Insulin prices and Affordable Insulin Now Act

LOS ANGELES CITY HEALTH COMMISSION Monday, May 9, 6 pm PST

Dr. Marion Mass, M.D. Philly area pediatrician, founder of Practicing Physicians of America

Statistics About Diabetes 2019 ADA

- 37.3 million Americans, or 11.3% of the population, had diabetes.
- 29.2 % Americans age 65 and older had diabetes
- 1.9 million Americans have type 1 diabetes
- 244,000 children and adolescents have type 1 diabetes

Statistics about Diabetes 2019 ADA

- 14.5% of American Indians/Alaskan Natives
- 12.1% of non-Hispanic blacks
- 11.8% of Hispanics
- 9.5% of Asian Americans
- 7.4% of non-Hispanic whites

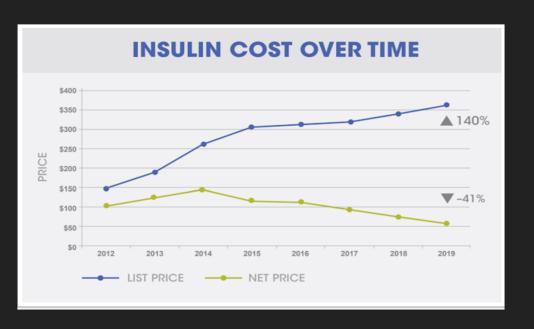
Cost of Diabetes

- O Diabetes was the seventh leading cause of death in the United States in 2019.
- 87,647 death certificates :diabetes was listed as the underlying cause of death.
- \$327 billion: Total cost of diagnosed diabetes in the United States in 2017
- \$237 billion was for direct medical costs

The Affordable Insulin Now Act Passed 3/31/2022

- The <u>Affordable Insulin Now Act</u>, "does not lower the price of insulin by one penny,"
 - ORep. Lloyd Doggett, D-TX.

Sanofi (Lantus) and Eli Lily (Humalog) Per vial: costs \$6-10 to manufacture





What is a PBM?

- Pharmacy Benefit Manager
- Process and administrate Prescription Drugs
- Make Formularies (list of what is covered by insurance, 3rd parties)
- Do not manufacture, do not do research: Think 'suits'
- Can collect Kickbacks (aka 'rebates')
 - Kickbacks not transparent
- 3 PBM control 77% of prescriptions (Optum, CVS Caremark, Express Scripps)
- Now owned by insurance companies

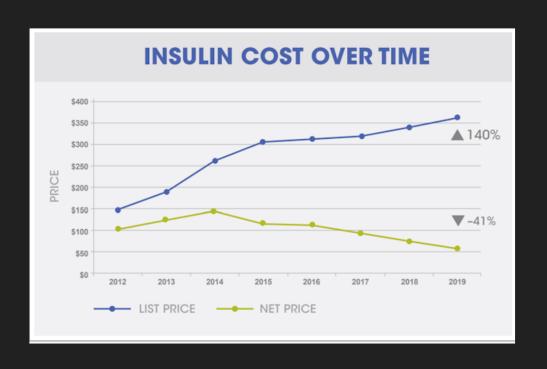
Integration in Fortune 500 top 15 companies



What does the Affordable Insulin Now Bill Do?

- Lowers the copay for medicare and commercially insured
- Uninsured?
 - Out of luck
- Insurance through employer?
 - Employer pays full inflated cost, pays the kickback or passes on
- Medicare?
 - Medicare money pays the full inflated costs, pays the kickback, passes on to YOUR grandkids

Back to Following the Money





after rebates and discounts. Increases in list prices do not always create increases in

Hope in the Senate

—— APRIL 11, 2022

Collins, Shaheen, DeGette & Reed Unveil Bipartisan Policy Priorities to Lower Insulin Costs, Invite Lawmakers and Stakeholders to Share Input on Final Legislation

_Ensuring PBM cannot collect rebates,

-waiver on deductible and limiting copays to no more than \$35 per month

-Supporting patient access by ensuring prior authorization or other medical management requirements cannot be imposed to limit beneficiary use.

Questions

