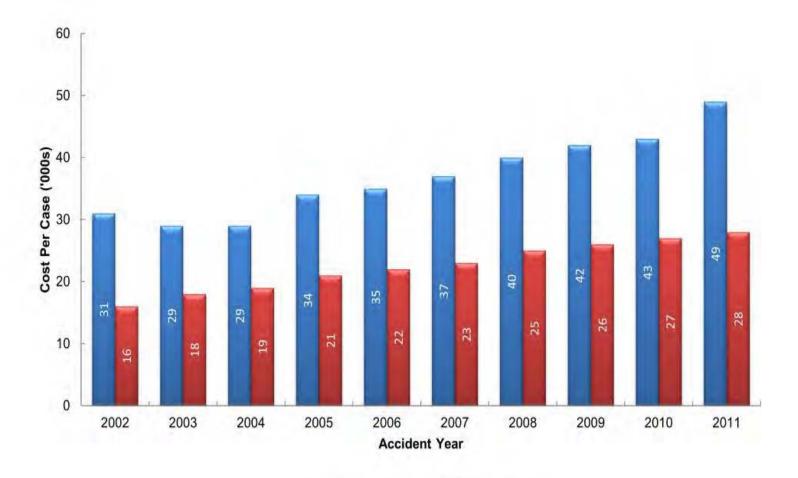


Children, Families, Health, and Human Services Interim Committee 63rd Montana Legislature

January 10, 2014

Carla Huitt, MD, MPH Medical Director Montana Workers' Compensation DLI ERD

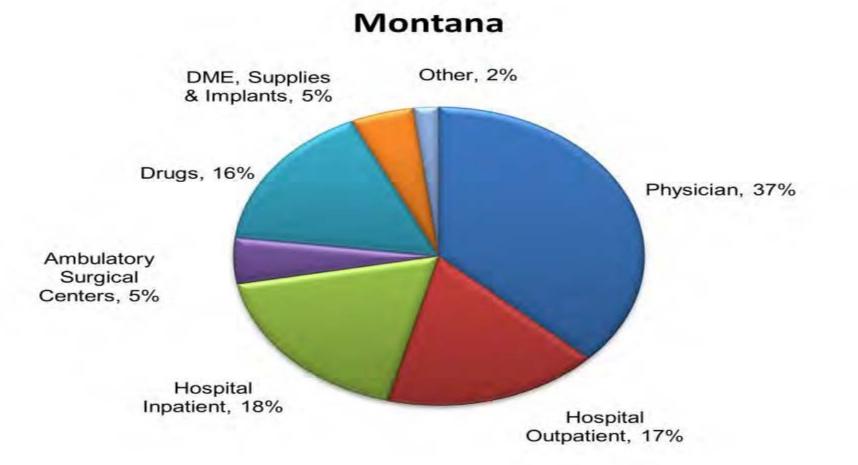
Overall Medical Average Cost per Case



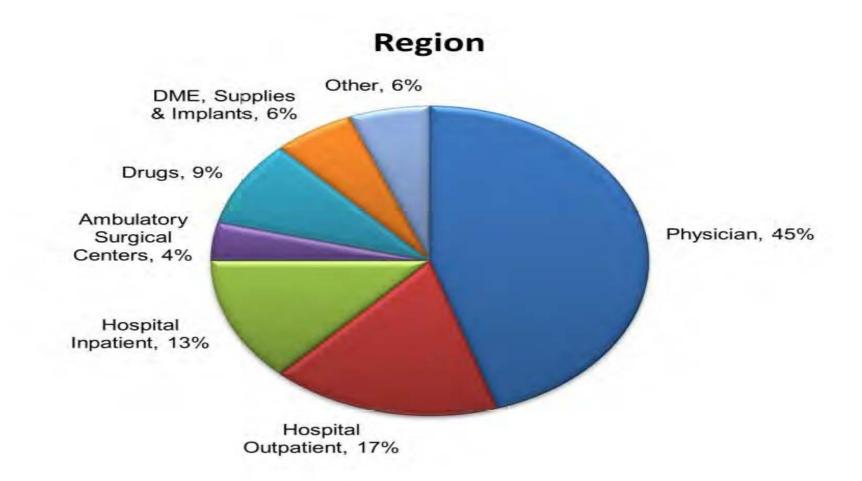
Montana

Countrywide

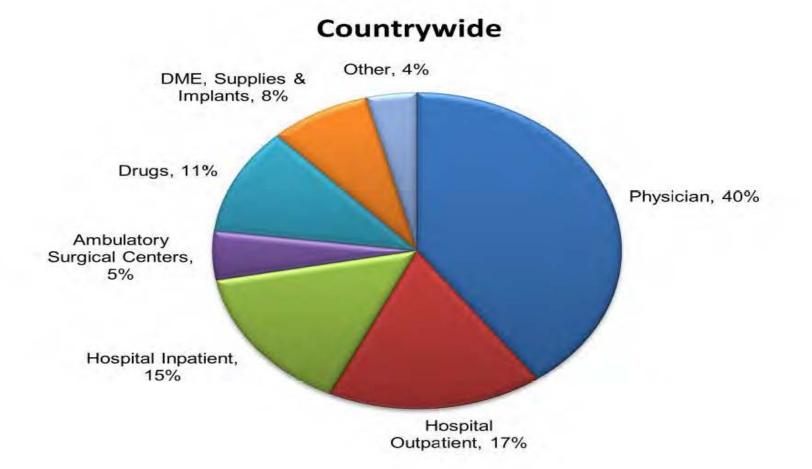
Distribution of Medical Payments



Distribution of Medical Payments



Distribution of Medical Payments



Top 10 Workers Compensation Drugs by Amount Paid for Montana

Name of Drug	Туре	Percentage of Drug Payments	Paid Per Unit
Oxycontin	Brand Name	14.9%	\$6.62
Cymbalta	Brand Name	7.3%	\$6.29
Lyrica	Brand Name	5.2%	\$2.95
Celebrex	Brand Name	5.1%	\$4.33
Gabapentin	Generic	4.4%	\$1.05
Hydro/Aceta	Generic	3.2%	\$0.35
Morphine Sulfate ER	Generic	2.8%	\$1.81
Oxycodone HCI	Generic	2.2%	\$0.52
Fentanyl Patch	Generic	2.1%	\$20.28
Tramadol HCI	Generic	2.0%	\$0.53

Top 10 Workers Compensation Drugs by Amount Paid for Countrywide

Name of Drug	Туре	Percentage of Drug Payments	Paid Per Unit
Oxycontin	Brand Name	6.5%	\$5.83
Lyrica	Brand Name	4.9%	\$2.82
Gabapentin	Generic	4.4%	\$0.92
Lidoderm	Brand Name	4.3%	\$5.99
Cymbalta	Brand Name	4.2%	\$5.03
Hydro/Aceta	Generic	3.8%	\$0.33
Meloxicam	Generic	3.6%	\$1.85
Celebrex	Brand Name	3.5%	\$4.02
Tramadol HCI	Generic	2.9%	\$0.46
Opana ER	Brand Name	1.9%	\$6.84

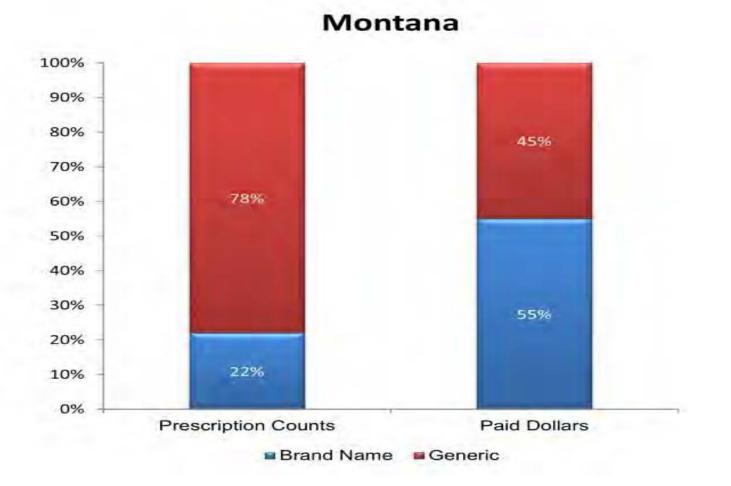
Top 10 Workers Compensation Drugs by Prescription Counts for Montana

Name of Drug	Туре	Percentage of Prescription Counts	Paid Per Unit
Hydro/Aceta	Generic	13.5%	\$0.35
Cyclobenzaprine HCI	Generic	4.2%	\$0.67
Gabapentin	Generic	4.2%	\$1.05
Tramadol HCI	Generic	4.1%	\$0.53
Oxycodone HCI	Generic	3.7%	\$0.52
Oxycontin	Brand Name	3.5%	\$6.62
Cymbalta	Brand Name	3.2%	\$6.29
Celebrex	Brand Name	2.8%	\$4.33
Morphine Sulfate ER	Generic	2.3%	\$1.81
Lyrica	Brand Name	2.3%	\$2.95

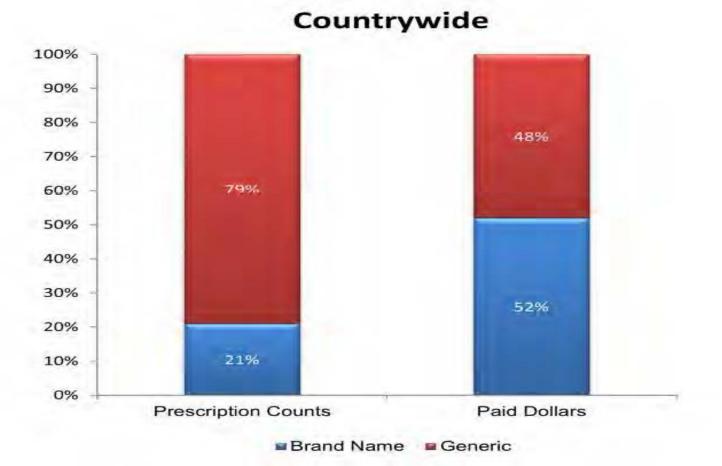
Top 10 Workers Compensation Drugs by Prescription Counts for Countrywide

Name of Drug	Туре	Percentage of Prescription Counts	Paid Per Unit
Hydro/Acetamin	Generic	14.5%	\$0.33
Tramadol HCI	Generic	5.3%	\$0.46
Cyclobenzaprine HCI	Generic	4.6%	\$0.65
Ibuprofen	Generic	4.2%	\$0.21
Gabapentin	Generic	3.5%	\$0.92
Meloxicam	Generic	2.9%	\$1.85
Oxyco/Acetamin	Generic	2.5%	\$0.52
Naproxen	Generic	2.2%	\$0.36
Lyrica	Brand Name	2.2%	\$2.82
Oxycodone HCI	Generic	2.1%	\$0.58

Distribution of Drugs by Brand Name and Generic



Distribution of Drugs by Brand Name and Generic



Summary Amount Paid

- Number 1 drug by amount paid in MT is Oxycontin & makes up nearly 15% of percentage paid. This is more than double the percentage Countrywide.
- The amount paid per unit is higher here in MT as compared to Countrywide.
- In MT 6/10 of the Top 10 drugs are for opioid like meds as compared Countrywide

Summary Number Counts

- Hydrocodone/Acetaminophen is number 1 in terms of counts of prescriptions for both MT & Countrywide.
- Percentage of counts are similar but MT pays more per unit.
- Top 10 WC drugs for MT are 5/10 opioid like by count while Countrywide it is 4/10.

Summary Distribution of Drugs

- Montana by percentage count and paid dollar amounts pay for more Brand Name than Generic drugs than Countrywide.
- Distribution of medical payments 16% of total is attributed to drugs for MT.
- While for Region this is 9% and Countrywide it is 11%.

Montana U&T Guidelines

Montana Utilization and Treatment Guidelines

Montana's Official State Website

mt.gov.

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- Cervical Spine Injury
- Chronic Pain Disorder
- Traumatic Brain Injury
- Eye Injury

The Montana Guidelines establish evidence-based utilization and treatment guidelines for primary and secondary medical services for workers' compensation injuries and occupational diseases, as authorized by § 39-71-704, MCA, and incorporated by reference in ARM 24.29.1591. The Guidelines include General Guideline Principles at the beginning of each chapter, which are designed to adequately and consistently address the functional improvement goals of an injured worker.

The Guidelines are applicable to all medical services provided on or after July 1, 2011. (The Guidelines establish a presumption of compensability for injuries and occupational diseases occurring on or after July 1, 2007. For those occurring on or before June 30, 2007, treatment in accordance with the guidelines constitutes reasonable primary or secondary medical treatment.)

Prior authorization is not required for treatment within the Guidelines. Prior authorization may be obtained in specific cases for treatments outside the guidelines as provided by ARM 24.29.1593. Disputes regarding treatment and prior authorization may be brought to the Department under the Independent Medical Review process in ARM 24.29.1595. Managed Care Organizations and Preferred Provider Organizations are required to follow the Guidelines, but the Guidelines do not alter their payment agreements.

The purpose of the Guidelines is to assist injured workers in receiving prompt and appropriate care, assist injured workers in stay-at-work/return-to-work options, assist clinicians in making decisions for specific conditions, and help insurers make reimbursement determinations. Although the primary purpose of the guidelines is advisory and educational, the guidelines are enforceable for payment purposes. The department recognizes that acceptable medical practice may include deviations from these guidelines, as individual cases dictate. Therefore, these guidelines are not relevant as evidence of a provider's legal standard of professional care.

Montana Utilization and Treatment Guidelines Administrative Rules.