

Reimbursement Methods for Community Pharmacy Practices

1. Introduction to Reimbursement in Community Pharmacy
 - a. Importance: Supports financial _____, enhances patient _____, and empowers pharmacists' roles in healthcare
2. Why Understanding Reimbursement Matters
 - a. Reality Check: Average gross profit per prescription is below \$ _____. Dispensing alone is insufficient; additional reimbursable services, such as vaccinations, are essential for sustainability
3. Key Terms and Definitions
 - a. _____: Personalized medication guidance to improve outcomes
 - b. DIR Fees: Retroactive PBM fees impacting reimbursement
 - c. Fee-for-Service (FFS): Payment per service, regardless of outcomes
 - d. _____ Reimbursement: Payment linked to quality and outcomes
 - e. Comprehensive and Targeted Medication Reviews (CMR, TMR): Core MTM services focusing on complete or specific medication issues
4. Reimbursement Models Overview
 - a. Fee-for-Service: Predictable revenue but lacks incentives for quality
 - b. Value-Based: Incentivizes health outcomes, but requires quality metrics
5. Deep Dive: Fee-for-Service Model
 - a. _____ Billing: Focuses on high prescription volume
 - b. Drawbacks: Limited support for preventive or outcome-focused care
6. Deep Dive: Value-Based Reimbursement
 - a. Quality Over Quantity: _____ pharmacies for achieving health outcomes
 - b. Promotes _____: Encourages teamwork with other providers to improve patient health
7. MTM Services
 - a. Core Components: CMR, TMR, MAP
 - b. Benefits: _____ chronic disease risks, improves adherence, and enhances patient safety
8. Case Study
 - a. Example: "Equitable Access and Reimbursement for Pharmacy-Based Services."
 - b. Key Issue: Reimbursement policies in underserved areas and their impact on access and service quality
9. Discussion
 - a. NOTES:
