



TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE

Division of Workers' Compensation - Medical Fee Dispute Resolution (MS-48)

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MEDICAL FEE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

GENERAL INFORMATION

Requestor Name

Memorial Compounding Pharmacy

Respondent Name

New Hampshire Insurance Company

MFDR Tracking Number

M4-18-1513-01

Carrier's Austin Representative

Box Number 19

MFDR Date Received

January 25, 2018

REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY

Requestor's Position Summary: "These medications do not require preauthorization therefore do not need a retrospective review."

Amount in Dispute: \$489.98

RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY

Respondent's Position Summary: "... the Requestor has not complied with the requirement to list each component of the compound, and calculating the charge for each separately ... The requestor did not request and receive preauthorization for this investigational or experimental compound formulation."

Response Submitted by: Flahive, Ogden & Latson

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Dates of Service	Disputed Services	Amount In Dispute	Amount Due
July 26, 2017	Pharmaceutical Compound	\$489.98	\$0.00

FINDINGS AND DECISION

This medical fee dispute is decided pursuant to Texas Labor Code §413.031 and applicable rules of the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation.

Background

- 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307 sets out the procedures for resolving medical fee disputes.
- 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.502 sets out the procedures for pharmaceutical benefits.
- 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.530 sets out the closed formulary requirements for claims not subject to certified networks.
- The insurance carrier denied payment based on the absence of preauthorization.

Issues

1. Is the insurance carrier's reason for denial of payment supported?
2. Is Memorial Compounding Pharmacy (Memorial) entitled to reimbursement for the compound in question?

Findings

1. Memorial is seeking reimbursement for a compound dispensed on July 26, 2017. The insurance carrier denied the disputed compound based on preauthorization. Preauthorization is only required for:
 - drugs identified with a status of "N" in the current edition of the ODG Appendix A¹;
 - any compound that contains a drug identified with a status of "N" in the current edition of the ODG Appendix A; and
 - any investigational or experimental drug.²

The compound in question does not contain an ingredient identified with a status of "N" in the current edition of the ODG, Appendix A.

Flahive, Ogden & Latson, on behalf of the insurance carrier, argued that "Compound medications constitute a new, non-approved and non-recognized drug and is considered investigational/experimental."

The determination of a service's investigational or experimental nature is determined on a case by case basis through utilization review.³ Utilization review, includes a prospective, concurrent, or **retrospective review to determine the experimental or investigational nature** of health care services.⁴

Flahive, Ogden & Latson provided **no evidence** that the insurance carrier engaged in a prospective or retrospective utilization review to establish that the specific compound considered in this review is investigational or experimental.

Because the insurance carrier failed to perform utilization review on the disputed compound, the requirement for preauthorization based on a premise that the compound is investigational or experimental **is not triggered** in this case. The insurance carrier's preauthorization denial is therefore not supported.

2. Memorial submitted documentation stating that the billed charges constitute a compound drug. Compound bills are required to list each drug in the compound and calculating the charge for each drug separately.⁵

The submitted documentation does not support that Memorial listed each drug in the disputed compound, calculating the charge for each drug separately. Therefore, Memorial is not eligible for reimbursement of the compound in question.

Conclusion

For the reasons stated above, the Division finds that the requestor has not established that additional reimbursement is due. As a result, the amount ordered is \$0.00.

ORDER

Based on the submitted information, pursuant to Texas Labor Code Section 413.031, the division hereby determines the requestor is entitled to \$0.00 additional reimbursement for the services in dispute.

¹ ODG Treatment in Workers' Comp (ODG) / Appendix A, ODG Workers' Compensation Drug Formulary

² 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.540(b)

³ Texas Insurance Code §19.2005(b)

⁴ Texas Insurance Code §4201.002(13)

⁵ 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.502(d)(2)

Authorized Signature

Signature

Laurie Garnes
Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Officer

October 26, 2018
Date

YOUR RIGHT TO APPEAL

Either party to this medical fee dispute has a right to seek review of this decision in accordance with Rule §133.307, effective May 31, 2012, *37 Texas Register 3833*, **applicable to disputes filed on or after June 1, 2012.**

A party seeking review must submit a **Request to Schedule a Benefit Review Conference to Appeal a Medical Fee Dispute Decision** (form **DWC045M**) in accordance with the instructions on the form. The request must be received by the division within **twenty** days of your receipt of this decision. The request may be faxed, mailed or personally delivered to the division using the contact information listed on the form or to the field office handling the claim.

The party seeking review of the MFDR decision shall deliver a copy of the request to all other parties involved in the dispute at the same time the request is filed. **Please include a copy of the *Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Findings and Decision*** together with any other required information specified in 28 Texas Administrative Code §141.1(d).

Si prefiere hablar con una persona en español acerca de ésta correspondencia, favor de llamar a 512-804-4812.