§ 423.159 Electronic prescription drug program.

(a) Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

Dispenser means a person or other legal entity licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted by the jurisdiction in which the person practices or the entity is located to provide drug products for human use by prescription in the course of professional practice.

Electronic media has the same meaning given this term in 45 CFR 160.103.

E-prescribing means the transmission using electronic media, of prescription or prescription-related information between a prescriber, dispenser, pharmacy benefit manager, or health plan, either directly or through an intermediary, including an e-prescribing network. E-prescribing includes, but is not limited to, two-way transmissions between the point of care and the dispenser.

Electronic prescription drug program means a program that provides for e-prescribing for covered Part D drugs prescribed for Part D eligible individuals.

Prescriber means a physician, dentist, or other person licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted by the U.S. or the jurisdiction in which he or she practices, to issue prescriptions for drugs for human use.

Prescription-related information means information regarding eligibility for drug benefits, medication history, or related health or drug information for Part D eligible individuals.

(b) [Reserved]

c) Requirement. Part D sponsors must support and comply with electronic prescription standards relating to covered Part D drugs for Part D enrollees developed by CMS once final standards are effective.

d) Promotion of electronic prescribing by MA-PD plans. An MA organization offering an MA-PD plan may provide for a separate or differential payment to a participating physician that prescribes covered Part D drugs in accordance with electronic prescription standards, including initial standards and final standards established by CMS once final standards are effective. Any payments must be in compliance with applicable Federal and State laws related to fraud and abuse, including the physician self-referral prohibition (section 1877 of the Act) and the Federal anti kickback statute (section 1128B(b) of the Act).


(a) General rules. (1) Part D sponsors must establish and maintain an electronic prescription drug program that complies with the applicable standards in paragraph (b) of this section when transmitting, directly or through an intermediary, prescriptions and prescription-related information using electronic media for covered Part D drugs for Part D eligible individuals.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, prescribers and dispensers that transmit, directly or through an intermediary, electronic transmission of prescriptions or prescription-related information by means of computer-generated facsimile are exempt from the requirement to use the NCPDP SCRIPT Standard adopted by this section in transmitting such prescriptions or prescription-related information. After January 1, 2009, electronic transmission of prescriptions or prescription-related information by means of computer-generated facsimile is only permitted in instances of temporary/transient transmission failure and communication problems that would preclude the use of the NCPDP
SCRIPT Standard adopted by this section.

(iii) Entities may use either HL7 messages or the NCPDP SCRIPT Standard to transmit prescriptions or prescription-related information internally when the sender and the beneficiary are part of the same legal entity. If an entity sends prescriptions outside the entity (for example, from an HMO to a non-HMO pharmacy), it must use the adopted NCPDP SCRIPT Standard or other applicable adopted standards. Any pharmacy within an entity must be able to receive electronic prescription transmittals for Medicare beneficiaries from outside the entity using the adopted NCPDP SCRIPT Standard. This exemption does not supersede any HIPAA requirement that may require the use of a HIPAA transaction standard within an organization.

(iv) Until November 1, 2014, entities transmitting prescriptions or prescription-related information where the prescriber is required by law to issue a prescription for a patient to a non-prescribing provider (such as a nursing facility) that in turn forwards the prescription to a dispenser are exempt from the requirement to use the NCPDP SCRIPT Standard adopted by this section in transmitting such prescriptions or prescription-related information. As of November 1, 2014, such entities will be required to use the adopted NCPDP SCRIPT standard(s).

(4) In accordance with section 1860D-4(e)(5) of the Act, the standards under this paragraph (b) of this section supersede any State law or regulation that—

(i) Is contrary to the standards or restricts the ability to carry out Part D of Title XVIII of the Act; and

(ii) Pertains to the electronic transmission of medication history and of information on eligibility, benefits, and prescriptions with respect to covered Part D drugs under Part D of Title XVIII of the Act.

(b) Standards. (1) Entities described in paragraph (a) of this section must comply with the following adopted standards for transactions under this section:

(i) Before April 1, 2009 the standards specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(i), (b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5), and (b)(6) of this section.

(ii) From April 1, 2009 until January 14, 2013, the standards specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(ii), (b)(3)–(b)(4), (b)(5) and (b)(6) of this section.

(iii) From January 15, 2013 until October 31, 2013 the standards specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(ii), (b)(3)–(b)(4), (b)(5) and (b)(6) of this section.

(2) Prescription. (i) The National Council for Prescription Drug Programs SCRIPT Standard, Implementation Guide, Version 5, Release 0, (Version 5.0) May 12, 2004 (incorporated by reference in paragraph (c)(1)(iv) of this section), or the National Council for Prescription Drug Programs Prescriber/Pharmacist Interface SCRIPT Standard, Implementation Guide, Version 8, Release 1, (Version 8.1) October 2005 (incorporated by reference in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section), to provide for the communication of a prescription or prescription-related information between prescribers and dispensers, for the following:

(A) Get message transaction.
(B) Status response transaction.
(C) Error response transaction.
(D) New prescription transaction.
(E) Prescription change request transaction.
(F) Prescription change response transaction.
(G) Refill prescription request transaction.
(H) Refill prescription response transaction.
(I) Verification transaction.
(J) Password change transaction.
(K) Cancel prescription request transaction.
(L) Cancel prescription response transaction.

(ii) The National Council for Prescription Drug Programs SCRIPT standard, Implementation Guide Version 10.6, approved November 12, 2008 (incorporated by reference in paragraph (c)(1)(v) of this section), or the National Council for Prescription Drug Programs Prescriber/Pharmacist Interface SCRIPT Standard, Implementation Guide, Version 8, Release 1 (Version 8.1), October 2005 (incorporated by reference in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section), to provide for the communication of a prescription or
prescription-related information between prescribers and dispensers, for the following:

(A) Get message transaction.
(B) Status response transaction.
(C) Error response transaction.
(D) New prescription transaction.
(E) Prescription change request transaction.
(F) Prescription change response transaction.
(G) Refill prescription request transaction.
(H) Refill prescription response transaction.
(I) Verification transaction.
(J) Password change transaction.
(K) Cancel prescription request transaction.
(L) Cancel prescription response transaction.
(M) Fill status notification transaction.

(iii) The National Council for Prescription Drug Programs SCRIPT standard, Implementation Guide Version 10.6 approved November 12, 2008 (incorporated by reference in paragraph (c)(1)(v) of this section), to provide for the communication of a prescription or related prescription-related information between prescribers and dispensers for the following:

(A) Get message transaction.
(B) Status response transaction.
(C) Error response transaction.
(D) New prescription transaction.
(E) Prescription change request transaction.
(F) Prescription change response transaction.
(G) Refill prescription request transaction.
(H) Refill prescription response transaction.
(I) Verification transaction.
(J) Password change transaction.
(K) Cancel prescription request transaction.

(c) Incorporation by reference. The Director of the Federal Register approves, in accordance with 5 U.S.C.

(b) * * *

(1) * * *

(i) Prior to April 1, 2009, the standards specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(i), (b)(3) and (4), (b)(5)(i), and (b)(6).

(ii) On or after April 1, 2009, to February 7, 2014, the standards specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(i), (b)(3) and (4), (b)(5)(i) and (b)(6).

(iii) From February 8, 2014, until February 28, 2015, the standards specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(i), (b)(3) and (4), (b)(5)(i), and (b)(6).

(iv) From March 1, 2015, the standards specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(i), (b)(3) and (b)(4), (b)(5)(i), and (b)(6).

(c) * * *

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reference in paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section) for transmitting formulary and benefits information between prescribers and Medicare Part D sponsors.


§ 423.162 Quality improvement organization activities.

(a) General rule. Quality improvement organizations (QIOs) are required to offer providers, practitioners, and Part D sponsors quality improvement assistance pertaining to health care services, including those related to prescription drug therapy, in accordance with contracts established with the Secretary.

(b) Collection of information. Information collected, acquired, or generated by a QIO in the performance of its responsibilities under this section is subject to the confidentiality provisions of part 480 of this chapter. Part D sponsors are required to provide specified information to CMS for distribution to the QIOs as well as directly to QIOs.

(c) Applicability of QIO confidentiality provisions. The provisions of part 480 of this chapter apply to Part D sponsors in the same manner as such provisions apply to institutions under part 480 of this chapter.

§ 423.165 Compliance deemed on the basis of accreditation.

(a) General rule. A Part D sponsor is deemed to meet all of the requirements of any of the areas described in paragraph (b) of this section if—

(1) The Part D sponsor is fully accredited (and periodically reaccredited) for the standards related to the applicable area under paragraph (b) of this section by a private, national accreditation organization approved by CMS; and

(2) The accreditation organization uses the standards approved by CMS for the purposes of assessing the Part D sponsor’s compliance with Medicare requirements.

(b) Deemable requirements. The requirements relating to the following areas are deemable:

(1) Access to covered drugs, as provided under §§ 423.120 and 423.124.

(2) Drug utilization management programs, quality assurance measures and systems, and MTMPs as provided under § 423.153.

(3) Privacy, confidentiality, and accuracy of enrollee records, as provided under § 423.136.

(c) Effective date of deemed status. The date the Part D sponsor is deemed to meet the applicable requirements is the later of the following:

(1) The date the accreditation organization is approved by CMS.

(2) The date the Part D sponsor is accredited by the accreditation organization.

(d) Obligations of deemed Part D sponsors. A Part D sponsor deemed to meet Medicare requirements must—

(1) Submit to surveys by CMS to validate its accreditation organization’s accreditation process; and

(2) Authorize its accreditation organization to release to CMS a copy of its most recent accreditation survey, together with any survey-related information that CMS may require (including corrective action plans and summaries of unmet CMS requirements).

(e) Removal of deemed status. CMS removes part or all of a Part D sponsor’s deemed status for any of the following reasons—