Payment Integrity Scorecard

Program or Activity Medicare Part D

Reporting Period Q4 2021

Change from Previous FY (\$M)

\$57M

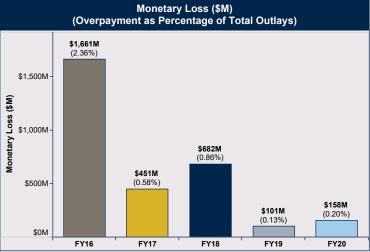


HHS Medicare Part D

Brief Program Description:

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

ŀ	Key I	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	tus ECD		Recovery Method	Brief Description of Plans to Recover Overpayments	Brief Description of Actions Taken to Recover Overpayments	
1	Q4 2021	Outreach to Plan Sponsors	Completed	Sep-21		Recovery	HHS will be conducting data analysis and audits to recover inappropriate payments.	In FY 2021, CMS recovered approximately \$8.68 million from inappropriate payments identified by	
2	Q4 2021	Training	Completed	Sep-21	1	Activity		the Plan Program Medicare Drug Integrity Contractor (PPI MEDIC) for Part D plan sponsor national audits and self-audits.	

Accomplishments in Reducing Monetary Loss				
1	1 HHS conducted a Medicare Advantage and Prescription Drug plan FWA Training Webinar in August 2021.			
2	2 HHS began the 2021 Part D data analysis and audits that include 5 self-audits, 5 desk audits, and 3 PI audits. The last of these audits was initiated in October 2021. All audits are still in progress and will be completed in FY22.			
3	HHS conducted plan sponsor opioid trainings in October 2021. HHS will continue these training in FY22.	Oct-21		

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.