Scope
This policy applies to all Commercial medical plans, and Medicare Advantage plans. The policy applies to both participating and out of network providers.

Reimbursement Guidelines
A. Billing Requirements
1. Effective for dates of service April 15, 2019 and following, all Commercial and Medicare claims for drugs and biologicals purchased through the 340B Drug Pricing Program must be billed using the appropriate modifier, JG or TB.
   a. These requirements apply to all providers, whether or not they participate in our network.
   b. We expect your claims to comply with CMS requirements by including the necessary modifiers to issue proper reimbursement.
2. For a claim with multiple drug lines, the appropriate 340B modifier is required on each line of a 340B-acquired drug.
3. A 340B modifier is not required on claim lines of a non-340B-acquired drug, a vaccine, or a packaged drug.
4. Moda Health will follow CMS reporting requirements for which modifier, JG or TB, should be reported depending upon the provider/facility type and the pertinent drug or biological status indicator (SI).

B. Reimbursement Adjustments
1. Moda Health reimburses separately payable drugs and biological agents purchased through the 340B program at an adjusted amount equal to the current CMS 340B reimbursement.
   a. **Note:** For facility claims priced based upon a percent of Medicare OPPS, beginning January 1, 2018 when the CMS pricing rule became effective this pricing adjustment has
automatically been applied when calculating the Medicare rate for line items with modifier JG appended.

b. Beginning January 1, 2019, CMS extended the pricing reduction for line items with modifier JG appended to non-excepted off-campus provider based department claims priced based upon a percent of Medicare PFS.

2. For contracted facilities not reimbursed using OPPS methodology, modifiers JG and TB will be informational only.

3. This pricing adjustment applies to all out-of-network (OON) providers.
   a. CMS has advised that Medicare Advantage plans are required to pay non-contracted providers the rate for 340B drugs that the care provider would receive under Original Medicare. Thus, we’ve updated our pricing methodology to align with CMS’ updated rates.
   b. For Commercial plans, Moda Health applies the 340B rates to OON providers.

C. Additional Information

For more information regarding the CMS reporting requirements, you can access answers to frequently asked questions at cms.gov > Medicare > Medicare Fee-for-Service Payment > Hospital Outpatient PPS > Downloads > Billing 340B Modifiers under the Hospital Outpatient Prospective Payment System (OPPS).

D. Monitoring

1. Moda Health recognizes that not all covered outpatient drugs acquired by a 340B hospital are purchased through the 340B program (see # A.3 above). However, hospitals that participate in the 340B program must maintain documentation regarding whether a drug was purchased through the discount program (CMS¹), comply with the applicable reporting requirements, and append the appropriate modifier when required.

2. The Moda Health Pharmacy team will monitor claims submitted to ensure Moda Health is receiving the needed modifiers on all eligible 340B claims and line items.

E. Alignment with CMS

This policy aligns with Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) payment policy.
## Codes, Terms, and Definitions

### Acronyms Defined

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tr>
<td>ASP</td>
<td>Average Sales Price</td>
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<td>CMS</td>
<td>Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services</td>
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<td>CPT</td>
<td>Current Procedural Terminology</td>
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<td>EOCCO</td>
<td>Eastern Oregon Coordinated Care Organization</td>
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<tr>
<td>HCPCS</td>
<td>Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (acronym often pronounced as &quot;hick picks&quot;)</td>
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<tr>
<td>HRSA</td>
<td>Health Resources and Services Administration</td>
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<tr>
<td>OHP</td>
<td>Oregon Health Plan (Oregon Medicaid Program)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PVP</td>
<td>Prime Vendor Program</td>
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<td>SI</td>
<td>Status Indicator</td>
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### Definition of Terms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tr>
<td>340B-Acquired Drug</td>
<td>The drug was purchased at or below the 340B ceiling price from the manufacturer and includes 340B drugs purchased through the Prime Vendor Program (PVP).</td>
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### Modifier Definitions:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Modifier</th>
<th>Modifier Definition</th>
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<tr>
<td>JG</td>
<td>Drug or biological acquired with 340B drug pricing program discount.</td>
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<tr>
<td>TB</td>
<td>Drug or biological acquired with 340B drug pricing program discount, reported for informational purposes.</td>
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### Coding Guidelines & Sources - (Key quotes, not all-inclusive)

“Each separately payable, non-pass through 340B-acquired drug should be billed on a separate claim line with the appropriate 340B modifier....

For a claim with multiple drug lines, the appropriate 340B modifier is required on each line of a 340B-acquired drug. A 340B modifier is not required on claim lines of a non 340B-acquired drug (regardless of status indicator), a vaccine (assigned status indicator “F”, “L” or “M”), or a packaged drug (assigned status indicator “N”), but could be appended if a hospital chooses.” (CMS)
“The discarded drug amount should be billed on a separate claim line with the JW modifier and the appropriate 340B modifier. Modifier “PO” or “PN” is also required if the 340B-acquired drug is furnished in an off-campus outpatient provider-based department of a hospital, in which case three modifiers will be reported on the drug HCPCS line.” (CMS²)

“As a reminder, when multiple modifiers are reported, providers should report pricing modifiers first followed by descriptive modifiers.” (CMS³)

Cross References
“Drugs and Biologicals, Wastage and/or Discarded Amounts (Modifier JW).” Moda Health Reimbursement Policy Manual, RPM015.

References & Resources


Background Information
340B Drug Pricing Program
Effective January 1, 2018 the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid (CMS) established two Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) Level II modifiers to identify 340B-acquired drugs and biologicals, modifier JG and modifier TB.

On Jan. 1, 2018, CMS began paying hospitals 22.5 percent less than the average sales price for drugs purchased through the 340B program. That’s compared to the previous payment rate of average sales price plus 6 percent. Under the final OPPS rule for 2019, CMS is extending the average sales price minus 22.5 percent payment rate to 340B drugs provided at nonexcepted off-campus provider-based departments. (Ellison²)

Modifiers
Modifiers are two-character suffixes (alpha and/or numeric) that are attached to a procedure code. CPT modifiers are defined by the American Medical Association (AMA). HCPCS Level II modifiers are defined by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). Like CPT codes, the use of modifiers requires explicit understanding of the purpose of each modifier.
Modifiers provide a way to indicate that the service or procedure has been altered by some specific circumstance, but has not been changed in definition or code. Modifiers are intended to communicate specific information about a certain service or procedure that is not already contained in the code definition itself. Some examples are:

- To differentiate between the surgeon, assistant surgeon, and facility fee claims for the same surgery.
- To indicate that a procedure was performed bilaterally.
- To report multiple procedures performed at the same session by the same provider.
- To report only the professional component or only the technical component of a procedure or service.
- To designate the specific part of the body that the procedure is performed on (e.g. T3 = Left foot, fourth digit).
- To indicate special ambulance circumstances.

More than one modifier can be attached to a procedure code when applicable. Not all modifiers can be used with all procedure codes.

Modifiers do not ensure reimbursement. Some modifiers increase or decrease reimbursement; others are only informational.

Modifiers are not intended to be used to report services that are "similar" or "closely related" to a procedure code. If there is no code or combination of codes or modifier(s) to accurately report the service that was performed, provide written documentation and use the unlisted code closest to the section which resembles the type of service provided to report the service.

**IMPORTANT STATEMENT**

The purpose of Moda Health Reimbursement Policy is to document payment policy for covered medical and surgical services and supplies. Health care providers (facilities, physicians and other professionals) are expected to exercise independent medical judgment in providing care to members. Reimbursement policy is not intended to impact care decisions or medical practice.

Providers are responsible for accurately, completely, and legibly documenting the services performed. The billing office is expected to submit claims for services rendered using valid codes from HIPAA-approved code sets. Claims should be coded appropriately according to industry standard coding guidelines (including but not limited to UB Editor, AMA, CPT, CPT Assistant, HCPCS, DRG guidelines, CMS’ National Correct Coding Initiative (CCI/NCCI) Policy Manual, CCI table edits and other CMS guidelines).

Benefit determinations will be based on the applicable member contract language. To the extent there are any conflicts between the Moda Health Reimbursement Policy and the member contract language, the member contract language will prevail, to the extent of any inconsistency. Fee determinations will be based on the applicable provider contract language and Moda Health reimbursement policy. To the extent there are any conflicts between Reimbursement Policy and the provider contract language, the provider contract language will prevail.