Impact of the Texas Pharmacy Closed Formulary

A Preliminary Report Based on 12-month Injuries with 9-month Services

July 2013



Data and methods

- Injury months: 12 Months (September–August)
- Injury years: 2009–2011
- Injuries in 2011 are new injuries that occurred after the implementation of the pharmacy closed formulary
- Prescription months: 9 months maturity per claim
- N-drug list: approximately 150 drugs that require carrier preauthorization.
- Key measures:
 - Claim counts
 - Prescription costs
 - Prescription utilization patterns
 - Generic substitution rates
 - Cost and utilization by drug group
 - Most prescribed drugs



Number of Claims

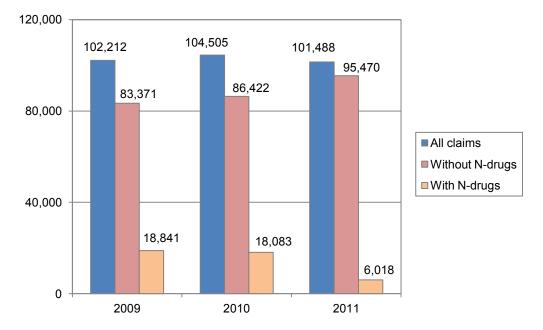


Number of claims receiving pharmaceuticals, by injury year (Sept.–Aug.)

		2010–2011		
	2009	2010	2011	percentage change
All claims	102,212	104,505	101,488	-3%
N-drugs				
Number of claims	18,841	18,083	6,018	-67%
Percent of all claims	18%	17%	6%	-66%
Other drugs				
Number of claims with at least one Other drug	100,047	102,177	100,709	-1%
Number of claims with Other drugs only (no N-drugs)	83,371	86,422	95,470	10%
Percent of all claims	82%	83%	94%	14%



Number of claims, by injury year (Sept.–Aug.)





Prescription Costs

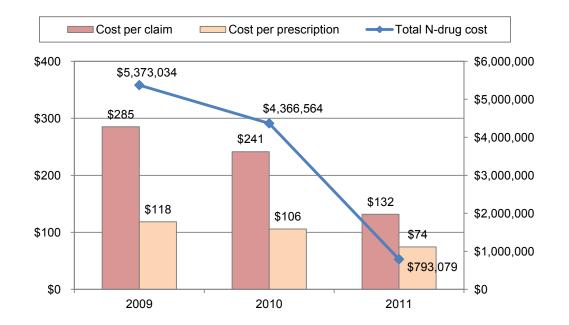


Cost of N-drugs, by injury year (Sept.–Aug.)

		Injury year			
	2009	2010	2011	percentage change	
Total cost	\$27,019,981	\$25,993,153	\$22,047,001	-15%	
Total cost of N-drug prescriptions	\$5,373,034	\$4,366,564	\$793,079	-82%	
N-drug cost as a percentage of total drug cost	19.9%	16.8%	3.6%	-79%	
Total number of N-drug prescriptions	45,381	41,281	10,651	-74%	
Average cost per N-drug prescription	\$118	\$106	\$74	-30%	
Total number of N-drug claims	18,841	18,083	6,018	-67%	
Average N-drug cost per claim	\$285	\$241	\$132	-45%	



Total and average costs: N-drugs, by injury year (Sept.–Aug.)



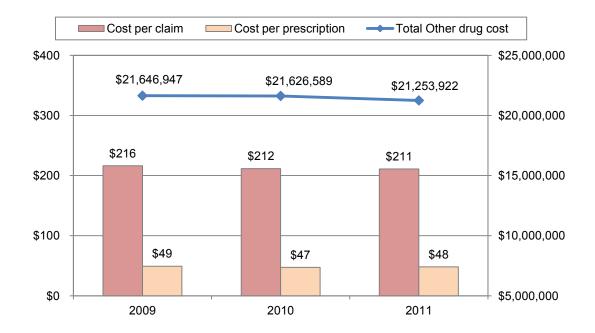


Cost of Other drugs, by injury year (Sept.–Aug.)

			2010–2011	
	2009	2010	2011	percentage change
Total cost	\$27,019,981	\$25,993,153	\$22,047,001	-15%
Total cost of Other drug prescriptions	\$21,646,947	\$21,626,589	\$21,253,922	-2%
Other drug cost as a percentage of total drug cost	80%	83%	96%	16%
Total number of Other drug prescriptions	439,444	458,753	442,106	-4%
Average cost per Other drug prescription	\$49	\$47	\$48	2%
Total number of Other drug claims	100,047	102,177	100,709	-1%
Average Other drug cost per claim	\$216	\$212	\$211	0%



Total and average costs: Other drugs, by injury year (Sept.–Aug.)





Prescription Patterns



Share of prescriptions by drug type, by injury year (Sept.–Aug.)

		2010–2011			
	2009	2010	2011	percentage change	
Total number of all prescriptions	484,825	500,034	452,757	-9%	
N-drugs					
Number of prescriptions	45,381	41,281	10,651	-74%	
N-drug prescriptions as a percent of all prescriptions	9%	8%	2%	-72%	
Other drugs					
Number of prescriptions	439,444	458,753	442,106	-4%	
Other drug prescriptions as a percent of all prescriptions	91%	92%	98%	6%	



Number of prescriptions per claim, by injury year (Sept.–Aug.)

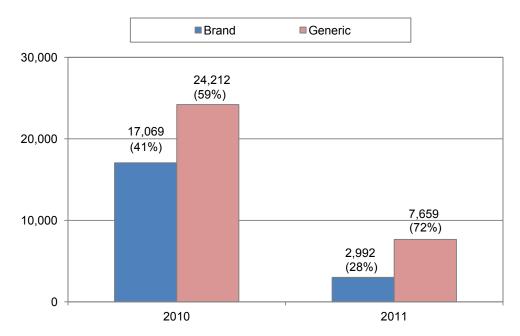
		2010–2011		
	2009	2010	2011	percentage change
N-drugs				
Number of prescriptions	45,381	41,281	10,651	-74%
Total N-drug claims	18,841	18,083	6,018	-67%
Number of prescriptions per claim	2.41	2.28	1.77	-22%
Other drugs				
Number of prescriptions	439,444	458,753	442,106	-4%
Total Other drug claims	100,047	102,177	100,709	-1%
Number of prescriptions per claim	4.39	4.49	4.39	-2%



Generic Substitution Rates

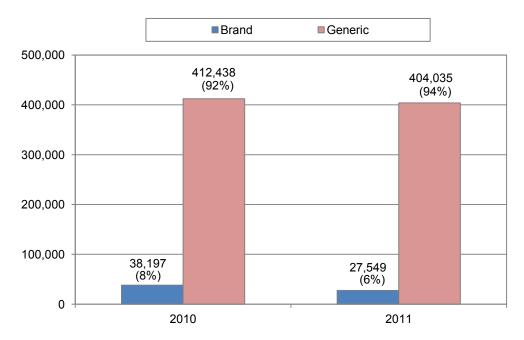


Generic substitution: prescriptions of N-drugs, by injury year (Sept.–Aug.)



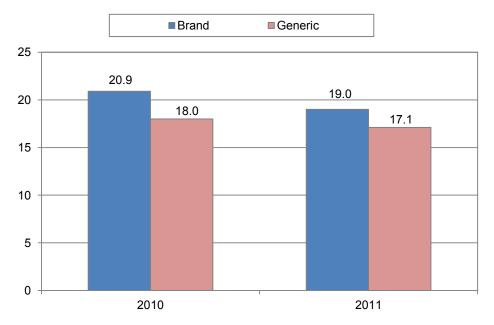


Generic substitution: prescriptions of Other drugs, by injury year (Sept.–Aug.)





Average number of N-drug prescription days by generic status, by injury year (Sept.–Aug.)





Cost and Utilization by Drug Group



Number of prescriptions by drug group, by injury year (Sept.–Aug.)

N-drug status	Drug group	Number of prescriptions 2010	Number of prescriptions 2011	2010–2011 percentage change
	Analgesics - Anti-Inflammatory	12,438	3,037	-76%
	Analgesics - Opioid	4,741	1,744	-63%
N. davage	Central Nervous System Drugs	7,823	2,367	-70%
N-drugs	Musculoskeletal Therapy Agents	9,540	1,392	-85%
	Others	6,739	1,142	-83%
	Total	41,281	9,682	-77%
	Analgesics - Anti-Inflammatory	118,300	117,522	-1%
	Analgesics - Opioid	164,646	149,984	-9%
Other	Central Nervous System Drugs	18,369	17,628	-4%
drugs	Musculoskeletal Therapy Agents	67,715	66,696	-2%
	Others	89,723	90,276	1%
	Total	458,753	442,106	-4%



Total cost by drug group, by injury year (Sept.–Aug.)

N-drug status	Drug group	Total cost 2010	Total cost 2011	2010–2011 percentage change
	Analgesics - Anti-Inflammatory	\$1,340,330	\$172,460	-87%
	Analgesics - Opioid	\$481,884	\$176,084	-63%
Newso	Central Nervous System Drugs	\$398,928	\$127,792	-68%
N-arugs	N-drugs Musculoskeletal Therapy Agents	\$855,953	\$52,076	-94%
	Others	\$1,289,470	\$264,667	-79%
	Total	\$4,366,564	\$793,079	-82%
	Analgesics - Anti-Inflammatory	\$6,402,092	\$6,312,174	-1%
	Analgesics - Opioid	\$4,664,240	\$4,170,541	-11%
Other	Central Nervous System Drugs	\$1,972,454	\$1,913,582	-3%
drugs	Musculoskeletal Therapy Agents	\$3,613,738	\$3,302,241	-9%
	Others	\$4,974,065	\$5,555,384	12%
	Total	\$21,626,589	\$21,253,922	-2%



Average cost per claim by drug group, by injury year (Sept.–Aug.)

		Number o	of claims	Cost per claims		
N-drug status	Drug group	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010–2011 percentage change
	Analgesics - Anti-Inflammatory	7,713	2,134	\$174	\$81	-53%
	Analgesics - Opioid	2,423	1,004	\$199	\$175	-12%
N-drugs	Central Nervous System Drugs	3,025	1,073	\$132	\$119	-10%
	Musculoskeletal Therapy Agents	4,432	858	\$193	\$61	-69%
	Others	3,774	1,500	\$342	\$176	-48%
	Analgesics - Anti-Inflammatory	59,121	60,160	\$108	\$105	-3%
	Analgesics - Opioid	56,973	55,801	\$82	\$75	-9%
Other drugs	Central Nervous System Drugs	6,225	6,087	\$317	\$314	-1%
	Musculoskeletal Therapy Agents	32,571	33,292	\$111	\$99	-11%
	Others	43,562	43,840	\$114	\$127	11%

Source: Texas Department of Insurance, Workers' Compensation Research and Evaluation Group, 2013.



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Most Prescribed Drugs



Ten most frequently prescribed drugs, by injury year (Sept.–Aug.)

2010 rank by number of prescription	Drug name	Drug group	Number of prescriptions 2010	Number of prescriptions 2011
1	Hydrocodone/APAP	Analgesics - Opioid	111,800	98,394
2	Cyclobenzaprine	Musculoskeletal Therapy Agents	43,652	44,401
3	Naproxen	Analgesics - Anti-Inflammatory	40,908	41,308
4	Ibuprofen	Analgesics - Anti-Inflammatory	37,707	39,874
5	Tramadol	Analgesics - Opioid	33,411	34,894
6	Meloxicam	Analgesics - Anti-Inflammatory	13,956	14,886
7	Tramadol/APAP	Analgesics - Opioid	10,025	10,800
8	Celebrex	Analgesics - Anti-Inflammatory	9,755	7,559
9	Methylpred	Others	9,188	9,931
10	Cephalexin	Others	8,671	8,267

Note: No N-drug was in the top ten most frequently prescribed drugs in 2010 and 2011. These ten drugs accounted for 64 percent of total prescriptions in 2010, and 69 percent in 2011. Source: Texas Department of Insurance, Workers' Compensation Research and Evaluation Group, 2013.



Ten most frequently prescribed N-drugs, by injury year (Sept.–Aug.)

2010 rank by number of prescription	Drug name	Drug group	Number of prescriptions 2010	Number of prescriptions 2011	2010–2011 percentage change
1	Carisoprodol	Musculoskeletal Therapy Agents	5,294	828	-84%
2	Diclofenac	Analgesics - Anti-Inflammatory	3,896	1,721	-56%
3	Zipsor	Analgesics - Anti-Inflammatory	3,437	425	-88%
4	Naprelan	Analgesics - Anti-Inflammatory	2,381	187	-92%
5	Amrix	Musculoskeletal Therapy Agents	2,121	25	-99%
6	Diazepam	Central Nervous System Drugs	2,087	564	-73%
7	Lidoderm	Others	2,085	527	-75%
8	Hydrocodone/IBU	Analgesics - Opioid	1,883	535	-72%
9	Flector	Others	1,650	230	-86%
10	Orphenadrine	Musculoskeletal Therapy Agents	1,470	482	-67%

Note: These ten drugs accounted for 64 percent of total N-drug prescriptions in 2010, and 52 percent in 2011. Source: Texas Department of Insurance, Workers' Compensation Research and Evaluation Group, 2013.



Prescription Patterns for Legacy Claims



Legacy claims (with injury dates prior to the closed formulary)

	Service year			
	Before formulary (Sept. 2010–Aug. 2011)	After formulary (Sept. 2011–Aug. 2012)	Percentage Change after Formulary	
All claims	58,081	55,414	-5%	
N-drugs				
Number of claims	23,583	19,913	-16%	
Number of prescriptions	207,537	159,460	-23%	
Total N-drug cost	\$39,419,158	\$31,201,846	-21%	
Percent of all claims	41%	36%	-11%	
Percent of all prescriptions	19%	16%	-16%	
Percent of all costs	31%	26%	-15%	
Other drugs				
Number of claims	56,497	54,173	-4%	
Number of prescriptions	871,316	825,559	-5%	
Total Other drug cost	\$88,057,425	\$87,387,252	-1%	

Note: The 2010/2011 "Before formulary" cohort covers all claims with an injury date between 1991 and August 2010, and the "After formulary" cohort covers all claims with an injury date between 1991 and August 2011. Source: Texas Department of Insurance, Workers' Compensation Research and Evaluation Group, 2013.



Summary of Key Findings



Summary of key findings

Since the implementation of the Texas pharmacy closed formulary:

- The number of injured employees receiving N-drugs fell by 67 percent.
- N-drug costs fell by 82 percent, and N-drug costs as a percentage of all drug costs decreased by 79 percent (from 17 percent of total to 4 percent of total).
- The number of injured employees receiving other drugs fell by 1 percent.
- The share of N-drug claims among all claims fell from 17 percent to 6 percent.
- The total number of prescriptions for N-drugs fell by 74 percent while it fell by 4 percent for other drugs.
- The average number of N-drug prescriptions per claim fell by 22 percent.
- The generic substitution rate for N-drugs increased from 59 percent in 2010 to 72 percent in 2011.
- The number of N-drug prescriptions fell by 60+ percent across all drug groups.
- The number of prescriptions for the ten most-prescribed N-drugs decreased by 79 percent.





REG's main Web page at the Texas Department of Insurance: <u>www.tdi.texas.gov/wc/regulation/roc/</u>

For more information, contact us at WCResearch@tdi.texas.gov.

Per Chapter 405 of the *Texas Labor Code*, the Workers' Compensation Research and Evaluation Group at the Texas Department of Insurance is responsible for conducting professional studies and research on various system issues, including:

- the delivery of benefits;
- litigation and controversy related to workers' compensation;
- insurance rates and rate-making procedures;
- rehabilitation and reemployment of injured employees;
- the quality and cost of medical benefits;
- employer participation in the workers' compensation system;
- employment health and safety issues; and

• other matters relevant to the cost, quality, and operational effectiveness of the workers' compensation system.