

3. The State will not pay for covered outpatients drugs of a non-participating manufacturer, except for drugs rated "1-A" by the FDA. If such a medication is essential to the health of a recipient and a physician has obtained approval for use of the drugs in advance of its dispensing, it may be covered by the program pursuant to section 1927(a)(3).
4. The Medicaid program restricts coverage of certain covered outpatient drugs through the operation of a prior authorization program. The prior authorization process provides for a turn-around response by either telephone or other telecommunications device within twenty-four hours of receipt of a prior authorization request. In emergency situations, providers may dispense at least a seventy-two-hour supply of medication in accordance with the provisions of §1927 (d)(5) of the Social Security Act.
5. Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-8, the state is establishing a preferred drug list with prior authorization for drugs not included on the preferred drug list. The state, or the state in consultation with a contractor, may negotiate supplemental rebate agreements that will reclassify any drug not designated as preferred in the baseline listing for as long as the agreement is in effect.
6. Pursuant to Section 1927(d)(6), the State has established a maximum quantity of medication per prescription as a 34-day supply; **maintenance drugs per prescription as a 100-day (3 month) supply; and contraceptives per prescription as a 12-month supply.**
 - a) In those cases where less than a 30-day supply of maintenance drug is dispensed without reasonable medical justification, the professional fee may be disallowed.
 - b) In nursing facilities if the prescriber fails to indicate the duration of therapy for maintenance drug, the pharmacy must estimate and provide at least a 30-day supply.
7. The state will meet the requirements of Section 1927 of the Social Security Act. Based on the requirements for Section 1927 of the act, the state has the following policies for the supplemental rebate program for Medicaid recipients:
 - a) CMS has authorized the State of Nevada to enter into direct agreements with pharmaceutical manufacturers for a supplemental drug rebate program. The supplemental rebate agreement effective July 1, 2014 amends the original, January 1, 2012 version, which is effective through their expiration dates.
 - b) Supplemental rebates received by the State under these agreements by the State that are in excess of those required under the national drug rebate agreement will be shared with the federal government on the same percentage basis as applied under the national rebate agreement.
 - c) All drugs covered by the program, irrespective of a supplemental agreement, will comply with provisions of the national drug rebate agreement.