How NCSL Strengthens Legislatures







NCSL provides trusted, nonpartisan policy research and analysis



Connections

NCSL links legislators and staff with each other and with experts



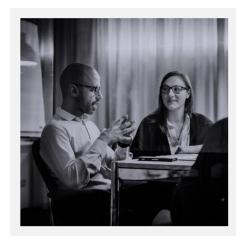
Training

NCSL delivers training tailored specifically for legislators and staff



State Voice in D.C.

NCSL represents and advocates on behalf of states on Capitol Hill



Meetings

NCSL meetings facilitate information exchange and policy discussions



Speakers



Sharon Lamberton

Deputy Vice President, State Policy and External Outreach

Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers Association of America (PhRMA)



Allan Coukell

Senior Vice President for Public Policy

CivicaRx



Representative Liz Thomson

New Mexico





Overview of State and Federal Policy





Initiatives from

- Industry
- CivicaRx



State Respondent

New Mexico



Discussion & Questions



Walk Away with a Takeaway

Agenda

TRIVIA

How Many People Live With Diabetes in the U.S.?

- A. 28.7 million
- B. 1.9 million
- C. 96 million
- D. 37.3 million

Please enter your answer into the chat

TRIVIA

How Many People Live With Diabetes in the U.S.?

- A. 28.7 million
- B. 1.9 million
- C. 96 million
- D. 37.3 million







28.7 million people have a diagnosis of diabetes in the U.S.

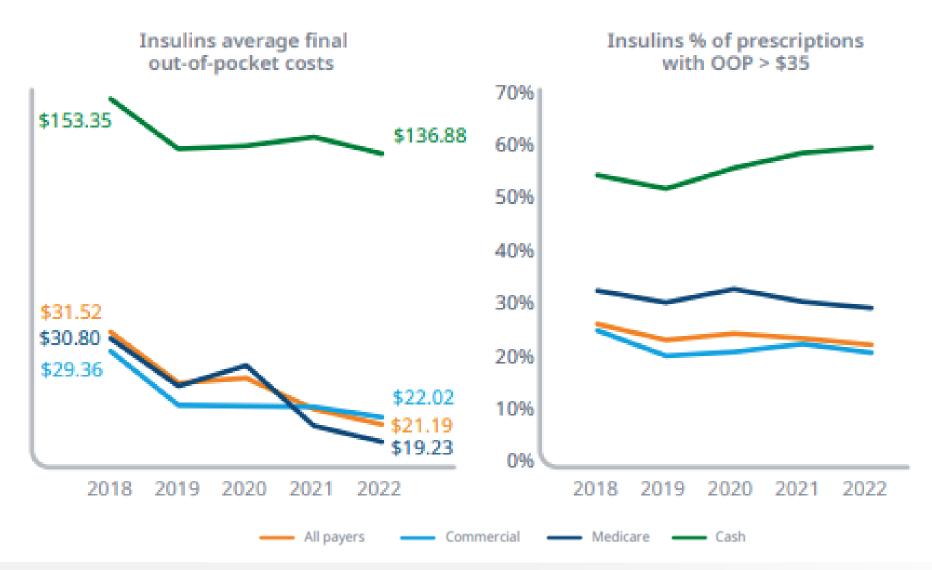
They may need:

- Insulin
 - 31% use insulin
 - Type 1 requires insulin therapy
 - Type 2 may or may not need insulin
- Supplies:
 - Continuous glucose monitors (CGMs)
 - Insulin pumps
 - Lancets
 - Test strips
- Self-management education and support









 Testing supplies account for 27% of overall pharmacy costs for people living with diabetes.

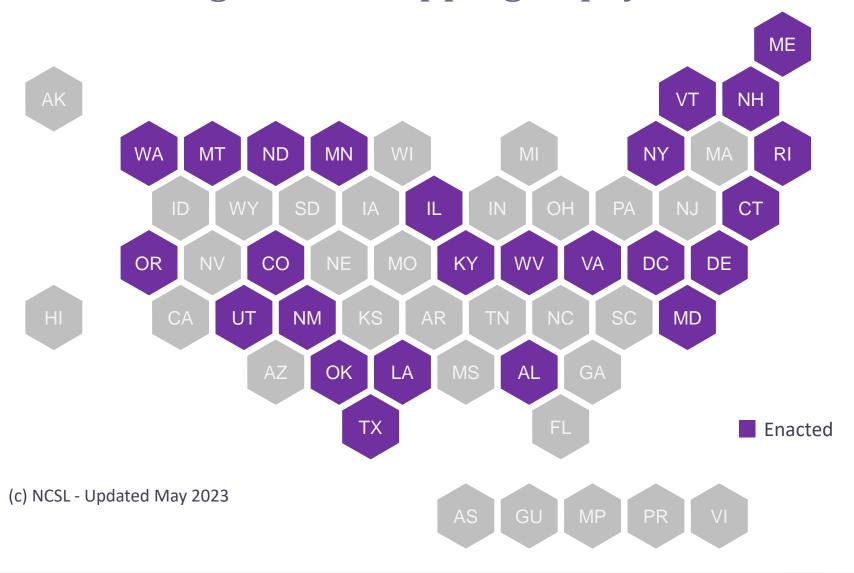
• <u>56% of people</u> with type 1 use supplies that add to their cost burden.





State Legislation Capping Copayments





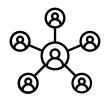
Beyond copay limitations



Copay limits on diabetic supplies = Connecticut, Delaware, West Virginia and D.C.



Emergency assistance programs = Colorado and Minnesota



Network adequacy standards for suppliers of durable medical equipment = New Mexico



Partnerships to manufacture insulin = California

Federal Policy



Biosimilars

- Biosimilars are "generics" formulations of biologics
- Two biosimilar insulins approved one is interchangeable, one is not

Inflation Reduction Act (IRA)

- Starting Jan. 1, caps monthly out of pocket costs for insulin at \$35 for Part D
- Monthly cap for Part B starts July 1
- Does not apply to private market/employer-sponsored plans or uninsured









Several States Capped Copays for Insulin

22 states + DC

- \$100 CO, IL, AL, WV, NY, VT
- o \$75 LA, OR
- o \$50 VA
- \$40 RI
- o \$35 WA, MN, ME, DE
- o \$30 UT, OK, KY, MD, NH
- o \$25 NM, TX, CT

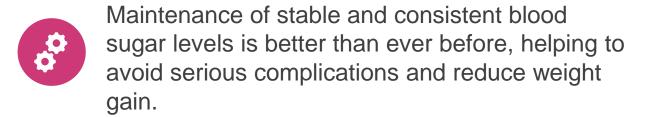


Medical Innovation Has Transformed the Lives of Patients with Diabetes

A century ago, patients were treated with insulins from pigs and cattle.

Today, patients have access to insulins that operate at the molecular level which more closely resemble insulin released naturally in the body.

More recent advances have driven much of this transformation.



- Longer-acting insulins provide coverage for over 24 hours and enable greater flexibility in dosing and reduced risk of dangerous blood sugar drops.
- Rapid-acting insulins—including an inhaled form—enable dosing directly before or even after meals, rather than in anticipation of meals.
- Insulin pens offer greater convenience, including some that reduce injections for high doses or ease of use in children.



Better Diabetes Management Saves Money and Improves Health Outcomes

22

million

Americans live with **uncontrolled** diabetes.

Improving Medication Adherence Among Patients with Diabetes Could:



Result in 1 million fewer ER visits and hospitalizations annually

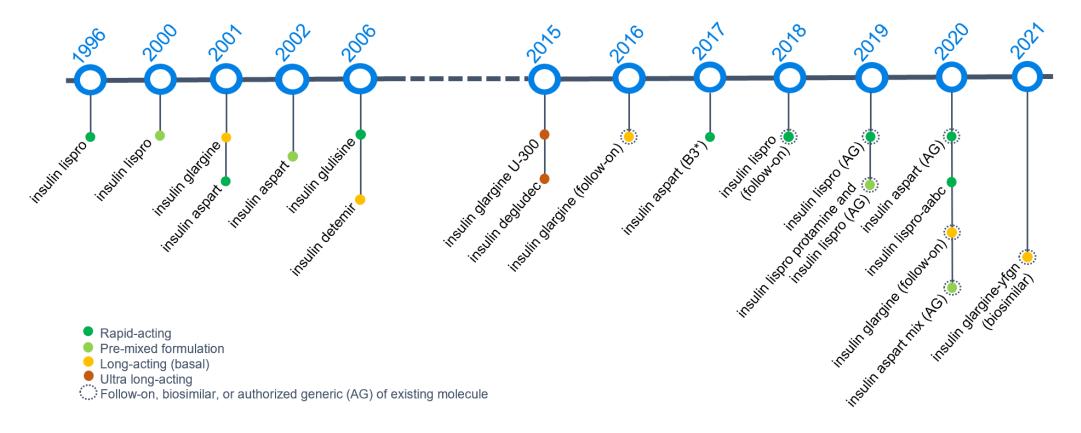


Save \$8.3 billion for the U.S. health care system each year



Market Launches of Insulin Analogs, 1996-2021

A wide range of brand insulins and lower-list priced insulins have become available to patients in recent decades.





Current System Can Lead Middlemen to Favor Medicines with High List Prices and Large Rebates

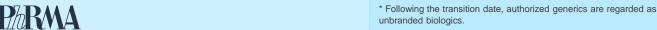
While follow-on, authorized generic and biosimilar insulins drive competition across the market, misaligned incentives mean PBMs may block patient access to these lower list-priced products in favor of products with large rebates.

in 2016 and 2018 have been found to capture just 2-17% of the market share in Medicare by 2019.

In 2022, two of the three largest PBMs excluded insulin authorized generics from nation commercial formularies



None of the nation's 3
largest PBMs included the low-list priced interchangeable biosimilar insulin on 2022 and 2023 national commercial formularies.



Negotiating Power Is Increasingly Concentrated Among Fewer Pharmacy Benefit Managers (PBMs)

Insurers & PBMs determine:

IF MEDICINE IS COVERED

on the formulary

PATIENT OUT-OF-POCKET COST

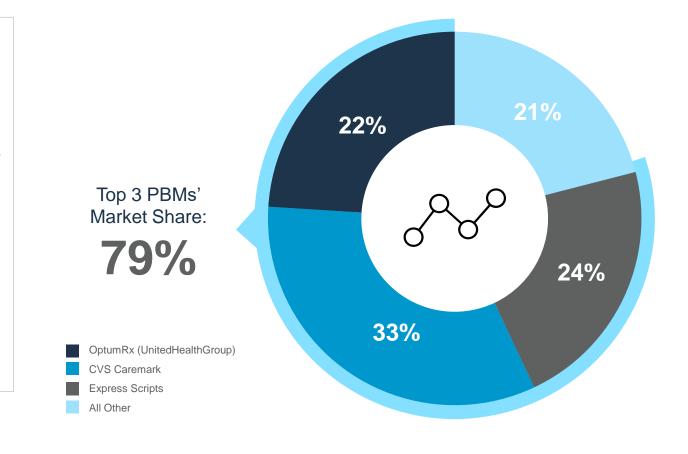
based on tier placement

ACCESS BARRIERS

like prior authorization or fail first

PROVIDER INCENTIVES

through preferred treatment guidelines and pathways

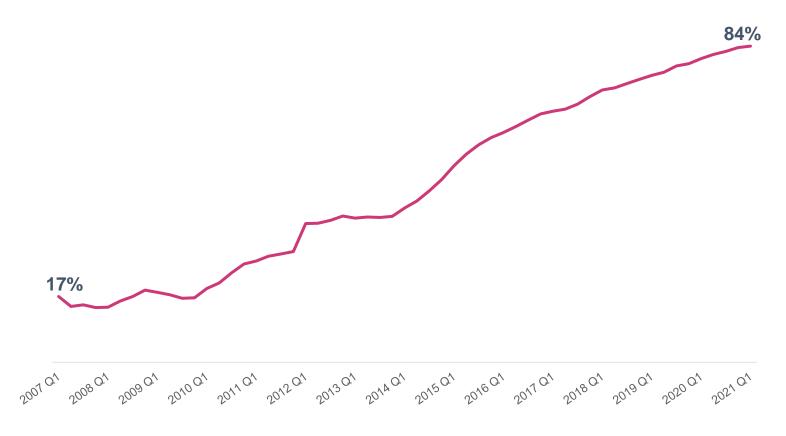




Source: Drug Channels Institute, March 2023.

Discounts, Rebates and Other Payments Have Increased Dramatically in Recent Years, Lowering the Cost of The Most Commonly Used Insulins by 84% in 2021

Average Gross-to-Net Difference for Insulin Analogs, 2007-2021





The Average Net Costs of the Most Commonly Used Insulins are 20% less than in 2007







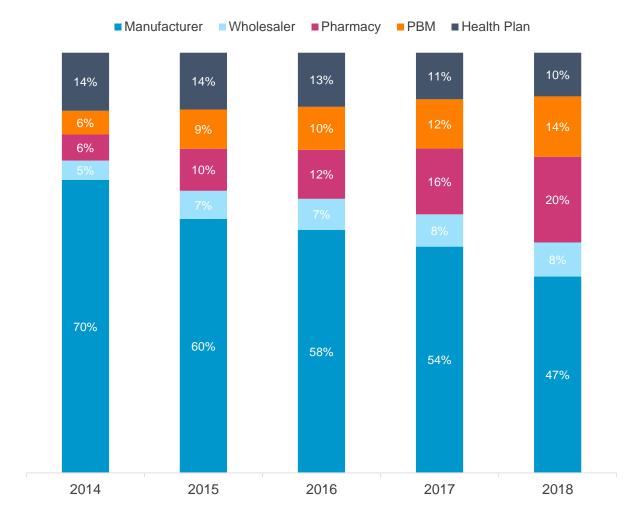
Others in the supply chain, such as PBMs, have received a growing share of total spending on insulins.

Between 2014 and 2018, the share of total spending on insulins retained by PBMs increased 155%.

"PBMs have an incentive for manufacturers to keep list prices high, since the rebates, discounts, and fees PBMs negotiate are based on a percentage of a drug's list price—and PBMs retain at least a portion of what they negotiate."

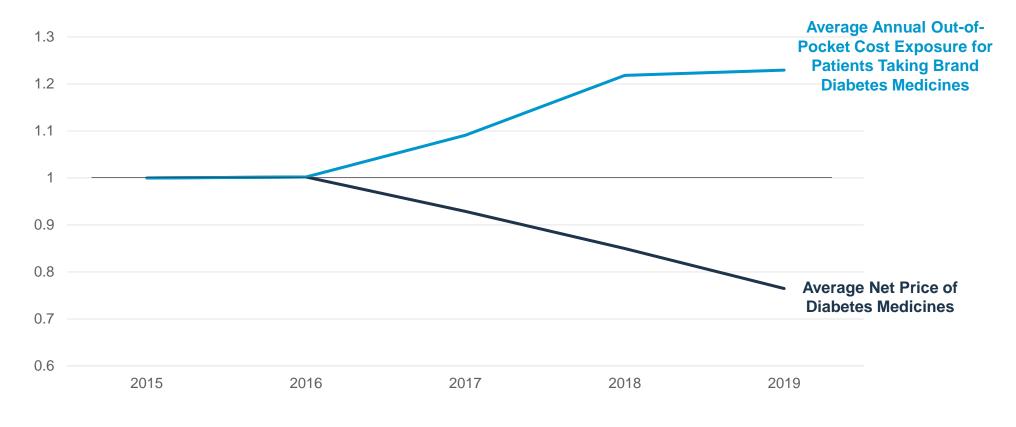
--Senate Finance Committee

Share of Net Expenditures on Insulin Captured by Manufacturers, Wholesalers, PBMs, Pharmacies, and Health Plans





As Net Prices for Diabetes Medicines Fall, Insurers and their PBMs Use Deductibles and Coinsurance to Shift More of The Costs for Medicines onto Patients





NOTES: Out-of-pocket exposure measures the amount health plans required patients to pay; manufacturer cost sharing assistance could help patients pay this required amount. Diabetes net price data includes both brand and generic medicines.

Patients with Coinsurance and Deductibles Pay More on Average for Diabetes Medicines

Patients who filled prescriptions for brand diabetes medicines while in the deductible spent

3.6x more

out of pocket than patients with only fixed copays.

Patients with coinsurance cost sharing who filled prescriptions for brand diabetes medicines spent

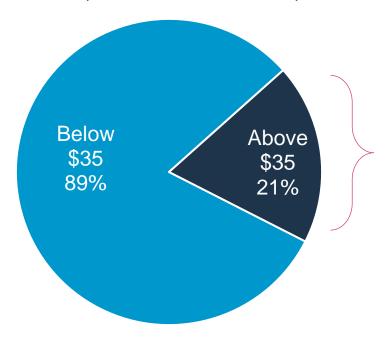


out of pocket than patients with fixed copays.



A Small Share of Insulin Scripts Account for the Majority of Total Spending – The Opposite of How Insurance Should Work

Insulin Prescriptions with Out-of-Pocket Costs
Above \$35, Commercial Market, 2022



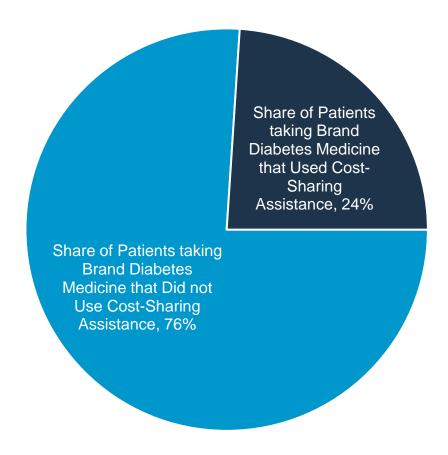
While just 21% of insulin prescriptions cost patients more than \$35 out of pocket, these prescriptions account for 77% of total patient spending on insulin.



Insulin Manufacturers
Have Long Provided
Patient Assistance And
Cost-Sharing Assistance
Programs for Patients
with Diabetes

In 2023, companies used these existing programs to limit patient out-of-pocket costs of commonly used insulins to \$35 or less per month for those in the commercial market and to help the uninsured.

Nearly 1 in 4 Patients Taking Brand Diabetes Medicines Use One or More form of Cost-Sharing Assistance in 2021





Patient Spending On Brand Diabetes Medicines Would Have Been Twice As High Without Cost-Sharing Assistance

Patients just beginning treatment with brand medicines are nearly



more likely to abandon their treatment at the pharmacy if they don't use costsharing assistance.

Average Cost Sharing Requirement and Final Annual Out-of-Pocket Spending for Patients Taking Brand Diabetes Medicines Who Used Cost-Sharing Assistance, 2021





NOTES: Includes out-of-pocket spending for condition-specific brand medicines only. Out-of-pocket cost sharing requirement measures the amount health plans required patients to pay. Difference between cost sharing requirement and final out-of-pocket spending represents the savings from use of cost sharing assistance

Policy Solutions to Address Insulin Affordability Challenges

In the absence of broader systemic reforms to the rebate system misaligned incentives will continue to drive affordability challenges.

Require Rebate Pass-Through

Insurers and PBMs should pass through negotiated rebates and discounts and provide first dollar coverage of insulin, to help lower out-of-pocket costs for insulin and allow patients to spread costs throughout the year.

Address Incentives that Harm Patients, Benefit Middlemen

PBMs should be:

- Prohibited from receiving compensation tied to a medicine's price. Instead, PBMs should receive a fixed fee for their services.
- Required to disclose aggregate rebates and other fees insurers and middlemen get so stakeholders can fully benefit from negotiated savings.
- Required to act in the best interest of patients and health insurance clients, forcing them to put patients' wellbeing over their own financial interests.

Address Affordability in the Commercial Market

Patients managing chronic diseases should not be subject to a deductible, rather they should have at least some of their medicines covered by their insurance from day one.

Provide flat copays for insulin to patients in the commercial market and count cost-sharing assistance toward deductibles and out-of-pocket maximums



PhRMA Resources

- Meet MAT, the Medicine Assistance Tool
- <u>Ten Key Facts About Insulin and Patient</u>
 <u>Affordability</u>
- Insulin: Key Facts on Access & Affordability













CIVICA



Drug shortages

Dozens or hundreds of **essential drugs** not available at any given time.

Shortages harm patients.

Over 90% of surveyed hospitals reported having to identify alternative therapies to manage spending.

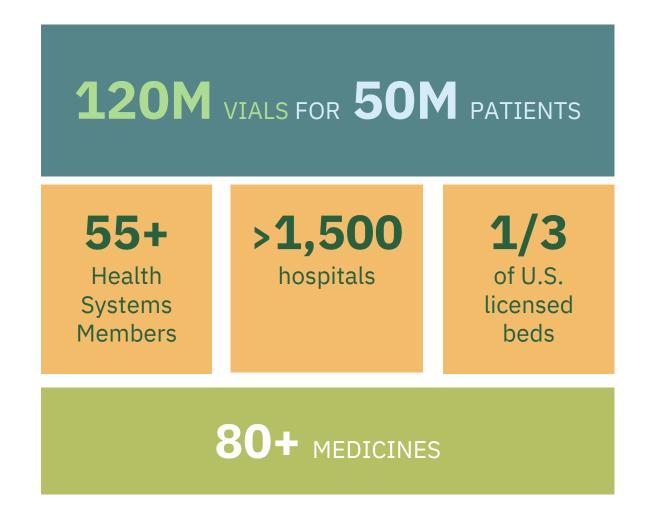
Drug shortages add **hundreds of millions** in extra health care costs.







Civica today



Expanding the mission: Lowering Costs for High-priced Generics at the Pharmacy Counter



With BCBS companies and Anthem, we've created a new entity that is open to other health plans, employers, retailers and other health care innovators who will pass along savings to consumers.









Millions of Americans require insulin to manage their diabetes, and some are forced to make painful tradeoffs because of pervasively high costs.



25%

of patients in one study skipped or took smaller doses than prescribed due to high insulin cost



"We're told if you don't take care of yourself, you're going to lose your eyesight or lose a kidney...in reality, the biggest fear we have is not being able to afford insulin, which is the only thing that keeps us alive."*

*Fortune Dec. 6, 2021



Affordable insulin

- Civica will develop, manufacture and distribute insulins at significantly lower prices than insulins currently on the market.
- Civica will produce three interchangeable insulins:
 - glargine (Lantus)
 - lispro (Humalog)
 - aspart (Novalog)
- Each will be available in vials & prefilled pens
- One-price model no hidden rebates or price concessions



0



Pricing

- Civica's goal is to provide insulin at the **lowest sustainable cost** in the U.S that allows us to cover the cost of development, production and distribution.
- Civica will set a **maximum recommended price** *to the consumer* of no more than \$30 per vial and no more than \$55 for a box of five prefilled pens, a significant discount to prices today.



Civica Foundation

Support from Leading Advocates to Reduce Cost of Insulin









Glen Tullman Family Foundation

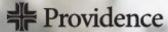




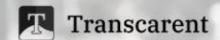


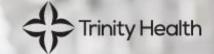










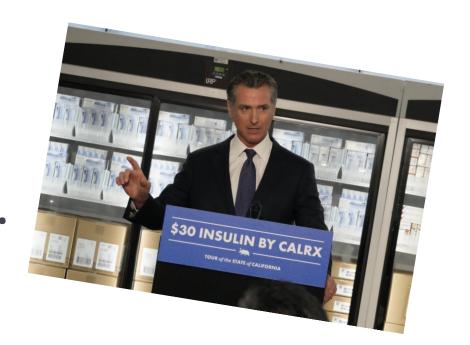






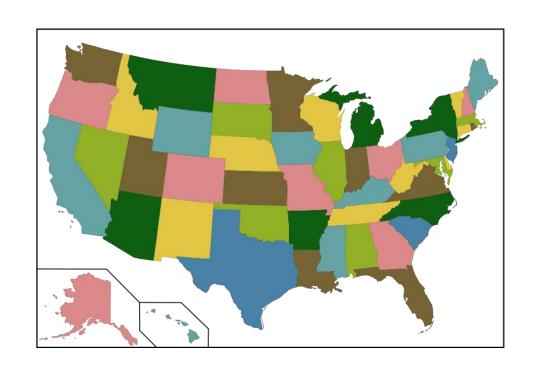
California has contributed \$50 million towards the Civica Affordable Insulin Initiative

- California has selected Civica as its insulin manufacturing partner.
- Californians will have access to Civica's low-cost insulins via a program called the CalRx Biosimilar Insulin Initiative.
- Same pricing as Civica insulin.
- Consideration of future manufacturing site.



Opportunities for states to partner

- Supporting R&D
- Ensure coverage of lowest list-price insulin
- Direct contracting
- Coverage by state employee plans
- Partner for safety net
- State manufacturing??











NM H 53

Relating to health insurance; updating coverage for individuals with diabetes; requiring consistent and timely delivery of medically necessary diabetic resources.









Walk Away with a Takeaway!

-Enter one thing you've learned into the chat

NCSL Resources

Slides and a recording of this webinar will be available on the webpage.

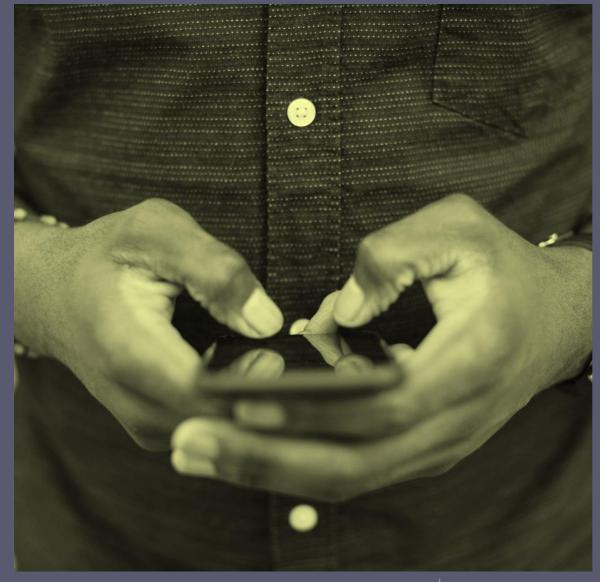
- Prescription Drug Policy Resource Center
- <u>Diabetes State Mandates and Insulin</u>
 <u>Copayment Caps</u>
- Prescription Drug State Bill Tracking
 Database | 2015-Present
- Improving Access and Affordability of Insulin and Diabetic Supplies





Stay Connected

- Learn about NCSL training
- Subscribe to policy newsletters
- Read State Legislatures magazine
- Bookmark the NCSL Blog
- <u>Listen</u> to "Our American States" podcast
- Attend a meeting or training
- Follow @NCSLorg on social media







Colleen Becker

Project Manager NCSL Health Program



Reach out anytime!

Email

Phone

Colleen.Becker@ncsl.org

720-713-0298





Thank you!