Re: Medicaid Preferred Drug Lists in Georgia

June 1, 2017

Peter D’Alba
Director of Pharmacy, Medicaid
Georgia Department of Community Health
2 Peachtree Street, NW
37th Floor, Room 3727
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Office: 404-657-9092

Re: Medicaid Preferred Drug Lists in Georgia

Dear Director D’Alba,

I am writing today on behalf of the National Hemophilia Foundation (NHF) to inquire about the State’s implementation plan for the recent Drug Utilization Review (DUR) Board recommendations regarding clotting factor products. NHF is the nation’s leading advocacy organization for individuals with bleeding disorders. Our mission is to ensure that individuals affected by hemophilia and other inherited bleeding disorders have timely access to quality medical care, therapies and services, regardless of financial circumstances or place of residence.

We understand that clotting factors products were revisited at a recent DUR Board meeting. The recommendations posted May 22 indicated that for Factor VIII products, Kogenate and Xyntha will be preferred, and that others products (Advate, Helixate, and Novoeight) will be non-preferred. We understand this will be effective July 1, 2017.

We recognize that the complexities involved in treating hemophilia and related bleeding disorders can result in high medical expenses for patients and their health insurance plans. While the need to identify cost containment strategies is necessary, it is critical that such strategies not compromise continuity of care for those with complex medical conditions. Hemophilia and related bleeding disorders are rare, complex genetic conditions for which there are no known cures. Individuals often experience spontaneous and prolonged internal bleeding into the joints and soft tissues. To effectively manage these disorders, patients often require life-long infusions of clotting factor therapies that replace the missing or deficient blood proteins, thus preventing debilitating and life-threatening internal bleeding. While today’s therapies are safer and more effective than ever, they are also more costly than other types of medication. For example, cost of treatment for a person with severe hemophilia can reach $250,000 per year or more. Developing an inhibitor (i.e., an immune response to treatment) or other complications such as HIV/AIDS, hepatitis, chronic joint disease, or bleeding as a result of trauma or surgery can increase those costs to over $1 million.
Clotting factor therapies are biological products derived from human blood plasma or by using recombinant technology for which there are no generic equivalents. Moreover, because of the nature of bleeding disorders, an individual’s response and tolerability for a specific product is unique. For these reasons, NHF’s Medical and Scientific Advisory Council (MASAC) recommends that individuals retain access to the full range of FDA-approved clotting factor products. Limiting access through the use of restrictive drug formularies such as those requiring prior authorization, preferred drug lists, and fail first/step therapy, could have a negative impact on patient care and ultimately result in higher drug spends. Therefore, drug benefit designs employing these methods should be avoided, and the choice of product used by an individual should remain a decision between patient and physician.

On behalf of individuals in the State of Georgia affected by bleeding disorders, we urge you to prioritize the practice of allowing patient access to all FDA-approved therapies available to treat hemophilia and related bleeding disorders.

Thank you for the opportunity to share our concerns. We would be happy to come to Atlanta to meet with you again if you desire. If you would like additional information or have questions, please feel free to contact Michelle Rice, Senior Vice President, External Affairs, at 317-517-3032.

Thank you,

Michelle Rice
Sr. Vice President, External Affairs
National Hemophilia Foundation