

Gary R. Feldman, MD, FACR

President

Madelaine A. Feldman, MD, FACR

VP, Advocacy & Government Affairs

Michael Saitta, MD, MBA **Treasurer**

Aaron Broadwell, MD Secretary

Erin Arnold, MD Director

Leyka M. Barbosa, MD, FACR Director

Kostas Botsoglou, MD Director

Michael S. Brooks, MD, FACP, FACR

Amish J. Dave, MD, MPH Director

Harry Gewanter, MD, FAAP, MACR Director

Adrienne R. Hollander, MD Director

Firas Kassab, MD, FACR Director

Robert W. Levin, MD Director

Amar Majjhoo, MD Director

Gregory W. Niemer, MD Director

Joshua Stolow, MD Director

HEADQUARTER OFFICE

Ann Marie Moss Executive Director March 7, 2023

Senate Health Care Committee 900 Court St Ne Salem, OR 97301

Re: Support for SB 565

The Coalition of State Rheumatology Organizations (CSRO) is a national organization composed of over 30 state and regional professional rheumatology societies, including our member society in Oregon. CSRO was formed by physicians to ensure excellence and access to the highest quality care for patients with rheumatologic, autoimmune, and musculoskeletal disease. It is with this in mind that we write to you regarding SB 565.

As you consider SB 565, CSRO would like to convey its support for reforming the use of accumulator adjustment programs. SB 565 prevents double dipping by health insurers, and avoids serious health consequences for patients.

Rheumatologists are entrusted with the safe care of patients with rheumatoid arthritis and other autoimmune diseases that require the careful choice of safe and effective pharmaceutical and biological therapies. In many cases, this entails prescribing life changing, albeit expensive, drug therapies. Rheumatologists are very concerned with the financial impact that these therapies have on patients. Indeed, the increasingly untenable financial burden borne by patients with musculoskeletal illnesses, particularly those with autoimmune conditions, has had undeniable consequences for therapy adherence and ultimate patient outcomes.

Patients utilizing specialty drugs have likely already tried and failed all the available lower cost alternatives, but the drug they need is still out of reach. This is because their co-insurances can be greater than \$1000 a month. Consequently, many would go without treatment if it weren't for patient assistance though co-pay cards. Many patients requiring these co-pay cards for their specialty medicines often have chronic diseases with multiple comorbidities and medications. As a result, they cannot afford high premiums and are forced into policies with high deductibles that can be thousands of dollars.

Until recently, co-pay assistance counted towards a patient's deductible, and the health plan would collect the value of the deductible regardless of who paid. However, several years ago, insurers and pharmacy benefit managers began using alternative cost-sharing structures known as "accumulator adjustment programs." These programs prevent the value of co-pay assistance from being applied towards a patient's deductible as an out-of-pocket expense.



Gary R. Feldman, MD, FACR President

Madelaine A. Feldman, MD, FACR VP, Advocacy & Government Affairs

Michael Saitta, MD, MBA Treasurer

Aaron Broadwell, MD Secretary

Erin Arnold, MDDirector

Leyka M. Barbosa, MD, FACR Director

Kostas Botsoglou, MDDirector

Michael S. Brooks, MD, FACP, FACR Director

Amish J. Dave, MD, MPH
Director

Harry Gewanter, MD, FAAP, MACR Director

Adrienne R. Hollander, MD Director

Firas Kassab, MD, FACR Director

Robert W. Levin, MD
Director

Amar Majjhoo, MDDirector

Gregory W. Niemer, MD
Director

Joshua Stolow, MDDirector

HEADQUARTER OFFICE

Ann Marie Moss Executive Director Under these programs, **insurers will pocket the value of the co-pay card in addition to demanding the full deductible value from the patient**. This is despite the fact that patients utilizing these drugs already pay co-insurance based on the list price of the drug rather than the discounted price the PBM or health plan receives.

As stated earlier, due to the move towards high deductible health plans, and the inherent costliness of the drugs used to treat complex chronic conditions, most patients will not be able to afford their medication once the co-pay card benefit is exhausted and they are then forced to start paying off their deductible. This is despite the fact that the plan had already received the deductible amount or more from the co-pay card.

This will result in otherwise stable patients discontinuing their treatments, allowing for irreversible disease progression, flares, loss of effectiveness of their original therapy, and other adverse effects. Managing these results from non-adherence requires the use of substantially more resources than allowing for continuity of care from the beginning.

Stabilizing a patient's inflammatory condition, such as rheumatoid arthritis and lupus, is a process that can take months or even years of trial and error, based on disease complexity, the patient's unique medical history, and the clinical characteristics of the drugs being used. Rheumatologists do not prescribe expensive medications idly. Expensive medications are prescribed because they are medically necessary.

The use of accumulator programs by health plans and PBMs has been instituted without regard to the fact that most patients have no other choice than to use an expensive medicine for chronic diseases that impact every part of their lives. Indeed, it is patients with chronic diseases requiring lifelong treatments, often already experiencing disparity in health care, that are affected most by this unfair and discriminatory practice.

According to research done by <u>IQVIA</u>, co-pay card use for branded drugs that have lost exclusivity or have generic equivalents, "... represents a sliver of the total commercial market, making up only 0.4% of volume across all products." And only 3.4% of the total commercial volume has prescriptions that use co-pay cards.¹

We urge you to support this legislation, which prevents insurers from discriminatorily punishing patients with complex chronic conditions when they

¹AN EVALUATION OF CO-PAY CARD UTILIZATION IN BRANDS AFTER GENERIC COMPETITOR LAUNCH, IQVIA, https://www.iqvia.com/-/media/iqvia/pdfs/us/us-location-site/market-access/fact-sheet-evaluation-of-copay-card-utilization-post-loe.pdf?& = 1620140157792



Gary R. Feldman, MD, FACR

President

Madelaine A. Feldman, MD, FACR

VP, Advocacy & Government Affairs

Michael Saitta, MD, MBA

Treasurer

Aaron Broadwell, MD

Secretary

Erin Arnold, MD

Director

Leyka M. Barbosa, MD, FACR

Director

Kostas Botsoglou, MD

Director

Michael S. Brooks, MD, FACP, FACR

Director

Amish J. Dave, MD, MPH

Director

Harry Gewanter, MD, FAAP, MACR

Director

Adrienne R. Hollander, MD

Director

Firas Kassab, MD, FACR

Director

Robert W. Levin, MD

Director

Amar Majjhoo, MD

Director

Gregory W. Niemer, MD

Director

Joshua Stolow, MD

Director

HEADQUARTER OFFICE

Ann Marie Moss

Executive Director

use accumulator programs to collect multiple deductibles from the assistance programs and the patients themselves.

For these reasons we request your support for SB 565.

Respectfully,

Gary Feldman, MD, FACR

President, CSRO

Madelaine Feldman, MD, FACR

Vice President Advocacy & Government Affairs, CSRO

feldmen