



STATE OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE MEDICAID INSPECTOR GENERAL

250 Veterans Memorial Hwy., Room 4A12
Hauppauge, New York 11788

ANDREW M. CUOMO
GOVERNOR

JAMES C. COX
MEDICAID INSPECTOR GENERAL

September 24, 2013

[REDACTED]
CVS Albany LLC #553
355 Broadway
Amityville, New York 11701-2715

Final Audit Report

Audit #09-2568

Provider ID [REDACTED]

Dear [REDACTED]:

This letter will serve as our final audit report of the recently completed review of payments made to CVS Albany LLC #553 under the New York State Medicaid Program. Since you did not respond to our revised draft audit report dated June 26, 2013, the findings in the final audit report are identical to those in the revised draft audit report.

The New York State Department of Health is responsible for the administration of the Medicaid program. As part of this responsibility, the Office of the Medicaid Inspector General (OMIG) conducts audits and reviews of various providers of Medicaid reimbursable services, equipment and supplies. These audits and reviews are directed at assessing provider compliance with applicable laws, regulations, rules and policies of the Medicaid program as set forth by the Departments of Health and Education [Titles 8, 10, and 18 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York (8 NYCRR, 10 NYCRR, 18 NYCRR)] and the Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) Provider Manuals.

Pharmacy is a professional practice, which includes a number of activities that are necessary for the provision of drugs for patients as ordered by persons authorized under State law to prescribe drugs. Pharmacies, which are licensed and currently registered by the New York State Board of Pharmacy, Department of Education, may dispense drugs and other medical/surgical supplies. The pharmacy must comply with all applicable provisions of State Law including Article 137 of the Education Law, Articles 1 and 33 of the Public Health Law, and the Pharmacy Guide to Practice (Pharmacy Handbook) issued by the Department of Education. The specific standards and criteria for pharmacies are outlined in Title 10 NYCRR Parts 80 and 85.20-22 and Title 18 NYCRR Section 505.3. The MMIS Provider Manual for Pharmacy also provides program guidance for claiming Medicaid reimbursement for pharmacy services.

A review of payments to CVS Albany LLC #533 for pharmacy services paid by Medicaid from January 1, 2004, through December 31, 2008, was recently completed. During the audit period, \$7,468,301.20 was paid for 101,596 services rendered. This review consisted of a random sample of 200 services with Medicaid payments of \$13,307.85. The purpose of this audit was to verify that: prescriptions were properly ordered by a qualified practitioner; the pharmacy had sufficient documentation to substantiate billed services; appropriate formulary codes were billed; patient related records contained the documentation required by the regulations; and claims for payment were submitted in accordance with New York State laws, Department regulations and the Provider Manuals for Pharmacy.

CVS Albany LLC #553's failure to comply with Titles 8, 10, and/or 18 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York (NYCRR), the MMIS Provider Manual for Pharmacy, and the Pharmacy Guide to Practice resulted in a total sample overpayment of \$3,208.51 (Exhibit I).

The following detailed findings reflect the results of our audit. This audit report incorporates consideration of an additional documentation and information presented in response to the revised draft report dated June 26, 2013. Since you did not respond to the revised draft audit report, the findings remain the same.

DETAILED FINDINGS

In addition to any specific detailed findings, rules and/or regulations which may be listed below, the following regulations pertain to all audits:

Regulations state: "By enrolling the provider agrees: (a) to prepare and to maintain contemporaneous records demonstrating its right to receive payment . . . and to keep for a period of six years from the date the care, services or supplies were furnished, all records necessary to disclose the nature and extent of services furnished and all information regarding claims for payment submitted by, or on behalf of, the provider . . . (e) to submit claims for payment only for services actually furnished and which were medically necessary or otherwise authorized under the Social Services Law when furnished and which were provided to eligible persons; (f) to submit claims on officially authorized claim forms in the manner specified by the department in conformance with the standards and procedures for claims submission; . . . (h) that the information provided in relation to any claim for payment shall be true, accurate and complete; and (i) to comply with the rules, regulations and official directives of the department."
18 NYCRR Section 504.3

Regulations state: "Fee-for-service providers. (1) All providers ... must prepare and maintain contemporaneous records demonstrating their right to receive payment . . . All records necessary to disclose the nature and extent of services furnished and the medical necessity therefor ... must be kept by the provider for a period of six years from the date the care, services or supplies were furnished or billed, whichever is later. (2) All information regarding claims for payment submitted by or on behalf of the provider is subject to audit for a period of six years from the date the care, services or supplies were furnished or billed, whichever is later, and must be furnished, upon request, to the department ... for audit and review."
18 NYCRR Section 517.3(b)

Regulations require that bills for medical care, services and supplies contain patient name, case number and date of service; itemization of the volume and specific types of care, services and supplies provided; the unit price and total cost of the care, services and supplies provided; and a dated certification by the provider that the care, services and supplies itemized have been in fact furnished; that the amounts listed are in fact due and owing; that such records as are necessary to disclose fully the extent of care, services and supplies provided to individuals under the New York State Medicaid program will be kept for a period of not less than six years from the date of payment; and that the

provider understands that payment and satisfaction of this claim will be from Federal, State and local public funds and that he or she may be prosecuted under applicable Federal and State laws for any false claims, statements or documents, or concealment of a material fact provided.

18 NYCRR Section 540.7(a)(1)-(3) and (8)

Regulations state: "An overpayment includes any amount not authorized to be paid under the medical assistance program, whether paid as the result of inaccurate or improper cost reporting, improper claiming, unacceptable practices, fraud, abuse or mistake."

18 NYCRR Section 518.1(c)

Regulations state: "Vendor payments for medical care and other items of medical assistance shall not be made unless such care or other items of assistance have been furnished on the basis of the appropriate authorization prescribed by the rules of the board and regulations of the department."

18 NYCRR Section 540.1

Regulations state: "The department may require repayment from the person submitting an incorrect or improper claim, or the person causing such claim to be submitted, or the person receiving payment for the claim."

18 NYCRR Section 518.3(a)

Regulations state: "The department may require repayment for inappropriate, improper, unnecessary or excessive care, services or supplies from the person furnishing them, or the person under whose supervision they were furnished, or the person causing them to be furnished...."

18 NYCRR Section 518.3(b)

Regulations state: "Medical care, services or supplies ordered or prescribed will be considered excessive or not medically necessary unless the medical basis and specific need for them are fully and properly documented in the client's medical record."

18 NYCRR Section 518.3(b)

1. Ordering Prescriber Conflicts with Claim Prescriber

Regulations state: "By enrolling the provider agrees...to submit claims on officially authorized claim forms in the manner specified by the department in conformance with the standards and procedures for claims submission" and "that the information provided in relation to any claim for payment shall be true, accurate and complete."

18 NYCRR Sections 504.3(f) and (h)

Regulations state: "The identity of the practitioner who ordered the...medical/surgical supply, . . . must be recorded by the provider on the claim for payment by entering in the license or MMIS provider identification number of the practitioner where indicated."

18 NYCRR Section 505.5(c)(1)

Medicaid policy requires the billing provider to complete the ordering/prescribing provider section of the claim for prescriptions from private practitioners by entering the "MMIS ID Number of the prescriber. If the prescriber is not enrolled in MMIS, enter his/her State License number . . . For orders originating in a hospital, clinic or other health care facility, the facility's MMIS ID Number may be entered only when the prescriber's MMIS ID or State License number is unavailable. When a prescription is written by an unlicensed intern or resident, the supervising physician's MMIS ID Number should be entered. If the supervising physician is not enrolled in MMIS, his/her State License number may be entered. When these numbers are unavailable, enter the facility's MMIS ID Number . . . When prescriptions have been written by a physician's assistant, the supervising physician's MMIS ID Number should be entered. If the supervisor is not enrolled in MMIS, enter his/her State License number. If these numbers are unavailable and the prescription originated in a facility, enter the facility's MMIS ID Number . . . If the MMIS ID or State License number is not on the prescription . . . it is the pharmacist's responsibility to obtain it."

Medicaid policy requires the billing provider to enter the Medicaid ID Number of the ordering/prescribing provider or, if the ordering prescriber is not enrolled in the Medicaid Program, to enter his/her license number. The supervising MD's MMIS or license number should be entered for an unlicensed intern or resident for a prescription from a facility, and the facility's Medicaid ID number may be entered **only** when the prescriber's or supervising physician's Medicaid ID or License number is unavailable. When prescriptions have been written by a Physician's Assistant, the supervising physician's Medicaid ID number or license number should be entered. [There is no provision here for entering facility MMIS ID number in absence of the supervising MD number for a prescription written by a Physician's Assistant.] If the prescribing provider is a Nurse Practitioner certified to write prescriptions, enter his/her Medicaid ID number or license number in this field. **Note: If the Medicaid ID or State License number of an authorized prescriber is not on the prescription, it is the pharmacist's responsibility to obtain it.**

In addition, if a license number is indicated, the Profession Code that identifies the ordering/prescribing provider's profession must be entered. Directions are given to obtain profession codes.

NYS Medicaid Program Pharmacy Manual Billing Guidelines Version 2005-1, Section II
NYS Medicaid Program Pharmacy Manual Billing Guidelines Version 2007-1, Section II
NYS Medicaid Program Pharmacy Manual Billing Guidelines Version 2008-1, Section II

Medicaid policy requires the billing provider to enter the Medicaid ID Number **or** the NPI of the ordering/prescribing provider. If the NPI is not known and the orderer/prescriber is not enrolled in the Medicaid program, enter his/her License number. If a license number is indicated, the Profession Code that identifies the ordering/prescribing provider's profession must be entered. For orders originating in a hospital, clinic, or other health care facility, the following rules apply: When a prescription is written by an unlicensed intern or resident, the supervising physician's Medicaid ID number, NPI or license number should be entered in this field. When prescriptions have been written by a Physician's Assistant, the supervising physician's Medicaid ID number, NPI or license number should be entered in this field. Certified Nurse Practitioners with licenses that contain six digits not preceded by the letter F can only write fiscal orders. If the prescribing provider is a Nurse Practitioner certified to write prescriptions, enter his/her Medicaid ID number, NPI or license number in this field. **Note: If the Medicaid ID, NPI or State License number of an authorized prescriber is not on the prescription, it is the pharmacist's responsibility to obtain it.**

NYS Medicaid Program Pharmacy Manual Billing Guidelines Version 2008-2, Section II
NYS Medicaid program Pharmacy Manual Billing Guidelines Version 2008-3, Section II

The Medicaid Updates provide direction on identifying the ordering prescriber on the Medicaid claim.

DOH Medicaid Update March 2004
DOH Medicaid Update October 2004
DOH Medicaid Update September 2005

The Medicaid Update identifies the State Education Department's (SED) website to obtain or verify prescriber license numbers.

DOH Medicaid Update March 2000

The Medicaid Update states that it is inappropriate to use a facility's Medicaid identification number as the ordering/referring/prescribing provider.

DOH Medicaid Update January 2008

In 31 instances pertaining to 31 patients, the ordering prescriber conflicts with the claim prescriber. This resulted in a sample overpayment of \$1,873.59 (Exhibit II).

2. **Prescriber's Signature Missing on Prescription/Fiscal Order**

State law requires: "Every prescription written in this state by a person authorized to issue such prescription shall be on prescription forms containing one line for the prescriber's signature. The prescriber's signature shall validate the prescription."

Education Law Article 137 Section 6810.6(a)

State Law established: "...The imprinted or stamped name shall not be employed as a substitute for, or fulfill any legal requirement otherwise mandating that the prescription be signed by the prescriber."

Education Law Article 137 Section 6810.8

State Law establishes: "It shall be a class A misdemeanor for...Any person to forge, counterfeit, simulate, or falsely represent, or without proper authority using any mark, stamp, tag, label, or other identification device authorized or required by rules and regulations promulgated under the provisions of this article..."

Education Law Article 137 Section 6811.15

The Rules of the Board of Regents state that unprofessional conduct in the practice of pharmacy includes "dispensing a written prescription which does not bear... the name, address, telephone number, profession and signature of the prescriber;"

8 NYCRR Section 29.7(a)(1)

Regulations state: "The terms written order or fiscal order are used interchangeably in this section and mean any original, signed written order of a practitioner which requests durable medical equipment, prosthetic or orthotic appliances and devices, medical/surgical supplies, or orthopedic footwear."

18 NYCRR Section 505.5 (a)(8)

Regulations state: "Written order or fiscal order. . . refer[s] to any original, signed written order of a practitioner" including any faxed transmitted order "which requests a pharmacy to provide a drug to a medical assistance recipient."

18 NYCRR Section 505.3(a)(6)

Medicaid policy states: "All prescriptions and fiscal orders must bear . . . [the] signature of the prescriber who has written or initiated the prescription or fiscal order."

NYS Medicaid Program Pharmacy Manual Policy Guidelines Version 2006-1, Section I

Medicaid policy state that "pharmacies must keep on file the signed prescription or fiscal order of the prescribing physician, dentist, podiatrist, physician's assistant, or nurse practitioner for any drugs (including over-the-counter drugs) and supplies for which Medicaid payment is claimed."

MMIS Provider Manual for Pharmacy Version 2004-1, Section 2.2.6

In 3 instances pertaining to 3 patients, the prescriber's signature was missing on the prescription/fiscal order. This resulted in a sample overpayment of \$726.82 (Exhibit III).

3. **Non-Controlled Prescription/Fiscal Order Filled More Than 60 Days After It Has Been Initiated by the Prescriber or Controlled Prescription Filled More Than 30 Days After the Date Such Prescription Was Signed by the Authorized Practitioner**

Regulations state that: "Except as provided in sections 80.67 and 80.73 of the Part, a licensed, registered pharmacist, or a pharmacy intern acting in conformity with the provisions of section 6808 of the Education Law and regulations there under, in a registered pharmacy may, in good faith and in the course of his professional practice, dispense to an ultimate user, controlled substances in schedule III, IV or V provided they are dispensed pursuant to an official New York

State prescription presented within 30 days of the date such prescription was signed by an authorized practitioner.”
10 NYCRR Section 80.74(a)

Regulations state that: “A licensed, registered pharmacist, or a pharmacy intern acting in conformity with the provisions of section 6806 of the Education Law and regulations there under in a registered pharmacy, may, in good faith and in the course of his/her professional practice, sell and dispense to an ultimate user schedule II controlled substances or those schedule III or schedule IV controlled substances listed in section 80.67(a) of the Part, provided they are dispensed pursuant to an official New York State prescription, delivered within 30 days of the date such prescription was signed by the authorized practitioner or an oral prescription where permitted.”
10 NYCRR Section 80.73(a)

Regulations state that: “Except as provided in sections 80.67 and 80.73 of the Part, a licensed, registered pharmacist, or a pharmacy intern acting in conformity with the provisions of section 6808 of the Education Law and regulations there under, in a registered pharmacy may, in good faith and in the course of his professional practice, dispense to an ultimate user, controlled substances in schedule III, IV or V upon delivery of such pharmacist of a written prescription within 30 days of the date such prescription was signed by an authorized practitioner.”
10 NYCRR Section 80.74(a)

Regulations state that: “A licensed, registered pharmacist, or a pharmacy intern acting in conformity with the provisions of section 6806 of the Education Law and regulations there under in a registered pharmacy, may, in good faith and in the course of his professional practice, sell and dispense to an ultimate user controlled substances, provided they are dispensed pursuant to an official New York State prescription, or a written prescription, presented within 30 days of the date such prescription was signed by the authorized practitioner or an oral prescription where permitted.”
10 NYCRR Section 80.73(a)

Medicaid policy states: “A pharmacist may not fill an original prescription more than sixty (60) days after it has been initiated by the prescriber.” Also, “a pharmacist may not fill an original fiscal order for a non-prescription drug more than sixty (60) days after it has been initiated by the prescriber.” Furthermore, a provider may not fill an original fiscal order for medical/surgical supplies more than sixty (60) days after it has been initiated by the prescriber.

NYS Medicaid Program Pharmacy Manual Policy Guidelines Version 2006-1, Section I

Medicaid policy states: “A pharmacist may not fill an original prescription or fiscal order more than 14 days after it has been initiated by the prescriber.” However, an October 21, 1998 Department of Health letter to pharmacy providers states that the MMIS Manual will be updated to read that a pharmacist may not fill an original prescription or fiscal order more than 60 days after it has been initiated by the provider.

MMIS Provider Manual for Pharmacy Version 2004-1, Section 2.2.4

In 4 instances pertaining to 4 patients, a non-controlled prescription or fiscal order was filled more than 60 days after it was initiated by the prescriber (Sample #'s 11, 28, 64, and 94), or a controlled prescription was filled more than 30 days after it was signed by the prescriber. This resulted in a sample overpayment of \$519.19 (Exhibit IV).

4. Missing Follow-Up Hard Copy Order for Medical Supplies and/or Enteral Nutrition

Regulations state: "Medical/surgical supplies means items for medical use other than drugs, prosthetic or orthotic appliances, durable medical equipment, or orthopedic footwear which have been ordered by a practitioner in the treatment of a specific medical condition and which are usually: (i) consumable; (ii) nonreusable; (iii) disposable; (iv) for a specific rather than incidental purpose; and (v) generally have no salvageable value." *18 NYCRR Section 505.5(a)(2)*

Regulations state: "The terms written order or fiscal order are used interchangeably in this section and mean any original, signed written order of a practitioner which requests durable medical equipment, prosthetic or orthotic appliances and devices, medical/surgical supplies, or orthopedic footwear." *18 NYCRR Section 505.5(a)(8)*

Regulations also state: "All durable medical equipment, medical/surgical supplies, orthotic and prosthetic appliances and devices, and orthopedic footwear may be furnished only upon a written order of a practitioner." *18 NYCRR Section 505.5(b)(1)*

Medicaid policy states: "Medical/surgical supplies can only be obtained by presenting a signed, written order (fiscal order) from a qualified prescriber."
NYS Medicaid Program Pharmacy Manual Policy Guidelines Version 2006-1, Section I

In 1 instance, a signed written order, as a follow-up to a telephone or fax order for medical supplies or enteral nutrition, was missing. This resulted in a sample overpayment of \$77.76 (Exhibit V).

5. Pharmacy Billed for Different Drug Than Ordered

State law establishes: "Any person, who . . . substitutes or dispenses a different article for or in lieu of any article prescribed, ordered, or demanded, except where required pursuant to section sixty-eight hundred sixteen-a of this article . . . or otherwise deviates from the terms of the prescription, order or demand by substituting one drug for another, except where required pursuant to section sixty-eight hundred sixteen-a of this article, is guilty of a misdemeanor."
Education Law Article 137 Section 6816.1.a

The Rules of the Board of Regents state that unprofessional conduct in the practice of pharmacy shall include "dispensing a written prescription which does not bear . . . the name, strength, if applicable, and the quantity of the drug prescribed; . . ."
8 NYCRR Section 29.7(a)(1)

The Rules of the Board of Regents state that unprofessional conduct in the practice of pharmacy shall also include "using or substituting without authorization one or more drugs in the place of the drug or drugs specified in a prescription."
8 NYCRR Section 29.7(a)(5)

Regulations state: "By enrolling the provider agrees...to submit claims on officially authorized claim forms in the manner specified by the department in conformance with the standards and procedures for claims submission" and "that the information provided in relation to any claim for payment shall be true, accurate and complete."
18 NYCRR Sections 504.3(f) and (h)

Regulations state: "A practitioner may orally authorize a pharmacist to change information on an official New York State prescription form. This procedure shall not apply to the practitioner's signature, date the prescription was signed by the practitioner, drug name or name of the ultimate user..."
10 NYCRR Section 80.67(h)

Regulations state: "A practitioner may orally authorize a pharmacist to change information on a controlled substance prescription. This procedure shall not apply to the practitioner's signature, date the prescription was signed by the practitioner, drug name or name of the ultimate user..."
10 NYCRR Section 80.69(m)

In 1 instance, the pharmacy billed for a drug different than the drug ordered. This resulted in a sample overpayment of \$8.90 (Exhibit VI).

6. Prescription/Fiscal Order Refilled More Than 180 Days After It Has Been Initiated By the Prescriber

Regulations state: "No written order for drugs may be refilled more than six months after the date of issuance. . . ."
18 NYCRR Section 505.3(d)(2)

The MMIS Provider Manual states: "No prescription or fiscal order for a drug or supply may be refilled 180 days from the original date ordered."
MMIS Provider Manual for Pharmacy Version 2004-1, Section 2.2.4

In 1 instance, a prescription or fiscal order was refilled more than 180 days after the date initiated by the prescriber. This resulted in a sample overpayment of \$1.29 (Exhibit VII).

7. Pharmacy Billed in Excess of Prescribed Quantity

State law establishes: "Any person, who . . . puts up a greater or lesser quantity of any ingredient specified in any such prescription, order or demand than that prescribed, ordered or demanded, except where required pursuant to paragraph (g) of subdivision two of section three hundred sixty-five-a of the social services law . . . is guilty of a misdemeanor."
Education Law Article 137 Section 6816.1.a

Regulations state: "By enrolling the provider agrees...to submit claims on officially authorized claim forms in the manner specified by the department in conformance with the standards and procedures for claims submission" and "that the information provided in relation to any claim for payment shall be true, accurate and complete."
18 NYCRR Sections 504.3(f) and (h)

Medicaid policy states that quantities for prescription drugs shall be dispensed in the amount prescribed, taking into consideration those drugs should be ordered in a quantity consistent with the health needs of the recipient and sound medical practice. For non-prescription drug and medical/surgical supply orders, if the ordering practitioner requests a quantity that does not correspond to the pre-packaged unit, the pharmacist may supply the drug in the pre-packaged quantity that most closely approximates the ordered amount.
NYS Medicaid Program Pharmacy Manual Policy Guidelines Version 2006-1, Section I

In 1 instance, the pharmacy billed for a quantity that exceeded the prescribed quantity. This resulted in a sample overpayment of \$0.96 (Exhibit VIII).

Total sample overpayments for this audit amounted to \$3,208.51.

Additional reasons for disallowance exist regarding certain findings. These findings are identified in Exhibit IX.

In accordance with 18 NYCRR Part 518 which regulates the collection of overpayments, your repayment options are described below. If you decide to repay the total sample overpayment amount of \$3,208.51, one of the following repayment options must be selected within 20 days from the date of this letter:

OPTION #1: Make full payment by check or money order within 20 days of the date of the final audit report. The check should be made payable to the New York State Department of Health and be sent with the attached Remittance Advice to:

[REDACTED]
New York State Department of Health
Medicaid Financial Management, B.A.M.
GNARESP Corning Tower, Room 2739
Albany, New York 12237-0048

OPTION #2: Enter into a repayment agreement with the Office of the Medicaid Inspector General. If your repayment terms exceed 90 days from the date of the final audit report, recoveries of amounts due are subject to interest charges at the prime rate plus 2%. If the process of establishing the repayment agreement exceeds 20 days from the date of the final audit report, the OMIG will impose a 15% withhold after 20 days until the agreement is established.

Furthermore, the OMIG may require financial information from you to establish the terms of the repayment agreement. If additional information is requested, the OMIG must receive the information within 30 days of the request or a 50% withhold will be imposed. OMIG acceptance of the repayment agreement is based on your repaying the Medicaid overpayment as agreed. The OMIG will adjust the rate of recovery, or require payment in full, if your unpaid balance is not being repaid as agreed. The OMIG will notify you no later than 5 days after initiating such action. If you wish to enter into a repayment agreement, you must forward your written request within 20 days to the following:

Bureau of Collections Management
New York State Office of the Medicaid Inspector General
800 North Pearl Street
Albany, New York 12204

[REDACTED]

If within 20 days, you fail to make full payment or contact the OMIG to make repayment arrangements, the OMIG will establish a withhold equal to 50% of your Medicaid billings to recover payment and liquidate the total sample overpayment amount, interest and/or penalty, not barring any other remedy allowed by law. The OMIG will provide notice to you no later than 5 days after the withholding of any funds. In addition, if you receive an adjustment in your favor while you owe funds to the State, such adjustment will be applied against the amount owed.

If you choose not to settle this audit through repayment of the total sample overpayment amount, you have the right to challenge these findings by requesting an administrative hearing. As allowed by state regulations, you must make your request for a hearing, in writing, within sixty (60) days of the date of this report to:

General Counsel
Office of Counsel
New York State Office of the Medicaid Inspector General
800 North Pearl Street
Albany, New York 12204

Questions regarding the request for a hearing should be directed to Office of Counsel at [REDACTED]

Issues you may raise shall be limited to those issues relating to determinations contained in the final audit report. Your hearing request may not address issues regarding the methodology used to determine the rate, or any issue that was raised at a proceeding to appeal a rate determination.

At the hearing you have the right to:

- a) be represented by an attorney or other representative, or to represent yourself;
- b) present witnesses and written and/or oral evidence to explain why the action taken is wrong; and
- c) cross examine witnesses of the Department of Health and/or the OMIG.

The OMIG reserves the right to conduct further reviews of your participation in the Medicaid Program, take action where appropriate, and recover monies owed through the initiation of a civil lawsuit or other legal mechanisms including but not limited to the recovery of state tax refunds pursuant to Section 206 of the Public Health Law and Section 171-f of the State Tax Law.

Should you have any questions, please contact [REDACTED]

Thank you for the cooperation and courtesy extended to our staff during this audit.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]
Division of Medicaid Audit, Hauppauge
Office of the Medicaid Inspector General

[REDACTED]
Enc.
cc: [REDACTED]

**NEW YORK STATE
OFFICE OF THE MEDICAID INSPECTOR GENERAL
REMITTANCE ADVICE**

NAME AND ADDRESS OF AUDITEE

[REDACTED]
CVS Albany LLC #553
355 Broadway
Amityville, New York 11701-2715

AMOUNT DUE: \$3,208.51

PROVIDER ID **[REDACTED]**

AUDIT #09-2568

AUDIT
TYPE

PROVIDER
 RATE
 PART B
 OTHER:

CHECKLIST

1. To ensure proper credit, please enclose this form with your check.
2. Make checks payable to: *New York State Department of Health*
3. Record the Audit Number on your check.
4. Mail check to:

[REDACTED]
New York State Department of Health
Medicaid Financial Management, B.A.M.
GNARESP Corning Tower, Room 2739
File #09-2568
Albany, New York 12237-0048

Thank you for your cooperation.

EXHIBIT I

CVS ALBANY LLC #553
 PHARMACY SERVICES AUDIT
 AUDIT #09-2568
 AUDIT PERIOD: 01/01/04 – 12/31/08

Summary of Findings

Finding	Total Recipients with Error	Total Service with Error	Total \$ Disallowance	Exhibit
Ordering Prescriber Conflicts with Claim Prescriber	31	31	\$1,873.59	II
Prescriber's Signature Missing on Prescription/Fiscal Order	3	3	\$726.82	III
Non-Controlled Prescription/Fiscal Order Filled More Than 60 Days After It Has Been Initiated by the Prescriber or Controlled Prescription Filled More Than 30 Days After the Date Such Prescription Was Signed by the Authorized Practitioner	4	4	\$519.19	IV
Missing Follow-up Hard Copy Order for Medical Supplies and/or Enteral Nutrition	1	1	\$77.76	V
Pharmacy Billed for Different Drug than Ordered	1	1	\$8.90	VI
Prescription/Fiscal Order Refilled More Than 180 Days After It Had Been Initiated By the Prescriber	1	1	\$1.29	VII
Pharmacy Billed in Excess of Prescribed Quantity	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>\$0.96</u>	VIII
TOTALS	42	42	\$3,208.51	

CVS ALBANY LLC

MMIS #: [REDACTED]

Audit #: 09-2568

Ordering Prescriber Conflicts with Claim Prescriber

Sample #	Date of Service	Formulary Code	Amount Disallowed
1	03/27/05	00186109005	\$24.71
13	06/07/05	63653117106	\$124.03
20	08/20/05	00093415080	\$7.41
26	10/14/05	00062192015	\$44.68
27	10/18/05	00168000715	\$6.03
29	10/20/05	00781505201	\$32.08
37	11/03/05	00069153068	\$45.90
47	02/01/06	A4259	\$5.99
48	03/08/06	00378342201	\$27.31
54	04/14/06	63402051224	\$200.13
76	12/09/06	00591544005	\$8.67
79	12/20/06	00536322210	\$0.93
87	02/06/07	59930156001	\$21.63
96	05/04/07	00378047701	\$6.22
98	05/17/07	00062021460	\$167.50
102	06/19/07	45802025742	\$37.50
107	07/25/07	00378181701	\$16.33
108	07/26/07	50383064250	\$8.63
115	11/02/07	50111033401	\$6.78
118	12/07/07	00071036924	\$76.97
128	05/28/08	50383064250	\$8.63
132	08/12/08	00093417774	\$28.13

CVS ALBANY LLC

MMIS #: [REDACTED]

Audit #: 09-2568

Ordering Prescriber Conflicts with Claim Prescriber

Sample #	Date of Service	Formulary Code	Amount Disallowed
142	12/07/08	00186504031	\$456.38
148	02/05/04	51672129006	\$4.50
164	04/13/04	00173056502	\$162.92
165	04/23/04	00071080324	\$65.97
167	05/04/04	00006096031	\$65.24
179	07/23/04	00006007468	\$86.88
180	08/01/04	00378400105	\$6.34
183	09/01/04	45802022237	\$52.11
195	12/29/04	00456201001	\$67.06
Total Services:	31		\$1,873.59

CVS ALBANY LLC

MMIS #: [REDACTED]

Audit #: 09-2568

Prescriber's Signature Missing on Prescription/Fiscal Order

Sample #	Date of Service	Formulary Code	Amount Disallowed
58	04/25/06	00536331301	\$0.58
66	08/17/06	63323016721	\$648.50
73	11/20/06	00074377113	\$77.74
Total Services:	3		\$726.82

CVS ALBANY LLC

MMIS #: [REDACTED]

Audit #: 09-2568

**Non-Controlled Prescription/Fiscal Order Filled More Than 60 Days After It
Has Been Initiated by the Prescriber or Controlled Prescription Filled More
Than 30 Days After the Date Such Prescription Was Signed by the
Authorized Practitioner**

	Date of	Formulary	Amount
11	05/31/05	00049491066	\$82.47
28	10/19/05	59930154901	\$21.73
64	06/13/06	00472075516	\$31.06
94	04/15/07	00310027210	\$383.93
Total Services:	4		\$519.19

CVS ALBANY LLC

MMIS #: [REDACTED]

Audit #: 09-2568

**Missing Follow-up Hard Copy Order for Medical Supplies and/or Enteral
Nutrition**

Sample #	Date of Service	Formulary Code	Amount Disallowed
72	10/06/06	A4253	\$77.76
Total Services:	1		\$77.76

CVS ALBANY LLC

MMIS #: [REDACTED]

Audit #: 09-2568

Pharmacy Billed for Different Drug than Ordered

Sample #	Date of Service	Formulary Code	Amount Disallowed
82	01/12/07	50383064250	\$8.90
Total Services:	1		\$8.90

CVS ALBANY LLC

MMIS #: [REDACTED]

Audit #: 09-2568

**Prescription/Fiscal Order Refilled Beyond 180 Days After It Had Been
Initiated By the Prescriber**

Sample #	Date of Service	Formulary Code	Amount Disallowed
184	09/19/04	00904323392	\$1.29
Total Services:	1		\$1.29

CVS ALBANY LLC

MMIS #: [REDACTED]

Audit #: 09-2568

Pharmacy Billed in Excess of Prescribed Quantity

Sample #	Date of Service	Formulary Code	Amount Disallowed
89	02/16/07	37205020423	\$0.96
Total Services:	1		\$0.96

CVS ALBANY LLC
MMIS Number: [REDACTED]
Audit Number: 09-2568

Additional Findings Pertaining to Sampled items

Sample #	Date of Service	Primary Finding	Other Findings Pertaining to Sampled
64	6/13/2006	Non-Controlled Prescription/Fiscal Order Filled More Than 60 Days After It Has Been Initiated by the Prescriber or Controlled Prescription Filled More Than 30 Days After the Date Such Prescription Was Signed by the Authorized Practitioner	Ordering Prescriber Conflicts with Claim Prescriber
94	4/15/2007	Non-Controlled Prescription/Fiscal Order Filled More Than 60 Days After It Has Been Initiated by the Prescriber or Controlled Prescription Filled More Than 30 Days After the Date Such Prescription Was Signed by the Authorized Practitioner	Ordering Prescriber Conflicts with Claim Prescriber