

Inflation Reduction Act: Lowering Rx Costs

U.S. Senator Bob Casey, Jr.

HOW GEORGIA BENEFITS

The Inflation Reduction Act has lowered health care and prescription drug costs for Georgia families.

Reducing Health Care Premiums

Marketplace premiums have been reduced by hundreds of dollars per person, on average, for roughly 658,000 Georgians.¹



Capping Insulin at \$35/month

Out-of-pocket costs for insulin are now capped at \$35 per month for Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in Part D and Part B, lowering costs for more than 45,600 Georgians.²



10 Initial Drugs for Negotiation

In 2023, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services announced the first 10 drugs covered under Part D selected for negotiation. The following drugs will have capped maximum fair prices beginning in 2026, lowering the cost of these drugs.³

1. Eliquis, used by 107,000 state residents on Medicare
2. Jardiance, used by 36,000 state residents on Medicare
3. Xarelto, used by 35,000 state residents on Medicare
4. Januvia, used by 29,000 state residents on Medicare
5. Farxiga, used by 26,000 state residents on Medicare
6. Entresto, used by 17,000 state residents on Medicare
7. Enbrel, used by 1,000 state residents on Medicare
8. Imbruvica, used by 700 state residents on Medicare
9. Stelara, used by 600 state residents on Medicare
10. Fiasp/NovoLog, used by 27,000 state residents on Medicare



Making Approved Vaccines Free

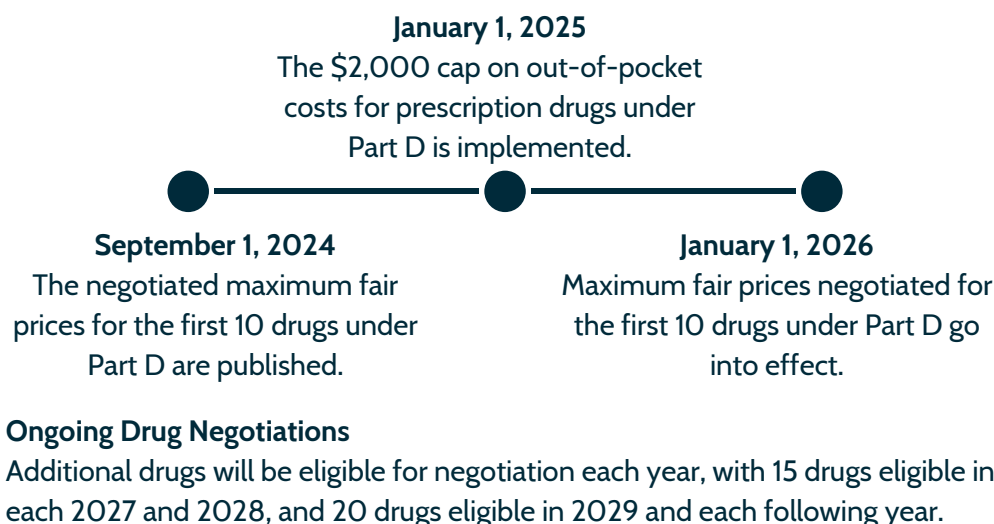
Approved vaccines, including vaccines for shingles, flu, DTaP, and COVID-19, are free for Part D beneficiaries. This has helped to lower costs for nearly 93,700 Georgians.⁴



Decreasing Out-Of-Pocket Costs

Reforms to the Part D program, including the \$2,000 cap on out-of-pocket costs, will lower prescription drug costs for more than 589,300 Georgians. This will mean nearly \$233 million in savings for state residents in 2025.⁵

IRA IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE



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