03/26/09 REVISOR SS/BT 09-3538

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State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A bill for an act

relating to human services; establishing an intensive medication therapy

EIGHTY-SIXTH SESSION

HOUSE FILE NO. 2307

April 14, 2009

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The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health Care and Human Services Policy and Oversight

1.3 1.4	management pilot project; amending Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 256B.0625, subdivision 13h.
1.5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.6	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 256B.0625, subdivision 13h, is amended
1.7	to read:
1.8	Subd. 13h. Medication therapy management services. (a) Medical assistance
1.9	and general assistance medical care cover medication therapy management services for
1.10	a recipient taking four or more prescriptions to treat or prevent two or more chronic
1.11	medical conditions, or a recipient with a drug therapy problem that is identified or prior
1.12	authorized by the commissioner that has resulted or is likely to result in significant
1.13	nondrug program costs. The commissioner may cover medical therapy management
1.14	services under MinnesotaCare if the commissioner determines this is cost-effective. For
1.15	purposes of this subdivision, "medication therapy management" means the provision
1.16	of the following pharmaceutical care services by a licensed pharmacist to optimize the
1.17	therapeutic outcomes of the patient's medications:
1.18	(1) performing or obtaining necessary assessments of the patient's health status;
1.19	(2) formulating a medication treatment plan;
1.20	(3) monitoring and evaluating the patient's response to therapy, including safety
1.21	and effectiveness;
1.22	(4) performing a comprehensive medication review to identify, resolve, and prevent

Section 1.

medication-related problems, including adverse drug events;

03/26/09	REVISOR	SS/BT	09-3538

(5) documenting the care delivered and communicating essential information to the patient's other primary care providers;

(6) providing verbal education and training designed to enhance patient understanding and appropriate use of the patient's medications;

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- (7) providing information, support services, and resources designed to enhance patient adherence with the patient's therapeutic regimens; and
- (8) coordinating and integrating medication therapy management services within the broader health care management services being provided to the patient.
- Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to expand or modify the scope of practice of the pharmacist as defined in section 151.01, subdivision 27.
- (b) To be eligible for reimbursement for services under this subdivision, a pharmacist must meet the following requirements:
 - (1) have a valid license issued under chapter 151;
- (2) have graduated from an accredited college of pharmacy on or after May 1996, or completed a structured and comprehensive education program approved by the Board of Pharmacy and the American Council of Pharmaceutical Education for the provision and documentation of pharmaceutical care management services that has both clinical and didactic elements;
- (3) be practicing in an ambulatory care setting as part of a multidisciplinary team or have developed a structured patient care process that is offered in a private or semiprivate patient care area that is separate from the commercial business that also occurs in the setting, or in home settings, excluding long-term care and group homes, if the service is ordered by the provider-directed care coordination team; and
 - (4) make use of an electronic patient record system that meets state standards.
- (c) For purposes of reimbursement for medication therapy management services, the commissioner may enroll individual pharmacists as medical assistance and general assistance medical care providers. The commissioner may also establish contact requirements between the pharmacist and recipient, including limiting the number of reimbursable consultations per recipient.
- (d) The commissioner, after receiving recommendations from professional medical associations, professional pharmacy associations, and consumer groups, shall convene an 11-member Medication Therapy Management Advisory Committee to advise the commissioner on the implementation and administration of medication therapy management services. The committee shall be comprised of: two licensed physicians; two licensed pharmacists; two consumer representatives; two health plan company representatives; and three members with expertise in the area of medication therapy

Section 1. 2

management, who may be licensed physicians or licensed pharmacists. The committee is governed by section 15.059, except that committee members do not receive compensation or reimbursement for expenses. The advisory committee expires on June 30, 2007.

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(e) The commissioner shall evaluate the effect of medication therapy management on quality of care, patient outcomes, and program costs, and shall include a description of any savings generated in the medical assistance and general assistance medical care programs that can be attributable to this coverage. The evaluation shall be submitted to the legislature by December 15, 2007. The commissioner may contract with a vendor or an academic institution that has expertise in evaluating health care outcomes for the purpose of completing the evaluation.

(d) The commissioner shall establish a pilot project for an intensive medication therapy management program for patients identified by the commissioner with multiple chronic conditions and a high number of medications who are at high risk of preventable hospitalizations, emergency room use, medication complications, and suboptimal treatment outcomes due to medication-related problems. For purposes of the pilot project, medication therapy management services may be provided in a patient's home or community setting, in addition to other authorized settings. The commissioner may waive existing payment policies and establish special payment rates for the pilot project. The pilot project must be designed to produce a net savings to the state compared to the estimated costs that would otherwise be incurred for similar patients without the program.

Section 1. 3