

Why are drug prices so high?

The high prices of prescription drugs have hurt the wallets of too many Americans for too long and put lives at risk, even as people struggle through the pandemic and try to cope with inflation. In 2019, the average American spent \$1,126 on prescription drugs compared to \$552 in other countries. Meanwhile, these high prices have brought huge profits for drug manufacturers.

- The life-saving drug insulin, for instance, costs only a few dollars to produce. But the retail price makes it unaffordable for one quarter of diabetes patients. In the past 15 years, insulin prices have tripled in the United States.
- Another example: More than 8 million Americans regularly take blood thinners. Between 2015 and 2020, Medicare spent \$46 billion on two blood thinners which have more than doubled their list prices since entering the market.
- Even with generic drugs, Americans overpay by as much as 20%, largely because of the way prices are negotiated before they reach pharmacies.
- Americans are aware of why drug prices are so high: 80% of them say pharmaceutical companies' profits are a major factor.

Congress Has An Opportunity To Control Drug Prices

- Right now, Congress is debating healthcare issues that include drug pricing.
- They can pass a bill before the August recess that cuts prescription drug costs through different measures.
- They must give Medicare the power to negotiate lower drug prices.
- The bill must put an end to egregious price increases.
- It should cap out-of-pocket costs incurred by seniors, bringing them much-needed relief.
- Americans with private insurance will have lower out-of-pocket costs for medicines.



CONTACT YOUR REPRESENTATIVE TODAY. TELL THEM TO CUT DRUG PRICES NOW!

