## **2011 SESSION**

11100556D **HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 566** 1 2 Offered January 12, 2011 3 Prefiled January 6, 2011 4 Directing the Joint Commission on Health Care to study access to oral chemotherapy drugs. Report. 5 Patron—Peace 6 7 Referred to Committee on Rules 8 9 WHEREAS, more than 30,000 cases of cancer are diagnosed in Virginia each year; and 10 WHEREAS, optimal treatment for cancer patients often includes both intravenously administered chemotherapy drugs and oral chemotherapy drugs; and 11 WHEREAS, in many cases, the use of oral chemotherapy drugs as part of a patient's treatment 12 regimen can reduce the number of office visits and other medical appointments for a patient and the 13 potential for complications resulting from treatment for cancer and may reduce the costs associated with 14 cancer treatment, particularly when oral chemotherapy drugs can be used instead of more expensive 15 16 intravenously administered chemotherapy drugs; and WHEREAS, oral chemotherapy drugs are increasingly available from manufacturers, constituting up 17 to 25 percent of new cancer treatment drugs in development or entering the market; and 18 19 WHEREAS, despite increasing availability of oral chemotherapy drugs, the cost of oral chemotherapy 20 drugs is frequently prohibitively high, reducing access to beneficial medications; and WHEREAS, a study by Prime Therapeutics found that one in six cancer patients with high 21 22 out-of-pocket costs for medications (costs of \$200 or more per month) abandons a prescription, failing 23 to fill a prescription and take medication as directed; and 24 WHEREAS, average out-of-pocket expenses for oral chemotherapy medications were \$2,942 per 25 month in 2009, an amount that was 17 percent greater than the average monthly out-of-pocket cost of 26 oral chemotherapy drugs in 2008; and 27 WHEREAS, cost sharing, coinsurance, and specialty tier pricing for oral chemotherapy drugs 28 contribute significantly to the high cost of these medications; and 29 WHEREAS, five states and the District of Colombia have enacted legislation requiring parity for 30 oral, intravenous, and injectable cancer drugs; and 31 WHEREAS, legislative action may be required to ensure access to oral chemotherapy drugs; now, 32 therefore. be it 33 RESOLVED by the House of Delegates, the Senate concurring, That the Joint Commission on Health 34 Care be directed to study access to oral chemotherapy drugs. In conducting its study, the Joint Commission on Health Care shall (i) identify barriers to access to 35 36 oral chemotherapy drugs, (ii) determine the impact of lack of access to oral chemotherapy drugs on 37 citizens of the Commonwealth, (iii) identify and evaluate options for improving access to oral 38 chemotherapy drugs for citizens of the Commonwealth, including but not limited to the potential 39 benefits of oral/intravenous/injectable chemotherapy drug parity legislation, and (iv) develop 40 recommendations for improving access to oral chemotherapy drugs in the Commonwealth. 41 All agencies of the Commonwealth shall provide assistance to the Joint Commission on Health Care 42 for this study, upon request. The Joint Commission on Health Care shall complete its meetings for the first year by November 30, 43 44 2011, and for the second year by November 30, 2012, and the chairman shall submit to the Division of 45 Legislative Automated Systems an executive summary of its findings and recommendations no later than the first day of the next Regular Session of the General Assembly for each year. Each executive 46 summary shall state whether the Joint Commission on Health Care intends to submit to the General 47 Assembly and the Governor a report of its findings and recommendations for publication as a House or 48 49 Senate document. The executive summaries and reports shall be submitted as provided in the procedures of the Division of Legislative Automated Systems for the processing of legislative documents and 50 reports and shall be posted on the General Assembly's website. 51

INTRODUCED