By: West, Royce

S.B. No. 1212

	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
1	AN ACT
2	relating to prescription drugs under the Medicaid vendor drug
3	program and other state health and human services programs.
4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
5	SECTION 1. Section 531.072, Government Code, is amended by
6	amending Subsection (c) and adding Subsections (g) and (h) to read
7	as follows:
8	(c) In making a decision regarding the placement of a drug
9	on each of the preferred drug lists, the commission shall consider:
10	(1) the recommendations of the Pharmaceutical and
11	Therapeutics Committee established under Section 531.074;
12	(2) the clinical efficacy of the drug;
13	(3) the price of competing drugs after deducting any
14	federal and state rebate amounts and the costs that would be
15	associated with requiring prior authorization for the drug; [and]
16	(4) program benefit offerings solely or in conjunction
17	with rebates and other pricing information <u>;</u>
18	(5) cost offsets to the state and cost savings to local
19	governments, including cost offsets and savings realized from
20	reductions in physician office visits, emergency room treatments,
21	and frequency or length of hospital stays that are projected to
22	result if the drug is included on a preferred drug list because the
23	drug, in comparison to alternate drugs, is more effective or causes
24	fewer side effects; and

79R7498 KLA-F

1

	S.B. No. 1212
1	(6) the impact of the drug on a patient's quality of
2	<u>life</u> .
3	(g) If the commission contracts with a private person to
4	assist the commission in preparing the preferred drug lists, the
5	contract must require the contractor to fully consider the overall
6	costs to the public of excluding a drug from a list. Costs of
7	excluding the drug that must be considered include:
8	(1) the purchase price of the drug; and
9	(2) the loss of:
10	(A) rebates paid by the manufacturer for the drug
11	as described by Section 531.070;
12	(B) program benefits offered by the manufacturer
13	as described by Section 531.070; and
14	(C) cost offsets and savings, including offsets
15	and savings realized from reductions in physician office visits,
16	emergency room treatments, and frequency or length of hospital
17	stays that are projected to result from better effectiveness or
18	reduced side effects from the drug in comparison to alternate
19	drugs.
20	(h) A contract described by Subsection (g) may not give the
21	contractor incentives to consider only a portion of the overall
22	costs to the public of excluding a drug from a preferred drug list
23	or discourage the contractor from considering the overall costs to
24	the public of excluding the drug.
25	SECTION 2. Section 531.073, Government Code, is amended by
26	adding Subsections (b-1), (g), and (h) to read as follows:
27	(b-1) The executive commissioner by rule shall establish

2

## S.B. No. 1212

1	guidelines for the provision of a 72-hour supply of a drug as
2	required by Subsection (b)(3), including a definition of the
3	circumstances that constitute, or standards for determining
4	whether circumstances constitute, an emergency. A pharmacy that
5	complies with the guidelines must be reimbursed for dispensing a
6	72-hour supply of a drug.
7	(g) Prior authorization that is granted for a drug is valid
8	until the first anniversary of the date the prior authorization was
9	granted, or for a longer period as designated by the commission.
10	(h) The commission shall develop and implement procedures
11	to ensure that patients, health care providers, and pharmacists are
12	educated about the costs to the state of the prior authorization
13	requirements under this section and the clinical basis for those
14	requirements.
15	SECTION 3. Subchapter B, Chapter 531, Government Code, is
16	amended by adding Section 531.0731 to read as follows:
17	Sec. 531.0731. PRIOR AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENTS FOR RESCUE
18	MEDICATIONS. (a) In this section, "rescue medication" means a drug
19	that is used in treating a patient with an illness or condition that
20	is chronic, is life-threatening, and requires complex medical
21	management strategies to provide quick relief from an acute symptom
22	of that illness or condition.
23	(b) Section 531.073 does not apply to a drug to which the
24	prior authorization requirements of that section would otherwise
25	apply if:
26	(1) the drug is a rescue medication prescribed by a
27	physician; and

S.B. No. 1212

1	(2) the manufacturer of the drug agrees to pay a
2	supplemental rebate under Section 531.070 in an amount that is at
3	least equal to the Medicaid rebates required under 42 U.S.C.
4	Section 1396r-8.
5	(c) With respect to a rescue medication that does not
6	qualify for an exemption under Subsection (b), the executive
7	commissioner may not adopt a rule and the commission may not
8	otherwise establish a policy that requires or has the effect of
9	requiring a patient to respond negatively to, or fail to improve on,
10	another medication before prior authorization for the rescue
11	medication will be granted if, in the professional judgment of the
12	prescribing physician, the rescue medication will:
13	(1) be more effective than the other drug in treating
14	the patient's illness or condition; or
15	(2) reduce the likelihood that the patient will
16	experience side effects or interactions that will negatively affect
17	the patient's health.
18	(d) Notwithstanding Section 531.073(g), prior
19	authorization that is granted for a rescue medication remains valid
20	for an indefinite period, and the physician or patient is not
21	required to obtain prior authorization for a subsequent
22	prescription of that medication if the medication is prescribed to
23	treat the illness or condition for which it was originally granted
24	prior authorization.
25	SECTION 4. Section 531.074(h), Government Code, is amended
26	to read as follows:

S.B. No. 1212

drug lists, the committee shall consider the clinical efficacy, safety, and cost-effectiveness, as determined under Sections <u>531.072(c)(3)</u> and (5), of a product, [and] any program benefit associated with the [a] product, and the impact of the product on a patient's quality of life.

6 SECTION 5. If before implementing any provision of this Act 7 a state agency determines that a waiver or authorization from a 8 federal agency is necessary for implementation of that provision, 9 the agency affected by the provision shall request the waiver or 10 authorization and may delay implementing that provision until the 11 waiver or authorization is granted.

12 SECTION 6. This Act takes effect September 1, 2005.

5