Impact of 2022 Inflation Reduction Act on Medicare Part D Coverage and the Cost of Prescription Drugs

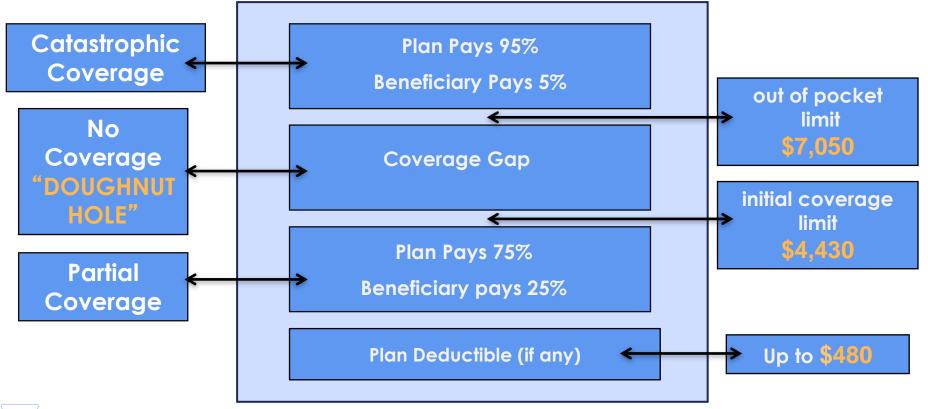
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How Part D Plans Currently Work - 2022



CURRENT MEDICARE PART D COVERAGE (2022)





Changes

- Part D Out-of-Pocket Maximum
- Coverage of Adult Vaccines
- Expanded LIS eligibility
- Insulin Copay Limitations
- Medicare Price Negotiation
- Prescription Drug Inflation Rebates



Part D Out-of-Pocket Maximum



Part D Out-of-Pocket Maximum

- **2024**: there is no cost sharing in catastrophic coverage
- **2025:** Out-of-Pocket Max is \$2,000
 - Donut hole is eliminated



Part D Out-of-Pocket Maximum

- Caveats:
 - Drug MUST be covered on Part D formulary to count toward the out-of-pocket max
 - \$2,000 cap will **increase** each year representative of inflation



Coverage of Adult Vaccines



Coverage of Adult Vaccines

- Vaccines recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices are covered with **no copay**
- Deductible does not apply
 - Both part B and part D
- Starting in 2023



Expanded LIS eligibility



LIS/Extra Help Overview

- Federal Program Administered by SSA
- Provides help for costs of medications
- For those **in Medicare** that meet income and assets criteria
- Medicare/Medicaid Dual Eligibles automatically qualify for full LIS



2022 Eligibility Guidelines for LIS

	Single	Married
Full LIS	INCOME:	INCOME:
	\$18,588 (annual)	\$24,960 (annual)
	\$1,549 (monthly)	\$2,080 (monthly)
135% FPL		
	ASSETS: \$9,900	ASSETS: \$15,600
Partial LIS	INCOME:	INCOME:
	\$20,628 (annual)	\$27,708 (annual)
	\$1,719 (monthly)	\$2,309 (monthly)
150% FPL		
	ASSETS: \$15,510	ASSETS: \$30,950



Full LIS Benefit

- Elimination of premiums and deductibles
- No "donut hole"
- Small co-payments
 - Beneficiaries with full LIS in LTC facilities or receiving PDA Aging Waiver have no drug co-payments

Partial LIS Benefit

- Reduced premium and deductibles
- No "donut hole"

• Pay slightly larger co-payments than full LIS beneficiaries



New 2024 Expanded LIS eligibility

• 150% FPL \rightarrow qualifies for Full LIS Benefit

Full LIS Benefit

- Elimination of premiums and deductibles
- No "donut hole"
- Small co-payments



Insulin Copay Limitations



Insulin Copay Limitations

- Coinsurance for insulin **will not exceed \$35/month** 2025
- 2026 on, coinsurance for insulin will be capped at...
 - \$35/month

OR

- 25% of government negotiated price OR
- 25% of the plan's negotiated price
- Whichever is least expensive



Prescription Drug Inflation Rebates



Prescription Drug Inflation Rebates

- Medicare can penalize drug companies for raising name-brand drug prices faster than the rate of inflation, penalties being charged in 2023
- If the drug's price increases more than inflation, the company must pay the government the difference between the price charge and the inflation rate for the total sales of that drug
 - Rebates go to CMS
- **Only applicable** to drugs that cost the consumer more than \$100 per year per individual
 - 25% of the drug for a year is more than \$100
 - Basically, this is not relevant for already cheap medications



Medicare Price Negotiations



Medicare Price Negotiations

- CMS will be responsible for negotiating prices on qualifying brand name drugs that account for the greatest Medicare spending
- Includes both Part D and Part B drugs and biological products
- Manufacturers who fail to comply with negotiation requirements are penalized



Medicare Price Negotiations: Qualifying Drugs

- Negotiate maximum prices for Single Source Drugs that account for the greatest Medicare spending
- Single source drug: Drug that is not yet available as a generic equivalent
- Negotiation eligible drugs: Covered part D or part B drugs that meet requirements and are the top 50 highest ranked products in total cost expenditure.



Medicare Price Negotiations: Qualifying Drugs

• Part B

- On Part B formulary
- Approved product
- **11 years** since product approval have elapsed
- No biosimilars are available

• Part D

- On Part D formularies
- Approved product
- **7 years** since product approval has elapsed
- No generic available



Medicare Price Negotiations: Timeline

 Phase 1: HHS negotiates <u>10 Medicare Part D</u> drugs Prices take effect in **2026**

 Phase 2: HHS negotiates <u>15 Part D</u> drugs Prices take effect in **2027**

 Phase 3: HHS can negotiate <u>15 Medicare Part B or D</u> drugs Prices take effect in **2028**

Phase 4: HHS negotiates <u>20 Part B or D drugs</u>
Prices take effect in **2029**

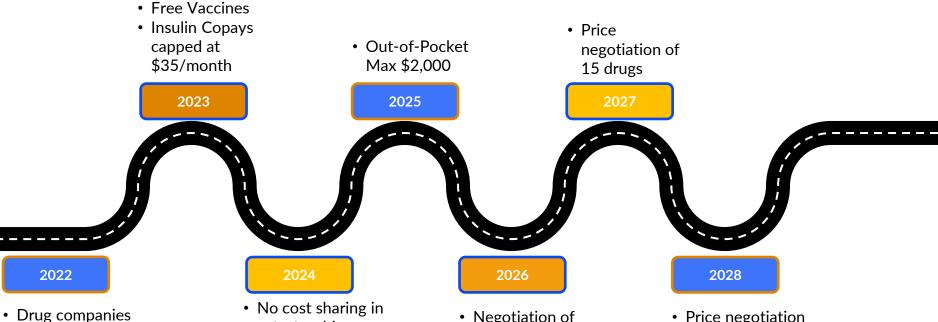
• HHS can negotiate 20 drugs in all subsequent years.



Timeline



Timeline



are penalized for rapid drug cost increases



Pennsylvania Healthcare **Benefit Solutions Program**

- catastrophic coverage
- Part D premiums cannot grow more than 6% per year
- LIS expanded eligibility

 Negotiation of 10 drugs

• Price negotiation of 20 drugs