

AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 22, 2018

SENATE BILL

No. 1322

Introduced by Senator Stone

February 16, 2018

An act to add Section 14132.08 to the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to Medi-Cal.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1322, as amended, Stone. Medi-Cal: comprehensive medication management.

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid Program provisions. Existing law provides for a schedule of benefits under the Medi-Cal program, which includes outpatient prescription drugs, subject to utilization controls and the Medi-Cal list of contract drugs.

This bill would provide that comprehensive medication management (CMM) services, as defined, are a covered benefit under the Medi-Cal program, and would require those services to include, among other things, the development and implementation of a written medication treatment plan that is designed to resolve documented medication therapy problems and to prevent future medication therapy problems. The bill would require the department to evaluate the effectiveness of CMM on quality of care, patient outcomes, and total program costs, as specified.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 14132.08 is added to the Welfare and
2 Institutions Code, to read:

3 14132.08. (a) (1) Comprehensive medication management
4 (CMM) services are covered under the Medi-Cal program.

5 (2) (A) For purposes of this section, “comprehensive medication
6 management” means the process of care that ensures each
7 beneficiary’s medications, whether they are prescription drugs and
8 biologics, over-the-counter medication, or nutritional supplements,
9 are individually assessed to determine that each medication is
10 appropriate for the beneficiary, effective for the medical condition,
11 and safe given the comorbidities and other medications being
12 taken, and all medications are able to be taken by the patient as
13 intended.

14 (B) The goals of CMM are to improve quality outcomes for
15 beneficiaries and to lower overall health care costs by optimizing
16 appropriate medication use linked directly to achievement of the
17 clinical goals of therapy.

18 (b) (1) CMM services shall be offered to a beneficiary who has
19 been identified ~~by a treating prescriber~~ as high risk for
20 ~~medication-related problems~~ *poor health outcomes associated with*
21 *medications, or as high risk for medication-related problems*, and
22 who has one or more chronic diseases.

23 (2) *The department shall establish the criteria to identify high*
24 *risk for poor health outcomes associated with medications and the*
25 *criteria to identify high risk for medication-related problems. The*
26 *department shall base the criteria on peer-reviewed,*
27 *evidence-based medical practice.*

28 (c) Utilizing the clinical services of a ~~primary care physician or~~
29 pharmacist, working in collaboration with other appropriate
30 providers and in direct communication with the beneficiary, CMM
31 services that are provided pursuant to this section shall include the
32 following services:

33 (1) Assessment of the beneficiary’s health status, including
34 discussing the beneficiary’s personal medication experience and
35 preferences, and documenting the beneficiary’s actual use patterns
36 of all prescription drugs and biologics, over-the-counter
37 medications, and nutritional supplements.

1 (2) Documentation of the beneficiary’s current clinical status
2 and clinical goals of therapy for each identified chronic condition
3 for which a medication therapy is indicated, such as current blood
4 pressure and the prescriber’s clinical goals of therapy in a
5 hypertensive patient.

6 (3) Assessment of each medication for appropriateness,
7 effectiveness, safety, and adherence, with a focus on achievement
8 of the desired clinical and beneficiary goals.

9 (4) Identification of all medication therapy problems.

10 (5) Development and implementation, in collaboration with the
11 beneficiary, of a written medication treatment plan that is designed
12 to resolve documented medication therapy problems and to prevent
13 future medication therapy problems, including any additions,
14 deletions, or adjustments to a medication treatment plan by, or in
15 collaboration with, the treating prescriber or primary care
16 physician, that may be needed to achieve optimal therapeutic
17 outcomes.

18 (6) Verbal education and training, information, support services,
19 and resources designed to enhance the beneficiary’s adherence to,
20 and appropriate use of, medication.

21 (7) Follow-up evaluation and monitoring with the beneficiary
22 to determine the effects of any changes made to a beneficiary’s
23 medication treatment plan, reassess actual outcomes, and
24 recommend or implement further therapeutic changes necessary
25 to achieve desired clinical outcomes.

26 (d) The typical intervention for a beneficiary receiving CMM
27 services shall include an average of ~~three to four~~ *eight* visits per
28 year with a CMM primary care physician or pharmacist, as
29 appropriate, to continually monitor and evaluate medication therapy
30 progress and problems, and to recommend resolutions or to make
31 changes consistent with a collaborative practice agreement.

32 (e) The department shall evaluate the effectiveness of CMM on
33 quality of care, patient outcomes, and total program costs, and
34 shall include a description of any savings generated under the
35 Medi-Cal program that can be attributed to the coverage of CMM
36 services, including the effect on emergency room, hospital, and
37 other provider visit costs. The department may utilize patient and

- 1 prescriber surveys to assess the acceptance of, and perceived value
- 2 added by, CMM services.

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