## Washington State Register

## WSR 24-22-005 PERMANENT RULES HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY

[Filed October 23, 2024, 3:48 p.m., effective November 23, 2024]

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing. Purpose: The health care authority (agency) is removing all instances of "automated maximum allowable cost" and "AMAC" from WAC 182-530-7150 and repealing WAC 182-530-8150. The agency no longer uses AMAC as a reimbursement method.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 182-530-8150; and amending WAC 182-530-7150.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160. Adopted under notice filed as WSR 24-19-032 on September 10, 2024.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 2, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 2, Repealed 0. Date Adopted: October 23, 2024.

> Wendy Barcus Rules Coordinator

## OTS-5726.1

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 17-07-001, filed 3/1/17, effective 4/1/17)

- WAC 182-530-7150 Reimbursement—Compounded prescriptions. (1) The medicaid agency does not consider reconstitution to be compounding.
- (2) The agency covers a drug ingredient used for a compounded prescription only when the manufacturer has a signed rebate agreement with the federal Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS).
- (3) The agency considers bulk chemical supplies used in compounded prescriptions as nondrug items, which do not require a drug rebate agreement. The agency covers such bulk chemical supplies only as specifically approved by the agency.
- (4) The agency reimburses pharmacists for compounding drugs only if the client's drug therapy needs are unable to be met by commercially available dosage strengths or forms of the medically necessary drug.

- (a) The pharmacist must ensure the need for the adjustment of the drug's therapeutic strength or form is well-documented in the client's file.
- (b) The pharmacist must ensure that the ingredients used in a compounded prescription are for an approved use as defined in "medically accepted indication" in WAC 182-530-1050.
- (5) The agency requires that each drug ingredient used for a compounded prescription be billed to the agency using its eleven-digit national drug code (NDC) number.
  - (6) Compounded prescriptions are reimbursed as follows:
- (a) The agency allows only the lowest cost for each covered ingredient, whether that cost is determined by actual acquisition cost (AAC), federal upper limit (FUL), maximum allowable cost (MAC), ((automated maximum allowable cost (AMAC),)) or amount billed.
- (b) The agency applies current prior authorization requirements to drugs used as ingredients in compounded prescriptions, except as provided under (c) of this subsection. The agency denies payment for a drug requiring authorization when authorization is not obtained.
- (c) The agency may designate selected drugs as not requiring authorization when used for compounded prescriptions. For the list of selected drugs, refer to the agency's prescription drug program billing instructions.
- (d) The agency pays a professional dispensing fee as described under WAC 182-530-7050 for each drug ingredient used in compounding when the conditions of this section are met and each ingredient is billed separately by the eleven-digit NDC.
  - (e) The agency does not pay a separate fee for compounding time.
- (7) The agency requires pharmacists to document the need for each inactive ingredient added to the compounded prescription. The agency limits reimbursement to the inactive ingredients that meet the following criteria. To be reimbursed by the agency, each inactive ingredient must be:
  - (a) A necessary component of a compounded drug; and
  - (b) Billed by an eleven-digit national drug code (NDC).

## REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed:

WAC 182-530-8150 Reimbursement—Automated maximum allowable cost (AMAC).