Qualified Health Plan Pharmacy Benefit Manager (PBM) Drug Data, Pricing, and Rebate Review (QHP PBM DPR2) Template Instructions

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight



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1. Introduction

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (P.L. 111–148) and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (P.L. 111–152) (collectively, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act [ACA]) were signed into law in 2010. The ACA established competitive private health insurance markets, called Marketplaces or Exchanges, giving millions of Americans and small businesses access to qualified health plans (QHPs), including stand-alone dental plans (SADPs).

Additionally, the ACA added section 1150A of the Social Security Act, requiring, among other entities, QHPs and pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) that serve QHPs to report information on prescription drug benefits to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). CMS finalized regulations for this reporting at 45 CFR 156.295 and 184.50. This reporting is called the Qualified Health Plan Pharmacy Benefit Manager Drug, Data, Pricing, and Rebate Review (QHP PBM DPR2).

Each year, PBMs that serve QHPs and QHP issuers that do not contract with a PBM—hereafter referred to as "submitters"—will use a web form and template to submit required information related to prescription benefits via the Health Insurance Oversight System (HIOS) PBM Module. Submitters will use an attestation form to confirm the accuracy, completeness, and truthfulness of the submitted data, based on their best knowledge, information, and belief.

Submitters must provide the completed web form, template, and attestation form in the prescribed electronic format.

This document provides guidance and instructions for PBMs that contract with QHP issuers and for QHP issuers that administer their own prescription drug plans on how to submit prescription drug, rebate, and spread pricing data as well as an attestation form to comply with the QHP PBM DPR2 requirements.

For questions related to this review, please contact the Marketplace Service Desk for assistance at <u>CMS_FEPS@cms.hhs.gov</u> or at 855-CMS-1515. To ensure your ticket is routed effectively, please note the following guidance:

- Include the term "QHP PBM DPR2" in the subject line and/or body of your email or request.
- If you have a **technical question** (e.g., regarding HIOS access, role provisioning, template submission errors, or data verification failures), **specifically request support from the HIOS Technical Group**.
- For all other questions (e.g., regarding which issuers and plans are covered by this review, how to calculate rebate values, justifications in response to corrections notices, or other substantive review issues), indicate that your request pertains to a policy question.

2. Data Requirements

2.1 Web Form

Submitters will use the web form (Figure 2-1) and template (Figure 2-2) to submit required prescription information for each issuer. For Plan IDs with one or more pharmacy claims during the reporting year, prescription drug data must be submitted regardless of whether there are rebates associated with the dispensed prescriptions. Table 2-1 provides the input requirements for each field on the web form. All fields designated with an asterisk (*) in Figure 2-1 are required fields.

Figure 2-1: QHP PBM DPR2 Web Form

Home	Knowledge Center Help 🖸			
Crow	Create Submission			
Crea	eate Submission			
Please r	note, a field with an asterisk (*) before it is a required field.			
80316	6 - Sample Issuer 1 (MN)			
Reporti 2021	Reporting Year 2021			
1	Rebates			
	Note: All monetary fields have a limit of 12 places before the decimal point and up to two places after the decimal point. For example, \$1,000,000.00 should be submitted as 1000000.00. Monetary fields allow for positive or negative values, except when noted otherwise.			
	Note: For entering negative values, use a leading hyphen (for example, -123.45). Please note, a comment is required when the corresponding monetary value is negative.			
	* PBM Retained Rebates			
	*			
	PBM Retained Rebates (Additional Comments)			
	500 characters left			
	* Rebates Expected But Not Yet Received			
	s			
	* PBM Incentive Payments			
	\$ Negative value not allowed.			
	* All Other Rebates			
	\$			
	All Other Rebates (Additional Comments) 500 characters left			
	SUU characters lett			
	h.			
	NEXT			

1	Rebates Revisit this step				
2	Manufacturer Price Concessions				
	Note: All monetary fields have a limit of 12 places before the decimal point and up to two places after the decimal point. For example, \$1,000,000.00 should be submitted as 1000000.00. Monetary fields allow for positive or negative values, except when noted otherwise.				
	Note: For entering negative values, use a leading hyphen (for example, -123.45). Please note, a comment is required when the corresponding monetary value is negative.				
	* Price Concessions for Administrative Services from Manufacturers				
	\$				
	Negative value not allowed.				
	* All Other Price Concessions from Manufacturers				
	\$				
	500 characters left				
	NEXT				
3	Pharmacy Amounts				
4	Allocation Methodology				
5	Attach Detailed Data and Attestation				
6	Review and Submit				
BACK	TO SUBMISSION ISSUER LIST				

Table 2-1: Summary QHP PBM DPR2 Reporting Requirements

Field Name	Field Descriptions and Exclusions	Field Character Limits	
PBM Retained Rebates	Enter all manufacturer rebates retained by the PBM and not passed through to the QHP issuer. <u>For issuer submitters that do</u> <u>not contract with a PBM, enter all manufacturer rebates received.</u> <i>Exclusions: Do not include any rebates that are expected but not</i> <i>yet received in this row; those must be reported in the "Rebates</i>	Numeric dollar amount. This field may have up to 12 digits before the decimal and two digits after the decimal.	
	Expected but Not Yet Received" field.		
PBM Retained Rebates (Additional Comments)	This field is required when the "PBM Retained Rebates" field is negative. Enter additional comments explaining why a negative amount was reported.	This field is limited to 500 alphanumeric characters.	
Rebates Expected But Not Yet ReceivedInclude in this row good faith estimates of the sum of all re amounts that are expected by the submitter for the applica- but have not yet been received from a drug manufacturer, applicable.For PBM submitters, all rebate guarantee amounts expect not yet received from manufacturers, must also be reporter row (see the "All Other Rebates" field for a definition of PB rebate guarantee amounts). Similarly, all rebate amounts r by the PBM that are expected to be passed on to the QHP but as of the compilation of this report have not yet been p to the QHP issuer, must be reported in this row.Exclusions:• Do not include any manufacturer rebates reported in the Retained Rebates" row.• Do not include any other types of remuneration.		Numeric dollar amount. This field may have up to 12 digits before the decimal and two digits after the decimal.	
PBM Incentive Include in this row any incentive or bonus payments paid by the QHP issuer to the PBM for performing administrative services for its QHPs, such as negotiating rebates and drug prices as well as increasing generic utilization. For QHP issuer submitters that do not contract with a PBM, zero is acceptable.		Numeric dollar amount. This field may have up to 12 digits before the decimal and two digits after the decimal.	

Field Name	Field Descriptions and Exclusions	Field Character Limits
All Other Rebates	Include in this row the sum of the following rebate information. <u>Issuers that do not contract with a PBM are only required to enter</u> <u>a value in this row as described under "For all Issuers." Zero is</u> <u>acceptable if not applicable.</u>	Numeric dollar amount. This field may have up to 12 digits before the decimal and two digits after the decimal. The
	For PBM submitters only:	value reported in this field may be negative.
	Include all manufacturer rebates actually received from a manufacturer by the PBM and passed through to the QHP. In addition, include any rebate guarantee amounts received from PBMs in connection with the QHP issuer. Rebate guarantee amounts generally are payments received by QHP issuers from PBMs to account for the difference between the rebate amount guaranteed by a PBM, as likely delineated in the contract between the two parties, and the actual rebate amount received from a drug manufacturer.	
	For all submitters:	
	Include in this row estimated rebates at the point of sale (POS). The actual manufacturer rebate amounts received for rebates that were estimated and applied to the negotiated price at the POS are also reported in this row.	
	Exclusions: Do not include any manufacturer rebates reported in the "PBM Retained Rebates" or "Rebates Expected But Not Yet Received" fields. Do not include rebate guarantee amounts that are expected but not yet received; such amounts must be reported under the "Rebates Expected But Not Yet Received" field. Do not include any other types of remuneration from any other sources.	
All Other Rebates (Additional Comments)	Additional comments explaining why a negative amount was reported are required when the "All Other Rebates" field is negative.	This field is limited to 500 alphanumeric characters.
Price Concessions for Administrative Services From Manufacturers	Include in this row all price concessions received by a submitter from drug manufacturers for administrative services. Price concessions that are reported here are received when the manufacturer provides administrative services to the submitter at a cost below market value.	Numeric dollar amount. This field may have up to 12 digits before the decimal and two digits after the decimal.
	Also reported in this row are grants from pharmaceutical manufacturers for services and programs such as utilization management and medical education.	
	Applicable price concessions for administrative services that are not associated with a specific drug must be reported in full in this row.	
	Exclusions: Do not include any rebate administration fees collected by the QHP issuer or the PBM, which are reported as "Bona Fide Service Fees"; these fees are not covered by the QHP PBM DPR2 collection and should not be reported anywhere in the web form or the detailed data template. Do not include any pharmacy payments, fees, or adjustments, which are to be reported in the fields "Amounts Received From Pharmacies" and "Amounts Paid to Pharmacies" instead. Do not include any other types of price concessions.	

Field Name	Field Descriptions and Exclusions	Field Character Limits
All Other Price Concessions From Manufacturers	All price concessions received by a submitter from pharmaceutical manufacturers for reasons not already captured by the previous rows are reported here. Include any amounts received and retained by submitters. If all price concessions received from manufacturers are captured in the prior rows, the value reported here will be zero.	Numeric dollar amount. This field may have up to 12 digits before the decimal and two digits after the decimal.
	Exclusions: Do not include any price concessions accounted for in the following fields: "PBM Retained Rebates," "Rebates Expected But Not Yet Received," "All Other Rebates." Do not include price concessions from pharmacies, which are reported in the following fields: "Amounts Received From Pharmacies," "Amounts Paid to Pharmacies."	
All Other Price Concessions From Manufacturers (Additional Comments)	Additional comments are required when the field "All Other Price Concessions From Manufacturers" is a non-zero value. Describe the nature of all other price concessions reported in the "All Other Price Concessions From Manufacturers" field.	This field is limited to 500 alphanumeric characters.
Amounts Received From Pharmacies	Reported in this row is any sum received by a submitter from a pharmacy after the POS that is not otherwise required to be included in the negotiated price. Include any amounts received and retained by PBMs if applicable (i.e., those not passed through to the QHP issuer).	Numeric dollar amount. This field may have up to 12 digits before the decimal and two digits after the decimal.
	Specifically, if a submitter pays a pharmacy a specified amount for a prescription event but recoups some of the payment after the event (if, for instance, the pharmacy has failed to meet performance standards set under a performance-based payment arrangement), the amount recouped by the submitter must be reported in this row if it is not otherwise included in the negotiated price, as it reduces the drug costs of the submitter.	
	Examples of adjustments to be reported in this field include any reconciliation amount that accounts for differences between the contracted rate and the higher adjudicated rate received by the pharmacy at the POS and contingent incentive fees related to, for instance, generic dispensing rates, audit performance/error rates, refill rates, preferred dispensing rates, and/or other performance metrics, including qualitative measures. Such adjustments must only be reported in this row if they reduce the submitter's costs and are not otherwise included in the negotiated price.	
	This row must also include per-claim administrative fees collected, not paid, by the submitter from pharmacies after the POS that are not included in the negotiated price. Examples of such fees include, but are not limited to, preferred pharmacy fees, fees related to extended supply rates, etc.	
	Exclusions: any pharmacy payment adjustments applied at the POS and all post-POS incentive payments to pharmacies and positive adjustments to pharmacy payments, which must be reported in the "Amounts Paid to Pharmacy" field. Do not include other types of remuneration.	

Field Name	Field Descriptions and Exclusions	Field Character Limits
Amounts Received From Pharmacies (Additional Comments)	by Pharmacies Pharmacies" is a non-zero value. Describe the types of pharmacy price concessions reported in the "Amounts Received From	
Amounts Paid to Pharmacies	Report any sum paid by a submitter to a pharmacy after the POS that is not otherwise required to be included in the negotiated price in this row. Specifically, if a submitter pays a pharmacy a bonus payment after the POS, the amount paid by the submitter must be reported in this row as a negative amount, if it is not otherwise included in the negotiated price, as it serves to increase the drug costs of the submitter. Examples of adjustments to be reported in this field include any reconciliation amount that accounts for differences between the contracted rate and the lower adjudicated rate achieved by the pharmacy at the POS and contingent incentive payments related to, for instance, generic dispensing rates, audit performance/error rates, refill rates, preferred dispensing rates, and/or other performance metrics, including qualitative measures. Such adjustments must only be reported in this row if they increase the PBM's costs and are not otherwise included in the negotiated price.	Numeric dollar amount. This field may have up to 12 digits before the decimal and two digits after the decimal. The value reported in this field must be negative or zero.
Amounts Paid to Pharmacies (Additional Comments)	Additional comments are required when the "Amounts Paid to Pharmacies" field is a non-zero value. Describe the types of pharmacy incentive payments reported in the "Amounts Paid to Pharmacies" field. Please detail the metrics by which pharmacy performance was assessed, if relevant to the incentive payment calculation.	This field is limited to 500 alphanumeric characters.
PBM Spread Amounts for Retail Pharmacies	PBMs must report aggregate values for all PBM spread amounts, not the PBM spread for each retail pharmacy. The value reported here must be for all covered drugs. For issuers that do not contract with a PBM, zero is acceptable. The aggregate amount of the difference between the amount paid by the QHP issuer to the PBM and the amount the PBM pays retail pharmacies, sometimes referred to as "PBM spread" or "risk premium," must be reported in this row. If issuers use pass-through pricing to pay PBMs, this value must be zero. Issuers that use lock-in pricing to pay PBMs must report in this row the difference between the lock-in price and the price that the pharmacy ultimately paid.	Numeric dollar amount. This field may have up to 12 digits before the decimal and two digits after the decimal. For a negative value, enter a minus sign and the value for the field.

Field Name	Field Descriptions and Exclusions	Field Character Limits
PBM Spread Amounts for Mail Order Pharmacies	The aggregate amount of the difference between the amount paid to the PBM and the amount the PBM pays mail-order pharmacies, sometimes referred to as "PBM spread" or "risk premium," must be reported in this row. PBMs must report aggregate values for all PBM spread amounts, not the PBM spread for each mail-order pharmacy. For issuers that do not contract with a PBM, zero is acceptable.	Numeric dollar amount. This field may have up to 12 digits before the decimal and two digits after the decimal. For a negative value, enter a minus sign and the value for the field.
	The value reported here must be for all covered drug costs. If issuers use pass-through pricing to pay PBMs, this value must be zero. PBMs must report in this row the difference between the lock-in price and the price ultimately received by the pharmacy for	
	issuers that use lock-in pricing to pay PBMs.	

2.2 Detailed QHP PBM DPR2 Template

Submitters must submit data at the HIOS Plan ID level for all fields included in **Table 2-2**: Detailed PBM DPR2 Tab Reporting Requirements. This includes counts of prescriptions dispensed at the 11-digit NDC level using the National Drug Code Directory. Data must be formatted as a pipe delimited comma-separated value (CSV or .csv) file and submitted in the Pharmacy Benefit Manager HIOS Module. A blank copy of the detailed data template is available in the HIOS Knowledge Center (see <u>Section 3</u> for additional information on the HIOS Knowledge Center) within the PBM Module item. All Plan ID-NDC combinations for which there were one or more pharmacy claims during the reporting year must be captured in the detailed data template, regardless of whether there were or were not rebates associated with the relevant NDC.

Figure 2-2: Detailed QHP PBM DPR2 Template

	А	В	С	D	E	F
1	Issuer_HIOS_Plan_ID	NDC .	Total_Prescriptions_Dispensed_All	Total_Prescriptions_Dispensed_Retail_Pharmacies 💌	Total_Prescriptions_Dispensed_Mail_Order_Pharmacies	Total_Rebate_Dollars 💌
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						

Table 2-2: Detailed PBM DPR2 Tab Reporting Requirements

Field name	Field descriptions and exclusions	Field character limits
Issuer_HIOS_Plan ID	The QHP issuer's 14-digit HIOS Plan ID. This number must be entered as exactly 14 digits and letters with no dashes (e.g., 11111MD0002222).	14-character numeric characters
	All plan IDs associated with a given Issuer, and with at least one pharmacy claim must be reflected in the detailed data template. If a given Plan ID had at least one enrolled consumer, and at least one pharmacy claim in the relevant reporting year, that Plan ID (and claim associated NDC(s)), must be included in the template regardless of whether there were any rebate dollars associated with the claim(s). Submitters may omit Plan IDs with 0 pharmacy claims in the reporting year (either due to no enrollment, or no enrollees utilizing pharmacy benefits). However, CMS may request that issuers explain this omission via a justification during the resubmission period.	

Field name	Field descriptions and exclusions	Field character limits
NDC	Submitters will enter the 11-digit NDC in this column. This number must be entered as exactly 11 digits with no dashes (e.g., 55555000102).	11-digit NDC (without dashes) numeric characters
	NDC codes must align with the current code definitions found at the <u>National Drug Code Directory</u> . Ten-digit NDCs must be converted to the 11-digit format.	
	Please include both generic and brand-name NDCs in the detailed data file. Please also include NDC codes for over-the-counter (OTC) drugs. Please exclude from submission any NDCs representing compounded drugs.	
	Note that when converting from an .xls or .xlsx file type to a .csv file type, leading zeros may be removed. To ensure successful data submission, review the detailed data template following file conversion to ensure that any NDC codes beginning with one or more zero(s) have retained those digits and appear exactly as 11-digit values.	
Total_Prescriptions_ Dispensed_All	Submitters will provide the total number of prescriptions dispensed for the associated NDC. <u>This field should</u> <u>equal the sum of the following two fields:</u> "Total Prescription Drugs Dispensed Retail Pharmacies" and "Total Prescription Drugs Dispensed Mail Order Pharmacies."	Numeric
Total_Prescriptions_ Dispensed_Retail_Ph armacies	Submitters will provide the total number of prescription drugs dispensed through retail pharmacies.	Numeric
Total_Prescriptions_ Dispensed_Mail_Ord er_Pharmacies	Submitters will provide the total number of prescription drugs dispensed through mail-order pharmacies.	Numeric
Total_Rebate_Dollars	Submitters will provide the total rebate amount received. This field should be inclusive of all rebates entered on the summary webform—including PBM-retained rebates, rebates expected but not yet received, PBM incentive payments, and all other rebates—at the NDC level.	Numeric dollar amount

2.3 Attestation Form

Submitters will use either the QHP Issuer attestation form (**Figure 2-3**) or the PBM attestation form (**Figure 2-4**) to confirm the accuracy, completeness, and truthfulness of the submitted data, based on their best knowledge, information, and belief. Blank copies of each attestation form can be located in the HIOS Knowledge Center (see <u>Section 3</u> for additional information on the HIOS Knowledge Center) within the PBM Module item.

Figure 2-3: QHP PBM DPR2 Attestation Form (QHP Issuers Who Do Not Contract With a PBM)

Qualified Health Plan Issuer Transparency for Qualified Health Plans Attestation Appendix E – Attestation

Section 1150A of the Social Security Act requires an issuer of Qualified Health Plans (QHP) offered through an Exchange to report the certain prescription drug and pharmacy benefit management financial data to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). The official listed below, signing on behalf of ______ ("the QHP

issuer"), makes the following attestation concerning the accompanying data reporting: I attest that I am aware of what is included in the QHP issuer's data reporting. I attest on behalf of the QHP issuer (based on best knowledge, information, and belief), that the data submitted to CMS are accurate, complete, and truthful.

Name of QHP Issuer

Printed Name of QHP Issuer Official Authorized to Sign Date

Signature of QHP Issuer Official Authorized to Sign

Title/Position

Figure 2-4: QHP PBM DPR2 Attestation Form (PBMs Reporting on Behalf of an QHP Issuer)

Pharmacy Benefit Manager Transparency for Qualified Health Plans Attestation Appendix D – Attestation

Section 1150A of the Social Security Act requires an entity that provides pharmacy benefit management services on behalf of a health benefit plan that manages prescription drug coverage under a contract with a Qualified Health Plan (QHP) offered through an Exchange report the certain prescription drug and pharmacy benefit management financial data to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). The official listed below, signing on behalf of _______ ("the PBM"), makes the following attestation

concerning the accompanying data reporting: I attest that I am aware of what is included in the PBM's data reporting. I attest on behalf of thePBM (based on best knowledge, information, and belief), that the data submitted to CMS are accurate, complete, and truthful.

Name of PBM

Printed Name of PBM Official Authorized to Sign

Date

Signature of PBM Official Authorized to Sign

Title/Position

3. Submission Instructions

Submitters must provide the completed web form, template, and attestation form in an electronic format. The following section provides instructions for completing the data submission process and guidelines for complying with the data collection requirements.

In addition to these instructions CMS expects that submitters will refer to the materials contained within the <u>HIOS</u> <u>Knowledge Center</u> as they prepare their submission. Once on the HIOS homepage the PBM Module Knowledge Center items can be accessed by navigating to "Knowledge Center" >> "Browse by Module" >> "Pharmacy Benefit Manager". Available resources in the Knowledge Center include the following:

- <u>The HIOS PBM User Manual</u>: This manual provides further technical guidance and troubleshooting support for submitters.
- The PBM Attestation Form: This document allows submitters that are PBMs to attest to their submitted data.
- <u>The QHP Issuer Attestation Form</u>: This document allows submitters that are QHP Issuers to attest to their submitted data.
- <u>The QHP PBM DPR2 data template</u>: This Microsoft Excel file is a blank version of the template that submitters will provide to CMS. Note that this file will need to be converted from an .xlsx to a .csv format, and from "commadelimited" to "tab-delimited" format before submitting. For further guidance on converting to a "tab-delimited" format, please see page 13 of this document.

3.1 HIOS Account Creation and Template Retrieval

Submitters must establish an account within the HIOS Pharmacy Benefit Manager Module and designate a single point of contact to grant other users within their company access to perform prescription drug benefit management functions in HIOS.

A PBM submitter must first be a registered user in HIOS to access the Pharmacy Benefit Manager Module. Instructions for registering are available via the <u>HIOS Production User Quick Reference Guide</u>.

3.2 HIOS Pre-submission

Before the submission window opens CMS hosts a mandatory pre-submission period, during which submitters (i.e., PBMs or QHP issuers) must inform CMS of the issuers for whom they intend to submit data. The purpose of the pre-submission window is to confirm which submitting entity (QHP issuer or PBM) intends to submit for each Issuer ID that CMS anticipates receiving data for. Submitters will complete pre-submission through the pre-submission window found on the PBM Module home page in HIOS. There must be a single pre-submission issuer list per submitter (i.e., per Federal Employer Identification Number) that all authorized individuals submitting for that company can access and manage. Instructions for adding issuers to the pre-submission list are available via the HIOS Production User Quick Reference Guide. Pre-submission must be completed before the submission period begins and requires the information found in **Table 3-1** to complete.

Field Name	Field Descriptions and Exclusions	Field Character Limits
Plan Year	Enter the plan year for which the submitter is submitting data. Submissions in Calendar Year 2024 will be for Plan Year 2023.	Four-character numeric
Organization Name	Enter the name of the PBM. <u>"N/A" is acceptable for issuer</u> submitters that do not contract with a PBM to administer prescription drug benefits.	Alphanumeric

Table 3-1: Data Required to Complete Pre-submission Requirements

Field Name	Field Descriptions and Exclusions	Field Character Limits
Organization FEIN	Enter the organization's federal EIN/TIN.	Nine-character numeric
Issuer Name	Enter the name of the health insurance issuer offering qualified health plans (QHP issuer) for which the submitter is submitting data.	Alphanumeric
Issuer State	Enter the state where the QHP issuer's plans are sold.	Two-character alphanumeric
Issuer HIOS ID	Enter the QHP issuer's five-digit Health Insurance Oversight System (HIOS) ID.	Five-character numeric

If an Issuer ID was retired after a given reporting year (e.g., an Issuer ID was associated with one or more plan IDs in PY 2023 but is not associated with any plan IDs in PY 2024), that Issuer ID may become inactive. If this occurs, users may be unable to find the Issuer ID when seeking to complete pre-submission. In such cases, users must reach out <u>CMS_FEPS@cms.hhs.gov</u> with the subject "<u>QHP PBM DPR2 Inactive Issuer ID in HIOS</u>" and request that the <u>HIOS</u> <u>Technical group</u> provide assistance in re-activating the relevant Issuer ID(s).

3.3 Preparing Data for Submission

Submitters will compile a set of QHP PBM DPR2 data per plan year and per issuer if the submitter is a contracted PBM. A "set" of data includes the content shown in **Table 3-2.**

Content	Submission Method
Issuer-Level Aggregate Data	HIOS web form
Detailed Data (data submitted is at the Plan ID [SCID] and National Drug Code [NDC] levels)	Attachment submitted via HIOS. Must be a ZIP file containing one or more pipe-delimited CSV files.
Attestation Form	Attachment submitted via HIOS. Must be a PDF.

Table 3-2: QHP PBM DPR2 Data Set Contents

If you are submitting data for an issuer that had zero pharmacy claims during the reporting year (e.g., an issuer offered one or more on-Exchange QHP(s) in the reporting year but did not enroll any consumers during the reporting year) you will still need to submit a detailed data template. In this case, after listing the 14-digit plan ID, you may complete the template data fields as depicted in **Figure 3-1**.

Figure 3-1: Detailed QHP PBM DPR2 Template Completed for Zero Claims to Report

В	С	D	E	F
NDC	Total_Prescriptions_Dispensed_All	Total_Prescriptions_Dispensed_Retail_Pharmacies	Total_Prescriptions_Dispensed_Mail_Order_Pharmacies	Total_Rebate_Dollars
9999999999999	0	0	0	0.001

Allocation Methodology

Submitters are required to report financial and prescription data at the QHP issuer and 11-digit NDC levels. However, CMS is aware that some submitters may receive and/or record data at the product or plan level. To satisfy the reporting requirements, submitters must allocate data to the QHP issuer and 11-digit NDC levels using reasonable allocation methodologies. A description of all allocation methodologies used to report data at the issuer and/or 11-digit NDC level must be submitted by the submitter in HIOS as part of the PBM DPR2 reporting. Please see the **Appendix** for more information on allocation methodologies.

Detailed Data Template File Submission Format

Once the submitter has fully populated the required data elements within the detailed data template, the template must be converted to one or more pipe-delimited .csv file(s) which must then be grouped into one ZIP file for submission. There is no required file-naming convention for the .csv file(s) or the final ZIP file. Instructions for converting from a commadelimited .csv file to a pipe-delimited .csv file are as follows.

- **1.** Browse to your .csv comma-delimited file.
- 2. Right-click the file, click <u>Open with</u>, then click <u>Notepad</u>.
- 3. Press <u>Ctrl + H</u> on your keyboard to open the <u>Replace</u> window in Notepad. You can also open this window by clicking <u>Edit</u> at the top of the window, then clicking <u>Replace</u>.
- 4. Type a "," into the <u>Find what</u> field, type a "|" into the <u>Replace with</u> field, then click the <u>Replace All</u> button. The "|" key on your keyboard is above the "Enter" key.
- 5. Close the <u>Replace</u> window, then save the edited file. Be sure to append the .csv file extension to the end of the file name when saving it, as Notepad may try to save the file as a .txt file.

The following steps can then be used to create a ZIP folder containing multiple .csv files in Windows:

- **1.** Place all .csv files within a single folder. This folder should only include files intended for submission.
- 2. Right-click on the folder, select "Send to," then select "Compressed (zipped) folder."
- 3. A new zipped folder with the same name is created in the same location.

3.4 Submitting Prepared QHP PBM DPR2 Data in HIOS

Submitters can create a submission in the HIOS PBM Module for a given issuer once they have prepared the detailed data file and signed the attestation form for the issuer. To begin, submitters must enter the issuer-level aggregate data in a web form. Submitters must then attach the corresponding detailed data template and attestation form to the submission.

Upon submission of the web form and detailed data file, the HIOS system will automatically perform several initial data verifications. This process may take up to a few minutes and will result in either a "successful data verification" or a "failed data verification" result. If the former, no further action is needed; if the latter, the detailed data file will need to be corrected and reuploaded. The HIOS system will generate an email providing further guidance about how to rectify any verification issues; this e-mail should arrive by the end of the day on which submission was initially completed. The following table outlines potential causes of failed data verification, which will be further detailed via email.

		Sample First Warning/Issue
Warning/Issue Description	Explanation of Issue Feedback	Instance
Column header did not match the required column layout. See the ICD for the file layout specifications.	HIOS will indicate the file(s) containing an incorrect column header and will note the specific column heading(s) in need of adjustment.	File Name: File_1.csv Expected Column Header: NDC Received Column Header: NDC11
Expected data rows were not found in the data file or data file was blank.	HIOS will indicate which (if any) specific data rows are missing.	N/A
Issuer_HIOS_Plan_ID format is invalid.	HIOS will indicate which reported Issuer ID(s) will need correction.	Issuer_HIOS_Plan_ID: 80316MN0010002-01
The NDC must be exactly 11-digits with no hyphens.	HIOS will indicate which reported NDC(s) will need correction.	NDC: 10000-0000-3
The Issuer_HIOS_Plan_ID's Issuer ID and State do not match compared to the summary data for the submission.	HIOS will indicate which reported Issuer ID(s) do not match submitted summary data.	Issuer_HIOS_Plan_ID: 12345VA0010002
Multiple rows with the same Issuer_HIOS_Plan_ID and NDC combination are not allowed.	HIOS will indicate which Issuer ID and NDC combination(s) are reported more than once.	Issuer_HIOS_Plan_ID: 80316MN0010002 NDC: 1000000004
The value for the prescription dispensed fields (All, Retail, Mail Order) must be non-negative integers (whole numbers greater than or equal to zero).	HIOS will indicate the plan ID(s) for which invalid prescription- dispensed data were reported and will indicate the invalid prescription value.	Issuer_HIOS_Plan_ID: 80316MN0010002 NDC: 1000000004 Total_Prescriptions_Dispensed_All: - 30000004
The Total_Rebate_Dollars value must be a numeric value with up to 12 places before the decimal point and up to three places after the decimal point.	HIOS will indicate the plan ID(s) for which invalid rebate data were reported and will indicate the invalid rebate value.	Issuer_HIOS_Plan_ID: 80316MN0010002 NDC: 1000000007 Total_Rebate_Dollars: 123456789012.1486
The Product ID portion of the Issuer_HIOS_Plan_ID (the first 10 characters) does not exist in HIOS.	HIOS will indicate the plan ID(s) for which corresponding product ID(s) were not found.	Issuer_HIOS_Plan_ID: 80316MN0010002

Table 3-3: QHP PBM DPR2 Failed Data Verification Causes

If a failed data verification explanation email has not arrived within 24 hours of initial submission, please submit a help desk ticket to <u>CMS_FEPS@cms.hhs.gov</u> with the subject "<u>QHP PBM DPR2 Failed Data Verification</u>" and request that your issue be routed to the <u>HIOS Technical group</u> for assistance. For further technical guidance related to submission specifications and troubleshooting, please reference the HIOS PBM User Manual, available in the HIOS Knowledge Center (see <u>Section 3</u> for additional information on the HIOS Knowledge Center).

4. Appendix

This appendix contains additional information on the allocation methodology for completing the PBM DPR2 detailed data template.

Allocation Methodology for Detailed Data Template File

CMS has identified several reasonable allocation methodologies (see below) and requires submitters to select the applicable option from a drop-down menu when reporting the allocation methodology used. Submitters must make one selection from a drop-down menu specifying an allocation methodology for reporting data at the issuer level and one selection from a drop-down menu specifying an allocation methodology for reporting data at the 11-digit NDC level. If data already were received from the manufacturers at the issuer and/or 11-digit NDC level, submitters should make the "No allocation method needed" selection from the drop-down menu.

In the event a submitter uses different allocation methodologies for different types of data, they must select the "Other" option and describe in a comment the allocation methodologies used and the data category for which each methodology was used. CMS may need to follow up with submitters to better understand allocation methodologies. Submitters should keep internal documentation of all allocation methodologies used in anticipation of explaining them to CMS. Submitters are strongly encouraged to use one of the allocation methodologies provided.

The options included in each drop-down menu are as follows:

Allocation Methodology to the QHP Issuer Level

- 1. No allocation method needed at the QHP issuer level. Manufacturer data received at the QHP issuer level.
- 2. Allocation to the QHP issuer level based on Actual Drug Utilization.
- 3. Allocation to the QHP issuer level based on issuer's Total Drug Spend.
- 4. Allocation to the QHP issuer level based on issuer's Brand Drug Spend.
- 5. Allocation to the QHP issuer level based on Total Drug Spend for Drugs in Preferred Brand Tier.
- 6. Allocation to the QHP issuer level based on Billed Rebate Amounts.
- 7. Other allocation to the QHP issuer level (comments are required).

Allocation Methodology to the 11-digit NDC Level

- 1. No allocation method needed at the 11-digit NDC level. Manufacturer data received at the 11-digit NDC level.
- 2. Allocation to the 11-digit NDC level based on Actual Drug Utilization.
- 3. Allocation to the 11-digit NDC level based on Plan's Total Drug Spend.
- 4. Allocation to the 11-digit NDC level based on Plan's Brand Drug Spend.
- 5. Allocation to the 11-digit NDC level based on Total Drug Spend for Drugs in Preferred Brand Tier.
- 6. Allocation to the 11-digit level based on Billed Rebate Amounts.
- 7. Other allocation to the 11-digit NDC level (comments are required).

Table 4-1 provides examples of the allocation methodologies listed above and indicates whether they are considered reasonable for allocating manufacturer rebate amounts to the QHP issuer and 11-digit NDC levels. Please note that the determination of the reasonableness of the various allocation methodologies presented in Table A-1 is specific to the allocation of manufacturer rebates, and some of the methodologies determined to be unreasonable for rebate allocation may in fact be reasonable for allocating other categories of data to a QHP issuer or 11-digit NDC. For instance, allocation based on the number of claims, while unreasonable for use with manufacturer rebates, could be appropriate for use with per-claim administrative fees charged to pharmacies.

Submitters, when able, should allocate rebates for a specific drug to the QHP issuer and 11-digit NDC levels based on the actual utilization of that specific drug. Other allocation methodologies may be subject to additional validation. When selecting among the options allowed, submitters should consider the accuracy with which an allocation methodology applies rebate dollars to the applicable QHP issuer or 11-digit NDC.

Submitters selecting "Other allocation to the QHP issuer level" or "Other allocation to the 11-digit NDC level" must provide comments, which must identify the entity responsible for applying the allocation methodology and include a clear

explanation of the methodology, as well as a specification of each category of data for which the methodology was used. The response "Not Applicable" or any of its variations is not an acceptable explanation and will be rejected.

Allocation Methodology	Description	Considered Reasonable for the Allocation of Manufacturer Rebates?	Explanation
Based on Actual Drug Utilization	Rebate amounts received for a specific drug are allocated to a QHP issuer and 11-digit NDC based on the number of units of the specific drug that were purchased under the QHP issuer as a percentage of the total number of units purchased by the PBM.	Yes	Appropriately accounts for differences in a specific drug's utilization across QHP issuers.
Based on Plan's Total Drug Spend	Rebate amounts received for multiple drugs are allocated to a QHP issuer based on the total drug spend under the QHP issuer as a percentage of the total drug spend under all of a PBM's QHP issuers, and further to an 11-digit NDC based on the NDC- specific total drug spend under the QHP issuer as a percentage of the total drug spending under the QHP issuer.	Yes	Approximates differences in utilization and spending on rebate-eligible drugs across QHP issuers.
Based on Plan's Brand Drug Spend	Rebate amounts received for multiple drugs are allocated to a QHP issuer based on the total drug spend for drugs under the QHP issuer as a percentage of the total drug spend for brand drugs under all of the PBM's QHP issuers, and further to an 11-digit NDC based on the NDC-specific total drug spend under the QHP issuer as a percentage of the total drug spend for brand drugs under the QHP issuer.	Yes, but only if the PBM receives rebates only for brand drugs.	Accounts for differences in utilization and spending on rebate-eligible drugs across QHP issuers.
Based on Total Drug Spend for Drugs in Preferred Brand Tier	Rebates received for multiple drugs are allocated to a QHP issuer based on the total drug spend for drugs in the QHP issuer's preferred brand tier as a percentage of the total drug spend for drugs in the preferred brand tier of all of the PBM's QHP issuers, and further to an 11-digit NDC based on the NDC- specific total drug spend under the QHP issuer as a percentage of the total drug spend for drugs in the preferred brand tier under the QHP issuer.	Yes, but only if the PBM receives rebates only for drugs in the preferred brand tier.	Accounts for differences in utilization and spending on rebate-eligible drugs across QHP issuers.
Based on Billed Rebate Amounts	Rebates received for a specific drug are allocated to a QHP issuer and 11-digit NDC based on the rebate amounts billed to the pharmaceutical manufacturer for the specific QHP issuer and drug as a percentage of the total rebate amount billed to the pharmaceutical manufacturer for all of the PBM's QHP issuers.	Yes	Appropriately accounts for differences in a specific drug's utilization across QHP issuers.

Allocation Methodology	Description	Considered Reasonable for the Allocation of Manufacturer Rebates?	Explanation
Based on Enrollment	Rebates received for multiple drugs are allocated to a QHP issuer or 11-digit NDC based on the number of beneficiaries enrolled in the QHP issuer as a percentage of the total number of beneficiaries enrolled in all of the PBM's QHP issuers.	No	Does not sufficiently approximate differences in utilization and spending on rebate-eligible drugs across QHP issuers.
Based on Advanced Premium Tax Credit (APTC) Subsidy Enrollment	Rebates received for multiple drugs are allocated to a QHP issuer or 11-digit NDC based on the number of low-income subsidy (LIS) beneficiaries enrolled in the QHP issuer as a percentage of the total number of LIS beneficiaries enrolled in all of the PBM's QHP issuers.	Νο	Does not sufficiently approximate differences in utilization and spending on rebate-eligible drugs across QHP issuers.
Based on Number of Claims	Rebates received for multiple drugs are allocated to a QHP issuer or 11-digit NDC based on the number of claims under the QHP issuer as a percentage of the total number of claims received under all of the PBM's QHP issuers. Thus, allocation is based on the total number of claims for all of the drugs rather than the number of claims received for each drug.	No	Does not sufficiently approximate differences in utilization and spending on rebate-eligible drugs across QHP issuers.

CMS will evaluate the appropriateness of an allocation methodology that has not already been identified as appropriate on a case-by-case basis using the information that submitters provide on the methodology in the comment field.