

## **Prescription Drug Supply Chain Pricing Transparency Act**

Senators Michael Bennet (D-Colo.) and James Lankford (R-Ok.)

The United States spends more on prescription drugs on a per capita basis than any other country. A <u>recent study</u> found that 2018 U.S. prescription drug prices were 2.56 times higher than those in 32 comparable countries, and 1.90 times as high when rebates and other discounts were taken into account.

In Colorado, prescription drug costs are <u>rising faster</u> than other types of health services. At the same time, relationships in the pharmaceutical drug supply chain between pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs), health insurance plans, pharmacies, pharmaceutical manufacturers, and other actors have grown increasingly complex. More transparency will help identify which parts of the supply chain contribute to inflated drug prices.

The Prescription Drug Supply Chain Pricing Transparency Act will require the Government Accountability Office to conduct a study and submit a report to Congress about the ways the current pharmaceutical drug supply chain structure incents drug manufacturers, PBMs, insurance companies, and other actors to price drugs higher. This report will identify the payment structures across the prescription drug supply chain, as well as their implications for taxpayer spending, patient out-of-pocket costs, and potential conflicts of interest.