



GEORGIA | 2011 | ISSUE IV

PROVIDER

Newsletter



PROVIDER MATERIALS UPDATE

The following correspondence was placed on Banner Messages or faxed to providers since our last newsletter and can be found at georgia.wellcare.com. Click on the *Provider* tab, and *Messages from WellCare* is located in the right column. Remember to check the messages regularly to receive new and updated information such as:

- GA 2011 Issue II Provider Newsletter
- UPDATE: Georgia Medicaid Preferred Drug List
- WellCare of Georgia to Launch Provider E-mail Communications
- WellCare Reimbursement Policies

WEB RESOURCES

WellCare Preventive and Clinical Practice Guidelines, Clinical Coverage Guidelines, Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic and Treatment (EPSDT) documents, Pharmacy Guidelines, Cultural Competency Plan and other helpful resources are available at georgia.wellcare.com. A summary of the Cultural Competency Plan is available under section 14 of the Provider Handbook. Providers may also request hard copies of any of the above documents by contacting their Provider Relations representative. For additional information, please contact Customer Service at 1-866-231-1821 (Medicaid) or 1-866-334-7730 (Medicare).

MEDICARE

ANOC LETTERS ARE IN THE MAIL

Annual Notice of Change (ANOC) letters, which list the changes to WellCare member benefits between 2011 and 2012, were mailed out to members this year the week of September 12. If a WellCare member has a question about their benefit changes, please have them contact our Customer Service department at 1-866-334-7730.

WellCare has conditional CMS approval for expansion in the following counties for 2012: Columbia, Henry, Richmond, Rockdale and Spalding. An over-the-counter (OTC) benefit of \$10 has been added to the Value and Access plans, while 20 one-way trips to plan-approved providers have been added to the Access plan.

KEEP AN EYE ON GLAUCOMA

As a WellCare of Georgia, Inc. provider partner, you can help to prevent or delay the problems caused by glaucoma. Glaucoma can lead to vision problems and may even result in blindness. The condition is more common in people who are older than age 45.

Early treatment — including medications, surgery or a combination of both — can prevent or delay the serious vision problems caused by glaucoma. Your patients should be tested for glaucoma if they have any of these risk factors:

- Severe near-sightedness
- Diabetes mellitus
- A family history of glaucoma
- Are older than age 65, or older than age 40 and are African-American

Source: www.ahrq.gov/ppip/50plus/checkups.htm



MEDICARE

DISCUSS ADVANCE DIRECTIVES WITH YOUR PATIENTS BEFORE IT'S TOO LATE

More often than not, the subject of advance directives is often left to hospital staff members to discuss with patients — and usually when patients are already dealing with a stressful situation. WellCare encourages you to help our members prepare their advance directives when their focus and judgment are less clouded, by providing them with information about the policies that govern execution of the document. Encouraging patients to discuss their health care decisions and views about end-of-life care prior to becoming incapacitated gives them peace of mind and empowers them to think through important decisions amid normal circumstances. If a crisis should arise, hospitals can then request a copy of the patient's advance directives for their medical record during acute hospitalization stays, clarifying the patient's wishes concerning medical treatment protocols for the hospital staff.

Provider's offices and health care facilities must make advance directive forms available to patients and, as a provider, you cannot require a member to execute or waive an advance directive. As a health care advocate, please document any conversations you have concerning our members' advance directives, discussion outcomes and encourage them to discuss their advance directive instructions with their family, representative or health care surrogate. By having this discussion with our members and documenting their health care decisions, it will lend support to what the patient and their families want. The more people who are aware of their health care decisions, the less likely conflict, arguments, feuding and speculation among practitioners and family during times of duress will arise.

For more information on advance directives, please call WellCare's Case and Disease Management department at 1-866-635-7045. Nurses are on hand to help the member navigate the advance directives process.

As patient advocates, it is in your best interests to help ease the difficulty of the moment for your patients and help make the arduous decisions easier for their families and the health care team. Please encourage WellCare members to take control of their final health care decisions without ultimately leaving the important decisions to chance. You can make a significant difference by having this discussion with our members, documenting it, and if they choose to complete an advance directive, placing a copy of it in their file.

USE OF HIGH-RISK MEDICATIONS IN THE ELDERLY — UPDATE

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) has developed performance and quality measures to ensure that Medicare beneficiaries receive the best health care and prescription drug coverage. One such gauge is the High Risk Medications Measure that tracks elderly beneficiaries who receive potentially inappropriate medications. Criteria for the potentially inappropriate medications in the elderly have been developed by Beers et al¹ and the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA)².

WellCare is making an intense effort to remind clinicians about these drugs and provide useful information to help avoid their use in the elderly population. Below you will find the most often prescribed examples from the NCQA list of drugs to avoid in the senior population, as well as safer alternatives available for your consideration.

A new study from Vanderbilt University Medical Center showed that the proportion of patients on potentially inappropriate or actually inappropriate medications increased by 20 percent after a critical illness and that about half of these were started in the intensive care unit (ICU). The most common inappropriate drugs were anticholinergics, but the authors also note that antipsychotic agents, often used to treat delirium in the ICU, are also often continued after discharge. Please also consider this information when seeing patients soon after their hospital stay.

EXAMPLES OF POTENTIALLY INAPPROPRIATE MEDICATIONS IN THE ELDERLY	AVAILABLE ALTERNATIVES ³
Premarin®, Estrace® (oral estrogens)	Hot flashes: SSRIs, gabapentin, venlafaxine Bone density: calcium, vitamin D, bisphosphonates
Soma® (carisoprodol), Flexeril® (cyclobenzaprine), Robaxin® (methocarbamol)	Spasticity: baclofen, tizanidine
Valium® (diazepam)	Anxiety: Shorter acting benzodiazepines, buspirone
Benadryl® (diphenhydramine), Atarax® (hydroxyzine)	Cetirizine, fexofenadine, loratadine, levocetirizine

¹ Fick DM, Cooper JW, Wade WE, Waller JL, Maclean JR, Beers MH. Updating the Beers criteria for potentially inappropriate medication use in older adults: results of a US consensus panel of experts. *Arch Intern Med.* 2003 Dec 8-22;163(22):2716-24.

² National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA). *Use of High-Risk Medications in the Elderly. HEDIS 2011. Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set.* Washington DC. Available at <http://web.ncqa.org/tabid/210/Default.aspx>.

³ *Potentially Harmful Drugs in the Elderly: Beers List and More. Pharmacist's Letter/Prescriber's Letter 2007; 23:1-12.*

DIABETES AND EYE DISEASE

EIGHT FACTS YOUR PATIENTS NEED TO KNOW

Discussing information about diabetic eye complications and motivating your patients to engage in self-directed care may lower their risk of developing diabetes-associated vision loss.

1. **Diabetes May Lead to Eye Disease.** Several factors influence whether patients suffer from diabetic eye disease (diabetic retinopathy and premature development of cataracts), including adequate blood glucose control, systemic blood pressure levels and genetic influences. Keeping blood glucose and A1C levels within a normal range may reduce their chances of developing diabetic eye disease.
2. **There May Be No Warning.** While some diabetic patients receive no warning signs of an impending catastrophic vision loss, it's important to recognize the early warning symptoms that a significant eye disease may be developing:
 - Blurry vision
 - Double vision
 - Rings, flashing lights or blank spots
 - Dark spots or floaters
 - Pain or pressure in the eyes
 - Trouble seeing out of the corners of their eyes
3. **Diabetic Patients Need Annual Dilated Eye Exams.** Regular eye exams by an eye care professional are important for early detection of eye disease associated with diabetes. If identified at an early stage, diabetic eye disease can be successfully treated before severe vision loss occurs.
4. **Controlling Diabetes Won't Prevent Diabetic Eye Disease.** Unfortunately, even if your patient's blood glucose levels are adequately controlled, diabetic eye disease can still develop. However, successful management of a patient's blood glucose levels may slow the onset and progression of diabetic retinopathy.
5. **Patients With Diabetes May Develop Glaucoma.** Patients with diabetes are 40 percent more likely to suffer from glaucoma than people without the disease. The longer a patient has diabetes, the more common it is for glaucoma to develop.
6. **Patients With Diabetes May Develop Cataracts.** Having diabetes increases an individual's likelihood of developing cataracts. Patients with diabetes are more likely to be diagnosed with cataracts at a younger age and it progresses faster than those individuals without the disease.
7. **Diabetic Retinopathy Damages the Retina.** Diabetic retinopathy is caused by changes in the blood vessels of the retina. When blood glucose levels remain elevated, the blood vessels that are located within the retina weaken, causing fluid to leak out of them. As this occurs, new but fragile blood vessels begin to grow (neo-vascularization). The new vessels are prone to fluid leakage, which results in the overgrowth of light-sensing retinal cells. The additional retinal cells cause damage to the retinal tissue and consequently result in vision loss and/or blindness.
8. **Laser Surgery Slows the Progression of Diabetic Eye Disease.** Laser surgery can be utilized to decrease the size of the abnormal blood vessels or seal leaking blood vessels that are located within the retina. The risk of vision loss from diabetic retinopathy is greatly reduced in some patients after having laser surgery.

Source: *Understanding Diabetes-Related Eye Conditions*, Royal National Institute of Blind People (RNIB), 10 Jun 2006.

Troy Bedinghaus, O.D., About.com; Updated April 1, 2009. About.com Health's Disease and Condition content is reviewed by the Medical Review Board

2011 GUIDELINES FOR MANAGING DIABETES

The American Diabetes Association published its 2011 Standards of Medical Care for Diabetes in the January edition of *Diabetes Care*. The following is a partial listing of these guidelines:

Glycemic, Blood Pressure and Lipid Control

Recommended monitoring schedule:

- A1C: perform testing at least two times per year for patients who are meeting their goals and who have stable glycemic control. Perform A1C test quarterly for patients whose therapy has changed or for those individuals who are not maintaining adequate glycemic goals.
- Lipids: For most adult patients, measure fasting lipid profile at least annually.
- For adults with low-risk lipid values (LDL <100 mg/dl, HDL >50 mg/dl, triglycerides <150 mg/dl), lipid assessments may be repeated every two years.
- Blood pressure should be measured at every routine diabetes visit.

Summary of recommendations for glycemic blood pressure and lipid control for most adults with diabetes:

A1C: less than 7.0%

- Glycemic goals may be adjusted for each patient. Goals should be individualized based on the onset and duration of diabetes, age/life expectancy, co-morbid conditions, known cardiovascular disease (CVD) or advanced microvascular complications, patients' lack of knowledge regarding hypoglycemic and hyperglycemic events, and individual patient considerations.

LDL cholesterol: less than 100 mg/dl (less than 2.6 mmol/l)

- For those individuals with overt CVD, a lower LDL cholesterol goal of less than 70 mg/dl (1.8 mmol/l) is optimal and using a high-dose statin medication may be an option for goal attainment.

Blood pressure: less than 130/80 mmHg

- Based on patient characteristics and their therapeutic response, adjustment of blood pressure targets may be appropriate.



Nephropathy Screening

- Perform an annual test to assess urine albumin excretion in type 1 diabetic patients with a diabetes duration of five years or more, and in all type 2 diabetic patients upon diagnosis of the disease.
- Screening for micro-albuminuria can be performed through measurement of the albumin-to-creatinine ratio in a random spot collection.

Retinopathy Screening

- Annual dilated eye examinations are recommended for type 1 and type 2 diabetic patients.

Neuropathy Screening

- All patients should be screened for distal symmetric polyneuropathy (DPN) at least annually.

Foot Care

- For all patients with diabetes, perform an annual comprehensive foot examination to identify risk factors predictive of ulcers and amputations.
- Provide general foot self-care education to all patients with diabetes.

Smoking Cessation

- Include smoking cessation counseling and other forms of treatment as a routine component of diabetes care. The full text of the Executive Summary, "Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes—2011," may be found at the American Diabetes Association's Diabetes Care website at care.diabetesjournals.org.

Source: *Diabetes Care*, Volume 34, Supplement 1, January 2011.

CAHPS®

ASSESSING HEALTH CARE QUALITY FROM A HEALTH PLAN MEMBER'S PERSPECTIVE

The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) is the leading federal agency responsible for developing standardized, evidence-based surveys and the related survey tools that are used to assess consumers' experiences with the United States health care system. The Agency's Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS®) program is the focal point of a national effort to measure, report and improve the quality of health care by utilizing respondents' feedback about their experiences with the health care system.

While CAHPS® surveys include both ratings and encounter reports, the emphasis is on the respondents' experiences with the health care system by providing health plans, providers and facilities an analysis that is specific, actionable, understandable and objective.

The survey tools and reporting measures are standardized, which allows for valid comparisons and benchmarking across all health care settings.

Every year, WellCare works collaboratively with The Myers Group, an NCQA-Certified HEDIS®¹ Survey Vendor, to administer the CAHPS®² survey to members or parents/guardians of members. The survey is used to rate their satisfaction regarding their experiences with several categories related to health care and the services provided by the health plan. Topics in the CAHPS® 4.0H Survey include the following:

- Access to Getting Needed Care
- Access to Getting Care Quickly
- Patient Utilization of the Health Care System
- How Well Doctors Communicate
- Health Plan Customer Service Ratings
- Shared Decision Making
- Health Promotion and Education
- Coordination of Care
- Provider and Health Plan Ratings

The CAHPS® 4.0H survey results will outline what the health plan's strengths are and identify opportunities for improvement related to these categories.

WellCare will publish highlights of our respective results in a future newsletter. We would like to encourage you and your staff to join our efforts to improve our member satisfaction, specifically in the areas outlined and identified as opportunities for improvement.

¹HEDIS® (Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set) is a registered trademark of the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA).

²CAHPS® is a registered trademark of the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ).

Source: To learn more about the CAHPS® program and its products and services, visit www.cahps.ahrq.gov.

WHY SCREEN FOR TB?

Here are some statistics:

- TB is the second leading cause of death due to an infectious disease worldwide.
- One-third of the world's population has Mycobacterium tuberculosis and is at risk for developing active disease.
- The State of Georgia has consistently had a higher rate of infection per 100,000 persons than the national average.
- In 2008, Georgia had a rate of 4.9 compared to the U.S rate of 4.2 per 100,000 persons.
- People who are of Hispanic or Asian origin are more likely to have or have exposure to the disease than Caucasians.
- Foreign-born persons are at an even greater risk.

EPSDT Guidelines and Medical Record Reviews

The Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Testing (EPSDT) requirements state children should be assessed for TB exposure risks and the results of the TB risk assessments should be documented in the child's medical records. These records will be evaluated through the Medical Record Review (MRR) process. If there is no documentation of a TB Risk Assessment found in the medical records, the provider will be placed on corrective action.

TB Risk Assessment

Questions that should be asked as part of the TB Risk Assessment include:

1. Is the child in close contact of a person with infectious TB?
2. Has the child been diagnosed with HIV or at risk for HIV infection?
3. Is the child a foreign-born refugee or a migrant?
4. Is the child in contact with an incarcerated person or a person who was incarcerated in the past five years?
5. Has the child been exposed to the following individuals:
 - HIV infected
 - Homeless
 - Residents of nursing homes
 - Institutionalized adolescents or adults
 - Users of illicit drugs or migrant farm workers?

6. Does the child have a medical condition or is the child receiving treatment for a medical condition which suppresses the immune system?
7. Does the child live in a community which has been established as a high risk for TB?
8. Has the child traveled to any foreign countries since the last medical visit?

If the answer to any of the questions listed above is "Yes," the child is considered to be high risk and should have a TB test performed and read by a health professional. If the answer to question 1 is "Yes," please notify the Health Department in the county where the child resides.

A TB Risk Assessment form can be found on the provider link at georgia.wellcare.com/Provider/ProviderManual.



EXPLORE A WORLD OF LEARNING THROUGH OUR ONLINE TRAINING PORTAL

As a managed care organization targeted exclusively to government-sponsored health care programs, the Plan has an obligation to meet federal and state contractual requirements. These requirements include offering training and communications to assist our partners as they serve our members. As part of WellCare's network of providers, you and your staff can take advantage of our training courses available at your fingertips. Just log on to our secure portal at www.wellcare.com (Medicare) or georgia.wellcare.com (Medicaid), and click on the Training Portal tab/link. We are proud to offer this service to better manage your training needs.

Curriculum currently available on the Training Portal include:

- Model of Care Overview
 - Cultural Competency Training
 - Medicare STAR Rating System Overview
- Member eligibility and co-pay information
 - Authorization requests
 - Claims status and inquiry
 - Your own inbox, with specific messages from the Plan
 - Provider news
 - More

By accessing and completing trainings through the secure portal, a record of completion is retained for each course you or your staff has completed. This record verifies your part in ensuring compliance with federal and/or state contracts, and helps us further our mission to serving our members.

A user name and password are required to access our secure portal. If you are not a registered provider and would like to be, go to www.wellcare.com and click on the "Provider Sign-up" link. It's quick, easy and FREE, and provides features, in addition to training, such as:

EVALUATION AND MANAGEMENT (E&M) CLAIMS CODING

WellCare's Health Analytics Department, Health Services Department, and Special Investigations Unit recently completed a review of evaluation and management ("E&M") coding in claims submitted to WellCare for the incurred period January 2010 through December 2010. As a result of that review, WellCare sent educational letters to physicians whose E&M services exceeded CMS-published benchmarks.

For this review, WellCare reviewed incurred claims from January 2010 through December 2010 for E&M services (new and established patient visits only) for its individual physicians in all markets. After retrieving these claims, we compared, by specialty, how our individual physicians' claims matched corresponding E&M distribution data published by CMS. (For the CMS distribution data, we used the Medicare Part B Physician/Supplier National Data Calendar Year 2009: Evaluation and Management Codes by Specialty.) We next remapped individual physician visit data to match the CMS code distributions.

WellCare recognizes there may be variance with any individual provider's practice that may warrant E&M coding distributions that differ from the CMS published distribution. We note, however, that the CMS distributions are mapped by specialty which would serve to mitigate specialty-related reasons for variances.

As indicated, the letters were sent to physicians for educational purposes so that they could review their E&M billing practices to ensure appropriate coding commensurate with the level of service and time provided for our members. Regardless of whether your practice received a letter, we ask that our providers continue to pay close attention to appropriate E&M coding. CMS has published the *Evaluation and Management Services Guide* as a reference for providers. It is available at www.cms.gov/MLNProducts/downloads/eval_mgmt_serv_guide-ICN006764.pdf. WellCare anticipates repeating this analysis periodically and will conduct more focused audits on those providers who consistently fall in the highest range of E&M coding distribution variance.

BALANCE BILLING GUIDELINES

The participation agreement with WellCare Health Plans, Inc. (the Plan) requires providers to accept payment directly from the Plan. Further, that payment constitutes payment in full, with the exception of applicable co-payments, deductibles, coinsurance and any other amounts listed as member responsibility on your Explanation of Payment (EOP). Any bill generated to a member to collect for cost sharing other than those outlined above is prohibited. Balance billing of “zero cost-share” dual eligibles is prohibited, including co-payments, etcetera, as listed above.

Please consider the following scenarios that may unintentionally create a balance billing scenario:

- You have a billing/practice management system that automatically generates a bill to a member if you have not received an EOP from the plan within a certain time frame.
- You have sent a lab test or other services out of network without proper authorization, creating a situation where our member may be inappropriately billed.
- You have not confirmed eligibility with WellCare, resulting in the incorrect classification of a member as self-pay, which in turn generates a bill to the WellCare member for services rendered.

The generation of a balance bill to a Medicaid Managed Care enrollee is not only against WellCare policy, but is also strictly prohibited.

Note: A provider may charge a member for services not covered by WellCare only when both parties have agreed prior to the service being rendered that the member is being seen as private pay. The provider must obtain the member's written consent that they will be financially responsible for the non-covered service, and that consent must be signed and dated on or before the date of service.

WELLCARE CLAIMS INFORMATION

From time to time, WellCare Health Plans, Inc. (the Plan) reviews its reimbursement policies to maintain close alignment with industry standards and coding updates released by health care industry sources like the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), as well as nationally recognized health and medical societies. Please note that the Plan publishes periodic reimbursement policy updates. To obtain a copy of our current policies, please visit the Provider Resources area of our website at www.wellcare.com, and select the *Claims Updates* link.



2011–2012 FLU SEASON AND THE PNEUMONIA VACCINE

The influenza season has arrived, and WellCare is encouraging providers to take measures to ensure that each of their patients receives a flu and pneumonia vaccine if they fall into certain categories.

FLU VACCINE

Here are some important updates:

- Vaccination recommendations for adults have expanded to include all adults unless contraindicated. It is important that all people, ages 6 months and older, receive the annual influenza vaccine no matter how healthy they may be. Among older adults living outside chronic-care facilities, such as nursing homes, and for those individuals with long-term (chronic) medical conditions, such as asthma, diabetes or heart disease, the flu shot has been shown to be 30–70 percent effective in preventing hospitalization stays for pneumonia and influenza. Among healthy people under age 65, the vaccine has been shown to prevent influenza outbreaks by about 70–90 percent.
- The 2011 vaccines will also provide protection against H1N1. **WellCare offers most flu vaccinations at no cost to its members.** Please encourage our members to receive the flu vaccine either in your office, at a participating retail pharmacy, or have them call the Customer Service number located on the back of their member ID card. They can also visit www.wellcare.com to locate a network provider near them.

Antiviral drugs are especially beneficial for people who are sick with the flu. Those who may have a greater chance of serious flu complications include:

- Children younger than 5, but especially children younger than 2
- Adults 65 years of age and older
- Pregnant women and women who have given birth within the last two weeks
- People with chronic medical conditions (such as asthma, heart disease, chronic lung disease and diabetes) and people with a weak immune system (due to illnesses such as HIV)
- People younger than 19 years of age who are receiving long-term aspirin therapy

PNEUMONIA VACCINE

In addition to the flu vaccine, pneumococcal vaccination, unless otherwise contraindicated, should be considered for people in the following groups:

- Adults: 65 years of age and older
- Persons who are older than 2 years of age with chronic heart or lung disorders, including congestive heart failure, diabetes mellitus, chronic liver disease, alcoholism, spinal fluid leaks, cardiomyopathy, chronic bronchitis (COPD) or emphysema
- Persons who are older than 2 years of age with either a damaged spleen or no spleen, sickle cell disease, blood malignancy (leukemia), multiple myeloma, kidney failure, organ transplantation or immunosuppressive conditions, including HIV
- Alaska natives and certain American Indian populations
- If elective surgical removal of the spleen (splenectomy) or immunosuppressive therapy is planned, the vaccine is given two weeks prior to the procedure, when possible.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; www.flu.gov
<http://health.state.ga.us>

PROTOCOL FOR CHANGING A MEMBER'S PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN

As outlined in the Provider Manual, WellCare members have the right to change their primary care physician (PCP) at any time by contacting the Customer Service department. However, there is a certain protocol to follow to ensure the member's request is completed in a seamless and efficient manner, and it's important for both our providers and members to be aware of these requirements. The following will serve as a guideline:

- PCP change requests made from the 1st to the 10th of the month will be made effective retroactively to the 1st of the same month.
- PCP change requests made after the 10th of the month will be made effective the 1st of the following month (extenuating circumstances may allow for exceptions).
- When a provider's office calls Customer Service with a PCP change request, the call must be made with the member present in order to verify acceptance. If the member is **not** present, the change request will not be honored.

We appreciate your continued participation in providing superior care to our members. Please keep the requirements listed above in mind as you work with our members to honor their PCP change requests. Should you have any questions or concerns about this matter, please contact Customer Service at **1-866-334-7730 (Medicare)** or **1-866-231-1821 (Medicaid)**, or contact your local Provider Relations representative.

REAP THE BENEFITS OF WELLCARE SPECIALTY PHARMACY

Helping your patients manage their long-term and/or rare conditions is never an easy task, especially considering the unique challenges each patient presents and the vast array of medications available to address those challenges. That's why it's important for you to partner with a pharmacy that will work with you and your patients to manage health condition and therapy.

When you refer your patients to WellCare Specialty Pharmacy (WSP) Mail-Order Pharmacy for their maintenance medications, they will enjoy the ease and convenience of two-step ordering and reduced cost on their prescriptions for, among other things, anemia, ankylosing spondylitis, cancer, Crohn's disease, hemophilia, hepatitis, HIV, multiple sclerosis, organ transplant, and psoriasis. However, patients aren't the only ones to reap countless benefits. With just one simple call, both you and your office staff can also benefit from a team that will:

- Help manage medication side effects and symptoms
- Order medication refills and supplies
- Work closely with your office to provide the right information in order to obtain the medication promptly
- Provide educational materials
- Research alternative funding when needed
- Assist in teaching how to administer the medication
- Answer any questions regarding medication or condition
- In rare cases, quickly triage the order to another pharmacy while informing the patient and your office staff

For your patients to begin receiving the benefits of WellCare Specialty Pharmacy, just call in their specialty medication order to **1-866-458-9246**, Monday–Friday, 8 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. or fax the order to **1-866-458-9245**.

FREE UP YOUR FAX MACHINE!

WELLCARE HAS LAUNCHED PROVIDER E-MAIL COMMUNICATIONS

WellCare of Georgia, Inc. has launched the use of outbound e-mail communications for our provider community!

If you have already registered for the secured website, thank you for your participation. You should have received WellCare's first e-mail on June 30 with important information about respiratory diseases.

If you have not yet registered for the website, we encourage you to participate by following the simple process outlined below.

HOW TO OPT IN TO E-MAIL COMMUNICATIONS

1. Visit www.wellcare.com/provider/default (Medicare) or georgia.wellcare.com/provider/default (Medicaid) and click on the "Provider Sign Up" link under "Not Registered?" on the right-hand side of the page. You will reach the www.wellcare.com/registration/provider or georgia.wellcare.com/registration/provider page where you will begin the simple, three-step Web-registration process.
 - By registering for WellCare's website, you and your staff will have secure Web access to a variety of easy-to-use tools created to streamline your day-to-day tasks, including:
 - ◊ Submitting and checking the status of claims
 - ◊ Accessing member eligibility and co-pay information
 - ◊ Submitting and checking the status of authorization requests
2. During the Web-registration process, you will be asked to supply an e-mail address. The website allows you to have as many administrative users as needed, and you can tailor views, downloading options and e-mail details.
 - For security purposes, we encourage the use of business e-mail accounts and recommend you provide the main e-mail account for your practice in addition to any other e-mail addresses you wish to provide. The use of personal e-mail addresses (such as yahoo.com, aol.com, gmail.com, etc.) to receive official communications from WellCare is not recommended.

3. Within 24 hours of registration, you will receive an e-mail with a temporary password. Use this password to log in to WellCare's site and create a password of your preference. Please make note of your login and password information for future use. If you register for the secured website, you will soon begin receiving e-mail communications with information regarding the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS®) measures, information and reminders about Plan initiatives, and other quality-focused communications.

If there are other providers in your practice who are not registered users of the Provider website, we suggest encouraging them to register so they may receive future e-mail communications as well.

We will never e-mail you Protected Health Information (PHI) or HIPAA-related communication. If you do receive an e-mail containing sensitive information, please contact WellCare's iCare Compliance Hotline at **1-866-364-1350**.

TO UNSUBSCRIBE/OPT OUT

- You may unsubscribe from the e-mail communications at any time by scrolling down to the bottom of any e-mail from WellCare and clicking the "One-Click Unsubscribe" link.
- If you have previously provided your e-mail address to WellCare during the secured website registration or credentialing process, it may automatically be included in this initiative. If you wish to opt out, please unsubscribe by following the step above.

Please note that contractual and regulatory-based communications will continue to be delivered via other methods, including mailings and faxes.

If you have any questions, please call Provider Services at **1-866-231-1821** (Medicaid) or **1-866-334-7730** (Medicare).

Fast, secure, at your fingertips—Register for the secured website and e-mail communications today!

5010 COMPLIANCE: PRODUCTION READINESS AND CONTINGENCY PLANNING

While you may not be familiar with technical aspects of 5010, it is important to understand that your clearinghouse, practice management software or other software must be 5010 compliant. If it isn't, you could experience a disruption in service related to verifying a patient's eligibility and benefit information, or with submitting a medical claim for reimbursement. In the fourth quarter of 2011, you should have validation of your vendors' 5010 compliance and finalized plans to move to 5010 production.

Keep in mind, the compliance date is **not** date-of-service driven; it is receipt-date driven. WellCare will not accept claims after December 31, 2011 if they are not 5010 compliant. Regardless of whether your vendors have certified their compliance, your 5010 strategy should include a contingency plan.

MOVING TO 5010 PRODUCTION

Once testing is complete and certified/approved between you and your trading partners (software vendors, clearinghouse, etc.), ongoing review and monitoring of transactions should continue for all providers submitting transactions through the clearinghouse. Items to monitor include:

- Claim processing
- Claim adjudication
- Return of requested benefit information
- Accurate claim status inquiries
- Accurate payment remittance advice
- Similar percentage of clean claims

CONTINGENCY PLANNING

Good or bad, all stakeholders must recognize that we will hit a few bumps on the road to 5010 compliance. Some vendors will establish a testing environment that will be utilized solely for 5010 testing. Others who are limited in resources and funding may opt to use an existing test environment that may not totally mimic their production environment. Consequently, the results you may see during the 5010 testing phase may not be the same results you can expect in the production environment once you go live on 5010.

100-percent testing is preferred but not always practical, given a project as large and complex as 5010. Therefore, a solid backup plan is highly recommended. To establish a backup plan, you must recognize events that may be at risk, such as impacts to member care, revenue and regulatory reporting.

- Consider the following:
 - What if certain claims previously accepted are now rejected or denied?
 - What is your revenue impact if your claims cannot be processed?
 - Are multiple updates necessary for your practice management system to become 5010 compliant? Timelines may not coincide with compliance timelines.
 - Assess if you will need to augment staff (full-time, contractor, etc.). Will your support needs increase with the management of denied claims?
- Some potential solutions:
 - Direct Data Entry (DDE) for submission of claims
 - Contact your clearinghouse partner about alternative solutions and assistance

For additional information and assistance, please contact:

- 5010_Questions@wellcare.com
- CMS assistance: Provider Guide to a Smooth 5010 Transition (<http://www.cms.gov/Versions5010andD0/Downloads/w5010PvdrActionChklst.pdf>)
- www.WEDI.org Resources >> White Papers >> Transactions and Code Set White Papers

From: www.WEDI.org: 5010 Testing and Implementation from the Provider Perspective: Is Your Practice Truly Ready?

CLAIMS CORNER: PAYMENT POLICIES FOR AMBULANCE SERVICES

Introduction

WellCare has adopted policies consistent with those of CMS that govern the billing and payment of ambulance services to our members. These policies enforce:

- Clinical conditions for which life support and emergency transport services are appropriate
- Origin and destinations for which ambulance transport services are appropriate
- Coverage of supplies and other services related to ambulance transportation

Coverage of Ambulance Services & Documentation Requirements

To be covered, ambulance services must be medically necessary and reasonable. Medical necessity is established when the patient's condition is such that use of any less medically comprehensive method of transportation is contraindicated. In any case in which some means of transportation other than an ambulance could be used without endangering the individual's health, no payment may be made for ambulance services.

When submitting a claim for payment, it is essential that providers supply claims information that will substantiate (1) the patient's need to be transported by ambulance versus other forms of transportation, and (2) the level of service utilized. In all cases, the appropriate documentation must be kept on file and presented upon request. Neither the presence nor absence of a signed physician's order for an ambulance transport necessarily justifies the transport as medically necessary.

Appropriate Designation of Level of Service

The need for emergency transport is justified based on the condition of the patient. Emergency transport services are appropriate when the condition of the patient requires immediate response by the ambulance provider. Advanced life support (ALS) or basic life support (BLS) transport services, whether for emergency or non-emergency services, are expected to be billed with an appropriate diagnosis indicating the condition of the patient and the need for either ALS or BLS services.

CMS has developed guidelines that outline which diagnoses are appropriate for ALS and BLS services. These guidelines are further subdivided into diagnoses that are appropriate for emergency and non-emergency transport. WellCare will generally apply these same guidelines when approving coverage for the various levels of ambulance transport. If the diagnoses supplied do not justify the patient's need for life support services, payment will be denied. CMS's Medical Conditions List can be found at www.cms.hhs.gov/manuals/downloads/clm104c15.pdf

Ambulance Services for Deceased Patients

When a patient is pronounced dead after the ambulance is called, payment will be based on the BLS rate (BLS, non-emergent). Modifier QL (patient pronounced dead after ambulance called) should be used to indicate this situation. If a provider bills for ALS services or BLS, emergent, with modifier QL (patient pronounced dead after ambulance called), then these services will be denied or recoded to **A0428** (BLS, non-emergent). If the patient is pronounced dead after pickup, prior to or upon arrival at the receiving facility, the medically necessary level of service furnished will be allowed.

Origins & Destinations

Origin & Destination Modifiers

All ambulance services claims require the presence of origin and destination modifiers. These are single characters used in combination to create a two-character modifier. The first character of the modifier represents the origin of the service while the second character represents the destination. It is inappropriate for providers to bill a single character modifier. If a valid origin and destination modifier is not submitted, the service will be denied.

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Ambulance origin and destination modifier definitions are:

- D – Diagnostic or therapeutic site, other than P or H
- E – Custodial facility
- G – Hospital-based dialysis facility
- H – Hospital
- I – Site of transfer (i.e., helipad) between ambulances
- J – Non-hospital dialysis facility
- N – Skilled nursing facility
- P – Physician's office
- R – Residence
- S – Scene of accident or acute event
- X – Intermediate stop at physician's office en route to hospital.

Non-Covered Origins and Destinations

Certain origins and destinations are not covered, consistent with CMS's coverage rules. Non-covered origins and destinations include, but are not limited to, transportation between:

- A patient's residence and any location other than a hospital or dialysis facility
- A physician's office and any location other than a hospital or nursing facility
- A dialysis facility and any location other than a custodial or nursing facility, or patient's residence

Dialysis Transports

A beneficiary receiving maintenance dialysis on an outpatient basis does not ordinarily require ambulance transportation for dialysis treatment, whether the facility is independent or part of a hospital. Ambulance services furnished to a maintenance dialysis patient are not payable unless documentation submitted with the claim shows that the patient's condition required ambulance services and the facility meets the destination requirements.

Reimbursement for Ambulance Supplies, Mileage and Related Services

Related Services Require Billing of Primary Transport Service

When ambulance supplies, mileage or other related services are billed and there is either no ambulance transport code billed for the same date of service or the ambulance transport code has been denied (i.e., it was billed without an appropriate diagnosis), then the ambulance supplies, mileage and related services will be denied.

Bundled Services

Certain services are bundled as part of the ground ambulance transport service. Payment for such services as ECG tracing, drugs, intubation, oxygen, extra attendants and pulse oximetry services are included in the fee for the ground ambulance transport and will not be separately reimbursed.

Ambulance Waiting Time

Ambulance waiting time is included in primary ambulance service. Additional payment will only be allowed in unusual circumstances with supporting documentation.



2011 Q4 PROVIDER FORMULARY UPDATE

GENERIC NEWS

The generic drugs listed below are now available to **WellCare of Georgia Medicaid members ONLY** at the lowest co-payment (if applicable) and the brand-name drugs have been removed from the WellCare of Georgia Medicaid Preferred Drug List:

BRAND NAME	GENERIC NAME	THERAPEUTIC CLASS
Carbatrol ER 100mg capsules	Carbamazepine ER 100mg capsules (QL: 310 capsules per 31 days)	Anticonvulsant
Carbatrol ER 200mg capsules	Carbamazepine ER 200mg capsules (QL: 248 capsules per 31 days)	Anticonvulsant
Carbatrol ER 300mg capsules	Carbamazepine ER 300mg capsules	Anticonvulsant
Concerta® ER 18mg, 27mg, and 36mg tablets	Methylphenidate HCl ER 18mg, 27mg, and 36mg tablets (QL: 62 tablets per 31 days)	Anorexigenics, Respir. & Cerebral Stimulants, Misc.
Concerta® ER 54mg tablet	Methylphenidate HCl 54mg tablet (QL: 31 tablets per 31 days)	Anorexigenics, Respir. & Cerebral Stimulants, Misc.
Methergine® 0.2mg/mL solution	Methylergonovine Maleate 0.2mg/mL solution	Oxytocic

QL = Quantity Limit

The generic drugs listed below are now available to **WellCare of Georgia Medicaid and Medicare Advantage members** at the lowest co-payment (if applicable) and the brand-name drugs have been removed from the WellCare of Georgia Medicaid Preferred Drug List:

BRAND NAME	GENERIC NAME	THERAPEUTIC CLASS
Antabuse® 250mg tablet	Disulfiram 250mg tablet	Alcohol Deterrent
Neurontin 250mg/5mL oral solution	Gabapentin 250mg/5mL oral solution (QL: 2500mL/31 days*)	Gamma-aminobutyric Acid (GABA) Augmenting Agent
Xalatan® 0.005% ophthalmic solution	Latanoprost 0.005% eye drops (QL: 5 mL/31 days)	Ophthalmic Prostaglandin

QL = Quantity Limit *QL applies to WellCare of Georgia Medicaid only

The generic drugs listed below are now available to **WellCare Medicare Advantage members ONLY** at the lowest cost-sharing benefit:

BRAND NAME	GENERIC NAME	THERAPEUTIC CLASS
Aromasin® 25mg tablet	Exemestane 25mg tablet	Aromatase Inhibitors, 3rd Generation
Xibrom™ 0.09% eye drops (QL: 2.5mL/31 days)†	Bromfenac Sodium 0.09% eye drops (QL: 2.5mL/31 days)	Ophthalmic Anti-Inflammatories
Xodol® 5/300, 7.5/300, 10/300 tablets†	Hydrocodone Bitartrate/Acetaminophen 5mg/300mg, 7.5mg/300mg, and 10mg/300mg tablets	Acetaminophen/Opiate Agonist Combination

QL = Quantity Limit †Not covered on the 2011 Medicare formulary

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The following changes have been made to the **WellCare of Georgia Medicaid Preferred Drug List**:

ADDITIONS	
Altavera™ 0.15mg/0.03mg tablet	Gengraf® 100mg/mL solution
Bacitracin/Polymixin B 500u/gm and 10,000u/gm ophthalmic ointment	Hypercare™ 20% solution
Briellyn 0.4mg/0.035mg tablet	Lavoclen™-4 Creamy Wash
Capacet™ 50mg-325mg-40mg capsule (QL: 186 capsules per 31 days)	Lavoclen™-8 Creamy Wash
Capsaicin 0.025% cream	Levonorgestrel 0.75mg tablet (QL: 4 tablets per 31 days)
Caziant® 28 Day tablet	Loryna™ 3mg-0.02mg tablet
Ciprodex® 0.3%-0.1% otic suspension (AL ≤ 8; ST)	Matzim™ LA 180mg, 240mg, 300mg, 360mg, and 420mg tablets
Cytomel® 5mcg and 25mcg tablets	Nature-Throid™ 48.75mg tablet
Diclofenac Sodium 0.1% eye drop	Oticin ear drops
Edurant™ 25mg tablet (QL: 31 tablets per 31 days)	Remeven™ 50% cream
Emoquette™ 0.15mg/0.03mg tablet	Suboxone® 2mg-0.5mg and 8mg-2mg SL Films (PA)
EpiPen 2-Pak® (QL: 2 auto-injectors per 31 days)	Syeda™ 28 tablet
EpiPen Jr. 2-Pak® (QL: 2 auto-injectors per 31 days)	Vitamins A/C/D/Fluoride drops
Gengraf® 25mg and 100mg capsules	

AL = Age Limit PA = Prior Authorization QL = Quantity Limit ST = Step Edit

REMOVALS	
Ak-Pentolate™ 1% eye drops	Lidocaine 3% cream
Amlodipine-Benazepril 2.5mg/10mg, 5mg/10mg, 5mg/20mg, 10mg/20mg, 5mg/40mg, and 10mg/40mg capsules	Lohist-12D tablet
Androxy™ 10mg tablet	Menest 0.3mg, 0.625mg, 1.25mg, and 2.5mg tablets
Armour® Thyroid 15mg, 120mg, 180mg, 240mg, 300mg tablets (removed from the market)	Meperitab 50mg and 100mg tablets
Benzoyl Peroxide 4.5%-10%, 6.5%-10%, and 8.5%-10% cleanser	Otix 6.5% otic solution
Cankaid® 10% solution	Polyethylene Glycol 8000 Base E ointment
Carisoprodol/Aspirin 200mg-325mg tablet	Prednisolone Sodium Phosphate 1% eye drop
Chlorpheniramine/Pseudoephedrine CR capsule	Probenecid-Colchicine 500mg/0.5mg tablet
Cylate 1% ophthalmic solution	PSE BPM liquid
Dehistine syrup	RE Chlorphenylcaine 0.25%-5%-5% otic drops (removed from the market)
Ketorolac Tromethamine 0.4% and 0.5% eye drops	Reocyte Plus capsules (removed from the market)

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REMOVALS	
Sildec-PE syrup	Sudahist syrup and tablets
Sodium Sulfacetamide Sulfur Wash w/Meratan (removed from the market)	Westhroid® 60mg and 180mg tablets (removed from the market)
Suboxone® 2mg-0.5mg and 8mg-2mg SL tablets	Zegerid® 20mg and 40mg packets

The Utilization Management criteria have changed for the following medications as noted below for the **WellCare of Georgia Medicaid Preferred Drug List**:

DRUG NAME	CHANGE
Acetaminophen/codeine phosphate 300mg/15mg, 300mg/30mg, 300mg/60mg tablets	QL added (#248 tablets per 31 days)
Actanol tablet	AL removed
Allerfed tablet	AL removed
Allerfrim tablet	AL removed
Aller-time tablet	AL removed
Altafed syrup	AL removed
Ammonium Lactate 12% cream and lotion	QL added (#400gm per 31 days)
Antihistamine/Decongestant tablet	AL removed
Aprodine tablets	AL removed
BPM PE liquid	AL removed
Butalbital/Acetaminophen/Caffeine/Codeine capsules	QL added (#186 capsules per 31 days)
Carisoprodol 350mg tablet	QL added (#124 tablets per 31 days)
Chlorpheniramine Maleate tablets	AL removed
Clorazepate 3.75mg, 7.5mg, and 15mg tablets	AL added (min: 9 years old)
Codeine Sulfate 30mg, 60mg tablets	QL added (#248 tablets per 31 days)
C-Phen syrup	AL removed
Cyclobenzaprine 5mg and 10mg tablets	QL added (#93 tablets per 31 days)
Genac tablet	AL removed
Histafed tablet	AL removed
Hydrocodone-Acetaminophen solution	QL increased (#3,720mL per 31 days)
Hydromorphone HCl 2mg, 4mg, 8mg tablets	QL added (#248 tablets per 31 days)
Methadone 5mg, 10mg tablets	QL added (#248 tablets per 31 days)
Methadose® 5mg, 10mg tablets	QL added (#248 tablets per 31 days)
Morphine Sulfate ER 15mg, 30mg, 60mg, 100mg, 200mg tablets	QL added (#248 tablets per 31 days)
Morphine Sulfate IR 15mg, 30mg tablets	QL added (#248 tablets per 31 days)
Multi-Vitamin/Fluoride chewable tablet	AL added (max: 20 years old)

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DRUG NAME	CHANGE
RE Multivit with Fluoride chewable tablet	AL added (max: 20 years old)
Respahist capsule	AL removed
Silafed syrup	AL removed
Sildec-PE syrup	AL removed
Tramadol HCl 50mg tablets	QL added (#248 tablets per 31 days)
Travatan Z®	QL changed (#2.5mL per 31 days)
Tri-Afed allergy/head cold tablet	AL removed
Triazolam 0.125mg and 0.25mg tablets	AL added (min: 18 years old)
Tri-Pseudaphed tablet	AL removed
Tri-Vitamin/Fluoride solution	AL added (max: 20 years old)
Tri-Vit/Fluoride solution	AL added (max: 20 years old)
Tri-Vitamin/Iron/Fluoride solution	AL added (max: 20 years old)
Zolpidem Tartrate 5mg and 10mg tablets	AL added (min: 18 years old)

AL = Age Limit QL = Quantity Limit

Please refer to your provider manual available at www.wellcare.com/provider/pharmacyservicesgeorgia to view more information regarding WellCare's pharmacy utilization management policy/procedures and medication co-payments and coinsurance requirements that may apply. The most up-to-date complete preferred drug list can be found at http://georgia.wellcare.com/WCAssets/georgia/assets/MCD_GEORGIA_PDL.pdf.

The following additions have been made to the WellCare Medicare Formulary:

ADDITIONS	
Alendronate 5mg and 10mg tablets	Methylphenidate 5mg/5mL and 10mg/5mL oral solutions
Banzel™ 40mg/mL suspension (PA)	Neupogen® 300mcg/mL (PA)
Briellyn 0.4mg/0.035mg tablet	Nevanac® 0.1% eye drops
Ciprodex® 0.3%-0.1% otic suspension	Next Choice™ 0.75mg tablet (QL: #4 tablets/31 days)
Durezol® 0.05% emulsion	Pacerone® 200mg tablet
Edurant™ 25mg tablet (QL: 31 tablets/31 days)	Prolia™ 60mg/mL solution (PA)
Enbrel® 25mg kit (PA)	Sabril® 500mg packet (LA, PA)
Enbrel® 25mg/0.5mL and 50mg/mL solutions (PA)	Syeda™ 28 tablet
Enbrel® Sureclick 50mg/mL solution (PA)	Sylatron™ 296mcg, 444mcg, and 888mcg kits (PA)
Jinteli™ 1mg/5mg tablet	Vandetanib 100mg and 300mg tablets (PA)
Klor-Con® M10 10mEq tablet	Viibryd™ 10mg, 20mg, and 40mg tablets (ST)
Loryna™ 3mg/0.02mg tablet	Voriconazole 50mg and 200mg tablets (PA)
Matzim™ LA 180mg, 240mg, 300mg, 360mg, and 420mg tablets	Zytiga™ 250mg tablet (PA)

LA = Limited Access PA = Prior Authorization QL = Quantity Limit ST = Step Edit

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The Utilization Management criteria have changed for the following medications as noted below for the **WellCare Medicare Formulary**:

DRUG NAME	CHANGE
Diovan® 40mg, 80mg, and 160mg tablets	QL changed (#62 tablets/31 days)
Diovan HCT® 160mg/12.5mg and 80mg/12.5mg tablets	QL changed (#62 tablets/31 days)

QL = Quantity Limit

Please refer to your provider manual available at www.wellcare.com/Provider/Resources_GAMedicareProviderManual to view more information regarding WellCare's pharmacy utilization management policy/procedures and medication co-payments and coinsurance requirements that may apply. The most up-to-date complete formulary can be found at www.wellcare.com/medicare/medication_guide.

PLANNED MARKET DRUG WITHDRAWALS

COMPANY NAME	DRUG NAME	DATE OF REMOVAL	COMMENTS
Teva Pharmaceutical	Lansoprazole orally disintegrating tablets (ODT)	April 15, 2011	The FDA has received reports that Teva Pharmaceuticals' lansoprazole orally disintegrating tablets (ODT) clogged and blocked oral syringes and feeding tubes, including gastric and jejunostomy types, when administered as a suspension through these devices. The tablets may not fully disintegrate when water is added to them, and/or they may disintegrate but later form clumps that can adhere to the inside walls of oral syringes and feeding tubes. Lansoprazole is a proton pump inhibitor for the treatment of gastric and duodenal ulcers, gastroesophageal reflux disease, erosive esophagitis, and Zollinger-Ellison syndrome. Teva has voluntarily withdrawn its lansoprazole ODT product. Instruct patients and caregivers not to administer the product through oral syringes and/or feeding tubes. Any adverse events that may be related to the use of this product should be reported to the FDA's MedWatch Adverse Event Reporting program online, by returning the postage-paid FDA form 3500 by mail (to MedWatch, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20852-9787) or fax (1-800-332-0178).