

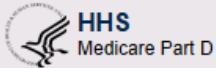
## Goal: Getting Payments Right

Program or Activity  
Medicare Part D

Reporting Period  
Q3 2020

Change from Previous FY (\$M)

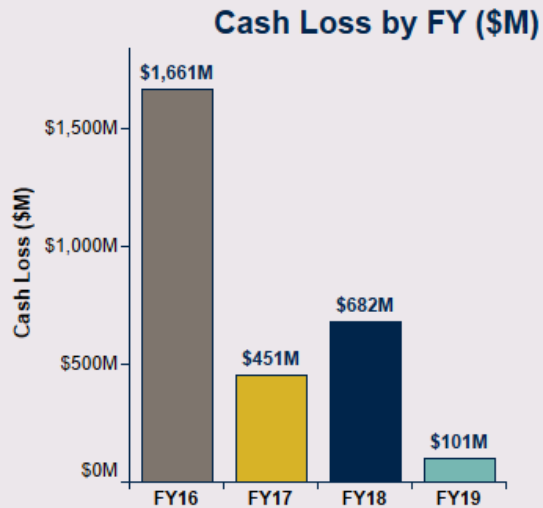
-\$581M



### Brief Program Description:

Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit (Medicare Part D) is a federal prescription drug benefit program for Medicare beneficiaries.

Key Milestones	Status	ECD
1 Develop mitigation strategies to get the payment right the first time	Completed	Nov-18
2 Evaluate the ROI of the mitigation strategy	On-Track	Nov-20
3 Determine which strategies have the best ROI to prevent cash loss	On-Track	Nov-20
4 Implement new mitigation strategies to prevent cash loss	On-Track	Nov-20
5 Analyze results of implementing new strategies	On-Track	Nov-20



Quarterly Progress Goals	Status	Notes	ECD
1 Q3 2020 Continue formal outreach to plan sponsors for invalid/incomplete documentation in FY20, distribute final findings reports to all plans participating in the national payment error estimate, and provide feedback on submission and validation results.	On-Track	None.	Dec-20

Recent Accomplishments	Date
1 HHS conducted two Medicare Advantage Organization and Prescription Drug Plan Fraud, Waste, and Abuse Training Webinars (January 2020 and July 2020); an FWA COVID 19 Webinar (April 20); and two Opioid Education Missions (October 2019 and March 2020).	Jul-20

Amt(\$)	Root Cause	Root Cause Description	Mitigation Strategy	Anticipated Impact of Mitigation
\$101M	Administrative or process errors made by: others (participating lender, health care provider, or other organization administering Federal dollars)	Administrative or Process Errors Made by: Other Party (i.e., participating lender, health care provider, or any other organization administering Federal dollars) resulted in overpayments of \$101.12 million.	Reduce administrative or process errors made by other party through outreach efforts, improved policy based on statutory requirements, and expanded education to Part D sponsors.	HHS takes a holistic approach to develop corrective actions from various perspectives. Impact on the improper payment rate may not be realized for up to two years, and implementing new/revised policies may also result in a slight increase in rates.

**Cash Loss** - Cash loss to the Government includes amounts that should not have been paid and in theory should/could be recovered.