S.92 - An act relating to interchangeable biological products

House Committee on Health Care April 3, 2018



BCBSVT's Drug Cost Trend

- Specialty drugs is the fastest growing segment of BCBSVT's pharmacy cost trends
- 50.3% of BCBSVT's pharmacy costs are now for specialty drugs (only 1% of scripts)
- Main driver of specialty drug trend is price increases by the manufacturers

	BCBSVT 2017 Drug Trend
Non-Specialty Drugs	4.1%
Specialty Drugs	21.2%
Total	12.1%

Drugs with Biosimilar Equivalents

Drug	Condition
Humira	Inflammatory Conditions
Enbrel	Inflammatory Conditions
Avastin	Oncology
Neupogen	Oncology
Remicade	Inflammatory Conditions
Herceptin	Oncology
Rituxin	Oncology
Neulasta	Oncology
Epogen/Procrit	Oncology/Anemia

 None of the biosimilars have been deemed "interchangeable by the FDA and some are being challenged in the courts by the manufacturer of the innovator brand version



Potential Savings

 Biosimilars are about 15%-30% less expensive than the innovator brand version

	Claim Count	BCBSVT 2017 Cost
Drugs with biosimilar	9,042	\$41,048,730
Drugs w biosimilar in the pipeline	787	\$5,809,258
Total	9,829	\$46,857,988

15% Savings	\$7,028,698
30% Savings	\$14,057,396

History of Generic Substitution Law

- Vermont passed the mandatory generic substitution law in 2001
- Only 35% of drug claims were for generic drugs in 2001
- Generic drugs became more prevalent in late 2000's
- 87% of BCBSVT's drug claims are now for generic drugs
- Each 1% increase in the generic dispensing rate lowers pharmacy cost by about \$3M