

340B Legislative Concept

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What is an FQHC?

By law, every FQHC:

- Primarily serves a medically underserved area or population
- Turns no patient away, regardless of insurance, ability to pay. or where they were born
- Offers a sliding fee scale
- of Is a non-profit or government entity that is community-based, and governed by its patients
- Provides comprehensive services (either on-site or by arrangement with another provider), including:
 - Preventive health services
 - Dental services
 - Mental health and substance abuse services
 - Transportation services necessary for adequate patient care
 - Hospital and specialty care



What is a 340B Covered Entity?

"Federal Grantees"

Federally Qualified Health Centers

Family Planning Clinics

Ryan White Clinics

STD Clinics

Urban Indian Organizations

Hemophilia Centers

Unlike other Covered Entities (CEs), <u>Federal</u>

<u>Grantees</u> are required by <u>law</u> and <u>regulation</u> to:

- Focus services on underserved populations
- Invest all 340B savings into activities that expand access for underserved populations

Disproportionate Share Hospitals

Free-standing Children's Hospitals

Free-standing Cancer Hospitals

Rural Referral Centers

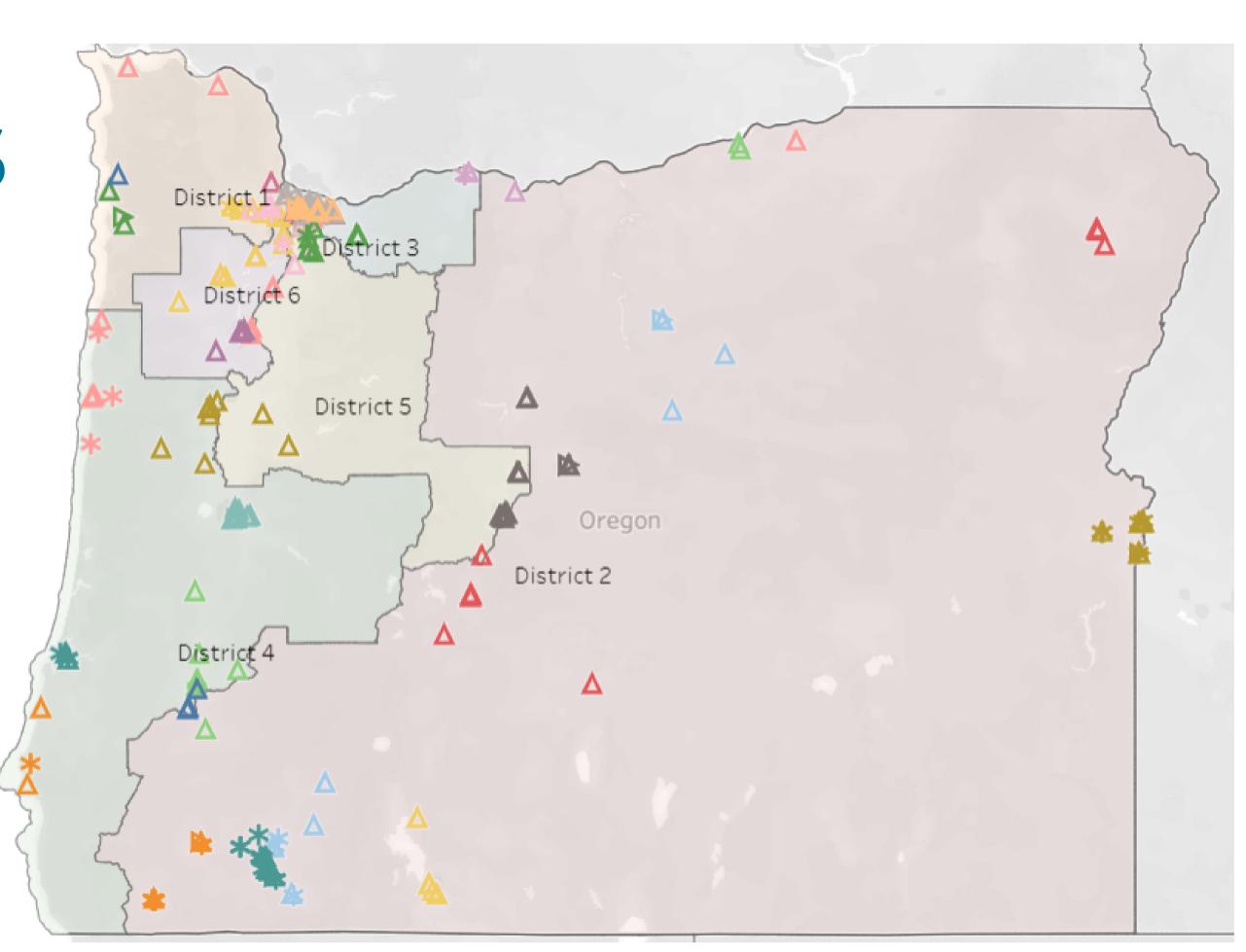
Critical Access Hospitals

Sole Community Hospitals



Oregon's FQHCs

- 34 Organizations
- 270 care delivery sites

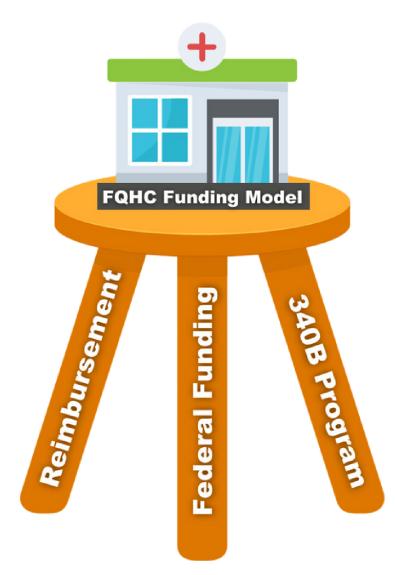




Why does 340B matter to FQHCs?

FQHCs rely on three independently critical revenue streams

- The 340B Drug Pricing Program
- Federal funding
- Insurance reimbursement



How 340B Supports FQHCs & other Covered Entities



Imagine a scenario where a drug's:

- Regular price is \$100
- PBM typically reimburses \$100
- 340B price is \$70
- Price for a sliding fee patient is \$20

Without 340B			
Sliding Fee Patient			
Drug Cost	\$100	CHC loses \$80	
Sliding Fee	<u>\$20</u>		
Net Cost to CHC	\$80		
Insured Patient			
Drug Cost	\$100	СНС	
Insurance <u>Pays</u>	<u>\$100</u>	breaks even	
Net Cost	\$0		

With 340B			
Sliding Fee Patient			
Drug Cost	\$70	CHC loses \$50	
Sliding Fee	<u>\$20</u>		
Net Cost to CHC	\$50		
Insured Patient			
Drug Cost	\$70	CHC retains \$30 savings	
Insurance Pays	<u>\$100</u>		
Net Savings	\$30		



The Problem

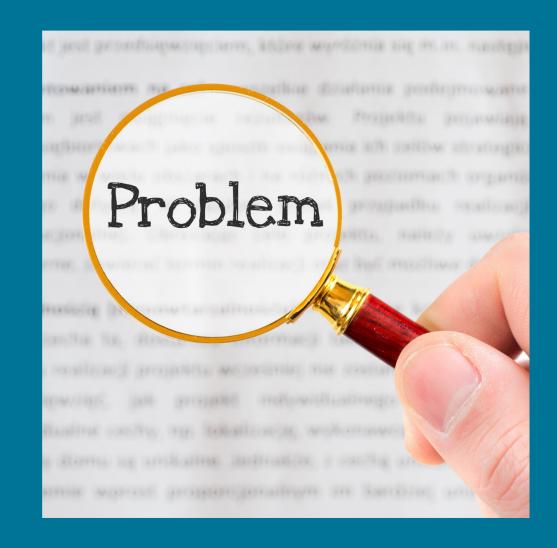
In June 2020 pharmaceutical manufacturers began restricting distribution of 340B priced drugs to certain Covered Entities' contracted pharmacy partners.

Manufacturers' restrictions:

limit the number of locations where patients can fill prescriptions

add hurdles for patients to access their medications

are defunding safety net clinics





Solutions



Following Arkansas' lead, Louisiana was the second state to enact a law prohibiting manufacturers from obstructing the distribution of 340B-priced drugs to contract pharmacies.

Arkansas Act 1103

A manufacturer is prohibited from:

- 1. interfering with contractual relationships between Arkansas contract pharmacies and covered entities;
- 2.preventing the acquisition of 340B drugs by a contract pharmacy or preventing the delivery of 340B drugs to a contract pharmacy.

Louisiana Act 358

A pharmaceutical manufacturer or distributor shall not:

- 1.deny, restrict, prohibit, or otherwise interfere with, either directly or indirectly, the acquisition of a 340B drug by, or delivery of a 340B drug to, a pharmacy that is under contract with a 340B entity and is authorized under such contract to receive and dispense 340B drugs on behalf of the covered entity
- 2.interfere with a pharmacy contracted with a 340B entitity



Solutions



Legislative Concept Includes:

Federally Qualified Health Centers

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Hemophilia Centers

Critical Access Hospitals

Family Planning Clinics

Legislative Concept Draft

- 1.A manufacturer or distributor shall not deny, restrict, prohibit, or otherwise interfere with, either directly or indirectly, the acquisition of a 340B drug by, or delivery of a 340B drug to, a pharmacy or drug outlet that is under contract with a 340B covered entity and is authorized under such contract to receive and dispense 340B drugs on behalf of the covered entity
- 2.This 2024 Act shall be enacted in the state of Oregon if, and only if, case 22-3675, Pharmaceutical Research and Mfrs of America v. Alan McClain, in the 8th Circuit Court of the United States, results in a favorable verdict for McCain



Thank You

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