



February 6, 2019

Members, Committee on Health and Human Services Arizona State Legislature 1700 W Washington St Phoenix, AZ 85007

Re: House Bill 2166

Dear Health and Human Services Committee Members:

On behalf of the approximately 1 in 10 individuals living in Arizona with a rare disease, the National Organization for Rare Disorders (NORD) urges the Committee to affirm the ability of patients to apply copay assistance to their insurance cost-sharing requirements.

NORD is a unique federation of voluntary health organizations dedicated to helping people with rare "orphan" diseases and assisting the organizations that serve them. Since 1983, we have been committed to the identification, treatment, and cure of rare disorders through programs of education, advocacy, research, and patient services.

A rare disease is defined as any disorder that affects 200,000 or fewer people in the United States. There are over 7,000 such disorders that have been identified, and over 90 percent of them do not have a treatment approved by the Food and Drug Administration. Even when a treatment exists, however, access is not assured. Due to the innovative nature of many of the treatments for rare diseases and the small populations they are intended to treat, these therapies can be expensive. Thankfully, both charitable and manufacturer-based programs exist to help rare disease patients defray the cost.

NORD recognizes that the high cost of drugs has a direct impact on patient access. Addressing this and other barriers to care is a priority for NORD. However, failing to support patients today, who are in need of immediate assistance to pay for their prescribed treatment, will have a devastating impact on their health.

Cost is a primary reason why patients decline to fill their prescriptions.² Further, non-adherence to prescribed medication is responsible for an estimated 125,000 deaths, ten percent of hospitalizations, and hundreds of billions of dollars in costs to the healthcare system per year.^{3, 4}

¹ Orphan Drugs in the United States; Exclusivity, Pricing and Treated Populations. Report. IQVIA Institute for Human Data Science. 2018. Accessed February 6, 2019. https://www.iqvia.com/-/media/iqvia/pdfs/institute-reports/orphan-drugs-in-the-united-states-exclusivity-pricing-and-treated-populations.pdf.

² *Health Poll: Prescription Drugs*. Report. NPR, Truven Health Analytics. 2017. Accessed February 6, 2019. http://truvenhealth.com/Portals/0/Assets/TRU 18156 0617 NPR Poll Prescription Drugs FINAL.pdf.

³ Viswanathan M, Golin CE, Jones CD, Ashok M, Blalock SJ, Wines RC, et al. Interventions to Improve Adherence to Self-administered Medications for Chronic Diseases in the United States: A Systematic Review. Ann Intern Med. ;157:785–795. doi: 10.7326/0003-4819-157-11-201212040-00538

⁴ Brody, Jane E. "The Cost of Not Taking Your Medicine." *The New York Times*, April 17, 2017. Accessed February 6, 2019. https://www.nytimes.com/2017/04/17/well/the-cost-of-not-taking-your-medicine.html?login=email&auth=login-email.

With this in mind, it is critical that payments made by patients, or on behalf of patients, apply toward their deductible and yearly maximum out-of-pocket costs. Without applying payments in this manner, patients will be less likely to meet their deductible and, thus, may quickly exhaust any charitable or manufacturer-based assistance they may have by repeatedly paying for the full cost of the drug. If that happens, patients will be left having to pay the bulk of their deductible as well as the entirety of their copay or coinsurance, despite having already spent enough to meet their deductible, and could be forced to decide between forgoing their critical therapy or facing medical bankruptcy.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this issue. We look forward to working with you to ensure that rare disease patients in Arizona are supported in their daily struggle to afford the medications that they need.

If you have any questions, please contact me at tboyd@rarediseases.org.

Thank you in advance for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Tim Boyd, MPH

Director of State Policy

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