

Payment Integrity Scorecard

Program or Activity
Medicare Part D

Reporting Period
Q1 2021

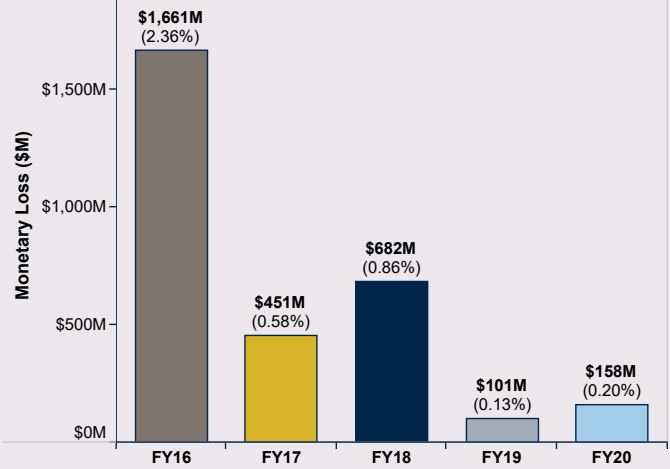
Change from Previous FY (\$M)

\$57M



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

Monetary Loss (\$M) (Overpayment as Percentage of Total Outlays)



Key Milestones		Status	ECD
1	Develop mitigation strategies to get the payment right the first time	Completed	Nov-19
2	Evaluate the ROI of the mitigation strategy	On-Track	Dec-21
3	Determine which strategies have the best ROI to prevent cash loss	On-Track	Dec-21
4	Implement new mitigation strategies to prevent cash loss	On-Track	Dec-21
5	Analyze results of implementing new strategies	On-Track	Dec-21
6	Achieved compliance with PIIA	On-Track	Dec-22
7	Identified any data needs for mitigation	On-Track	Dec-22

Goals towards Reducing Monetary Loss			Status	ECD
1	Q1 2021	Outreach to Plan Sponsors	On-Track	Oct-21
2	Q1 2021	Training	On-Track	Oct-21

Recovery Method	Brief Description of Plans to Recover Overpayments
1 Recovery Activity	HHS will be conducting data analysis and audits to recover inappropriate payments.

Accomplishments in Reducing Monetary Loss		Date
1	HHS conducted a COVID-19 webinar with Medicare Part D plans.	Oct-20
2	HHS conducted a Medicare Advantage Organization and Prescription Drug Plan Fraud, Waste, and Abuse Training Webinar.	Oct-20
3	HHS conducted four educational Opioid missions with Medicare Part D plans.	Dec-20

Amt(\$)	Root Cause of Monetary Loss	Root Cause Description	Mitigation Strategy	Brief Description of Mitigation Strategy and Anticipated Impact
\$158M	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 resulted in overpayments of \$158.25 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.

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