Prescription Drug Plan Moves to CVS Caremark
Beginning July 1, 2012

On July 1, 2012, your prescription drug plan will be administered by CVS Caremark. There is no change to the prescription drug copayments. There are changes to the prescription drug formulary so costs will change for some medications. See page 3 for more information on the formulary.

To make this transition as easy as possible for you, there are some things you need to do:

• Pay attention to all information you receive from the PEBTF and CVS Caremark. Everything will be sent to your mailing address. Please update your mailing address with the HR Service Center or your local HR office if you had a recent change.

• Use your new CVS Caremark prescription drug card beginning July 1, 2012.

• Visit the PEBTF website (www.pebtf.org) for more information about the prescription drug plan. Click on the button, Prescription Drug Plan – July 1, 2012, which is found on the left side of the home page.

About CVS Caremark

CVS Caremark is one of the country’s largest pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) covering more than 60 million members.

CVS Caremark is a market leader in mail order pharmacy, retail pharmacy, specialty pharmacy and retail clinics.

New Prescription Drug Card

You will receive a CVS Caremark prescription drug card prior to July 1. It is very important that you present the CVS Caremark prescription drug card every time you fill a prescription at the pharmacy on or after July 1, 2012. If you do not present the CVS Caremark prescription drug card, you will have to pay the entire cost of your medication because the pharmacist will not know you have CVS Caremark coverage.

The welcome packet, which includes the prescription drug card, will be sent to your mailing address. Look for a regular-sized envelope with the PEBTF’s return address in the upper left corner. A red box with “Your Prescription Benefits” will also appear on the front of the envelope.

You will receive two prescription drug cards. Additional cards may be ordered on the CVS Caremark website after July 1, 2012 or by calling the PEBTF or CVS Caremark. You can also print a temporary card by logging into your account on the CVS Caremark website after July 1.

Your Prescription Drug Copayments

There is no change to the prescription drug copayments. New for July 1, you will be able to get up to a 90-day supply at your local CVS pharmacy at the same low price as mail order. Additionally, you can continue to use a Rite Aid pharmacy to obtain 90-day supplies.

Please turn to Page 2

---

### What’s Inside

- Prescription Drug Plan .......................... 2
- Rabies Vaccine ..................................... 4
- Where to Go for Care .............................. 5
- Get Healthy – New Portal ....................... 6
- Get Healthy Success Story ..................... 6
- Covering Spouses/ Domestic Partners ........ 7
- Women’s Health and Cancer Rights Act ........ 8

---

### Prescription Drug Plan

#### Up to 30-day Supply

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pharmacy Type</th>
<th>Generic</th>
<th>Preferred Brand-Name</th>
<th>Non-Preferred Brand-Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retail Network Pharmacy</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>$18*</td>
<td>$36*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CVS Pharmacy (Starting July 1)</td>
<td>$15</td>
<td>$27*</td>
<td>$54*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rite-Aid Pharmacy</td>
<td>$20</td>
<td>$36*</td>
<td>$72*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CVS Caremark Mail Service Pharmacy</td>
<td>$15</td>
<td>$27*</td>
<td>$54*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Plus the cost difference between the brand and the generic, if one exists

---

www.pebtf.org

---

SPRING 2012
Prescription Drug Plan  Continued from Page 1

Obtaining Prescription Drugs – Up to 30-day Supplies

You may obtain up to a 30-day supply of your prescription medication at any network pharmacy. The CVS Caremark network has more than 65,000 pharmacies including more than 7,300 CVS/pharmacy stores. Most national chains are part of the network. In Pennsylvania, you’ll find ACME Pharmacy, Giant Pharmacy, Rite Aid Pharmacy and Wegman’s Pharmacy are in the network. You can find a list of the participating major chain pharmacies at www.pebtf.org. After July 1, you can also log into the CVS Caremark website to find all of the participating pharmacies in your ZIP code using their Pharmacy Locator tool.

Obtaining Long-Term Maintenance Medications – Up to 90-day Supplies

You may also obtain up to a 90-day supply of your prescription medication. This feature is particularly useful if you take medications on an on-going basis for a chronic condition such as high blood pressure, high cholesterol, diabetes, heart conditions or asthma. You may obtain up to 90-day supplies of your medications as follows:

• By mail through CVS Caremark Mail Service Pharmacy
• At a Rite Aid Pharmacy
• At a CVS Pharmacy – new for July 1, 2012

Using Mail Order

If you have remaining refills on prescriptions at Medco Mail Order, these will be transferred to CVS Caremark. You will be able to order these prescriptions from CVS Caremark Mail Service starting on July 1, 2012. The only exceptions are compound medications and controlled substances, such as oxycodone, because these prescriptions, by law, are not allowed to be transferred between prescription providers. If you have existing refills for these types of medications, ask your doctor for a new prescription and mail it to CVS Caremark after July 1. A CVS Caremark Mail Service Order Form will be included in your welcome packet that you will receive prior to July 1.

After July 1, you will also have the ability to obtain 90-day supplies at a CVS/pharmacy. There are a number of ways to transfer your mail order prescription from CVS Caremark Mail Service to a CVS/pharmacy. First, you can contact CVS Caremark customer care (the telephone number will be provided in your welcome kit and on your prescription drug card) and request that your prescription be transferred to your local CVS/pharmacy. Secondly, you can initiate a transfer through your CVS Caremark online account. Lastly, you can work directly with the pharmacist at your local CVS/pharmacy to initiate the transfer of your prescription. You must wait until after July 1 to initiate this process.
Formulary

All PBMs have a formulary, which is a list of generic and brand-name drugs preferred by the plan. CVS Caremark has its own formulary list, as does Medco, and these lists differ.

To save money with your prescription drug plan, it is best to choose generic medications. You will pay a lower copayment for all generic medications. Preferred brand-name drugs are available at a slightly higher copayment, plus the cost difference between the brand-name and the generic, if a generic exists.

Non-preferred brand-name drugs, which are drugs that are not on the formulary, have the highest copayment under the prescription drug plan. In addition, you must pay the cost difference between the brand-name and the generic, if a generic exists.

CVS Caremark will mail a letter to you if you recently filled a prescription for a drug that may have a higher cost after July 1st, based on the formulary change. The letter, which will be mailed to you in early May, will list alternative medications that can be obtained at a lower cost under the prescription drug plan. This letter will be sent to you well in advance of the July 1 date so you may discuss alternatives with your physician.

Again, please pay attention to all mail that you receive from CVS Caremark or the PEBTF during this transition.

Formulary Exclusions

There is a list of drugs that are not covered by CVS Caremark. If you take one of these drugs, you will receive a letter in early May listing alternative drugs that are covered by the plan. After July 1, 2012, you will no longer receive coverage for a non-covered drug and will have to pay the entire cost unless you receive a prior authorization from CVS Caremark. If you are taking a non-covered drug, you should talk to your doctor about transitioning to a covered drug. If your doctor thinks there is a clinical reason why one of the covered alternatives won’t work for you, your doctor may contact CVS Caremark.

Specialty Medications

Specialty medications are used to treat complex conditions and usually require injection and special handling. If you take a specialty medication, you will receive a letter in early May introducing the new CVS Caremark Specialty Pharmacy. After July 1, if you use a pharmacy other than the CVS Caremark Specialty Pharmacy or a Rite Aid pharmacy to purchase specialty medications, you will be responsible for the full cost of each prescription. You may then file a Direct Claim Form. The amount reimbursed to you, however, will be limited to the amount that would have been paid to the specialty pharmacy and may result in significant out-of-pocket costs.

Prior Authorizations

There are times when a drug has to be authorized in advance by your doctor. The prior authorization process ensures that you are receiving the appropriate drugs for the treatment of specific conditions and in quantities approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Doctors are familiar with the prior authorization process. For most of the drugs that appear on the prior authorization list, the process takes place at the pharmacy and the pharmacist contacts your doctor. Your doctor will have to provide the necessary information to CVS Caremark in order to process the prior authorization of your medication. If you have an existing prior authorization that has not expired, you will not have to get a new one – it will be transferred to CVS Caremark. However, you will be required to obtain a new prior authorization once it expires.

Other Safety Controls

Continue Under the Prescription Drug Plan

Your prescription drug plan continues to have the following safety controls:

Quantity Limits: There are certain prescription drugs that are subject to quantity limits. You may find that the quantity of a medication you receive and/or the number of refills is less than you expected. Pharmacists must adhere to certain federal and state regulations and recommendations by the manufacturer or PBM that restrict the quantity dispensed for each prescription and/or the number of refills.

Step Therapy: When many different drugs are available for treating a medical condition, it is sometimes useful to follow a stepwise approach for finding the best treatment. The first step is usually a simple, inexpensive treatment that is known to be safe and
Benefit News You Need to Know
Emergency Room Visits and the Rabies Vaccine

The PEBTF Plan of Benefits requires that all follow-up care after an emergency room visit be scheduled in your doctor’s office.

There is an exception to this rule for rabies vaccine after exposure, and this change was effective January 19, 2012.

The rabies vaccine, including Rabies Immune Globulin (when medically necessary), is covered as a precaution after an animal bite or other exposure and not as a preventive immunization. Not all doctors’ offices stock the vaccine, so you may visit the emergency room for the initial vaccine injection and all follow-up vaccine injections. The $50 emergency room copayment (for the HMO or PPO option) will be charged for each return visit to the emergency room.

If your primary care physician’s office has the vaccine, you will pay the $15 copayment (for the HMO or PPO option).

About the Rabies Vaccine

A person who is exposed and has never been vaccinated against rabies should get four doses of rabies vaccine – one dose right away and additional doses on the third, seventh and fourteenth days after exposure. In addition, another shot called Rabies Immune Globulin will be administered at the same time as the first dose. A person who has been previously vaccinated should get two doses of rabies vaccine – one right away and another on the third day after exposure. Rabies Immune Globulin is not needed in this case.

Prescription Drug Plan

effective for most people. Step therapy is a type of prior authorization that requires that you try a first-line therapy before moving to a more expensive drug. The first-line therapy is the preferred treatment for most people. If the treatment doesn’t work or causes problems, the next step is to try a second-line therapy.

You will be required to use a first-line drug before you can obtain a prescription for a second-line drug on the following classes of drugs:

- ACE’s and ARB’s which are used for hypertension
- COX-2 or NSAID drugs which are used for pain and arthritis

To Find Out More Information About Your Prescription Drug Plan

- Visit www.pebtf.org. Click on the button, Prescription Drug Plan – July 1, 2012, which is found on the left side of the home page. More information will be posted on the website as it becomes available.

- Watch for the summer edition of PEBTF Benefit News, which you will receive in mid-June.
- Contact the PEBTF at 1-800-522-7279 with any questions.

Visit www.pebtf.org and click on Prescription Drug Plan – July 1, 2012 for more information about your prescription drug plan
Many of you have seen urgent care or convenience care centers popping up in your area. Here is a quick guide to help you figure out where to go when you need medical care.

### Where Should I Go For Care? Helping you Choose the Right Care Center

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Care Center</th>
<th>Why would I use this care center?</th>
<th>What type of care would they provide?*</th>
<th>What are the costs** and time considerations?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Doctor’s Office</td>
<td>You need routine care or treatment for a current health issue. Your primary care doctor knows you and your health history, can access your medical records, provide preventive and routine care, manage your medications and refer you to a specialist, if necessary.</td>
<td>• Routine checkups&lt;br&gt;• Immunizations&lt;br&gt;• Preventive services&lt;br&gt;• Manage your general health</td>
<td>• Requires a copayment for HMO and PPO network providers&lt;br&gt;• Normally requires an appointment&lt;br&gt;• Little wait time with scheduled appointment&lt;br&gt;• Cost to PEBTF: $105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convenience Care Clinic</td>
<td>You can’t get to your doctor’s office, but your condition is not urgent or an emergency. Convenience care clinics are often located in malls or retail stores offering services for minor health conditions. Staffed by nurse practitioners and physician assistants.</td>
<td>• Common infections (e.g.: strep throat, sinus infection)&lt;br&gt;• Minor skin conditions (e.g.: poison ivy)&lt;br&gt;• Flu shots&lt;br&gt;• Minor cuts&lt;br&gt;• Ear aches</td>
<td>• Requires a copayment for HMO and PPO network providers&lt;br&gt;• Walk-in patients welcome with no appointment necessary, but wait times can vary&lt;br&gt;• Cost to PEBTF: $73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urgent Care Center (HMO members may need a referral - check with your plan)</td>
<td>You may need care quickly, but it is not an emergency and your primary care physician may not be available. Urgent care centers offer treatment for non-life threatening injuries or illnesses. Staffed by qualified physicians.</td>
<td>• Respiratory disorders&lt;br&gt;• Strains, sprains&lt;br&gt;• Minor broken bones (e.g.: finger)&lt;br&gt;• Minor infections&lt;br&gt;• Minor burns&lt;br&gt;• X-rays</td>
<td>• Requires a copayment for HMO and PPO network providers&lt;br&gt;• Walk-in patients welcome, but waiting periods may be longer as patients with more urgent needs will be treated first&lt;br&gt;• Cost to PEBTF: $175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Room</td>
<td>You need immediate treatment of a very serious or critical condition. The ER is for the treatment of life-threatening or very serious conditions that require immediate medical attention. Do not ignore an emergency. If a situation seems life threatening, take action. Call 911 right away.</td>
<td>• Heavy bleeding&lt;br&gt;• Large open wounds&lt;br&gt;• Sudden change in vision&lt;br&gt;• Chest pain&lt;br&gt;• Sudden weakness or trouble talking&lt;br&gt;• Major burns&lt;br&gt;• Spinal injuries&lt;br&gt;• Severe head injury&lt;br&gt;• Difficulty breathing&lt;br&gt;• Major broken bones</td>
<td>• $50 copayment (waived if admitted as an inpatient) – HMO and PPO options&lt;br&gt;• Open 24/7, but waiting times may be longer because patients with life-threatening emergencies will be treated first&lt;br&gt;• Cost to PEBTF: $1,300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Sample list of services and may not be all-inclusive.

** Costs and time information represent averages only and are not tied to a specific condition or treatment. The chart shows that the emergency room setting is the most costly and how choosing an alternative setting for non-emergencies can help the PEBTF save money.

Source: UnitedHealthcare

---

**Cost and Time Considerations:**

- **Doctor’s Office:**
  - Requires a copayment for HMO and PPO network providers.
  - Normal wait time with scheduled appointment.
  - Cost to PEBTF: $105.

- **Convenience Care Clinic:**
  - Requires a copayment for HMO and PPO network providers.
  - Walk-in patients welcome with no appointment necessary, but wait times can vary.
  - Cost to PEBTF: $73.

- **Urgent Care Center:**
  - Requires a copayment for HMO and PPO network providers.
  - Walk-in patients welcome, but waiting periods may be longer as patients with more urgent needs will be treated first.
  - Cost to PEBTF: $175.

- **Emergency Room:**
  - $50 copayment (waived if admitted as an inpatient) – HMO and PPO options.
  - Open 24/7, but waiting times may be longer because patients with life-threatening emergencies will be treated first.
  - Cost to PEBTF: $1,300.

---

**Where to Go For Care Guide:**

- **Routine Checkups**
- **Immunizations**
- **Preventive Services**
- **Manage Your General Health**
- **Common Infections (e.g.: strep throat, sinus infection)**
- **Minor Skin Conditions (e.g.: poison ivy)**
- **Flu Shots**
- **Minor Cuts**
- **Ear Aches**
- **Respiratory Disorders**
- **Strains, Sprains**
- **Minor Broken Bones (e.g.: Finger)**
- **Minor Infections**
- **Minor Burns**
- **X-Rays**
- **Heavy Bleeding**
- **Large Open Wounds**
- **Sudden Change in Vision**
- **Chest Pain**
- **Sudden Weakness or Trouble Talking**
- **Major Burns**
- **Spinal Injuries**
- **Severe Head Injury**
- **Difficulty Breathing**
- **Major Broken Bones**

---

**Source:**

UnitedHealthcare

---

**Notes:**

- HMO members may need a referral - check with your plan.
New Features and a New Look for Your Get Healthy Site

You currently have access to the Get Healthy website, called Health A to Z, available via the Get Healthy button on the PEBTF website. The site offers free, Online Health Coach programs, such as Weight Loss, Exercise and Heart Health, to name a few.

Your Get Healthy Health & Wellness site, powered by OptumHealth, is getting a new look and some new features this fall. Through the new site you’ll have access to the features you have today, plus some new capabilities that allow you to:

• Track your progress and goals
• Get personalized health information based on your wants and needs
• Access a social hub with online coaching services and other helpful tips
• Receive instant feedback so you can see your achievements in real time
• Create personal motivational images and messaging

Transitioning to the new site will be easy; however, if you have used the Get Healthy website in addition to your annual Health Assessment you may need to take a few steps prior to the transition. The Online Health Coach programs will be reset when the updates are complete, and some information in your Personal Health Record will not transfer. To make sure you don’t lose any data, complete any Online Health Coach programs that you’re currently participating in, and print a copy of your Personal Health Record using the “Create Reports” function. Complete these actions by August 1, 2012. The website improvements do not affect your Get Healthy participation or your current waiver.

Better health inevitably means a better, more satisfying life. And with a new Health & Wellness site to help you manage your goals, it’s easier than ever to achieve balance and success. Get ready to improve not just your health, but your life.

More information about the new site will be included in the summer edition of PEBTF Benefit News.

A Get Healthy Nurse Helps a Member Take Charge of his Health

Brian* has suffered from chronic heart failure for six years. He also has diabetes and at his heaviest weighed 300 pounds. There have been multiple surgeries and medical scares over the years, but when heart problems sent him to the hospital by helicopter, Brian realized he had to make some changes.

“I was at the point where I was sick of being sick,” Brian says. Fortunately, a Disease Management nurse called him shortly after he was discharged from the hospital. He was grateful she did. The nurse explained that Disease Management is offered at no additional cost to members through OptumHealth as part of the Get Healthy Program.

Brian shared his latest cholesterol numbers with the nurse. As they talked, he admitted he hadn’t been taking his medications regularly or checking his blood sugar levels. The nurse said she could help him better understand his conditions and his medications, and support him in taking small steps that could improve his health.

She helped Brian understand his numbers — triglycerides, good and bad cholesterol, and blood sugar levels — and how his lifestyle affects those numbers. They reviewed his medications and their purpose and the critical importance of following his treatment plan. As Brian describes it, he became “religious” about taking his medications. He made heart-healthy changes to his diet and began monitoring his blood sugar.

Even before he began working with the Disease Management nurse, Brian had started to lose weight. Over the course of a couple years, he lost a total of 70 pounds. His goal is to lose 60 more. “I want to get rid of my diabetes,” he says. These days his blood sugar and cholesterol readings are consistently in the normal range. Brian credits his Get Healthy nurse. “She made me a much more educated patient,” he says. As a result, he’s learned how to improve his health and is looking forward to reaching new goals.

*Member name and some details changed to protect member’s privacy. Based on actual Pennsylvania Employees Benefit Trust Fund case.

© 2012 OptumHealth
Covering Spouses/Domestic Partners on Your PEBTF Coverage

For Employees Hired On or After August 1, 2003

When Jim began his career at DPW in June 2004, he enrolled his wife and children in PEBTF benefits. At the time, his wife left her nursing career to be a stay-at-home mom.

Now that their children are older, Jim’s wife decided to go back to working outside of the home. She was lucky to get a job in her field and was offered a benefit package that included medical benefits.

Because Jim was hired after August 1, 2003, his wife must enroll in her employer’s medical benefits as primary coverage regardless of any employee contribution his wife has to pay and regardless of any incentive offered if his wife were to decline coverage. Coverage for his wife in the PEBTF is limited to secondary coverage. Jim must contact the telephone number on the back of his medical insurance card and report his wife’s insurance information. He should contact the HR Service Center or his HR office if his agency is not serviced by the HR Service Center if he has any questions.

Rules for Employees Hired Before August 1, 2003

If you were hired prior to August 1, 2003, your spouse/domestic partner must take his or her employer’s coverage if they do not have to pay for coverage. If your spouse/domestic partner has a change in benefits offered by his or her employer, you must also contact the telephone number on the back of your medical insurance card to report your spouse’s primary insurance information. If your spouse/domestic partner has to pay for coverage or is offered an incentive not to take that employer’s coverage, your spouse/domestic partner does not have to enroll in his or employer’s coverage and the PEBTF coverage will be primary. You may contact the HR Service Center or your HR office if your agency is not serviced by the HR Service Center if you have any questions.

PEBTF May Cancel Your Coverage For Fraud, Intentional Misrepresentation or Non Payment

**IMPORTANT:** If you intentionally provide false or misleading information about eligibility for coverage under the Plan (or about a claim) or if you fail to make a required contribution on time, your coverage may be terminated retroactively. This may occur, for example, if you file a false claim, fail to notify us promptly of a divorce or fail to submit timely proof of birth or adoption that verifies your relationship with a new child whom you have added as a dependent.
On October 21, 1998, Congress enacted the Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998. The PEBTF health plans already complied with this important legislation requiring health plans to cover:

- Reconstruction of the breast on which the mastectomy was performed
- Surgery and reconstruction of the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance
- Prostheses and treatment of physical complications at all stages of the mastectomy, including lymphedemas

Coverage will be provided in a manner determined in consultation with the attending physician and the patient. Coverage may be subject to deductibles and coinsurance, as detailed in your specific plan option.