#### Source

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

#### 5. Service type

#### **Evidentiary Standard**

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

#### Source

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

# 6. Severity or chronicity of an illness

# **Evidentiary Standard**

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

#### Source

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

#### 7. Variability in quality

#### **Evidentiary Standard**

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

care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

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

#### Source

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

# **Operations Measures**

#### Medical/Surgical

- · Degree of discretion exercised by utilization review staff
- Frequency that authorization requirements are waived
- · Frequency with which reviews are conducted
- 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
- Requirements for the qualifications of provider staff involved in reviews
- The expertise of the persons who make denial determinations and whether such decision-makers with respect to mental health, substance use disorder and medical/surgical benefits have comparable expertise.

#### References

- Outlier Managment\_8.12.2020\_Final.pdf
- · 05\_Job Descriptions Non-Physician UM Reviewers.pdf
- 06\_JD UMMDs.pdf
- UM 01 Scope and Periodic Review of UM Criteria\_Approved\_4.23.2020.pdf
- UM Policy 8 Apply UM Criteria Approved 2.25.2020.pdf
- · UM Staff Qualifications and Responsibilities.pdf
- 04\_2019 IRR Analysis Report\_ Final.pdf
- 03\_RUMC\_6.3.2020\_Meeting Minutes\_Quarterly Mtg\_Q1\_2020.pdf
- 02\_Regional Utilization Management Committee.pdf
- General Roles and Responsibilities of UM Licensed Professionals.pdf
- · Work Flow Diagram for MD Healthchoice.pdf
- UM Medical Necessity Workflow Diagram.pdf

- 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
- · Outlier Management Data

# Classification: Inpatient NQTL: Service Limitations

# **Definitions**

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

#### References

• Maryland Medicaid\_Parity Analysis Definitions\_9.10.20.pdf

# **Factors**

Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

# **Definitions**

• Not Applicable: not applicable

Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

Not Applicable
 Evidentiary Standard

Source

Not Applicable
 Evidentiary Standard
 Not Applicable

Source

Not Applicable

# **Operations Measures**

Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

• NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification

Not applicable

# References

- · Carve out.pdf
- Maryland Medicaid\_Parity Analysis Definitions\_9.10.20.pdf

# Classification: Inpatient NQTL: concurrent review

#### **Definitions**

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

#### References

Maryland Medicaid\_Parity Analysis Definitions\_7.16.20.pdf

#### **Factors**

#### Medical/Surgical

- · Excessive utilization
- · Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service
- · Service type
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

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

#### **Definitions**

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

# Medical/Surgical

#### 1. Excessive utilization

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

# Source

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

# 2. Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

### Source

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

# 3. Service type

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

# Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

#### 1. High levels of variation in length of stay

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

# Source

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

# 2. Least restrictive appropriate level of care

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

### Source

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

# 3. Not Applicable

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

#### Source

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

#### 4. Severity or chronicity of an illness

#### **Evidentiary Standard**

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

#### Source

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

#### Source

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

#### 4. Service type

#### **Evidentiary Standard**

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

#### Source

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

#### 5. Severity or chronicity of an illness

#### **Evidentiary Standard**

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

#### Source

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

#### 6. Variability in quality

#### **Evidentiary Standard**

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

#### Source

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

# **Operations Measures**

# Medical/Surgical

- · Degree of discretion exercised by utilization review staff
- · Frequency that authorization requirements are waived
- · Frequency with which reviews are conducted
- 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
- Requirements for the qualifications of provider staff involved in reviews
- The expertise of the persons who make denial determinations and whether such decision-makers with respect to mental health, substance use disorder and medical/surgical benefits have comparable expertise.

#### References

- 02\_Regional Utilization Management Committee.pdf
- · UM Staff Qualifications and Responsibilities.pdf

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

# Classification: Inpatient NQTL: data collection

# **Definitions**

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

#### References

• Maryland Medicaid\_Parity Analysis Definitions\_7.16.20.pdf

# **Factors**

Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

Not Applicable

# **Definitions**

• Not Applicable: not applicable

Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

Not Applicable
 Evidentiary Standard

Not Applicable

Source

Not Applicable

# **Operations Measures**

Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

Not applicable

# References

• Carve out.pdf

# Classification: Inpatient NQTL: fail first requirements/step therapy

# **Definitions**

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

#### References

• Maryland Medicaid\_Parity Analysis Definitions\_7.16.20.pdf

# **Factors**

Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

# **Definitions**

• Not Applicable: not applicable

Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

Not Applicable
 Evidentiary Standard

Source

Not Applicable
 Evidentiary Standard
 Not Applicable

Source

Not Applicable

# **Operations Measures**

# Medical/Surgical

• NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification

# Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

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

# References

- Carve out.pdf
- Maryland Medicaid\_Parity Analysis Definitions\_9.10.20.pdf

# Classification: Inpatient NQTL: medical necessity

#### **Definitions**

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

#### References

Maryland Medicaid\_Parity Analysis Definitions\_7.16.20.pdf

# **Factors**

#### Medical/Surgical

- · Excessive utilization
- · Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service
- · Service type
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

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

#### **Definitions**

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

# Medical/Surgical

#### 1. Excessive utilization

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

# Source

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

#### 2. Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

#### Source

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

# 3. Service type

**Evidentiary Standard** 

# Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

#### 1. High levels of variation in length of stay

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

# Source

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

### 2. Least restrictive appropriate level of care

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

#### Source

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

#### 3. Not Applicable

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

Source

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

#### Source

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

# 4. Severity or chronicity of an illness

#### **Evidentiary Standard**

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

#### Source

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

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

#### 4. Service type

#### **Evidentiary Standard**

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

#### Source

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

#### 5. Severity or chronicity of an illness

#### **Evidentiary Standard**

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

#### Source

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

#### 6. Variability in quality

## **Evidentiary Standard**

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

#### Source

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

# **Operations Measures**

#### Medical/Surgical

- · Degree of discretion exercised by utilization review staff
- · 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
- Requirements for the qualifications of provider staff involved in reviews
- The expertise of the persons who make denial determinations and whether such decision-makers with respect to mental health, substance use disorder and medical/surgical benefits have comparable expertise.

#### References

- · Medical Necessity 8.12.2020 Final.pdf
- ATTACHMENT M Contract ASO PBHS 20-18319 (1).pdf
- Auth Stats for June 2020.xlsx
- NHT #213-Hosp#200-MDC#61-NF LOC.pdf

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

# Classification: Inpatient NQTL: prior authorization/pre authorization

#### **Definitions**

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

#### References

2.Maryland Medicaid\_Parity Analysis Definitions\_8.25.20.pdf

#### **Factors**

#### Medical/Surgical

- · Excessive utilization
- · Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service
- · Medicare/Medicaid program participation eligibility
- Service type
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

- Least restrictive appropriate level of care
- Not Applicable
- Severity or chronicity of an illness

# **Definitions**

- Least restrictive appropriate level of care: Lowest level of care the individual can be safely and effectively treated.
- · Not Applicable: not applicable
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness: Does the medication match the severity and chronicity of the illness

#### Medical/Surgical

#### 1. Excessive utilization

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

#### 2. Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

#### 3. Medicare/Medicaid program participation eligibility

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

# 4. Service type

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

#### 1. Least restrictive appropriate level of care

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

#### Source

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

#### 2. Not Applicable

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

#### Source

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

#### 3. Severity or chronicity of an illness

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

#### Source

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

- Medical expert reviews
- o State and Federal requirements

# 5. Severity or chronicity of an illness

**Evidentiary Standard** 

#### Source

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

#### Not Applicable

# **Operations Measures**

#### Medical/Surgical

- · Degree of discretion exercised by utilization review staff
- · Frequency that authorization requirements are waived
- Frequency with which reviews are conducted
- 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
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- Requirements for the qualifications of provider staff involved in reviews
- The expertise of the persons who make denial determinations and whether such decision-makers with respect to mental health, substance use disorder and medical/surgical benefits have comparable expertise.

#### References

- 01\_Standard 10\_PriorAuth\_KP Ops\_Process.pdf
- ATTACHMENT M Contract ASO PBHS 20-18319 (1).pdf
- · Auth Stats for June 2020.xlsx

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

# Classification: Outpatient - Other NQTL: Outlier Management

#### **Definitions**

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

#### References

• Maryland Medicaid\_Parity Analysis Definitions\_7.16.20.pdf

#### **Factors**

#### Medical/Surgical

- · Excessive utilization
- Safety risks
- · Service type
- · Variability in quality

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

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

#### **Definitions**

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

# Medical/Surgical

#### 1. Excessive utilization

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

#### Source

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

# 2. Safety risks

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

#### Source

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

#### 3. Service type

**Evidentiary Standard** 

# Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

#### 1. Excessive utilization

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

#### Source

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

#### 2. High levels of variation in length of stay

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

#### Source

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

#### 3. Least restrictive appropriate level of care

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

#### Source

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

#### 4. Variability in quality

### **Evidentiary Standard**

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

#### Source

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

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

#### Source

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

#### 4. Service type

#### **Evidentiary Standard**

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

#### Source

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

#### 5. Severity or chronicity of an illness

#### **Evidentiary Standard**

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

#### Source

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

# 6. Variability in quality

# **Evidentiary Standard**

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

#### Source

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

# **Operations Measures**

#### Medical/Surgical

- · Degree of discretion exercised by utilization review staff
- · Frequency with which reviews are conducted
- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- Internal audit findings related to coverage determination consistency with the plan's medical necessity criteria
- Outlier Management Data
- Requirements for the qualifications of provider staff involved in reviews
- The expertise of the persons who make denial determinations and whether such decision-makers with respect to mental health,

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

substance use disorder and medical/surgical benefits have comparable expertise.

# References

• 1.Sample monthly FWA report - Standard Template - MD.xlsx

# Classification: Outpatient - Other NQTL: Service Limitations

# **Definitions**

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

#### References

• Maryland Medicaid\_Parity Analysis Definitions\_7.16.20.pdf

# **Factors**

#### Medical/Surgical

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

· Not Applicable

Not ApplicableService type

# **Definitions**

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

#### Medical/Surgical

# 1. Not Applicable

Evidentiary Standard Source

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

# 1. Not Applicable

Evidentiary StandardNot Applicable

Source

Not Applicable

#### 2. Service type

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Not Applicable

Source

o Not Applicable

# **Operations Measures**

# Medical/Surgical

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

# Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- Internal audit findings related to coverage determination consistency with the plan's medical necessity criteria
- NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification

#### References

- DO NOT APPLY NQTLS to OP -Other SUD v2.0.docx
- Maryland Medicaid\_Parity Analysis Definitions\_9.10.20.pdf

# Classification: Outpatient - Other NQTL: concurrent review

#### **Definitions**

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

#### References

Maryland Medicaid\_Parity Analysis Definitions\_8.25.20.pdf

# **Factors**

#### Medical/Surgical

- · Excessive utilization
- · Health plan accreditation standards for quality assurance
- · Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service
- · Medicare/Medicaid program participation eligibility
- · Quality and performance measures (including customer feedback)
- Safety risks
- Separate payments for managing a patient's care outside of faceto-face contact (e.g., care management)
- · Service type
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

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

## **Definitions**

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

#### Medical/Surgical

#### 1. Excessive utilization

**Evidentiary Standard** 

#### Source

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

# 2. Health plan accreditation standards for quality assurance

**Evidentiary Standard** 

#### Source

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

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

# $1. \ \mbox{High levels of variation in length of stay}$

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

#### Source

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

# 2. Least restrictive appropriate level of care

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

#### Source

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

#### 3. Not Applicable

**Evidentiary Standard** 

#### 3. Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

#### 4. Medicare/Medicaid program participation eligibility

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

# Quality and performance measures (including customer feedback)

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

#### 6. Safety risks

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

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

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

#### 8. Service type

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

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

#### Source

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

#### 4. Service type

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

#### Source

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

# 5. Severity or chronicity of an illness

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

#### Source

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

#### 6. Variability in quality

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

#### Source

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

#### 7. clinical indications or evidence

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

#### Source

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

- · National accreditation standards
- o State and Federal requirements

# 9. Severity or chronicity of an illness

**Evidentiary Standard** 

#### Source

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

# **Operations Measures**

#### Medical/Surgical

- · Degree of discretion exercised by utilization review staff
- · Frequency with which reviews are conducted
- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- Requirements for the qualifications of provider staff involved in reviews
- The expertise of the persons who make denial determinations and whether such decision-makers with respect to mental health, substance use disorder and medical/surgical benefits have comparable expertise.
- evaluation of annual concurrent reviews and prior authorization reviews completed on a quarterly basis

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

# Classification: Outpatient - Other NQTL: data collection

# **Definitions**

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

#### References

• Maryland Medicaid\_Parity Analysis Definitions\_7.16.20.pdf

# **Factors**

Medical/Surgical Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

Not Applicable

# **Definitions**

• Not Applicable: not applicable

Medical/Surgical Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

Not Applicable
 Evidentiary Standard
 Source

# **Operations Measures**

<u>Medical/Surgical</u> <u>Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder</u>

· not applicable

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

# **Definitions**

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

#### References

• Maryland Medicaid\_Parity Analysis Definitions\_7.16.20.pdf

# **Factors**

Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

# **Definitions**

• Not Applicable: not applicable

Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

Not Applicable
 Evidentiary Standard

Not Applicable

Source

Not Applicable

1. Not Applicable

Not Applicable
 Evidentiary Standard
 Source

# **Operations Measures**

# Medical/Surgical

• Degree of discretion exercised by utilization review staff

- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- Internal audit findings related to coverage determination consistency with the plan's medical necessity criteria
- NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification

# Classification: Outpatient - Other NQTL: medical necessity

#### **Definitions**

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

#### References

• 2.Maryland Medicaid\_Parity Analysis Definitions\_8.25.20.pdf

# **Factors**

#### Medical/Surgical

- Current and projected demand for services
- · Excessive utilization
- · Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service
- Medicare/Medicaid program participation eligibility
- · Service type
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

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

#### **Definitions**

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

#### Medical/Surgical

# 1. Current and projected demand for services

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

### 2. Excessive utilization

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

#### 3. Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

# 1. High levels of variation in length of stay

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

#### 2. Least restrictive appropriate level of care

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

#### 3. Service type

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

#### 4. Severity or chronicity of an illness

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

#### 5. Variability in quality

**Evidentiary Standard** 

- Internal claims analysis
- o Internal market and competitive analysis
- · Medical expert reviews
- o State and Federal requirements

### 4. Medicare/Medicaid program participation eligibility

**Evidentiary Standard** 

#### Source

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

#### 5. Service type

**Evidentiary Standard** 

#### Source

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

# 6. Severity or chronicity of an illness

**Evidentiary Standard** 

#### Source

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

#### Source

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

# **Operations Measures**

# Medical/Surgical

- · Degree of discretion exercised by utilization review staff
- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- Internal audit findings related to coverage determination consistency with the plan's medical necessity criteria
- Requirements for the qualifications of provider staff involved in reviews
- The expertise of the persons who make denial determinations and whether such decision-makers with respect to mental health, substance use disorder and medical/surgical benefits have comparable expertise.
- tracking of denial of plans of service that do not meet medical necessity

#### References

• Auth Stats for June 2020.xlsx

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

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

#### **Definitions**

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

#### References

Maryland Medicaid\_Parity Analysis Definitions\_8.25.20.pdf

# **Factors**

#### Medical/Surgical

- Elasticity of demand
- · Excessive utilization
- · Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service
- · Medicare/Medicaid program participation eligibility
- · Quality and performance measures (including customer feedback)
- Service type
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

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

# **Definitions**

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

# Medical/Surgical

#### 1. Elasticity of demand

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

#### 2. Excessive utilization

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

#### 3. Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

# Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

#### 1. High levels of variation in length of stay

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

#### 2. Least restrictive appropriate level of care

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

# 3. Not Applicable

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

#### 4. Service type

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

- Internal claims analysis
- o Medical expert reviews
- · State and Federal requirements

#### 4. Medicare/Medicaid program participation eligibility

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

# Quality and performance measures (including customer feedback)

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

#### 6. Service type

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

#### 7. Severity or chronicity of an illness

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

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

#### 5. Severity or chronicity of an illness

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

#### 6. Variability in quality

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

# **Operations Measures**

#### Medical/Surgical

- · Degree of discretion exercised by utilization review staff
- · Frequency with which reviews are conducted
- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- Number of days or visits authorized per review
- Requirements for the qualifications of provider staff involved in reviews
- The expertise of the persons who make denial determinations and whether such decision-makers with respect to mental health, substance use disorder and medical/surgical benefits have comparable expertise.
- evaluation of annual concurrent reviews and prior authorization reviews completed on a quarterly basis

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

# Classification: Outpatient - Office Based NQTL: Outlier Management

#### **Definitions**

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

#### References

Maryland Medicaid\_Parity Analysis Definitions\_7.16.20.pdf

# **Factors**

#### Medical/Surgical

- · Excessive utilization
- · High variability in cost per episode of care
- · Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service
- · Relative reimbursement rates
- · Service type
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

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

# **Definitions**

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

#### Medical/Surgical

#### 1. Excessive utilization

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

#### Source

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

# 2. High variability in cost per episode of care

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

#### Source

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

# Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

#### 1. Excessive utilization

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

#### Source

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

# 2. High levels of variation in length of stay

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

# Source

- · State and Federal requirements
- 3. Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service

#### **Evidentiary Standard**

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

#### Source

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

#### 4. Relative reimbursement rates

#### **Evidentiary Standard**

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

#### Source

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

#### 5. Service type

#### **Evidentiary Standard**

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

#### Source

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

## 6. Severity or chronicity of an illness

# **Evidentiary Standard**

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

#### Source

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

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

### 3. Least restrictive appropriate level of care

#### **Evidentiary Standard**

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

#### Source

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

#### 4. Not Applicable

#### **Evidentiary Standard**

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

#### Source

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

#### 5. Service type

#### **Evidentiary Standard**

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

#### Source

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

# 6. Severity or chronicity of an illness

# **Evidentiary Standard**

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

#### Source

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

#### 7. Variability in quality

#### **Evidentiary Standard**

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

care such as ASAM criteria or APA treatment guidelines.

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

#### Source

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

# **Operations Measures**

#### Medical/Surgical

- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- Requirements for the qualifications of provider staff involved in reviews
- The expertise of the persons who make denial determinations and whether such decision-makers with respect to mental health, substance use disorder and medical/surgical benefits have comparable expertise.
- · audits tracker (monthly)
- · duplicate records (monthly)
- provider financial analysis (monthly)

#### References

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

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

# Classification: Outpatient - Office Based **NQTL**: Service Limitations

#### **Definitions**

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

#### References

• Maryland Medicaid\_Parity Analysis Definitions\_7.16.20.pdf

## **Factors**

Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

· Not Applicable

· Service type

# **Definitions**

• Service type: Type of service being requested.

#### Medical/Surgical

1. Not Applicable **Evidentiary Standard** Source

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

#### 1. Service type

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

#### Source

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

# **Operations Measures**

#### Medical/Surgical

· not applicable

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

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

#### References

- Auth Stats for June 2020.xlsx
- Maryland Medicaid\_Parity Analysis Definitions\_9.10.20.pdf

# Classification: Outpatient - Office Based NQTL: concurrent review

#### **Definitions**

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

#### References

Maryland Medicaid\_Parity Analysis Definitions\_8.25.20.pdf

#### **Factors**

#### Medical/Surgical

- · Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service
- Severity or chronicity of an illness

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

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

# **Definitions**

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

#### Medical/Surgical

#### 1. Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

#### Source

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

#### 2. Severity or chronicity of an illness

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

#### Source

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

# Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

#### 1. High levels of variation in length of stay

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

#### Source

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

#### 2. Least restrictive appropriate level of care

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

#### Source

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

# 3. Not Applicable

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

#### Source

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

#### 4. Service type

#### **Evidentiary Standard**

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

#### Source

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

#### 5. Severity or chronicity of an illness

#### **Evidentiary Standard**

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

#### Source

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

#### 6. Variability in quality

#### **Evidentiary Standard**

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

#### Source

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

#### 7. clinical indications or evidence

#### Evidentiary Standard

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

#### Source

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

# **Operations Measures**

# Medical/Surgical

- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- Requirements for the qualifications of provider staff involved in reviews
- The expertise of the persons who make denial determinations and whether such decision-makers with respect to mental health, substance use disorder and medical/surgical benefits have comparable expertise.

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

# Classification: Outpatient - Office Based NQTL: data collection

#### **Definitions**

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

#### References

• Maryland Medicaid\_Parity Analysis Definitions\_8.25.20.pdf

## **Factors**

Medical/Surgical

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

- Evaluation of System Design
- Not Applicable

# **Definitions**

- Evaluation of System Design: Improvement over time individually and collectively
- Not Applicable: not applicable

Medical/Surgical

# Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

#### 1. Evaluation of System Design

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Behavioral Health Administration standards for assessing clinical outcomes

#### Source

o Maryland BHA program requirements

# 2. Not Applicable

**Evidentiary Standard** 

 Behavioral Health Administration standards for assessing clinical outcomes

#### Source

o Maryland BHA program requirements

# **Operations Measures**

Medical/Surgical

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

· Not applicable

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

#### **Definitions**

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

#### References

• Maryland Medicaid\_Parity Analysis Definitions\_7.16.20.pdf

## **Factors**

Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

# **Definitions**

• Not Applicable: not applicable

Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

Not Applicable
 Evidentiary Standard
 Source

Not Applicable
 Evidentiary Standard
 Source

# **Operations Measures**

#### Medical/Surgical

• NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

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

#### References

• Maryland Medicaid\_Parity Analysis Definitions\_9.10.20.pdf

# Classification: Outpatient - Office Based NQTL: medical necessity

#### **Definitions**

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

#### References

Maryland Medicaid\_Parity Analysis Definitions\_8.25.20.pdf

#### **Factors**

#### Medical/Surgical

- Excessive utilization
- · High variability in cost per episode of care
- · Lack of adherence to quality standards
- · Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service
- · Relative reimbursement rates
- Service type
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

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

# **Definitions**

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

## Medical/Surgical

#### 1. Excessive utilization

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

#### 2. High variability in cost per episode of care

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

#### 3. Lack of adherence to quality standards

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

# Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

#### 1. High levels of variation in length of stay

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

#### 2. Least restrictive appropriate level of care

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

#### 3. Not Applicable

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

#### 4. Service type

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

#### 5. Severity or chronicity of an illness

Evidentiary Standard

Source

# 6. Variability in quality

**Evidentiary Standard** 

- Internal claims analysis
- o Medical expert reviews
- · State and Federal requirements

# 4. Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service

**Evidentiary Standard** 

#### Source

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

#### 5. Relative reimbursement rates

**Evidentiary Standard** 

#### Source

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

#### 6. Service type

**Evidentiary Standard** 

#### Source

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

#### 7. Severity or chronicity of an illness

**Evidentiary Standard** 

## Source

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

# **Operations Measures**

#### Medical/Surgical

- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- Requirements for the qualifications of provider staff involved in reviews
- The expertise of the persons who make denial determinations and whether such decision-makers with respect to mental health, substance use disorder and medical/surgical benefits have comparable expertise.
- · duplicate restorations (quarterly)

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

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

#### **Definitions**

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

#### References

• Maryland Medicaid\_Parity Analysis Definitions\_8.25.20.pdf

#### **Factors**

#### Medical/Surgical

- · Excessive utilization
- · High variability in cost per episode of care
- · Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service
- · Relative reimbursement rates
- · Service type
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

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

#### **Definitions**

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

# Medical/Surgical

#### 1. Excessive utilization

**Evidentiary Standard** 

#### Source

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

#### 2. High variability in cost per episode of care

**Evidentiary Standard** 

#### Source

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

#### 3. Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service

**Evidentiary Standard** 

#### Source

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

# Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

# 1. High levels of variation in length of stay

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

# Source

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

#### 2. Least restrictive appropriate level of care

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

#### Source

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

#### 3. Not Applicable

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

- Medical expert reviews
- · State and Federal requirements

#### 4. Relative reimbursement rates

**Evidentiary Standard** 

#### Source

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

#### 5. Service type

**Evidentiary Standard** 

#### Source

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

#### 6. Severity or chronicity of an illness

**Evidentiary Standard** 

#### Source

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

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

#### 4. Service type

#### **Evidentiary Standard**

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

#### Source

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

#### 5. Severity or chronicity of an illness

#### **Evidentiary Standard**

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

#### Source

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

#### 6. Variability in quality

#### **Evidentiary Standard**

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

#### Source

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

# **Operations Measures**

#### Medical/Surgical

- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- Requirements for the qualifications of provider staff involved in reviews
- The expertise of the persons who make denial determinations and whether such decision-makers with respect to mental health, substance use disorder and medical/surgical benefits have comparable expertise.
- · services preauthorized not received (monthly)

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

# Classification: Emergency Benefits NQTL: Outlier Management

#### **Definitions**

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

#### References

• Maryland Medicaid\_Parity Analysis Definitions\_8.25.20.pdf

## **Factors**

#### Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

- Not Applicable
- · prior authorization requirement
- · was service medically necessary

**Definitions** 

• Not Applicable: not applicable

#### Medical/Surgical

1. Not Applicable

Evidentiary Standard

Source

2. prior authorization requirement

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

3. was service medically necessary

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

1. Not Applicable

Not Applicable

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Not Applicable

Source

Not Applicable

# **Operations Measures**

#### Medical/Surgical

- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- Requirements for the qualifications of provider staff involved in reviews
- The expertise of the persons who make denial determinations and whether such decision-makers with respect to mental health, substance use disorder and medical/surgical benefits have comparable expertise.

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

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

#### References

• We DO NOT apply any NQTLs to the Emergency and Pharmacy Benefits.docx

# Classification: Emergency Benefits NQTL: data collection

# **Definitions**

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

#### References

• Maryland Medicaid\_Parity Analysis Definitions\_7.16.20.pdf

# **Factors**

Medical/Surgical Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

Not Applicable

# **Definitions**

• Not Applicable: not applicable

Medical/Surgical Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

Not Applicable
 Evidentiary Standard
 Source

# **Operations Measures**

Medical/Surgical Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

Not applicable

# References

• Optum Benefits Mapping\_MDH Revisions\_7.17.20.xlsx

# Classification: Emergency Benefits NQTL: medical necessity

#### **Definitions**

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

#### References

• Maryland Medicaid\_Parity Analysis Definitions\_7.16.20.pdf

#### **Factors**

#### Medical/Surgical

- Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

Not Applicable

#### **Definitions**

• Not Applicable: not applicable

#### Medical/Surgical

# 1. Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

#### Source

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

#### 2. Severity or chronicity of an illness

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

#### Source

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

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

1. Not Applicable

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

# **Operations Measures**

#### Medical/Surgical

- Inter-rater reliability surveys for medical/surgical, mental health and substance use disorder reviewers
- Requirements for the qualifications of provider staff involved in reviews
- The expertise of the persons who make denial determinations and whether such decision-makers with respect to mental health, substance use disorder and medical/surgical benefits have comparable expertise.

## Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

Not applicable

# References Optum Benefits Mapping\_MDH Revisions\_7.17.20.xlsx

# Classification: Prescription Drugs NQTL: Outlier Management

#### **Definitions**

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

#### References

• Maryland Medicaid\_Parity Analysis Definitions\_9.10.20.pdf

## **Factors**

#### Medical/Surgical

Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

- · prior authorization requirement
- · was service medically necessary

# **Definitions**

• Not Applicable: not applicable

#### Medical/Surgical

 $1. \ prior \ authorization \ requirement$ 

Evidentiary Standard

Source

2. was service medically necessary

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

Not Applicable
 Evidentiary Standard
 Source

Not Applicable

# **Operations Measures**

#### Medical/Surgical

- Dollar spend trends
- · Frequency with which reviews are conducted
- Type and level of documentation (e.g., chart notes, lab results, treatment plans, etc.) the health plan requires from providers during reviews
- Utilization trends

## References

• 1.Maryland Medicaid\_Parity Analysis Definitions\_9.10.20.pdf

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

• NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification

# Classification: Prescription Drugs NQTL: concurrent review

#### **Definitions**

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

#### References

Maryland Medicaid\_Parity Analysis Definitions\_9.10.20.pdf

#### **Factors**

#### Medical/Surgical

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

- · Excessive utilization
- Safety risks

Not Applicable

# **Definitions**

· Not Applicable: not applicable

#### Medical/Surgical

#### 1. Excessive utilization

**Evidentiary Standard** 

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

#### Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- National accreditation standards
- State and Federal requirements

#### 2. Safety risks

# **Evidentiary Standard**

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

#### Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- National accreditation standards
- o State and Federal requirements

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

#### 1. Not Applicable

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

Not Applicable

# **Operations Measures**

# Medical/Surgical

• Frequency with which reviews are conducted

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

NQTL does not apply to any services in this classification

#### References

• Maryland Medicaid Parity Analysis Definitions 9.10.20.pdf

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

#### **Definitions**

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

#### References

• Maryland Medicaid\_Parity Analysis Definitions\_8.25.20.pdf

#### **Factors**

#### Medical/Surgical

- Not Applicable Safety risks
- · Service type
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness
- · fail first protocol
- · medication status on preferred drug list (PDL) as determined by the preferred drug program via recommendations by the P&T

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

- Not Applicable
- · Service type

# **Definitions**

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

#### Medical/Surgical

#### 1. Not Applicable

**Evidentiary Standard** 

#### 2. Safety risks

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

#### 3. Service type

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

#### 4. Severity or chronicity of an illness

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

#### 5. fail first protocol

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

# 6. medication status on preferred drug list (PDL) as determined by the preferred drug program via recommendations by the

**P&T** committee

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

#### 1. Not Applicable

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

#### 2. Service type

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

# **Operations Measures**

Medical/Surgical

- Clinical Criteria applied based on FDA labeling and requirements and Official
- Compendium Internal monitoring of prior authorizations to determine compliance of treatment/service plans for drug efficacy based on concurrent review of treatment plans, service usage, and drug utilization
- Compliance with self-imposed, customer, or regulator-imposed network adequacy standards.
- Consequences or penalties that apply to benefits when an NQTL requirement is not met.
- Frequency with which reviews are conducted
- Type and level of documentation (e.g., chart notes, lab results, treatment plans, etc.) the health plan requires from providers during reviews
- Utilization trends

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

# Classification: Prescription Drugs NQTL: medical necessity

#### **Definitions**

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

#### References

Maryland Medicaid\_Parity Analysis Definitions\_8.25.20.pdf

#### **Factors**

#### Medical/Surgical

- · Excessive utilization
- · Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service
- Recent medical cost escalation
- · Safety risks
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness
- clinical appropriateness / medical necessity
- · fiscal responsibility/ cost effectiveness
- medication status on preferred drug list (PDL) as determined by the preferred drug program via recommendations by the P&T committee

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

- clinical appropriateness / medical necessity
- · fiscal responsibility/ cost effectiveness
- medication status on preferred drug list (PDL) as determined by the preferred drug program via recommendations by the P&T committee

#### **Definitions**

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

#### Medical/Surgical

#### 1. Excessive utilization

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

#### 2. Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

#### 3. Recent medical cost escalation

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

#### 4. Safety risks

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

#### 5. Severity or chronicity of an illness

Evidentiary Standard

Source

#### 6. clinical appropriateness / medical necessity

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

#### 7. fiscal responsibility/ cost effectiveness

**Evidentiary Standard** 

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

1. clinical appropriateness / medical necessity

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

#### 2. fiscal responsibility/ cost effectiveness

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

Evidentiary Standard Source

# **Operations Measures**

#### Medical/Surgical

- Clinical Criteria applied based on FDA labeling and requirements and Official
- Compendium Internal monitoring of prior authorizations to determine compliance of treatment/service plans for drug efficacy based on concurrent review of treatment plans, service usage, and drug utilization
- · Dollar spend trends
- Exception processes available for each NQTL requirement and when they may be applied.
- · Frequency with which reviews are conducted
- Internal audit findings related to coverage determination consistency with the plan's medical necessity criteria
- Type and level of documentation (e.g., chart notes, lab results, treatment plans, etc.) the health plan requires from providers during reviews
- · Utilization trends

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

# Classification: Prescription Drugs NQTL: prior authorization/pre authorization

#### **Definitions**

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

#### References

Maryland Medicaid\_Parity Analysis Definitions\_8.25.20.pdf

#### **Factors**

#### Medical/Surgical

- · Excessive utilization
- · Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service
- · Medicare/Medicaid program participation eligibility
- · Provider discretion in determining type or length of treatment
- · Recent medical cost escalation
- · Safety risks
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness
- clinical appropriateness / medical necessity
- · fail first protocol
- medication status on preferred drug list (PDL) as determined by the preferred drug program via recommendations by the P&T committee

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

- · Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service
- Not Applicable
- · Severity or chronicity of an illness
- · clinical appropriateness / medical necessity
- · fail first protocol
- medication status on preferred drug list (PDL) as determined by the preferred drug program via recommendations by the P&T committee

#### **Definitions**

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

#### Medical/Surgical

#### 1. Excessive utilization

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

#### 2. Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

#### 3. Medicare/Medicaid program participation eligibility

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

# 4. Provider discretion in determining type or length of treatment

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

#### 5. Recent medical cost escalation

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

1. Lack of clinical efficiency of treatment or service

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

#### 2. Not Applicable

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

# 3. Severity or chronicity of an illness

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

#### 4. clinical appropriateness / medical necessity

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

#### 5. fail first protocol

**Evidentiary Standard** 

#### 6. Safety risks

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

#### 7. Severity or chronicity of an illness

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

#### 8. clinical appropriateness / medical necessity

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

## 9. fail first protocol

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

# **Operations Measures**

#### Medical/Surgical

- Clinical Criteria applied based on FDA labeling and requirements and Official
- Compendium Internal monitoring of prior authorizations to determine compliance of treatment/service plans for drug efficacy based on concurrent review of treatment plans, service usage, and drug utilization
- Compliance with self-imposed, customer, or regulator-imposed network adequacy standards.
- Consequences or penalties that apply to benefits when an NQTL requirement is not met.
- · Frequency with which reviews are conducted
- Type and level of documentation (e.g., chart notes, lab results, treatment plans, etc.) the health plan requires from providers during reviews
- · Utilization trends

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

# Classification: Prescription Drugs NQTL: tiered drug formulary

#### **Definitions**

NONE PROVIDED. SEE DOCUMENT REFERENCES

#### References

Maryland Medicaid\_Parity Analysis Definitions\_8.25.20.pdf

#### **Factors**

#### Medical/Surgical

- · Excessive utilization
- Safety risks
- · clinical appropriateness / medical necessity
- · fiscal responsibility/ cost effectiveness
- medication status on preferred drug list (PDL) as determined by the preferred drug program via recommendations by the P&T committee

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

- clinical appropriateness / medical necessity
- · fiscal responsibility/ cost effectiveness
- medication status on preferred drug list (PDL) as determined by the preferred drug program via recommendations by the P&T committee

#### **Definitions**

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

#### Medical/Surgical

#### 1. Excessive utilization

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

#### 2. Safety risks

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

# 3. clinical appropriateness / medical necessity

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

 Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define

#### Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder

1. clinical appropriateness / medical necessity

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

2. fiscal responsibility/ cost effectiveness

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

**Evidentiary Standard** 

the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits

- o Internal claims analysis
- · Medical expert reviews
- o State and Federal requirements

#### 4. fiscal responsibility/ cost effectiveness

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

- Evidentiary standards, including any published standards as well as internal plan or issuer standards, relied upon to define the factors triggering the application of an NQTL to benefits
- o Internal claims analysis
- Medical expert reviews
- · State and Federal requirements
- medication status on preferred drug list (PDL) as determined by the preferred drug program via recommendations by the P&T committee

**Evidentiary Standard** 

Source

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

# **Operations Measures**

#### Medical/Surgical

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

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