



### Presentation to Joint California Assembly and Senate Health Committees

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March 15, 2011

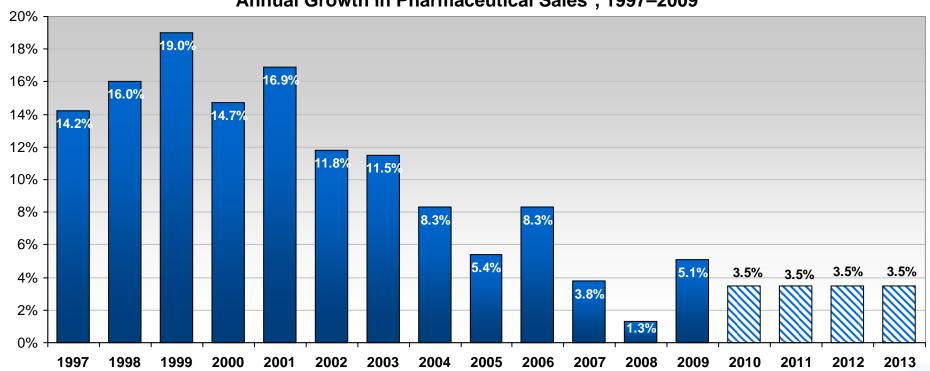


### Growth in Prescription Medicine Spending Has Been Declining Sharply



#### Spending growth for medicines has been at historic lows in recent years; IMS projects 3.5% average annual growth to 2013





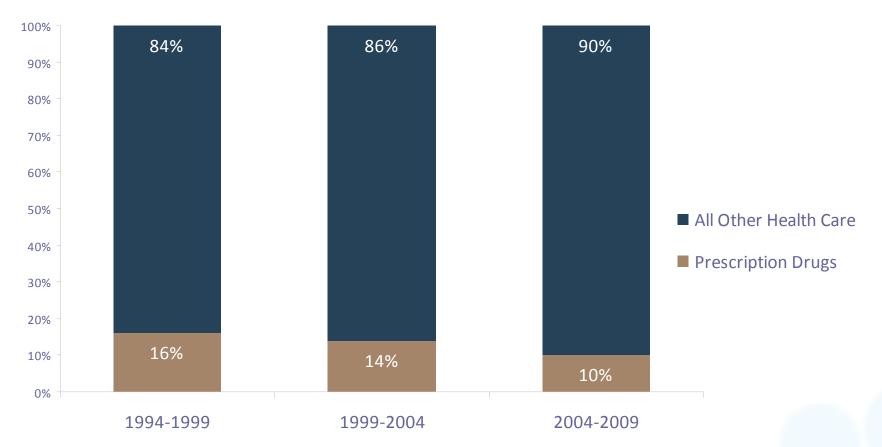
\*Total sales from all channels (including retail, mail order, hospitals, institutional) for brand and generic ingredients.

Source: IMS Health, IMS Retail Drug Monitor, 2010.

# Medicines Account for a Small and Declining Share of Health Spending Growth



• Growth in Health Care Expenditures Attributable to Prescription Drugs 1996–2008

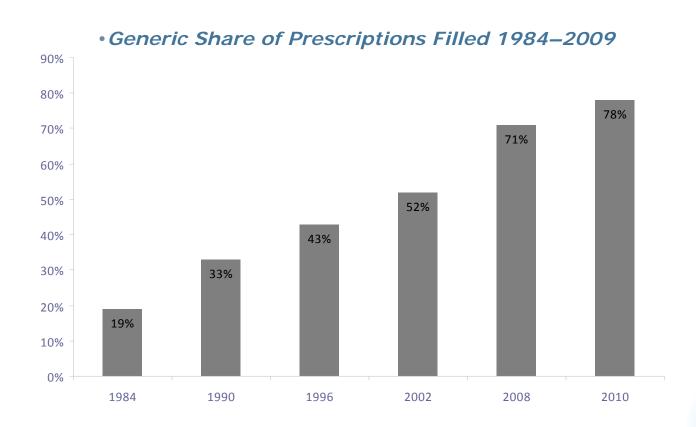


Source: CMS<sup>3</sup>

### Three-Quarters of U.S. Prescriptions Are Filled with Generics

PhRMA

In 2008, generics accounted for 14 of the 15 most commonly prescribed medicines and 13 of the 15 medicines most commonly used by Medicare Part D beneficiaries.

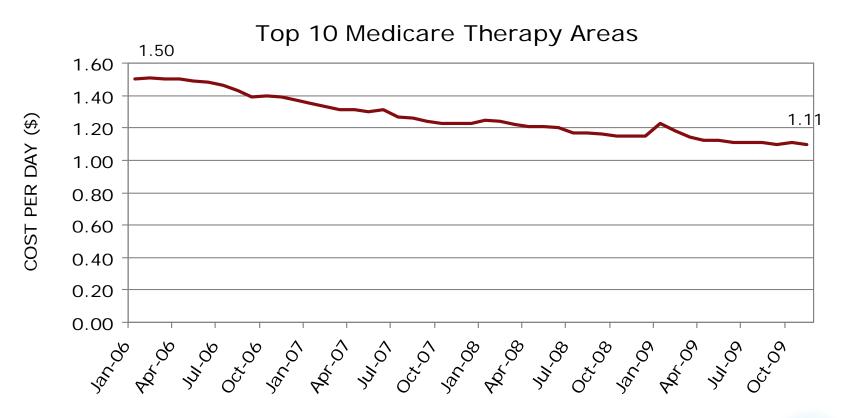


Source: IMS Health

### Cost of the top 10 Medicare Part-D areas has declined

PhRMA

The average daily cost of therapy in the top 10 Medicare therapy areas declined from \$1.50 in 2006 to \$1.11 in 2009



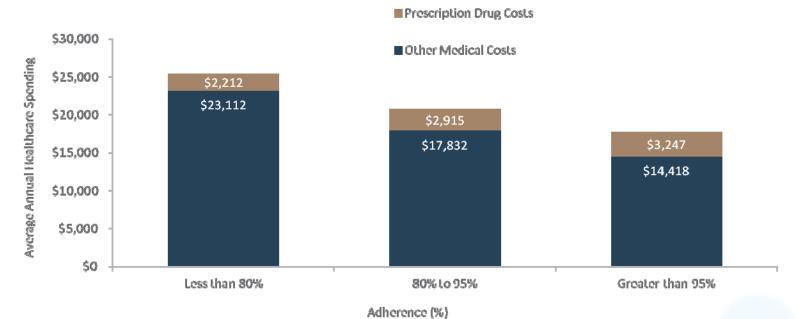
Source: Analysis by IMS Health based on IMS National Sales Perspectives, National Prescription Audit, Dec 2009

### Greater Adherence to Medicines Can Reduce Spending on Other Healthcare Services



Among Medicaid beneficiaries with congestive heart failure, total healthcare costs for adherent patients\* were 23 percent lower than those of non-adherent patients

Healthcare Spending by Level of Adherence Among Medicaid Beneficiaries with Congestive Heart Failure



<sup>\*</sup> Adherent patients defined as patients with a "medication possession ratio" (i.e., total days supply of medication divided by number of days between first fill and the last day patient had medication available) of 80% or higher.

Source: D. Esposito et al.



## **Employers Are Adopting New Approaches**



#### **Business Insurance**

Free prescription drugs boost usage, cut costs by JOANNE WOJCIK

### The New York Times

To Save Later, Employers Offer Free Drugs Now

By MILT FREUDENHEIM

### THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

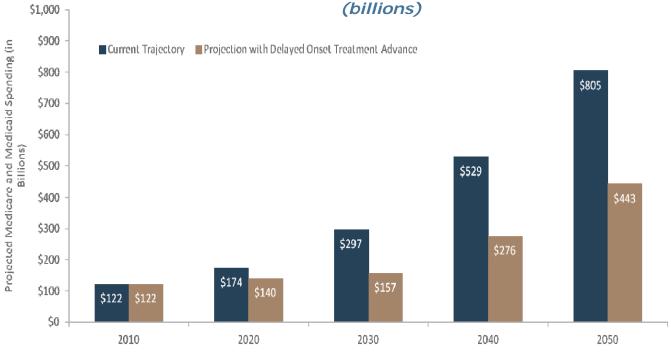
**Employers, Insurers Bet on Cutting Drug Copays**By Vanessa Furhmans

### **Need for New Treatments for Alzheimer's Disease**



The development of a new treatment that delays the onset of Alzheimer's could reduce Medicare and Medicaid spending on patients with Alzheimer's by more than \$100 billion annually by 2030\*

Projected Annual Medicare & Medicaid Spending, With and Without New Treatment Advances
(hillions)



<sup>\*</sup> Assumes research breakthroughs that delay the average age of onset of Alzheimer's disease by five years beginning in 2010.

Source: Alzheimer's Association



#### **Need for Continued Innovation**



# National Economic Council has called for investment in innovation to meet the "grand challenges" of the 21st century, including:

- smart anti-cancer therapeutics that kill cancer cells and leave their normal neighbors untouched
- nanotechnology that delivers drugs precisely to the desired tissue
- personalized medicine that enables the prescription of the right dose of the right drug for the right person
- a universal vaccine for influenza that will protect against all future strains



"Over the long run, few issues are as important to a nation's long-term economic security and global standing as being a leader in moving life sciences forward."

Lawrence Summers, 2007