

Utah 2018: Legislation



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Bills

- •SB208- Pharmacy Benefits Manager or Coordinator
- •HB163- Prescription Drug Amendments (Importation)
- •SB224- Medical Treatment Prior Authorization
- •SB184- Pharmacist Dispensing Authority Amendments (Birth Control)
- SB150- Utah Statewide Stroke and Cardiac Registry
- •Opidemic (HBs 127,399,400,446,463 SCR 4)
- •Medicaid (HBs 12,42,472, SBs 47,48,172)
- •Marijuana (HBs 195, 197, SB 130)



http://hero.wikia.com/wiki/ Bill_(Schoolhouse_Rock!)

Impact Meter
Mild
Moderate
Significant

SB 208- Pharmacy Benefits Manager or Coordinator

Proposed/driven by physicians

- Prohibits "gag order" that would prevent pharmacists from telling/charging patients cash pricing
- •Provide **explanations of DIR fees** and how to avoid the fee in the future



SB 208- Pharmacy Benefits Manager or Coordinator

Impact

- First steps toward PBM transparency
 - Intended as a "wake-up call"
- Future legislation may implement enforcement or future requirements

HB163- Prescription Drug Amendments (Importation)

1st Substitute:

- Department of Health commissioned to develop a program to import prescription drugs to Utah from Canada
- Pharmaceutical manufacturers need to report expenses and reasoning for significant cost increases

2nd Substitute

Removed pharma transparency piece



1st Sub 2nd Sub

HB163- Prescription Drug Amendments (Importation)

Impact

 Importation is impractical with resistance from governing bodies and critical stakeholders



SB224- Medical Treatment Prior Authorization

Proposed/driven by physicians

- •Transparency of PA requirements and past PA requests and results
- •Time frames for turnaround and implementation of changes
- "Green light" provider status
- Step therapy overrides by providers



SB224- Medical Treatment Prior Authorization

Impact

•This year is the time for the discussions to shape the bill that **WILL be presented in 2019**.

SB184- Pharmacist Dispensing Authority Amendments (Birth Control)

- Pharmacists may dispense a self-administered hormonal contraceptive under a standing prescription drug order
 - Patients 18 years of age or older
 - Considered appropriate after the patient completes a questionnaire
 - An appointment with a provider is required at least every 24 months



SB184- Pharmacist Dispensing Authority Amendments (Birth Control)

Impact

- Public Health: Increased access to contraception
- Pharmacists: More opportunity/more liability
- Pharmacies: Develop a way to bill for services

SB150- Utah Statewide Stroke and Cardiac Registry

Incidence of death due to stroke and cardiac events varies by county

•Creates stroke and cardiac registries that will be overseen by the Department of Health



SB150- Utah Statewide Stroke and Cardiac Registry

Impact

- •A similar bill in Arkansas reduced deaths by 3%
- Estimated to save 120 lives/year



Opidemic

HB127

- Prescribers shall check the controlled substance database when prescribing a CII or CIII opiate to a patient for the first time.
 - DOPL will monitor prescribing habits and offer optional education

HB399

- Pharmacists shall apply warning labels to opiates and display pamphlets created by the Department of Health
- Educating patients from the pamphlet is recommended

SCR4

 Encourages research into deaths from opioid-induced postoperative respiratory depression and the use of in-home monitoring devices by physicians.





HB400

• Counselling required by prescribers with the initial opioid prescription.

HB446

- Makes it a class B misdemeanor to fail to report a practitioner that diverts a schedule II or III opiate to law enforcement
 - A substantial amount is defined as 50 MME or more

HB463

 Prohibits a cash sale of an opiate to a patient when the prescription would make the patient's daily MME > 150

Medicaid

 Apply for a waiver to provide family planning services and allow separate billing for insertion of long-acting reversible contraception immediately following childbirth

 Amend Medicaid to cover health crisis services (crisis line, mobile crisis outreach team, mental health professionals)

 Apply for a waiver to expand Medicaid benefits to 95% of the federal poverty level (estimated ≈70,000 additional people)

HB12



HB42



HB472



 Full Medicaid expansion under PPACA Requires a 5 year waiting period for legal immigrants to have access to Medicaid and CHIP Department of Health directed amendments (work requirement, block grants, per capita caps, 2 month restriction on retroactivity, medical savings plan)

SB47



SB48



SB172



Marijuana



SB130 "Cannabidiol Oil"

- Department of Agriculture oversees the removal of adulterated products from market
- Apply for a waiver for the Department of Agriculture to produce and dispense a cannabidiol oil product through pharmacies

HB195 "Right to Try"

 Allows a provider to prescribe cannabis in a medicinal dosage form for individuals that are terminally ill

HB197 "Feeder Bill"

 Designated the Department of Agriculture to oversee the **production and dispensing** of medicinal dosage forms of cannabis for patients with prescriptions and for research

Marijuana

Medical Marijuana initiative will likely be up for public vote in November 2018

Disease states included:

- •HIV
- Alzheimer's
- amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
- cancer
- cachexia, conditions of wasting, nausea, or malnutrition associated with chronic disease
- ·Crohn's, ulcerative colitis, or a similar GI disorder
- epilepsy or another condition that causes debilitating seizures

- multiple sclerosis or another disease that causes debilitating muscle spasms
- •PTSD
- autism
- •rare conditions or disease that affects less than 200,000 persons in the United States
- chronic debilitating pain if the patient is becoming dependent on opiate-based medication or is unable to use opiates
- •a condition approved by the compassionate use board



HB471- sought to require public vote initiatives to pass through the legislative session prior to taking effect