



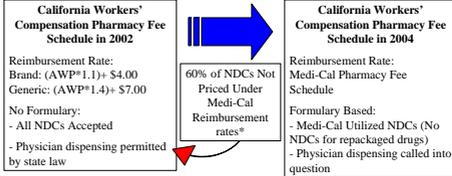
The Pricing and Distribution of Repackaged Drugs: Cost Effects to the California Workers' Compensation System, Payers and Providers

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BACKGROUND



- Non-equivalency due to repackaged dispensed drugs
- For 2 years, legislation and regulation reforms have been proposed to resolve the inconsistency between Medi-Cal and Workers' Compensation Reimbursement
- Currently, no legislation has been passed to the resolve pricing of repackaged drugs
 - SB 292 attempted to reprice repackaged drugs based on underlying manufacturer NDCs (legislation not passed)

WHAT IS A REPACKAGED DRUG?

- A pharmaceutical product that is removed from the original manufacturer container with an original NDC and put into a new container with new quantities, therefore requiring a new NDC, with a new repackaging company label and price for the medication
- It is of interest to determine who dispenses repackaged drugs to determine the value provided

- Repackaged pharmaceuticals are provided through a company that may be referred to as a repackager, distributor (wholesaler), manufacturer, or retailer (pharmacy) making it difficult to define or identify repackaging companies
- To repackage a pharmaceutical, a company at a minimum must be licensed as a manufacturer

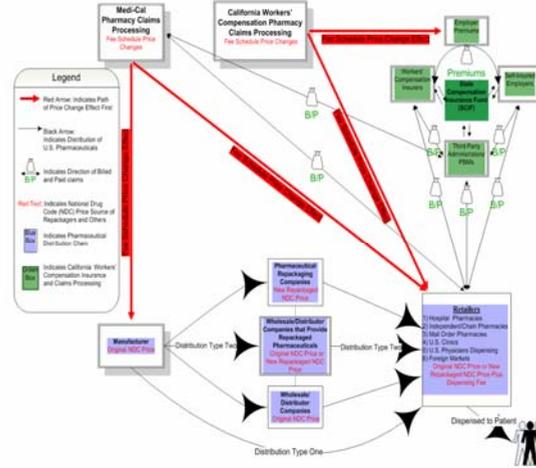
OBJECTIVE

- The purpose of this paper is to assess costs, potential savings with alternative pricing systems, and model predictors of repackaged pain and pain-related pharmaceutical costs
- In addition, we describe the distribution of repackaged pharmaceuticals through the U.S. drug distribution system

METHODS

- Data Source and Sample
 - Non-profit research organization data from 2002 representing ~13% of all California WC pharmacy claims
 - Pain and pain-related pharmaceutical claims of Insured employers
- Utilization and Cost Analysis (SAS Version 8.02)
 - Mean costs, utilization, and characteristics
 - Cost savings with alternative reimbursement rates: t-tests
 - Cost per analysis of manufacturer vs. repackaged drug costs with alternative reimbursement rates
- Log Ordinary Linear Regression (OLS) and Generalized Linear Model (Proc GenMod in SAS)
 - Model to explain cost per pill of repackaged drugs

PRICE & DISTRIBUTION MODEL

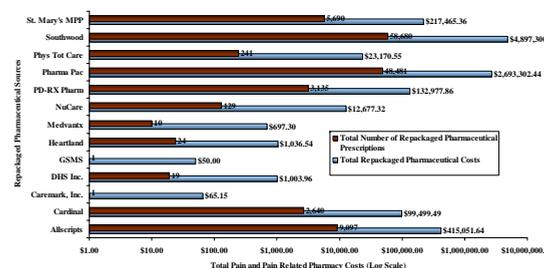


RESULTS

Repackaged Pharmaceutical Characteristics

	Total Pain and Pain-Related Pharmacy Costs (\$)	Pain and Pain-Related Repackaged Pharmaceutical Costs (\$)	Pain and Pain-Related Repackaged Pharmaceutical Costs as % of Total Pain and Pain-Related Pharmacy Costs (%)	Percentage of Total Pain and Pain-Related Pharmacy Costs that are Repackaged (%)	Number of Pain and Pain-Related Repackaged Pharmaceutical NDCs	Percentage of Total Pain and Pain-Related Pharmacy Costs that are Repackaged (%)	Number of Pain and Pain-Related Repackaged Pharmaceutical Prescriptions	Percentage of Total Pain and Pain-Related Pharmacy Costs that are Repackaged (%)
Grand Total	\$30,066,131	\$5,496,255	18.28%	23%	55,296	1,282,148	2,449	19.28%
Total Brand/Generic*	\$8,714,227	\$8,638,047	98.5%	0.97%	1,024	43,506	1,540	2.44%
Acetaminophen	\$4,848,919	\$4,848,919	100%	0%	1	97,928	4	0.004%
Carbamazepine	\$8,893,111	\$8,893,111	100%	0%	1	10,000	0	0.00%
Diazepam	\$1,529,284	\$1,529,284	100%	0%	1	10,000	0	0.00%
Diclofenac	\$27,098	\$27,098	100%	0%	1	10,000	0	0.00%
Hydrocodone	\$5,517,098	\$5,517,098	100%	0%	1	10,000	0	0.00%
Hydroxyzine	\$821,488	\$799,243	97.27%	0.96%	1	10,000	0	0.00%
Metaxalone	\$14,412	\$14,412	100%	0%	1	10,000	0	0.00%
Naratriptan	\$18,135	\$14,307	78.95%	0.79%	1	10,000	0	0.00%
Oxycodone	\$1,050,146	\$1,050,146	100%	0%	1	10,000	0	0.00%
Propoxyphene	\$80,437	\$13,104	16.29%	0.16%	1	10,000	0	0.00%
Tramadol	\$14,414	\$14,414	100%	0%	1	10,000	0	0.00%
Total Brand Only	\$16,726,760	\$15,776,703	94.34%	0.94%	1,024	209,710	13,526	1.32%
Acetaminophen	\$4,210,413	\$4,210,413	100%	0%	1	100,000	6,013	0.77%
Carbamazepine	\$8,893,111	\$8,893,111	100%	0%	1	10,000	0	0.00%
Diazepam	\$1,529,284	\$1,529,284	100%	0%	1	10,000	0	0.00%
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Tramadol	\$14,414	\$14,414	100%	0%	1	10,000	0	0.00%
Total Generic**	\$13,339,471	\$1,719,552	12.86%	0.13%	430	1,473,438	113,622	0.79%
Acetaminophen	\$1,529,284	\$1,529,284	100%	0%	1	10,000	0	0.00%
Carbamazepine	\$1,807,104	\$1,807,104	100%	0%	1	10,000	0	0.00%
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Repackaged Pharmaceutical Sources



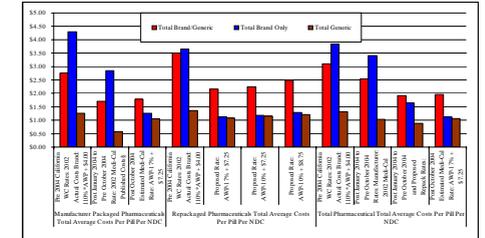
RESULTS

Potential Costs Savings with Alternative Reimbursement Rates

	Pre 2004 California Workers' Compensation Rate 2002 Actual Costs Brand: 1300*/AWP + \$4.00 Generic: 1800*/AWP + \$7.00 (Total Pharmacy Cost = \$38,996,213)		Post January 2004 to Pre October 2004 and Proposed Repackaged Drug Rates Manufacturer Package 2002 Medi-Cal Published Cost Repackaged AWP (2% + \$7.25) (Total Pharmacy Cost = \$28,999,407)		Percent Change and Significant vs. Repackaged Pharmaceuticals Between Pre 2004 and Proposed Fee Schedule Costs
	Manufacturer Package (Percentage of Total Pharmacy Costs)	Repackaged** (Percentage of Total Pharmacy Costs)	Manufacturer Package (Percentage of Total Pharmacy Costs)	Repackaged*** (Percentage of Total Pharmacy Costs)	
Grand Total	\$38,996,213	\$28,999,407	\$28,999,407	\$28,999,407	25.65% (p < 0.0001)
Acetaminophen/Other AID	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000 (40%)	\$2,000,000	\$1,000,000 (10%)	47.26% (p < 0.0001)
Acetaminophen	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000 (40%)	\$2,000,000	\$1,000,000 (10%)	31.69% (p < 0.0001)
Acetaminophen/Acetaminophen	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000 (40%)	\$2,000,000	\$1,000,000 (10%)	31.69% (p < 0.0001)
Schedule II narcotics	\$6,000,000	\$2,000,000 (33%)	\$4,775,828	\$1,984,000 (33%)	33.7% (p < 0.0001)
Schedule III or greater narcotics	\$5,000,000	\$1,700,000 (34%)	\$3,804,154	\$1,481,500 (39%)	15.02% (p < 0.0001)
NSAIDs	\$9,000,000	\$3,454,545 (38%)	\$6,297,786	\$1,275,917 (20%)	41.85% (p < 0.0001)
Statins	\$2,000,000	\$1,500,000 (75%)	\$1,625,000	\$1,500,000 (92%)	20.52% (p < 0.0001)
Antidepressants	\$2,000,000	\$1,500,000 (75%)	\$1,625,000	\$1,500,000 (92%)	20.52% (p < 0.0001)

*Pre 2004 Pharmacy Fee Schedule: Generic drugs: (AWP x 1.4) + \$7.50 dispensing fee, Brand name drugs: (AWP x 1.1) + \$4.00 dispensing fee
**Medi-Cal Estimated Acquisition Cost (EAC): (0.83 * AWP) + \$7.25 dispensing fee
***Selected cost reductions which are statistically significant between pre and post 2004 fee schedules for repackaged pharmaceuticals: p < 0.05

Mean Cost Per Pill Using Alternative Reimbursement Rates:



§ 2002 Medi-Cal published rates obtained from Medi-Cal drug utilization files
*Only cost/pill of oral capsules and tablets of the selected pain and pain-related medications (1,210 of 1,315 total NDCs)

- The majority, but not all NDCs that did not have a Medi-Cal equivalent cost are repackaged pharmaceuticals (55.3%)
- Generic medications accounted for the majority of repackaged costs (88%)
- Companies most commonly associated with repackaged pharmaceutical costs were Southwood Pharmaceuticals (33.1%) and Pharma Pac (31.7%)
- Total repackaged pharmaceutical costs could be reduced by 36% (\$3,059,177) using an alternative formula based on Medi-Cal formulae (AWP-17% + \$7.25)
- On a per prescription basis, repackaging costs an additional \$20 when compared to a Medi-Cal pharmacy dispensed medications
- Alternative rates: reductions on a cost per pill basis vary between 36%-40%
 - AWP-10% + \$7.25 (5.5% greater than the EAC) and
 - AWP-10% + \$8.75 (13.4% greater than the EAC)
- Regression Analysis: Variables that were significantly predictive of increasing total average repackaged costs per NDC included:
 - Generic medications (p=0.005) and time on market < 7yrs (p=0.006)

CONCLUSIONS

- If the workers' compensation legislation reimbursement rate is set too low
- This could lead to patient access problems affecting overall patient care
- Varying the dispensing fee may allow the dispenser such as a physician to keep more of the payment than if the AWP alone is changed; depending on negotiations made with pharmaceutical repackagers and insurers, mitigating potential access limitations
- To avoid access problems, step-wise reductions in reimbursement rates are appropriate
- Future studies should examine if the added price is worth the increased access that repackaged pharmaceuticals afford and what cost and value are acceptable for pricing repackaged drugs