

Inflation Reduction Act: Lowering Rx Costs

U.S. Senator Bob Casey, Jr.

HOW TENNESSEE BENEFITS

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

Reducing Health Care Premiums

Marketplace premiums have been reduced by hundreds of dollars per person, on average, for roughly 254,000 Tennesseans.¹



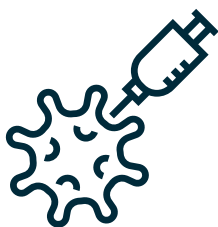
Capping Insulin at \$35/month

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 nearly 39,600 Tennesseans.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



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 58,800 Tennesseans.⁴

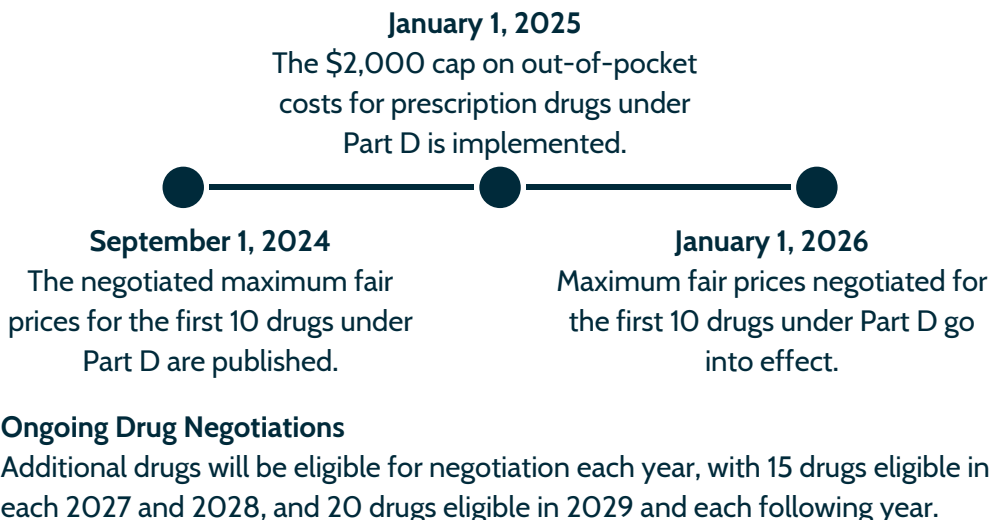


Decreasing Out-Of-Pocket Costs

Reforms to the Part D program, including the \$2,000 cap on out-of-pocket costs, will lower prescription drug costs for nearly 459,300 Tennesseans. This will mean nearly \$192 million in savings for state residents in 2025.⁵

1. Eliquis, used by 85,000 state residents on Medicare
2. Jardiance, used by 28,000 state residents on Medicare
3. Xarelto, used by 30,000 state residents on Medicare
4. Januvia, used by 18,000 state residents on Medicare
5. Farxiga, used by 16,000 state residents on Medicare
6. Entresto, used by 13,000 state residents on Medicare
7. Enbrel, used by 1,000 state residents on Medicare
8. Imbruvica, used by 500 state residents on Medicare
9. Stelara, used by 400 state residents on Medicare
10. Fiasp/NovoLog, used by 19,000 state residents on Medicare

IRA IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE



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