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September 15, 2021

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Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
7500 Security Boulevard
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Re: CMS Notice of Proposed Collection [CMS-10141 and CMS-R-43] Agency Information Collection

Dear Director Parham,

Thank you for the opportunity to submit comments in response to the Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services' (CMS) information collection request, specifically the agency's collection of information related to the Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit Program published at 86 Federal Register 38,485 on July 21, 2021.

CVS Health serves an estimated 39 million people through our local presence, digital channels, and our nearly 300,000 dedicated colleagues – including more than 40,000 physicians, pharmacists, nurses, and nurse practitioners. Our unique health care model gives us an unparalleled perspective on how systems can be better designed to help consumers navigate the health care system – and their personal health care – by improving access, lowering costs, and being a trusted partner for every meaningful moment of health. And we do it all with heart, each and every day.

We would like to submit the following comments and clarifying questions regarding the new model Drug Management Program notifications and the Medicare Part D Explanation of Benefits (EOB) requirements for this year.

I. Delay Enforcement of the Beneficiary Notifications by Six Months

In general, the late approval of these required notifications makes it extremely difficult to implement them by January 1, 2022. The revised beneficiary notifications include new variable fields (e.g., name and credential of clinical staff) that require system updates at a time of year when most companies have a code freeze.

Recommendation:

We recommend that CMS delay enforcement of the new beneficiary notifications until July 1, 2022, in order to allow time for plans to program and sufficiently test the new letters and data fields.

II. Make Optional the Email Address Fields in the Beneficiary Notifications

The updated initial and secondary beneficiary notification letters include new fields for inclusion of the plan's email address. Since the plan will be including both their web portal and mailing address, it is not clear what email address CMS is expecting to be added. Please clarify that an



email address is optional. If it is not optional, please provide more clarity regarding CMS's expectation for an email address.

Recommendation:

We recommend that CMS expressly state that the addition of an email address to the beneficiary notifications is optional. The beneficiary will already have access to request an appeal of their At-Risk Beneficiary status via the plan's toll-free customer service number and website for submitting an appeal request.

III. Confirm that the Provided "Sample Prescriber Inquiry" and "Sponsor Information Transfer" Letters are Optional Model Letters Only

In the instructions for these two sample letters, CMS notes that these models "could be used" to notify prescribers about their patients' frequently abused drug utilization patterns; or to respond to a new sponsor's request for information regarding an At-Risk Beneficiary from a former sponsor. However, both of these new letters have OMB numbers, implying that they must be used verbatim. Most plans already have communication templates for both of these scenarios and may wish to adapt their letters with certain verbiage from these sample letters. Please confirm that the use of these two new model letters are optional and that plans may continue to utilize their current communications if they wish.

Recommendation:

The new sample Prescriber Inquiry and Sponsor Information Transfer letters are optional for sponsors to use. Sponsors may modify these letters or continue to use their existing letters.

IV. Update the Language for the Cancer Exemption

The model initial notice letter includes a note about exemptions on page three. The "cancer" exemption should be updated and expanded upon to clarify that a prior history of cancer does not necessarily qualify as an automatic exemption but, rather, what qualifies is a current diagnosis of cancer-related pain.

Recommendation:

Update the "cancer" exemption to read "active, cancer-related pain."

V. Move PRA Disclosure

The PRA disclosure is now at the end of the Provider/Pharmacy Selection form in both the initial and second notice letter. By placing it at the end of the selection form, there is a chance it won't be sent to the member. This is because the selection form is not required to be sent when only medications are limited.

Recommendation:

Move the PRA disclosure up; before the selection form.

VI. Redesign the Part D EOB

Through the "Modernizing Part D and Medicare Advantage to Lower Drug Prices and Reduce Out of Pocket Expenses" final rule (CMS-4180-F), CMS required plans to add three new data fields to the Medicare Part D Explanation of Benefits (EOB): Drug Price, Price Change Percentage, and Lower Cost Therapeutic Alternative. The addition of these new fields has



increased the EOB's complexity and page count, making it more difficult for beneficiaries to follow and creating confusion by providing after-the-fact pricing information about drugs they have already purchased.

A. The New Additions Have Led to Increased Consumer Complaints and Administrative Burden

In the "Modernizing Part D and Medicare Advantage to Lower Drug Prices and Reduce Out-of-Pocket Expenses" (the 2020 Notice of Proposed Rule Making (NPRM) - Part 2), CMS estimated that the cost for plans to implement the changes would be around \$200,000. The three new 2021 Medicare Part D EOB data fields required significant changes to CVS Health systems and processes, in addition to print vendor(s) enhancements. As such, CVS Health's actual setup costs alone were far greater than the CMS estimate. CVS Health produces Part D EOBs on behalf of many Medicare Part D Plans, and mails approximately 11.5 million EOBs every month (138 million annually). In addition, we estimate that the additional information increased the length of the EOB by an average of two pages per EOB which, at a cost of approximately \$0.05 per page increased our printing costs alone by approximately \$6 million or more per year.

Our average EOB page count in 2020 was six pages. We've seen an increase in 2021 to an average page count of eight pages. We are concerned the addition of the new fields, coupled with an increased page count, is increasing the complexity of the EOB at the expense of clarity, thus increasing beneficiary confusion. This confusion, in turn, increases beneficiary frustration as well as results in more calls and complaints to Customer Care.

In 2021, we have already received a 70% increase in beneficiary calls to Customer Care regarding the EOB compared to 2020. Some example of beneficiary complaints received are:

- Beneficiary said she is not happy with the wording of our EOB. She said it's hard for her to understand and she wishes it was clearer.
- Beneficiary is dissatisfied with EOBs. Stated they are very confusing. Beneficiary stated that our EOBs are a joke with a lot of unnecessary things.
- The beneficiary would like to file a complaint about the EOBs and how she thinks that they are poor bookkeeping. The beneficiary stated that the EOBs are confusing and that it is too much for her to try to understand.

Recommendations:

Redesign the 2023 Part D EOB. Since late 2019, CVS Health has had the opportunity to meet several times with CMS, together with the PBM trade association, PCMA, to discuss the EOB. In these meetings, proposals were offered for how the EOB could be re-designed, simplified and made more useful to beneficiaries. We also presented data received from 2019 focus group/online survey where we showed a simulated streamlined 2021 EOB vs. the current design and which showed overwhelmingly positive beneficiary support for the more streamlined version. Representative feedback is below:

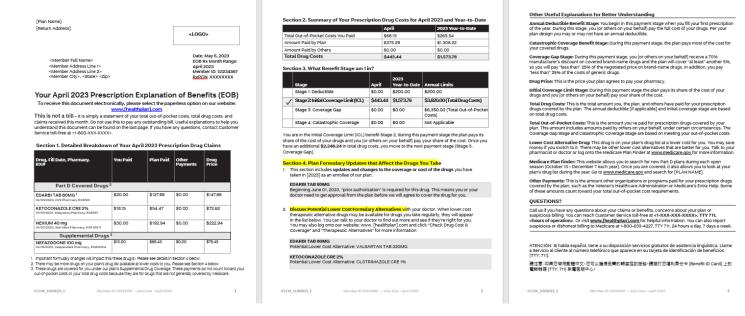
- Majority agreed the mock streamlined version had all the information they would need, and the information presented made sense.
- Majority agreed the re-designed version made the important information more visible.
- Many said they wouldn't miss the information that had been removed from the new version.

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- Like: "This version is simplified and cleaner, still contains all the relevant information and put it up front, easier to read and understand, and it's not as intimidatingly long."
- Dislike: "I think the Drug price change % concept is confusing."

We also recommend that CMS consider moving the Lower Cost Therapeutic Alternatives field to "Section 4. Plan Formulary Updates that Affect the Drugs You Take" and include drug strength and manufacturer information there as well, if applicable. CVS Health prepared the below draft snapshot to illustrate how a redesigned 2023 EOB would look to the beneficiary. We would be happy to share and discuss our full draft mock-up of the 2023 Part D EOB with CMS, as well.



B. The EOB Should Direct Beneficiaries to Available RTBTs

The "Price Change Percentage" field presents confusing, retrospective pricing information about drugs beneficiaries have already purchased. Instead, we recommend encouraging beneficiaries to use available online Beneficiary Real Time Benefit Tool (RTBTs) to find the most current drug pricing for drugs they are taking or have been prescribed.

Per the 2022 Final Rule, CMS is requiring all Part D plan sponsors to implement a RTBT that includes real-time cost-sharing information for beneficiaries; formulary status and any clinically appropriate formulary alternatives, where appropriate; and any utilization management requirements, such as step therapy, quantity limits, and prior authorization, applicable to each alternative medication. Plans are required to have this tool available electronically and via the plan's customer service call center by January 1, 2023. CMS expects that a plan's RTBT will comply with current non-discrimination obligations, including accessibility to individuals with vision or hearing impairments. Information must be understandable to the average patient.

We strongly believe that in addition to the potential use of electronic EOBs as a mechanism for informing and educating beneficiaries about their benefit, beneficiaries should also be using the online tools available to them.



Recommendation:

All plans to remove the "Price Change Percentage" field and include information about how members can access RTBTs.

To illustrate this, Caremark's "Check Drug Cost & Coverage" tool allows beneficiaries to determine the cost of a prescription and see potential drug alternatives. Here are some facts about this tool:

- Pricing will always show both 90-days' supply and 30-days' supply options, if available.
- Provides pricing for Brand (if searched) and Generic equivalent / most prescribed generic alternative automatically.
- If a drug is not covered, it will display with no price. An explanation that the drug is not covered, as well as other coverage notes will be displayed in the gray box labeled "Be advised"
- Along with highlighting the Best Price option in a green box, relevant coverage information will be displayed, such as Prior Authorization, Quantity Limits, or Step Therapy requirements. Clicking on "See Details" under "Drug Cost", will show the breakdown of the Total Cost Details. "Total Cost" is defined as the Negotiated Drug Cost which is the total amount of the prescription in accordance with the beneficiary's applicable benefit plan, which may be a deductible, a percentage of the prescription price, a fixed amount or other charge PLUS the balance, if any, paid by the benefit plan.

Our "Therapeutic Alternatives" tool gives the beneficiary information about lower cost alternatives. Generic alternatives will be shown first, followed by brand alternatives. The following screenshot illustrates the online real-time experience that is available today for CVS Health beneficiaries:

BRAND DRUG WITH GENERIC AND THERAPEUTIC (BRAND) ALTERNATIVES Brand Synthroid 25mcg Tablet We do supply Most service So laters Generic Levothyroxine Sodium 25mcg Tablet Word Deat Value See Jess Your Deat Value Specification ordering unavailable Word Deat Value Specification ordering unavailable Nounce of Death Value Specification ordering unavailable Nounce Death Value Specification ordering unavailable Nounce Death Value Specification ordering unavailable Nounce Death Value Continue ordering unavailable Nounce Death Value Nounce Death Value Specification ordering unavailable Nounce Death Value N



C. Remove the Requirement that Beneficiaries Must Affirmatively Opt-In to Electronic Delivery of the EOB

Requiring mailing of EOBs, unless an enrollee opts-in to electronic delivery, was established as a policy in 2005. Sixteen years later, email and electronic delivery has gained widespread acceptance among consumers. Electronic delivery of EOBs allows beneficiaries secure and immediate access to EOBs from anywhere there is an internet connection. We recommend that CMS allow plans to delivery EOBs electronically without prior authorization from the beneficiary in the same way as permitted for documents such as the Evidence of Coverage and formularies. This would significantly reduce administrative costs and would result in a more secure method of delivery than mailing, especially for beneficiaries who do not have a permanent home address.

Recommendation:

Allow for the electronic delivery of EOBs without beneficiary prior authorization.

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CVS Health is committed to working with you to improve beneficiary notifications. We would be happy to respond to any follow-up questions you may have.

Sincerely,

Melissa Schulman Senior Vice President

Government & Public Affairs

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