

## Prescription Drug Cost Transparency Issuers Excluding Medicaid and CHIP

This document contains aggregate data from 30 health benefit plan issuers from the 2019 calendar year. The data was collected under House Bill 2536, passed by the 2019 Texas Legislative Session. The Texas Department of Insurance did not audit the data; instead, the agency is reporting the data as reported by the issuers.

### Most frequently prescribed drugs

Each health benefit plan issuer submitted a list of its 25 most frequently prescribed drugs. The table below shows the number of times that each drug appeared on issuers' lists. Of the 91 drugs that appeared on the lists from issuers, this table shows the 32 drugs cited by at least 20 percent of issuers.

#### Drugs most cited by 30 issuers

Drug name	Drug class	Conditions treated*	Issuers
Amoxicillin	antibiotic	bacterial infections	29 (97%)
Azithromycin	antibiotic	bacterial infections	29 (97%)
Montelukast	leukotriene receptor antagonist	allergies; asthma	29 (97%)
Amlodipine	calcium channel blocker	chest pain; high blood pressure	28 (93%)
Atorvastatin	statin	high cholesterol	28 (93%)
Levothyroxine	thyroid hormone	hypothyroidism	28 (93%)
Lisinopril	ACE inhibitor	high blood pressure; heart failure	27 (90%)
Losartan	angiotensin II receptor blocker	high blood pressure	27 (90%)
Prednisone	corticosteroid	inflammatory conditions	27 (90%)
Metformin	anti-diabetic	type 2 diabetes	26 (87%)
Metoprolol	beta blocker	high blood pressure; chest pain	23 (77%)
Escitalopram	SSRI	anxiety; depression	22 (73%)
Hydrochlorothiazide	diuretic	high blood pressure; fluid retention	22 (73%)
Gabapentin	anticonvulsant	epilepsy; shingles pain	21 (70%)
Amoxicillin and clavulanate potassium	antibiotic	bacterial infections	20 (67%)
Fluticasone propionate	corticosteroid	asthma; COPD	20 (67%)
Rosuvastatin	statin	high cholesterol	20 (67%)
Bupropion	antidepressant	depression	19 (63%)
Pantoprazole	proton pump inhibitor	gastroesophageal reflux	19 (63%)
Amphetamine and dextroamphetamine	stimulants	narcolepsy; ADHD	17 (57%)
Albuterol	bronchodilator	asthma; COPD	16 (53%)
Omeprazole	proton pump inhibitor	gastroesophageal reflux	16 (53%)

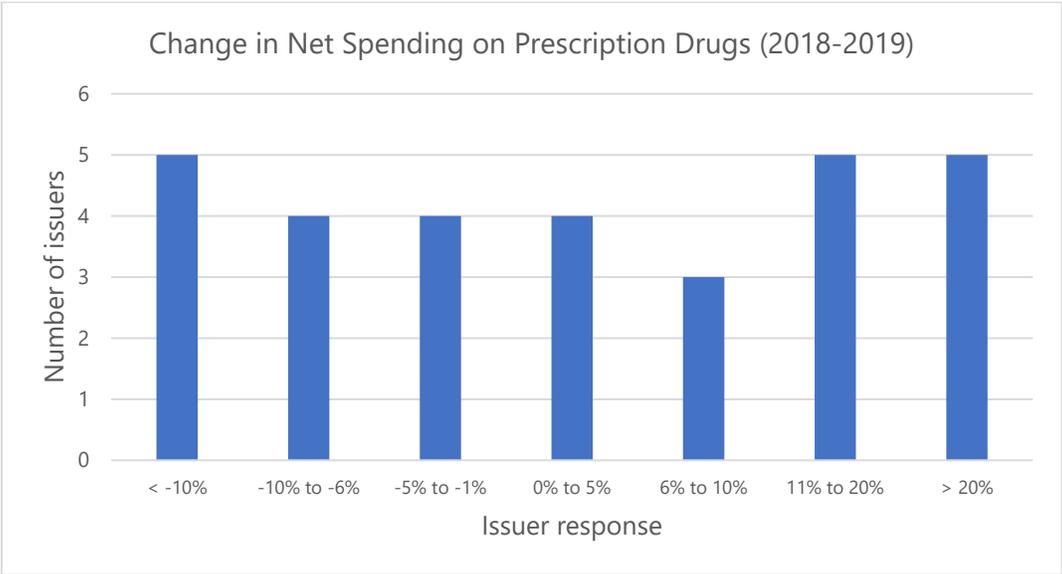
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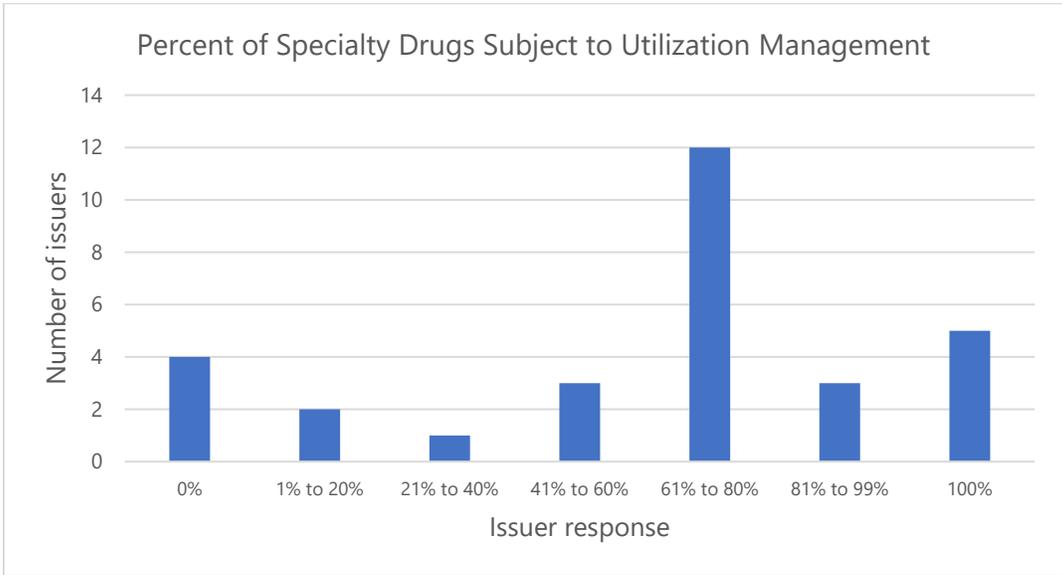
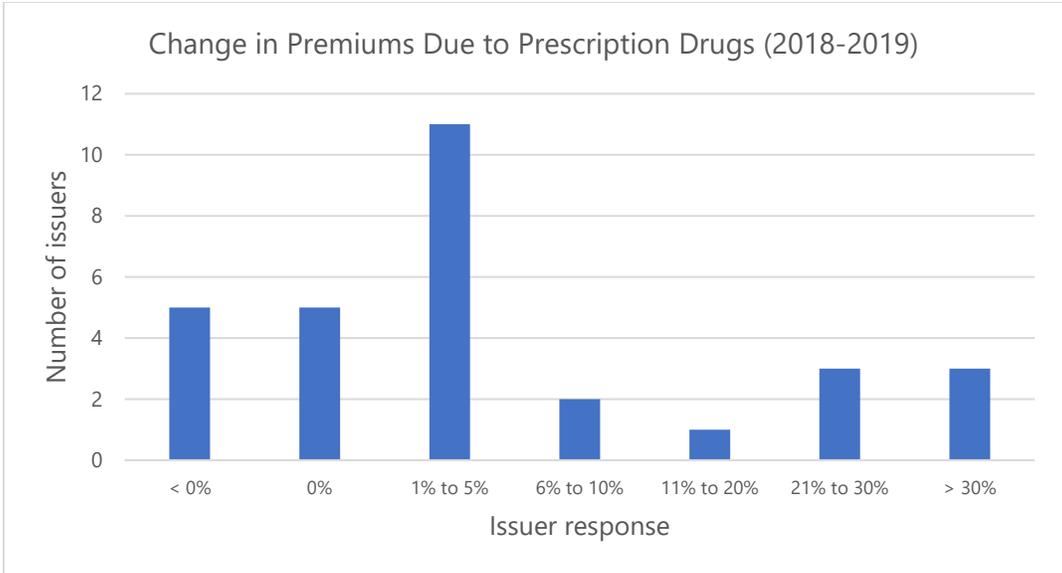
Drug name	Drug class	Conditions treated*	Issuers
Sertraline	SSRI	anxiety; depression; OCD	16 (53%)
Alprazolam	benzodiazepine	anxiety	14 (47%)
Hydrochlorothiazide and lisinopril	ACE inhibitor	high blood pressure	14 (47%)
Hydrocodone and acetaminophen	opioid and pain reliever	moderate to severe pain	13 (43%)
Simvastatin	statin	high cholesterol	12 (40%)
Ibuprofen	nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory	inflammation; fever; pain	11 (37%)
Vitamin D	vitamin	bone disorders	9 (30%)
Meloxicam	nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory	arthritis	6 (20%)
Tramadol	analgesic	moderate to severe pain	6 (20%)
Zolpidem	nonbenzodiazepine	insomnia	6 (20%)

\* The conditions listed in this column illustrate common uses of the drug and are not intended to be an exhaustive list.

### Drug spending data

The following graphs illustrate how the 30 issuers responded to questions about prescription drug spending.





The issuers reported aggregate savings of \$232 million due to specialty drug utilization management.