

Reimbursement Methods for Community Pharmacy Practices

1. Which of the following best describes the fee-for-service reimbursement model?
 - a. Payments are based on patient health outcomes
 - b. Payments are fixed per service, regardless of outcomes
 - c. Payments fluctuate based on the quality of care provided
 - d. Payments are adjusted retroactively based on patient adherence
2. Which of the following is NOT a core component of Medication Therapy Management (MTM)?
 - a. Comprehensive Medication Review (CMR)
 - b. Chronic Care Management (CCM)
 - c. Targeted Medication Review (TMR)
 - d. Medication Action Plan (MAP)
3. Direct and Indirect Remuneration (DIR) fees typically have what effect on community pharmacies?
 - a. Increase net reimbursement consistently
 - b. Provide predictable revenue per transaction
 - c. Introduce financial unpredictability
 - d. Incentivize preventive care
4. MTM services are reimbursable under _____, particularly for eligible patients with chronic conditions.
5. _____ reimbursement models prioritize patient outcomes and encourage preventive care.
6. A key role of pharmacists in the reimbursement landscape is to advocate for fair _____ policies that support pharmacy operations.
7. Why is understanding reimbursement methods critical for community pharmacists, particularly when it comes to patient care and pharmacy sustainability?
8. Explain how the value-based care model differs from the fee-for-service model in terms of incentives and patient care.
9. Describe the role of Comprehensive Medication Review (CMR) within MTM services and why it is important for chronic disease management.