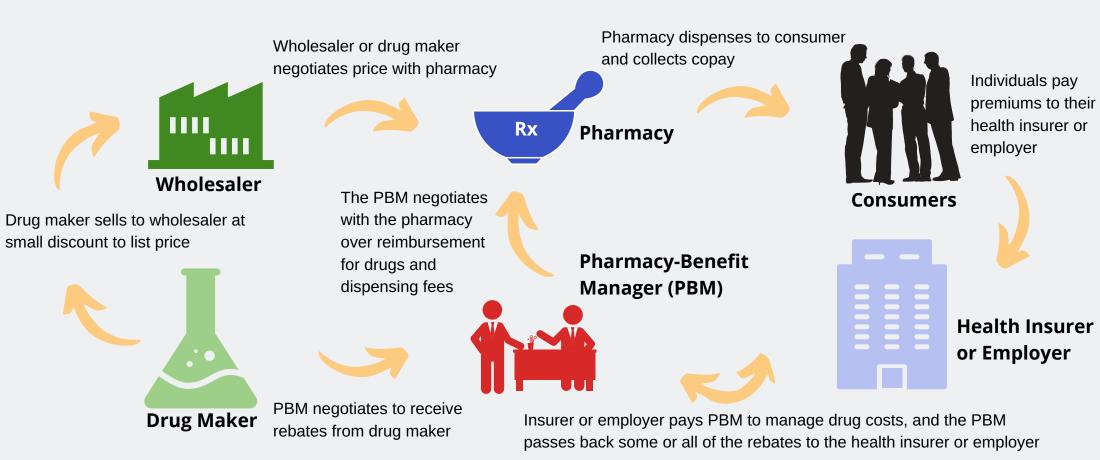


Diabetes Prescription Drug Supply Chain



The Complex Supply and Finance Chain for Prescription Drugs



Sources: Avalere Health, The Wall Street Journal

What does lack of transparency in the Diabetes Drug Supply Chain mean for consumers?

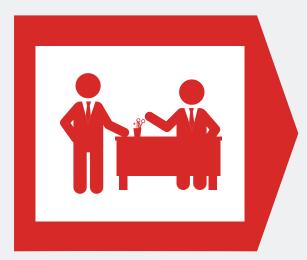
- When diabetes drugs are excluded from formularies, an additional burden is placed on consumers and their providers to find suitable replacement drugs
- Out-of-pocket expenses for consumers differ depending on the type of insurance and the type of insulin prescribed. Uninsured consumers often pay all or most of the list price



Drug cost
 uncertainty for
 consumers can
 create a dangerous
 condition where
 patients are non compliant with
 provider
 recommended
 insulin dosing

• Consumer health can be negatively impacted by drug formulary changes and exclusions

Explaining the High Costs and Impacts on Consumers



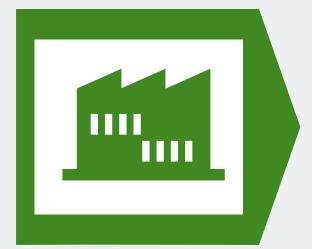
Pharmacy-Benefit Manager

- Discounts and rebates that are negotiated by PBMs and drug manufacturers are often considered proprietary and are not transparent
- PBMs often provide utilization management services to their clients and ultimately decide which drugs on their formularies are given utilization management
- Rebates typically influence formulary placement.
 PBMs often exclude insulin from their formularies given low drug manufacturer rebates



Drug Maker

- Analog insulins are expensive and widely prescribed, but may be no more effective than human insulin for some individuals with diabetes
- Certain regulations can inhibit the development of biosimilar insulins, which reduces overall marketplace competitiveness
- Evergreening, a
 patent extension
 strategy, can
 prevent
 drugmakers from
 producing
 competitors to
 existing and
 widely prescribed
 diabetes drugs



 Wholesalers typically benefit when the list price of insulin and other diabetes drugs increases, because they may receive a handling fee from the drugmaker that is based on a percentage of the list price

Wholesaler



Pharmacy



Health Insurer

- As diabetes drug list prices increase, pharmacies tend to generate higher profits due to higher discounts and other dispensing fees
- Discounts and fees negotiated between pharmacies and PBMs are often not transparent. These negotations impact the overall price consumers pay for life saving diabetes drugs
- High deductible or coinsurance insurance plans can mean high out-of-pocket costs for many individuals with diabetes