# NCPDP Emergency Preparedness Guidance – COVID-19 Vaccines

VERSION 1.0

This document provides resource information for the pharmacy industry for the COVID-19 pandemic.

December 2020

National Council for Prescription Drug Programs 9240 East Raintree Drive Scottsdale, AZ 85260





### NCPDP EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS GUIDANCE – COVID-19 VACCINES Version 1.0

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# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1. C	OVID	-19 Vaccines Considerations	4
1.1	Qua	antity Dispensed	4
		's Supply	
1.3	Clai	m Submission	5
1.4	Vac	cine Administration Indicators for Single-Dose and Two-Dose Vaccines	6
1.5	COV	/ID-19 Vaccine Use Case Examples	6
1.	5.1	Use of Submission Clarification Code (420-DK) for Initial, Final and Single-Dose Identification	6
1.	5.2	Use Cases Requiring Additional Data	9
1.	5.3	Utilization Reject Use Cases1	.4
1.	5.4	Vaccine Administration Not Covered or Other Coverage Use Cases	.7
1.6	Pric	ing Considerations2	0
1.7	Unio	que Settings of Care Impact on Place of Service, Patient Residence and Pharmacy Service Type	0

# 1. COVID-19 VACCINES CONSIDERATIONS

The federal government is committed to ensuring that Americans have access to a COVID-19 vaccine through Operation Warp Speed (OWS), a partnership among the Department of Defense (DoD) and components of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), including the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA). OWS seeks to accelerate the development, manufacture and distribution of a COVID-19 vaccine to the American people. The OWS goal is to produce and deliver 300 million doses of safe and effective vaccines with the initial doses available within 24 hours of authorization being granted by the FDA. These vaccines will generally be available through the FDA Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) process, and may vary in strength, dose quantity and number of doses to achieve expected efficacy. Additionally, federal, state or local agencies may cover the cost of the vaccine product; however, reimbursement of the professional administration services will be coordinated through existing claim billing processes.

While section 3713 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act refers to a COVID-19 vaccine "licensed under section 351 of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act," Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) could consider any vaccine for which FDA issued an EUA during the public health emergency (PHE) as eligible for coverage and payment. As noted within CMS Interim Final Rule with Comments (IFC) 9912, released on November 06, 2020, qualifying coronavirus preventive services are expected to include vaccine immunizations. Plans and issuers subject to section 2713 of the PHS Act must cover such a vaccine and its administration without cost-sharing, regardless of how the administration is billed and regardless of whether a vaccine requires the administration of multiple doses in order to be considered complete.

In the case of COVID-19, the administration of two doses may align to a unique reimbursement fee per dose, where unique claim billing identifiers may be needed to identify which dose of the series is being administered. If the vaccine product's National Drug Code (NDC) will remain the same for the two doses, an alternate data element within the NCPDP Telecommunication Standard Version D.0 claim request transaction is needed to identify the dose number of the vaccine series. Additional guidance as to the days supply associated to each dose may be necessary to standardize the claim adjudication process and expedite patient access to care. NCPDP has developed the following guidance to expeditiously support standardization within the claim adjudication process to address the unique factors associated with COVID-19 vaccines.

# **1.1 QUANTITY DISPENSED**

To facilitate the use of the Billing (B1) or Rebill (B3) transaction, each individual patient vaccine should be treated as a "milliliter". The Billing Unit (BU) will be a milliliter (ML) for the individual vaccine with the quantity of the number of units dispensed, (e.g., 0.5 mL per individual vaccination).

The billing quantity of each individual vaccine will depend on the product used. In the case of billing a single vaccine from a vial that contains multiple doses in each vial, the metric decimal billing quantity and BU will be the quantity drawn into the syringe (volume post reconstitution or dilution, if required) of the "case or package size" for each individual being vaccinated. The metric decimal quantity will be the amount dispensed with a BU of ML.

EXAMPLE 1: MODERNA COVID-19 VACC (UNAPPROVED) with NDC 80777-0273-10 each vial contains 10 doses of the vaccine. The vial contains 5 mL of product. If there are 10 doses per 5 mL vial, each dose will be 0.5 mL. The BU and quantity recommendation is BU = ML per Section 5.2.2 of the NCPDP Billing Unit Standard (BUS); Quantity Dispensed (442-E7) submitted = 0.5 per dose administered; 10 doses x .5 = 5 ML.

EXAMPLE 2: PFIZER COVID-19 VACC (UNAPPROVED) with NDC 59267-1000-01 each vial contains 5 doses of the vaccine. The vial contains 0.45 mL frozen suspension reconstituted with 1.8 mL of saline for 5 doses of 0.3 mL. The BU and quantity recommendation would be BU = ML per Section 5.2.2 of the BUS; Quantity Dispensed (442-E7) submitted = 0.3 per dose administered; 5 doses x .3 = 1.5 ML. Traceable inventory would be either 1 vial or 1.5 x 25 (total volume for that package). This BU assignment recommendation is an exception to the BUS because it is assigned to the volume post dilution.

NOTE: This exception applies to vaccines issued under an EUA during a declared emergency. Once the declared emergency ends or once the product receives an FDA approval such as a Biologics License Application, the BU assignment will be revisited and reassigned according to the BUS.

NCPDP anticipates additional products will become available after publication of this guide. Users should confirm with their compendium or drug data provider the appropriate BU and quantity of the specific vaccine being dispensed/administered.

# 1.2 DAYS SUPPLY

Proper calculation of days supply is a key component to claim billing. Pharmacies should submit a value of "1" in the Days Supply (405-D5) field whether dispensing a single-dose vaccine or a two-dose vaccine. Refer to the <u>NCPDP Telecommunication Version D Questions</u>, Answers and Editorial Updates for examples and additional guidance.

# **1.3 CLAIM SUBMISSION**

In a declared emergency, vaccines may be supplied through the US Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) or other sources with no associated product costs. Refer to Section 6.2.1 of the <u>NCPDP Emergency Preparedness</u> <u>Guidance v1.8</u> for examples and additional guidance on billing for reimbursement of a free product including an administration fee.

In general, claims submitted for zero-cost vaccines should be submitted on a single B1/B3 billing transaction including the following data elements and values:

- Prescription/Service Reference Number Qualifier (455-EM) of "1" (Rx Billing)
- Product/Service ID Qualifier (436/E1) usually "03" for NDC
- Product/Service ID (407-D7) containing the NDC number of the vaccine or other product that was administered and obtained at a zero cost
- Quantity Dispensed (442-E7) should be submitted with the value that represents the quantity of drug product administered (see <u>Section 1.1</u> on quantity dispensed)
- Professional Service Code (440-E5) value of "MA" (Medication Administered)
- Incentive Amount Submitted (438-E3) should be submitted to identify the pharmacy is seeking reimbursement for the administration of the product
- Ingredient Cost Submitted (409-D9) value of \$0.00 or \$0.01
- Gross Amount Due (430-DU) value should be submitted to include the Incentive Amount Submitted for the vaccine administration fee and zero cost of the vaccine
- Basis of Cost Determination (423-DN) value "15" (free product or no associated cost)

# 1.4 VACCINE ADMINISTRATION INDICATORS FOR SINGLE-DOSE AND TWO-DOSE VACCINES

COVID-19 vaccines may require a single dose or a series of two doses to achieve expected efficacy. Reimbursement for administration of these doses may vary for each dose within the series.

#### Single-Dose Vaccines

Single-Dose vaccines can be identified by the Product/Service ID (407-D7) value, where no additional NCPDP fields or values are necessary to identify it is a single-dose product. Existing data elements and values can be leveraged to apply applicable claim utilization rules.

#### **Two-Dose Vaccines**

The Submission Clarification Code (420-DK) field should be used to indicate which dose of a two-dose vaccine is being administered allowing for applicable edits to be invoked and determine proper reimbursement. This guidance applies regardless if the same provider or different providers administer the series of doses.

#### Use of Submission Clarification Codes (420-DK)

In order to clearly identify whether the claim is for an initial dose or final dose of the vaccine series, a Submission Clarification Code value should be submitted on all claims for two-dose vaccines. The following distinct Submission Clarification Code values should be used to clarify the submission as an initial or final dose:

Initial Dose:

- Submission Clarification Code of **2 "Other Override"** - defined as, "Used when authorized by the payer in business cases not currently addressed by other SCC values," to indicate the first dose of a two-dose vaccine is being administered.

Final Dose:

Submission Clarification Code of **6 "Starter Dose"** - defined as, "*The pharmacist is indicating that the previous medication was a starter dose and now additional medication is needed to continue treatment,"* to indicate the final dose of a two-dose vaccine is being administered.

Refer to the COVID-19 Vaccine Use Case Examples chart that shows how/when these Submission Clarification Code values can be used within the COVID-19 vaccine claim adjudication process.

# 1.5 COVID-19 VACCINE USE CASE EXAMPLES

#### 1.5.1 Use of Submission Clarification Code (420-DK) for Initial, Final and Single-Dose Identification

The following use case examples are based on COVID-19 vaccine NDCs associated to the two-dose and single-dose products. Since the NDC by itself does not identify the initial or final dose of a two-dose product, NCPDP recommends Submission Clarification Code (420-DK) value of 2 be used to identify the initial dose and the value of 6 for the final dose. While not required, Submission Clarification Code values of 2 or 6 submitted with single-dose NDCs should not trigger a M/I Submission Clarification Code reject.

The following uses case examples are outlined in the below chart:

<u>1.</u> <u>Two-Dose NDC, SCC = 2</u>

- 2. <u>Two-Dose NDC, SCC = 6, Fill # = 01, same Service Provider ID</u>
- 3. <u>Two-Dose NDC, SCC = 6, Fill # = 00, same Service Provider ID</u>
- 4. <u>Two-Dose NDC, SCC = 6, Fill # = 00, different service Provider ID</u>
- 5. Two-dose NDC, SCC is BLANK
- 6. Single-Dose NDC, SCC is BLANK
- 7. Single-Dose NDC, SCC = 2
- 8. <u>Single-Dose NDC, SCC = 6</u>

				Reques	st					Response	
Use Case	Service Provider ID (201-B1)	RX# (402- D2)	Fill # (403- D3)	Professional Service Code (440-E5)	SCC (420- DK)	Incentive Amount Submitted (438-E3)	Ingredient Cost Submitted (409-D9)	Basis of Cost (423- DN)	Trans Response Status (112-AN)	Reject Code (511-FB)	Incentive Amount Paid (521- FL)
<ol> <li>Two-Dose NDC, SCC = 2         <ol> <li>Provider submits same incentive fee regardless of dose #.</li> <li>Payer applies first dose contracted fee</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	1234567890	1111111	00	MA	2	\$28.39	\$0.01	15	P	_	\$16.94
<ol> <li>Two-Dose NDC, SCC = 6, Fill # = 01, same Service Provider ID         <ol> <li>Provider submits same incentive fee regardless of dose #</li> <li>Payer applies final dose contracted fee</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	1234567890	1111111	01	MA	6	\$28.39	\$0.01	15	Ρ	_	\$28.39
<ul> <li>Two-Dose NDC, SCC = 6, Fill # = 00, same Service Provider ID</li> <li>a. Service Provider ID is the same as previous paid claim in payer's claim history, Fill # 00 may indicate pharmacy system's practice to create a new RX # for each dose</li> <li>b. Payer applies second dose contracted fee</li> </ul>	1234567890	3333333	00	MA	6	\$28.39	\$0.01	15	P	_	\$28.39
<ul> <li><i>Two-Dose NDC, SCC = 6, Fill # =</i> 00, different service Provider ID</li> <li>a. While Fill # = 00, Service Provider ID is different than previous paid claim in payer's claim history</li> <li>b. Payer applies second dose contracted fee based on same NDC and SCC. Refer to</li> </ul>	1555555555	2222222	00	MA	6	\$28.39	\$0.01	15	P	_	\$28.39

					Reques	t					Response	
Us	e Case	Service Provider ID (201-B1)	RX# (402- D2)	Fill # (403- D3)	Professional Service Code (440-E5)	SCC (420- DK)	Incentive Amount Submitted (438-E3)	Ingredient Cost Submitted (409-D9)	Basis of Cost (423- DN)	Trans Response Status (112-AN)	Reject Code (511-FB)	Incentive Amount Paid (521- FL)
	Utilization Guidance section below											
5.	<ul> <li>Two-dose NDC, SCC is BLANK</li> <li>a. Provider submits same incentive fee regardless of dose # and Professional Service Code MA</li> <li>b. Payer rejects as 34 - M/I SCC as dose number of two-dose NDC is unknown</li> </ul>	1234567890	1111111	00	MA	_	\$28.39	\$0.01	15	R	34 – M/I SCC	
6.	<ul> <li>Single-Dose NDC, SCC is BLANK</li> <li>a. NDC identifies single-dose product</li> <li>b. Payer applies single-dose contracted fee</li> </ul>	1234567890	3333333	00	МА	-	\$28.39	\$0.01	15	Ρ	-	\$28.39
7.	<ul> <li>Single-Dose NDC, SCC = 2</li> <li>a. SCC 2 should not trigger a reject, as NDC identifies single-dose product</li> <li>b. Payer applies single-dose contracted fee</li> </ul>	1234567890	3333333	00	MA	2	\$28.39	\$0.01	15	Р	-	\$28.39
8.	<ul> <li>Single-Dose NDC, SCC = 6</li> <li>a. SCC 6 should not trigger a reject, as NDC identifies single-dose product</li> <li>b. Payer applies single-dose contracted fee</li> </ul>	1234567890	3333333	00	MA	6	\$28.39	\$0.01	15	Ρ	-	\$28.39

#### 1.5.2 Use Cases Requiring Additional Data

In addition to determining if the submitted claim is for the initial or final dose of a two-dose NDC, claims processing systems may require other data elements before establishing a "clean claim" status.

#### **Prescriber ID Field and Pharmacist Prescriptive Authority:**

Based on federal and state regulations, pharmacist prescriptive authority may apply to COVID-19 vaccine prescriptions. Existing NCPDP guidance indicates that for prescriptions initiated by a pharmacy, the pharmacist's Type 1 National Provider Identifier (NPI) would be submitted as the Prescriber ID (411-DB) and Prescription Origin Code (419-DJ) would be 5 – Pharmacy.

If pharmacist NPIs are not included within a payer's prescriber data files used for prescriber ID validation, existing NCPDP guidance indicates that a Submission Clarification Code value of 42 (Prescriber ID Submitted is valid and prescribing requirements have been validated) may be used by payers to override prescriber NPI validation rules. For COVID-19 vaccine claims, in addition to Submission Clarification Code of 42, the values of 2 or 6 would also be submitted to identify the dose number.

#### Incentive Fee Submitted, Professional Service Code, Fill Number Fields:

NCPDP guidance for vaccine administration uses the Professional Service Code (440-E5) and Incentive Fee Submitted (438-E3) fields to account for the professional services being billed. Claims lacking the required fields may trigger a reject when the payer is unable to validate what items and/or services are being billed. The following use case examples identify common scenarios which may occur with COVID-19 vaccine claims processing and the recommended NCPDP value(s) that should be returned in Reject Code (511-FB) field. Payers may provide additional clarification within the Additional Message Information (526-FQ) field.

The following uses case examples are outlined in the below chart:

- 1. <u>Two-Dose or Single-Dose NDC,SCC = 2, Professional Service Code = MA, Incentive Fee Submitted value is BLANK</u>
- 2. <u>Two-Dose or Single-Dose NDC, SCC = 2, Professional Service Code is BLANK, Incentive Fee Submitted value > \$0</u>
- 3. <u>Two-Dose or Single-Dose NDC, SCC = 6, Professional Service Code = MA, Incentive Fee Submitted value is BLANK</u>
- 4. <u>Two-Dose or Single-Dose NDC, SCC = 6, Professional Service Code is BLANK, Incentive Fee Submitted value > \$0</u>
- 5. Single-Dose NDC, SCC is Blank, Professional Service Code = MA, Incentive Fee Submitted value is BLANK
- 6. <u>Single-Dose NDC, SCC is Blank, Professional Service Code is BLANK, Incentive Fee Submitted value > \$0</u>
- 7. <u>Two-Dose or Single-Dose NDC, SCC = 2, Prescription Origin Code = 5, Prescriber ID = RPh NPI</u>
- 8. <u>Two-Dose or Single-Dose NDC, SCC = 6, Prescription Origin Code = 5, Prescriber ID = RPh NPI</u>

#### NCPDP Emergency Preparedness Guidance - COVID-19 Vaccines 1.0

- 9. <u>Two-Dose or Single-Dose NDC, SCC 2 and SCC 42, Prescription Origin Code = 5, Prescriber ID = RPh NPI</u>
- 10. Two-Dose or Single-Dose NDC, SCC 6 and SCC 42, Prescription Origin Code = 5, Prescriber ID = RPh NPI
- 11. Single-Dose NDC, SCC = 42, Prescription Origin Code = 5, Prescriber ID = RPh NPI
- 12. Single-Dose NDC, SCC is BLANK, Prescription Origin Code = 5, Prescriber ID = RPh NPI

					Request	:					Response
Use	e Case	Service Provider ID (201-B1)	RX# (402-D2)	Fill # (403- D3)	Professional Service Code (440-E5)	SCC (420- DK)	Incentive Amount Submitted (438-E3)	Ingredient Cost Submitted (409-D9)	Basis of Cost (423- DN)	Trans Response Status (112- AN)	Reject Code (511-FB)
1.	Two-Dose or Single-Dose NDC, SCC = 2, Professional Service Code = MA, Incentive Fee Submitted value is BLANK a. Payer rejects as E3 – M/I Incentive Fee Submitted	12234567890	1111111	00	ΜΑ	2	_	\$0.01	15	R	E3 – M/I Incentive Amount Submitted
2.	Two-Dose or Single-Dose NDC, SCC = 2, Professional Service Code is BLANK, Incentive Fee Submitted value > \$0 a. Payer rejects as E5 – M/I Professional Service Code	1234567890	1111111	00	-	2	\$28.39	\$0.01	15	R	E5 – M/I Professional Service Code
3.	Two-Dose or Single-Dose NDC, SCC = 6, Professional Service Code = MA, Incentive Fee Submitted value is BLANK a. Payer rejects as E3 – M/I Incentive Fee Submitted	1234567890	222222	00	MA	6	_	\$0.01	15	R	E3 – M/I Incentive Amount Submitted
4.	Two-Dose or Single-Dose NDC, SCC = 6, Professional Service Code is BLANK, Incentive Fee Submitted value > \$0	1234567890	2222222	00	-	6	\$28.38	\$0.01	15	R	E5 – M/I Professional Service Code

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					Reques	t					Response
Use	e Case	Service Provider ID (201-B1)	RX# (402-D2)	Fill # (403- D3)	Professional Service Code (440-E5)	SCC (420- DK)	Incentive Amount Submitted (438-E3)	Ingredient Cost Submitted (409-D9)	Basis of Cost (423- DN)	Trans Response Status (112- AN)	Reject Code (511-FB)
	<ul> <li>Payer rejects as E5 – M/I</li> <li>Professional Service Code</li> </ul>										
5.	Single-Dose NDC, SCC is Blank, Professional Service Code = MA, Incentive Fee Submitted value is BLANK a. Payer rejects as E3 – M/I Incentive Fee Submitted	1234567890	1111111	00	MA	-	-	\$0.01	15	R	E3 – M/l Incentive Amount Submitted
6.	Single-Dose NDC, SCC is Blank, Professional Service Code is BLANK, Incentive Fee Submitted value > \$0 a. Payer rejects as E5 – M/I Professional Service Code	1234567890	1111111	00	_	-	\$28.38	\$0.01	15	R	E5 – M/I Professional Service Code
7.	Two-Dose or Single-Dose NDC,SCC = 2, Prescription OriginCode = 5, Prescriber ID = RPhNPIa. If prescriber ID validation is applicable Payer may reject with Reject Code of 42. Pharmacy must submit an additional SCC of 42 to override.	1234567890	1111111	00	MA	2	\$28.39	\$0.01	15	R	42 - Plan's Prescriber data base indicates the Prescriber ID Submitted is inactive or is not found
8.	Two-Dose or Single-Dose NDC, SCC = 6, Prescription Origin Code = 5, Prescriber ID = RPh NPI a. If prescriber ID validation is applicable Payer may	1234567890	2222222	00	MA	6	\$28.39	\$0.01	15	R	42 – Plan's Prescriber data base indicates the Prescriber ID Submitted is inactive or is not found

					Reques	t					Response
Use	e Case	Service Provider ID (201-B1)	RX# (402-D2)	Fill # (403- D3)	Professional Service Code (440-E5)	SCC (420- DK)	Incentive Amount Submitted (438-E3)	Ingredient Cost Submitted (409-D9)	Basis of Cost (423- DN)	Trans Response Status (112- AN)	Reject Code (511-FB)
	reject with Reject Code of 42. Pharmacy must submit an additional SCC of 42 to override.										
9.	Two-Dose or Single-Dose NDC, SCC 2 and SCC 42, Prescription Origin Code = 5, Prescriber ID = RPh NPI a. Payer accepts claim leveraging SCC 42 to override prescriber ID validation edit.	1234567890	1111111	00	MA	2, 42	\$28.39	\$0.01	15	Ρ	N/A SCC 42 Overrides Prescriptive Authority validation, preventing reject code 42 (Plan's Prescriber data base indicates the Prescriber ID Submitted is inactive or is not found) from being returned
10.	Two-Dose or Single-Dose NDC, SCC 6 and SCC 42, Prescription Origin Code = 5, Prescriber ID = RPh NPI a. Payer accepts claim leveraging SCC 42 to override prescriber ID validation edit.	1234567890	2222222	00	MA	6, 42	\$28.39	\$0.01	15	P	N/A SCC 42 Overrides Prescriptive Authority validation, preventing reject code 42 (Plan's Prescriber data base indicates the Prescriber ID Submitted is inactive or is not found) from being returned
11.	Single-Dose NDC, SCC = 42, Prescription Origin Code = 5, Prescriber ID = RPh NPI a. Payer accepts claim leveraging SCC 42 to override prescriber ID validation edit.	1234567890	1111111	00	MA	42	\$28.39	\$0.01	15	P	N/A SCC 42 Overrides Prescriptive Authority validation, preventing reject code 42 (Plan's Prescriber data base indicates the Prescriber ID Submitted is inactive or is not found) from being returned
12.	Single-Dose NDC, SCC is BLANK, Prescription Origin	1234567890	1111111	00	МА	-	\$28.39	\$0.01	15	R	42 - Plan's Prescriber data base indicates the Prescriber ID Submitted is inactive or is not found

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				Reques			Response			
Use Case	Service Provider ID (201-B1)	RX# (402-D2)	Fill # (403- D3)	Professional Service Code (440-E5)	SCC (420- DK)	Incentive Amount Submitted (438-E3)	Ingredient Cost Submitted (409-D9)	Basis of Cost (423- DN)	Trans Response Status (112- AN)	Reject Code (511-FB)
Code = 5, Prescriber ID = RPh										
NPI										
a. Payer rejects as 42 - Plan's										
Prescriber data base										
indicates the Prescriber ID										
Submitted is inactive or is										
not found										

#### **1.5.3 UTILIZATION REJECT USE CASES**

There are situations which may impact anticipated utilization and patient safety system rules where point of service overrides may be necessary to further clarify the claim request. Utilization and patient safety edits are generally communicated within DUR/PPS Request and Response segments, allowing for override based on professional judgement. Plan quantity and days supply limitations may be communicated through a hard stop type of reject, where prior authorization would be needed for override considerations.

NCPDP recommends CDC guidelines and manufacturer product information be referenced before determining COVID-19 vaccine utilization rules and override processes. Drug Utilization Review (DUR) messaging should be clear and identify any previous provider(s) when duplicate therapies have been identified. Override processes should also be clearly communicated as patient specific circumstances (e.g., allergic reaction, clinical risk factors), product availability (e.g., initial manufacturer inventory shortage) or claims processing anomalies (e.g., gap in timing of reversals for prior claims) may justify the need for subsequent claims.

The following use case examples are outlined in the below chart:

- 1. <u>Two-Dose NDC, SCC = 6, payer's claim history includes completed vaccine series for same NDC from different service provider ID</u>
- 2. Two-Dose NDC, SCC = 2, payer's claim history includes paid claim for single-dose NDC from a different service provider ID
- 3. Single-Dose NDC, payer's claim history includes paid claim for the same NDC and same service provider ID
- 4. Single-Dose NDC, payer's claim history includes paid claim for same NDC from a different service provider ID

					Reques	t					Response
Use	e Case	Service Provider ID (201-B1)	RX# (402- D2)	Fill # (403- D3)	Professional Service Code (440-E5)	SCC (420- DK)	Incentive Amount Submitted (438-E3)	Ingredient Cost Submitted (409-D9)	Basis of Cost (423- DN)	Trans Response Status (112- AN)	Reject Code (511-FB)
1.	<ul> <li>Two-Dose NDC, SCC = 6,</li> <li>payer's claim history includes</li> <li>completed vaccine series for</li> <li>same NDC from different</li> <li>service provider ID</li> <li>a. Payer rejects as 76- Plan</li> <li>Limits Exceeded where PA</li> <li>would be required for</li> <li>override, or</li> <li>b. Payer rejects as DUR</li> <li>Reject Code 943 and</li> <li>Reason for Service Code</li> <li>EX – Excessive Quantity</li> <li>where PA would be</li> <li>required for override</li> </ul>	155555555	2222222	01	MA	6	\$28.39	\$0.01	15	R	76 – Plan Limit Exceeded or; 943 – DUR Reject, Pharmacy Override Using DUR/PPS Not Allowed, and Reason for Service Code EX – Excessive Quantity
2.	<ul> <li>Two-Dose NDC, SCC = 2, payer's claim history includes paid claim for single-dose NDC from a different service provider ID</li> <li>a. Payer rejects as 76- Plan Limits Exceeded where PA would be required for override, or</li> <li>b. Payer rejects as DUR Reject Code 943 and Reason for Service Code EX – Excessive Quantity where PA would be required for override</li> </ul>	155555555	2222222	01	MA	2	\$28.39	\$0.01	15	R	76 – Plan Limit Exceeded or; 943 – DUR Reject, Pharmacy Override Using DUR/PPS Not Allowed, and Reason for Service Code EX – Excessive Quantity

					Reques	t					Response
Use Case		Service Provider ID (201-B1)	RX# (402- D2)	Fill # (403- D3)	Professional Service Code (440-E5)	SCC (420- DK)	Incentive Amount Submitted (438-E3)	Ingredient Cost Submitted (409-D9)	Basis of Cost (423- DN)	Trans Response Status (112- AN)	Reject Code (511-FB)
<ol> <li>Single-Dose NDC, p history includes part the same NDC and service provider ID         <ol> <li>Payer rejects a Limits Exceede would be requived be required for override, or</li> <li>Payer rejects a Reject Code 94 Reason for Ser EX, where PA v required for overvice Quart</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	id claim for same s 76- Plan ed where PA ired for s DUR I3 and vice Code would be verride –	1234567890	3333333	01	MA		\$28.39	\$0.01	15	R	76 – Plan Limit Exceeded or; 943 – DUR Reject, Pharmacy Override Using DUR/PPS Not Allowed, and Reason for Service Code EX – Excessive Quantity
<ol> <li>Single-Dose NDC, p history includes parts same NDC from a discription of the service provider ID a. Payer rejects a Limits Exceede would be required by required for override, or</li> <li>Payer rejects a Reject Code 94 Reason for Ser – Excessive Quired for override for override for override for over</li> </ol>	ayer's claim id claim for lifferent is 76- Plan id where PA ired for is DUR i3 and vice Code EX antity, ld be	155555555	444444	00	MA		\$28.39	\$0.01	15	R	76 – Plan Limit Exceeded or; 943 – DUR Reject, Pharmacy Override Using DUR/PPS Not Allowed, and Reason for Service Code EX – Excessive Quantity

#### 1.5.4 VACCINE ADMINISTRATION NOT COVERED OR OTHER COVERAGE USE CASES

Federal and state regulations and program policies for COVID-19 vaccine administration may result in atypical vaccine administration coverage rules (e.g., Medicare Part B Fee-for-Service (FFS) versus Medicare Advantage). When the COVID-19 vaccine administration is not covered under the plan benefit billed, the rejected claim response must be clear to ensure the applicable plan benefit is billed for the patient out-of-pocket cost to be zero. In addition to the below recommended reject codes, the other payer information should be returned in the Response Coordination Of Benefits/Other Payers Segment and/or the Additional Message Information (526-FQ) field, when available. Note, the Other Payer ID Qualifier (339-6C) field also supports the Other Payer "Name" (value = 10) and "Other" (value = 99) to support medical benefit plan names or their associated Payer ID used for electronic data interchanges, (e.g., ASC X12 270/271, 837, 835).

The following uses case examples are outlined in the below chart:

- <u>1.</u> <u>Two-Dose or Single-Dose NDC submitted to Medicare Part D BIN/PCN (PDP or MAPD), member's eligibility is active</u>
- 2. <u>Two-Dose or Single-Dose NDC submitted to Medicaid Managed Care Plan, member's eligibility is active, State Medicaid plan determined COVID-19 vaccine</u> to be a Carve-out to Medicaid FFS
- 3. <u>Two-Dose or Single-Dose NDC submitted to Commercial RX benefit, Managed Care Plan, member's eligibility is active, health plan determined COVID-19</u> vaccine to only be covered under medical benefit

				Reques	t					Response
Use Case	Service Provider ID (201-B1)	RX# (402- D2)	Fill # (403- D3)	Professional Service Code (440-E5)	SCC (420- DK)	Incentive Amount Submitted (438-E3)	Ingredient Cost Submitted (409-D9)	Basis of Cost (423- DN)	Trans Response Status (112- AN)	Reject Code (511-FB)
<ol> <li>Two-Dose or Single-Dose NDC submitted to Medicare Part D BIN/PCN (PDP or MAPD), member's eligibility is active         <ul> <li>Payer rejects as A5 – Not Covered Under Part D Law</li> <li>Recommend payer return Additional Message Information "Bill Medicare Part B FFS"</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	155555555	2222222	00	MA	2	\$28.39	\$0.01	15	R	A5 – Not Covered Under Part D Law

					Reques	t					Response
Use	e Case	Service Provider ID (201-B1)	RX# (402- D2)	Fill # (403- D3)	Professional Service Code (440-E5)	SCC (420- DK)	Incentive Amount Submitted (438-E3)	Ingredient Cost Submitted (409-D9)	Basis of Cost (423- DN)	Trans Response Status (112- AN)	Reject Code (511-FB)
2.	<ul> <li>Two-Dose or Single-Dose NDC submitted to Medicaid</li> <li>Managed Care Plan, member's eligibility is active, State</li> <li>Medicaid plan determined</li> <li>COVID-19 vaccine to be a</li> <li>Carve-out to Medicaid FFS</li> <li>a. Payer rejects as 831 - Product Service ID Carve- Out, Bill Medicaid Fee For Service</li> <li>b. Recommend payer return 4RX of Medicaid FFS RX benefit in Response COB Other Payers Segment, or clear message within the Additional Message Information field</li> </ul>	155555555	2222222	01	MA	2	\$28.39	\$0.01	15	R	831 - Product Service ID Carve-Out, Bill Medicaid Fee For Service
3.	<ul> <li>Two-Dose or Single-Dose NDC</li> <li>submitted to Commercial RX</li> <li>benefit, member's eligibility is</li> <li>active, health plan determined</li> <li>COVID-19 vaccine to only be</li> <li>covered under medical benefit</li> <li>a. Payer rejects as 817 – Not</li> <li>covered under pharmacy</li> <li>benefit, bill medical</li> <li>benefit</li> <li>b. Recommend payer return</li> <li>medical benefit plan name</li> <li>using Other Payer ID</li> </ul>	1234567890	3333333	01	MA	6	\$28.39	\$0.01	15	R	817 - Not covered under pharmacy benefit, bill medical benefit

				Reques		Response				
Use Case	Service Provider ID (201-B1)	RX# (402- D2)	Fill # (403- D3)	Professional Service Code (440-E5)	SCC (420- DK)	Incentive Amount Submitted (438-E3)	Ingredient Cost Submitted (409-D9)	Basis of Cost (423- DN)	Trans Response Status (112- AN)	Reject Code (511-FB)
Qualifier of 10 or PAYER ID										
(Other Payer ID Qualifier										
of 99) in Response COB										
Other Payers Segment, or										
clear message within the										
Additional Message										
Information field										

# **1.6 PRICING CONSIDERATIONS**

The pricing fields and values submitted in the pricing fields for a zero-cost drug plus vaccine administration fee claim can differ significantly from a traditional drug claim; however, the NCPDP Telecommunication Standard supports the various contract terms used to determine reimbursement.

Required fields include:

Claim Request Ingredient Cost Submitted (409-D9) Gross Amount Due (430-DU)

Example Optional Fields Include:

**Claim Request** Incentive Amount Submitted (438-E3) Usual and Customary (426-DQ) Basis of Cost Determination (423-DN) **Claim Response** Patient Paid Amount (505-F5) Total Amount Paid (509-F9)

Claim Response Incentive Amount Paid (521-FL) Ingredient Cost Paid (506-F6) Basis of Reimbursement Determination (522-FM)

Since the Ingredient Cost Submitted (409-D9) value of \$0.00 or \$0.01 is used to represent the supply of COVID-19 vaccines provided at zero cost to the pharmacy provider, the Gross Amount Due (430-DU) value will generally represent the Incentive Amount Submitted for the vaccine administration fee.

Two-dose series COVID-19 vaccines introduce a layer of complexity as the product NDC remains the same; however, reimbursement may be based on whether the claim is for the initial or final dose being submitted.

Additionally, vaccines administered at no cost to the patient (including to the uninsured) during stages defined by government agencies may create confusion on the use of Usual and Customary Charge (426-DQ). The Usual and Customary (426-DQ) is defined as the 'Amount charged cash customers for the prescription exclusive of sales tax or other amounts claimed,' this field is used for lower of reimbursement calculations. To ensure continuity in system logic and expeditiously support immunization efforts during these phases, the Usual and Customary Charge must reflect the amount charged to a cash paying customer.

# **1.7 UNIQUE SETTINGS OF CARE IMPACT ON PLACE OF SERVICE, PATIENT RESIDENCE AND PHARMACY SERVICE TYPE**

Certain plan types (e.g., government programs) may leverage a combination of the below fields to determine claim adjudication and reimbursement rules.

- **384-4X** Patient Residence: Code identifying the patient's place of residence. Current External Code List (ECL) values include:
  - 0 = Not Specified
  - o 1 = Home
  - 2 = Skilled Nursing Facility
  - 3 = Nursing Facility
  - 4 = Assisted Living Facility
  - 5 = Custodial Care Facility

- 6 = Group Home
- 7 = Inpatient Psychiatric Facility
- 8 = Psychiatric Facility Partial Hospitalization
- 9 = Intermediate Care Facility/Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities
- 10 = Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Facility
- 11 = Hospice
- 12 = Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility
- 13 = Comprehensive Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility
- 14 = Homeless Shelter
- 15 = Prison/Correctional Facility

Refer to NCPDP ECL Code List values

- **147-U7 Pharmacy Service Type:** The type of service being performed by a pharmacy when different contractual terms exist between a payer and the pharmacy, or when benefits are based upon the type of service performed. Current ECL values include:
  - 1 = Community/Retail Pharmacy Services
  - 2 = Compounding Pharmacy Services
  - 3 = Home Infusion Therapy Provider Services
  - 4 = Institutional Pharmacy Services
  - 5 = Long Term Care Pharmacy Services
  - 6 = Mail Order Pharmacy Services
  - 7 = Managed Care Organization Pharmacy Services
  - 8 = Specialty Care Pharmacy Services
  - 99 = Other
- **307-C7 Place of Service:** Code identifying the place where a product or service is administered. ECL values are managed by <u>CMS</u>. Below are some of the CMS place of service values that may apply to vaccine immunization services from a pharmacy provider.
  - o 01 = Pharmacy
  - 03 = School
  - 04 = Homeless Shelter
  - 13 = Assisted Living Facility
  - 14 = Group Home
  - 15 = Mobile Unit
  - 18 = Place of Employment, Work-site
  - 31 = Skilled Nursing Facility
  - 32 = Nursing Facility
  - 33 = Custodial Care Facility
  - 51 = Inpatient Psychiatric Facility
  - 54 = Intermediate Care Facility/ Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities
  - 60 = Mass Immunization Center
  - 99 = Other Place of Service

Typically, the Pharmacy Service Type and Place of Service values align to the Patient Residence Code. (Consider a retail pharmacy providing services within the pharmacy for an ambulatory patient with a patient residence of home or a long term care pharmacy providing services from the pharmacy for a patient whose residence is a nursing Facility.) However, vaccine administration will alter these typical relationships and potentially impact current claim adjudication rules, particularly during a declared PHE with restricted distribution. For example:

#	Patient Residence	Pharmacy Service Type	Place of Service
1	3: Nursing Facility	1: Retail Pharmacy	32: Nursing Facility
2	4: Assisted Living	1: Retail Pharmacy	60: Mass Immunizer Center
3	14: Homeless Shelter	1: Retail Pharmacy	15: Mobile Unit
4	4: Home	5: Long Term Care Pharmacy	15: Mobile Unit
5	6: Group Home	5: Long Term Care Pharmacy	33: Custodial Care Facility

To mitigate patient access to care risks as a result of claim rejections for non-typical settings of care situations, it is recommended that validation edits for these fields be by-passed for COVID-19 vaccine claims.