

# What's in the Final Opioid Package?

## A comparison of select provisions in the House, Senate and final opioid packages

	PROVISION	HOUSE	SENATE	FINAL BILL
<b>MEDICARE AND DRUG PROVISIONS</b>	Changes provider reimbursements to incentivize the use of non-opioid drugs for post-surgical pain	✓	✗	✗
	Requires CMS to test a bundled payment model to expand Medicare coverage for opioid treatment programs	✓	✓	✓
	Improves providers' ability to prescribe medication-assisted therapy drugs by expanding physician authorization	✓	✓	✓
	Establishes grant programs to incentivize hospitals and emergency departments to use opioid alternatives	✓	✓	✓
	Provides the National Institutes of Health authority to direct more funding toward opioid alternative research	✓	✓	✓
	Allows CMS to waive limits on telemedicine reimbursement for substance abuse and related mental health disorders	✓	✗	✓
	Mandates electronic prescribing in Medicare Part D for controlled substance prescriptions	✓	✓	✓
	Requires Part D plans to establish drug management programs for beneficiaries with substance abuse risk	✓	✗	✓
	Establishes a demonstration initiative to encourage providers to use certified e-health records	✓	✓	✓
	Allows Medicare Part D plans to suspend payments to pharmacies under investigation for fraud	✓	✗	✓
	Allows CMS to identify Part D enrollees with histories of opioid overdoses and add them to monitoring systems	✗	✓	✓
Requires a review of opioid prescriptions and screening for abuse disorder in the initial Medicare preventive exam	✓	✓	✓	
<b>MEDICAID PROVISIONS</b>	Allows Medicaid to pay for opioid-related residential treatment at large facilities by removing Institutes for Mental Disease exclusion	✓	✗	✓
	Allows Medicaid to pay for residential pediatric recovery centers for infant care	✗	✓	✓
	Requires Medicaid and Medicaid managed care plans to implement safety limits for opioid prescriptions and refills	✓	✗	✓
	Establishes a demonstration program to expand provider capacity for substance abuse treatment	✓	✗	✓
	Ensures CHIP coverage for substance abuse disorder services for children and pregnant women	✓	✗	✓
	Extends 90 percent federal Medicaid match for "health homes" that treat opioid addiction	✓	✗	✓
	Expands Medicaid availability for juvenile inmates and adult inmates during the 30 days prior to release	✓	✗	✓
<b>OTHER PROVISIONS</b>	Increases FDA and U.S. Customs funding and authority to prevent illegal shipping of manufactured opioids	✗	✓	✓
	Clarifies the FDA's post-market drug authorities to consider reduced efficacy over time	✗	✓	✓
	Establishes a \$10 million annual grant program to establish or operate comprehensive opioid recovery centers	✓	✓	✓
	Reauthorizes and extends grants for the comprehensive opioid abuse grant program, worth \$330 million annually	✓	✗	✓
	Reauthorizes the Office of National Drug Control Policy, the High-Intensity Drug Trafficking program and other DOJ programs	✗	✓	✓
<b>OFFSETS</b>	Increase number of months employer-sponsored plans must cover end-stage renal disease services before Medicare coverage begins	✓	✗	✗
	Require employer group plans to report prescription drug coverage to determine primary payer situations in Medicare	✓	✗	✓
	Institute medical loss ratios for state Medicaid managed care plans that currently do not have such ratios	✓	✗	✓