Negotiation
Skills for Driving
PBM Contract
Savings

FEBRUARY 20, 2025



### **CPE Slide Placeholder**

- ► Bullet 1
- ► Bullet 2
- ► Bullet 3



#### Introduction

## Agenda



Discussion



Q&A

## With You Today



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### Learning Objectives





Identify areas of savings in PBM contracts



Apply negotiation tactics for PBM contracts

## Discussion





### Current Rx Landscape

#### What is a PBM?

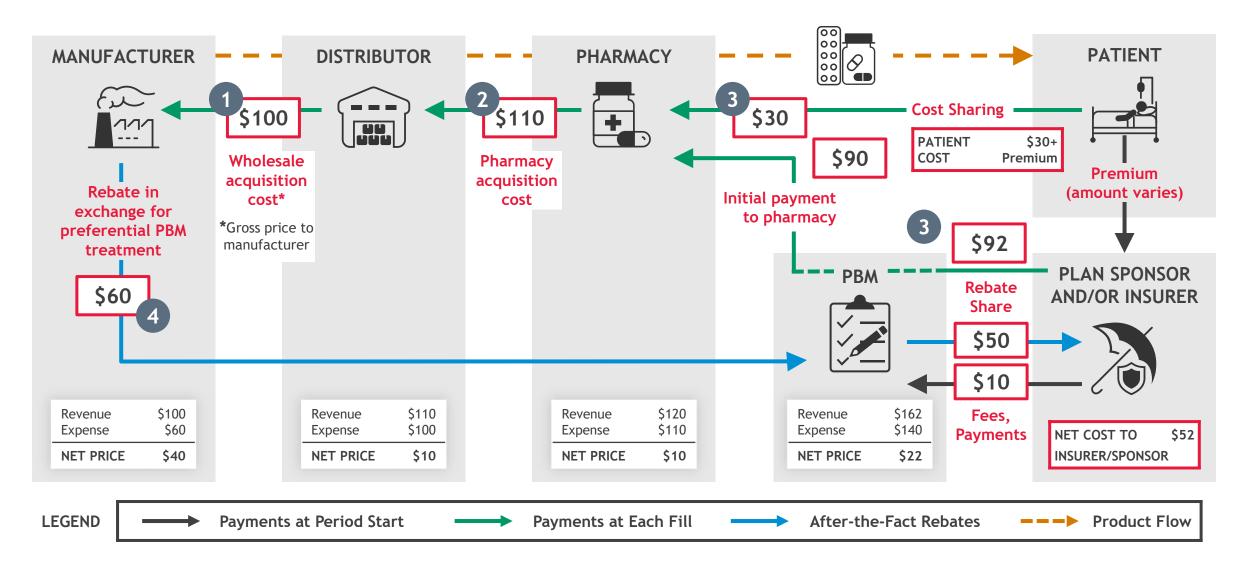
Pharmacy Benefit Managers (PBMs) are third party companies that function as intermediaries between insurance providers and pharmaceutical manufacturers.

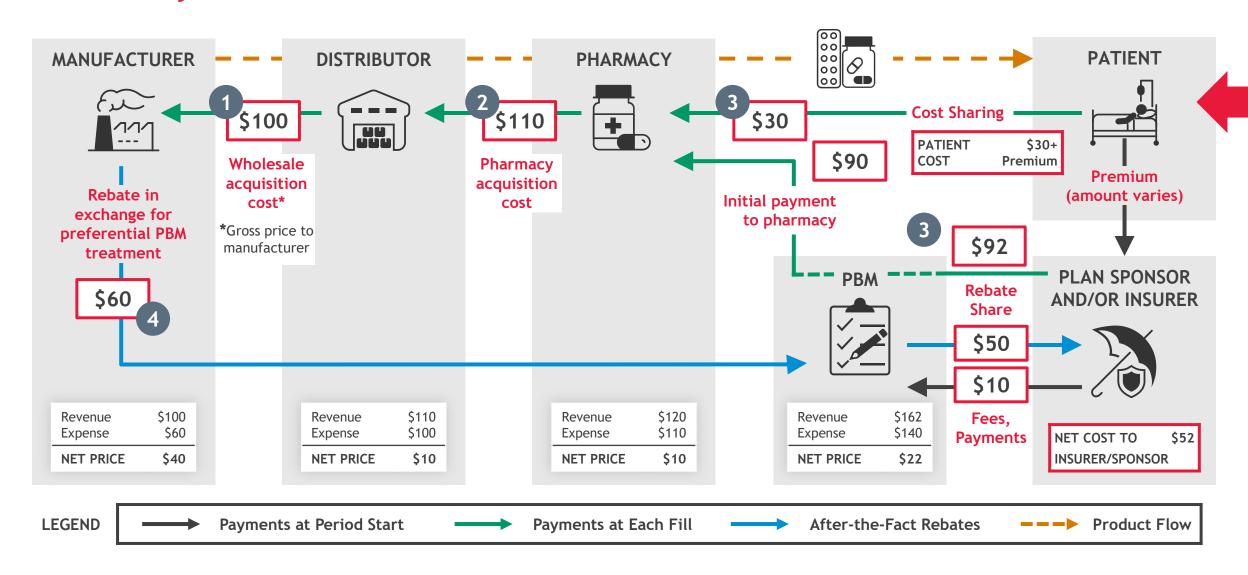
#### How do PBMs make money?

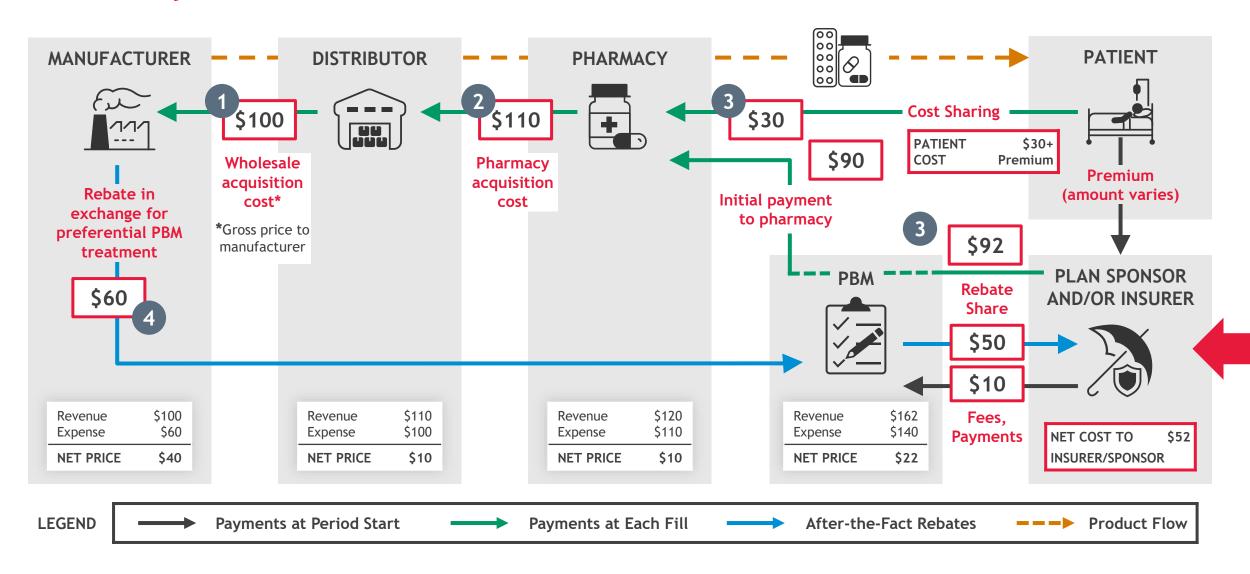
PBMs negotiate discounts with drug wholesalers based on overall buying power and negotiate drug rebates from manufactures in exchange for placement on the PBM's formulary (list of covered drugs). The PBM passes a portion of those discounts and rebates to the health plan, provider, or employer group and retains the difference as profit. The PBM also receives administrative fees from the health plan or employer group.

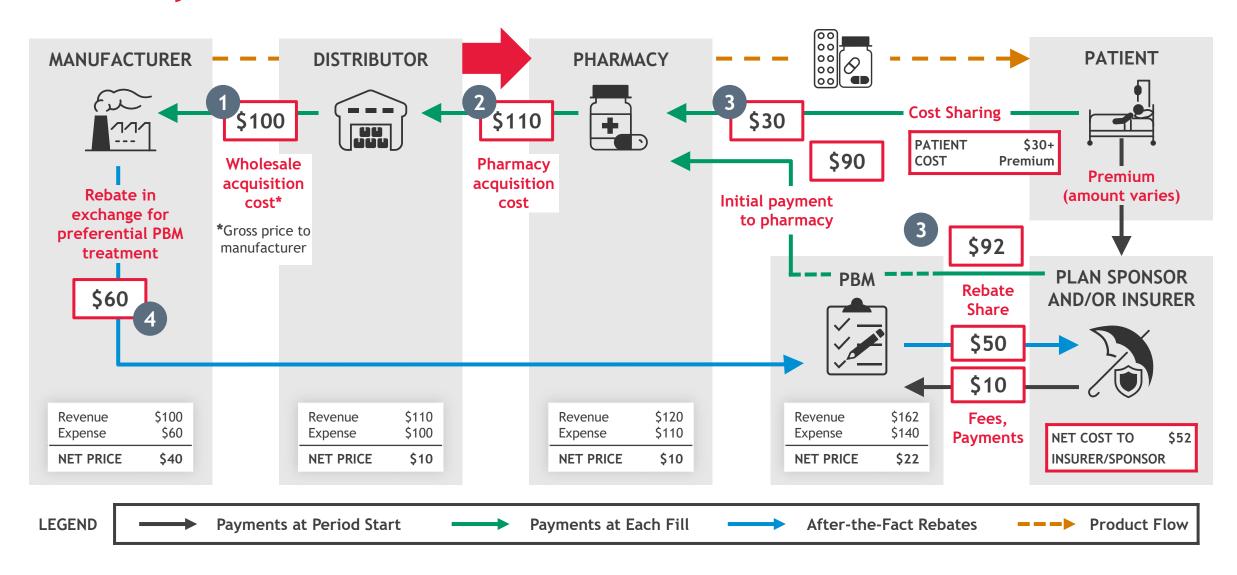
YEAR	TOTAL HEALTHCARE SPEND (\$T)	Rx SPEND (\$B)	PERCENT OF TOTAL	Rx TREND
2021	4.3	576.9	13.4%	NA
2022	4.5	633.5	14.1%	9.8%
2023	4.9	722.5	14.7%	14.0%

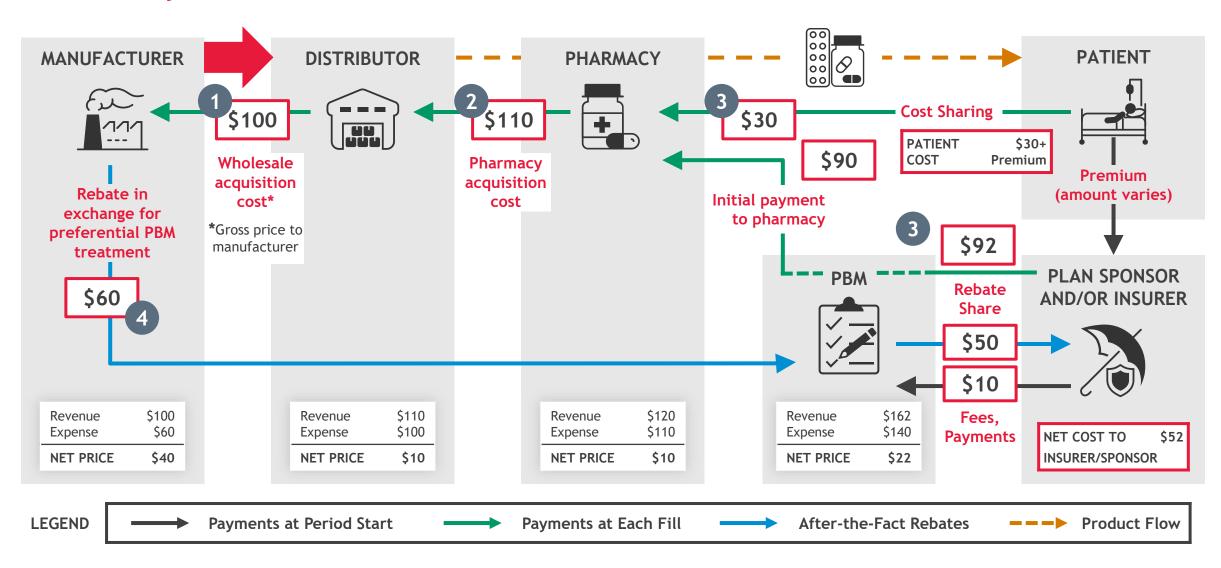
Source: NIH and Kaiser Family Foundation

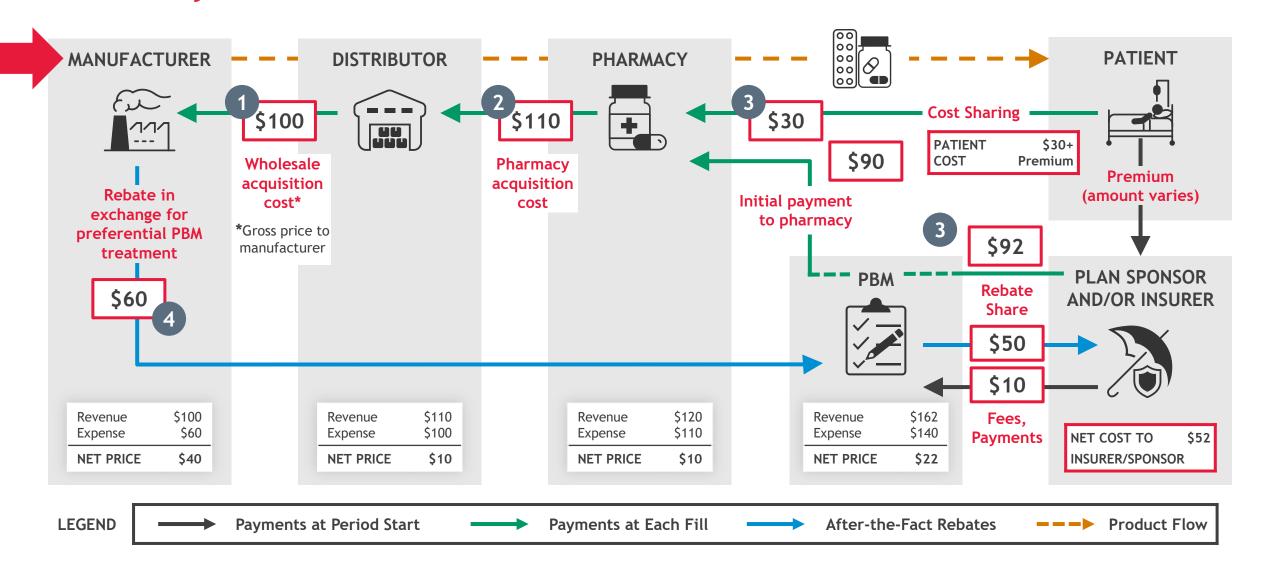


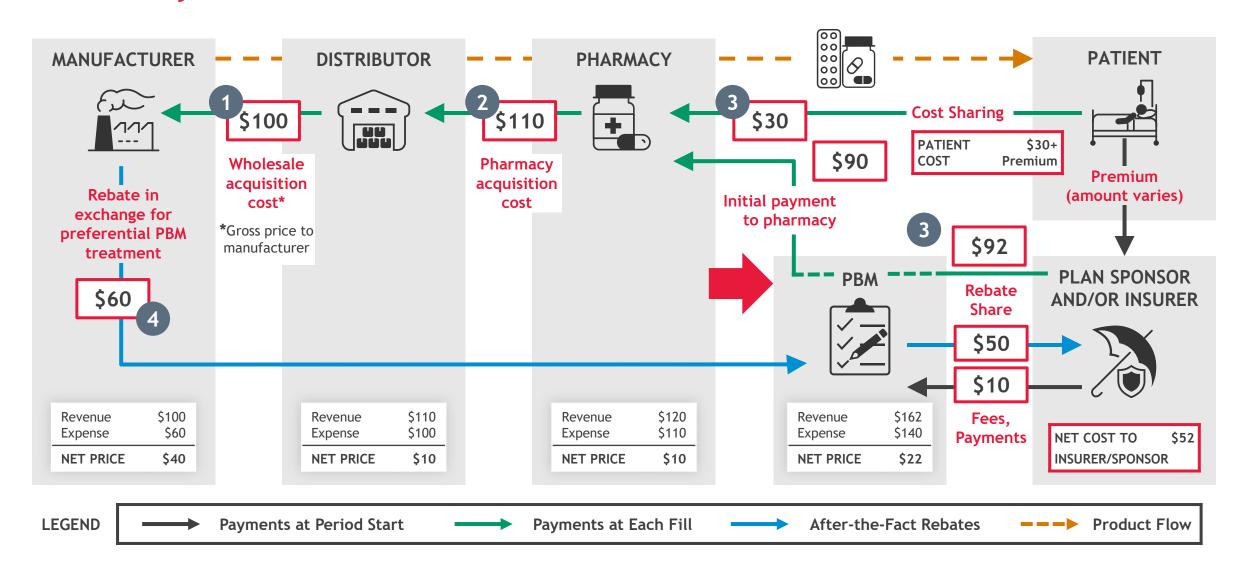










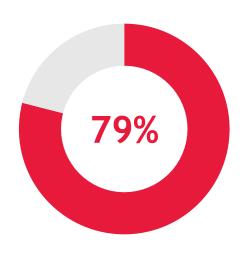


## Question #1

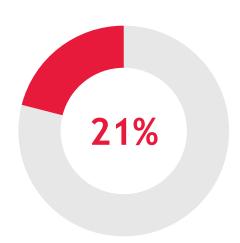


- 1. Within the last 1-2 years
- 2. Within the past 5 years
- 3. We have not renegotiated our contract
- 4. Don't Know

# Current PBM Landscape



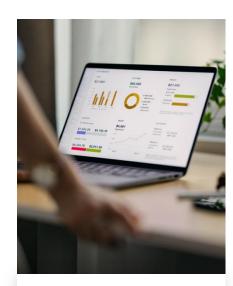
Market Share of Top Three PBMs



Market Share of All Others

Currently the top three PBMs process 80% of the total prescriptions in the U.S., leading to reduced competition and potentially allowing them to exert undue influence on drug pricing.

### Five Focus Areas for Negotiating your BPM Contract









Know Your Data

Be Clear on Key Definitions

Understand Contract Adjudication Language Install Market Checks Don't Overlook Smaller Firms

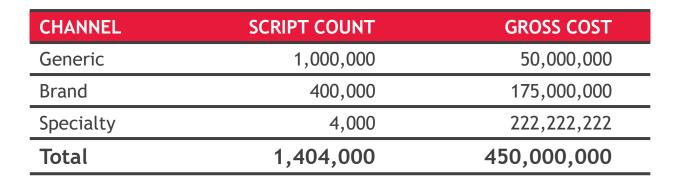
# 1

# Know Your Data

- Knowing your data is probably the single biggest key to success when negotiating your PBM contract.
- ► Having a deep understanding of how your drug spend currently is allocated, how your members are using your plan, your formulary adherence, and utilization by drug class is imperative to understanding your greatest cost levers and potential risks.
- ► Having a firm grasp on your data helps in:
  - Contextualizing discount/rebates
  - Formulary management
  - Patient adherence
  - Compliance and reporting



## Question #2



OPTIO	ON A	OPTION	В
Discounts	Rebates	Discounts	Rebates
15.0%	\$0.00	10.0%	\$0.00
35.0%	\$100.00	30.0%	\$90.00
15.0%	\$500.00	20.0%	\$1,000.00

Based on the data above and the two contracting options, which would result in lower total plan cost?

1. Option A

2. Option B

## Total Cost by Contract Option

OPTION A									
Channel	Script Count	Gross Cost	Discount	Discounted Cost	Rebate Per Script	Rebates	Total Cost		
Generic	1,000,000	50,000,000	15%	42,500,000	\$0.00		42,500,000		
Brand	400,000	175,000,000	35%	113,750,000	\$100.00	40,000,000	73,750,000		
Specialty	4,000	222,222,222	15%	188,888,889	\$500.00	2,000,000	186,888,889		
Total	1,404,000	447,222,222		345,138,889		42,000,000	303,138,889		

	OPTION B								
Channel	Script Count	Gross Cost	Discount	Discounted Cost	Rebate Per Script	Rebates	Total Cost		
Generic	1,000,000	50,000,000	10%	45,000,000	\$0.00		45,000,000		
Brand	400,000	175,000,000	30%	122,500,000	\$90.00	36,000,000	86,500,000		
Specialty	4,000	222,222,222	20%	177,777,778	\$1,000.00	4,000,000	173,777,778		
Total	1,404,000	447,222,222		345,277,778		40,000,000	305,277,778		

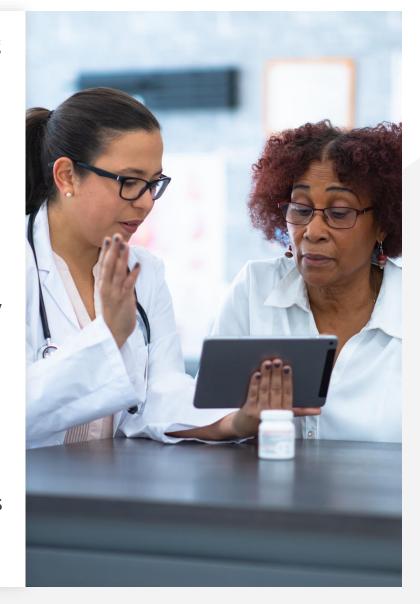
Option A has a lower total cost

2

## Be Clear on Key Definitions

Pharmacy contracts are complex, often containing technical legal terminology and concepts that are unfamiliar or difficult to understand. Without a clear understanding of the contract details, companies are vulnerable to coverage risk and might miss out on valuable rebates and discount opportunities. A few examples of definitions to pay attention to are:

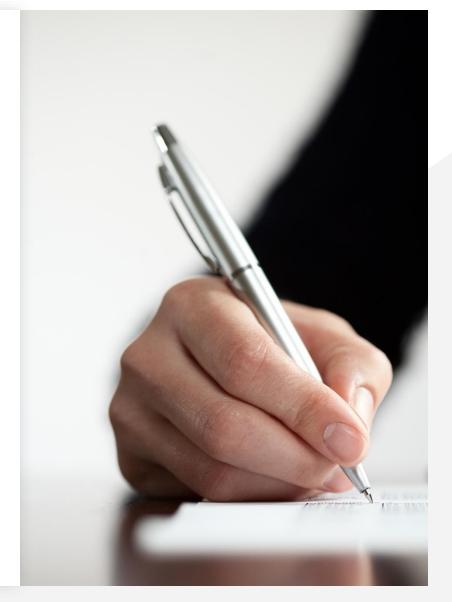
- ▶ Specialty Drugs: A prescription medication that is typically expensive and used to treat rare, chronic, or complex conditions. They may require special handling, administration, or monitoring.
- ▶ Limited-Distribution Drugs: LDDs are a type of specialty drug, but with the added distinction that it can only be dispensed by a very limited number of select specialty pharmacies.
- ▶ 340B Drugs: The 340B pricing program requires drug manufactures to provide discounted drugs to eligible providers.



# 3

## Understanding Contract Adjudication Language

- ▶ Often times, the contract that a company signs is not providing the value they had anticipated simply because they did not fully comprehend the terms by which their contract would be adjudicated.
- Some pieces of adjudication language to pay careful attention to are:
  - Will guarantee surpluses in one drug class be applied to offset losses in another?
  - Which drugs or classes of drugs are excluded from rebate and discount guarantees?
  - Which entity is entitled to any rebates generated on 340B claims?



## Sample Year End Reconciliation

DISCOUNT RECONCILIATION									
Formulary Type	Scripts Total Spend Discount Guaranteed Guarantee Amount		Actual Amount	(Under) / Over Payment					
Generic	400,000	10,000,000	55%	\$4,500,000	\$4,000,000	500,000			
Brand	200,000	50,000,000	30%	\$35,000,000	\$36,000,000	(1,000,000)			
Specialty	80,000	40,000,000	20%	\$32,000,000	\$31,000,000	1,000,000			
Total	680,000	100,000,000		\$71,500,00	\$71,000,000	\$500,000			

	REBATE RECONCILIATION								
Formulary Type	Scripts Total Spend Rebate Per Guaranteed Script Amount		Actual Amount	(Under) / Over Payment					
Generic	400,000	10,000,000	\$15.00	\$6,000,000	\$6,500,000	500,000			
Brand	200,000	50,000,000	\$100.00	\$20,000,000	\$17,500,000	(2,500,000)			
Specialty	80,000	40,000,000	\$200.00	\$16,000,000	\$17,000,000	1,000,000			
Total	680,000	100,000,000		\$42,000,000	\$41,000,000	(1,000,000)			

## Question #3



- 1. \$3,500,000
- 2. \$2,500,000
- **3.** \$1,000,000
- 4. \$500,000

## Reconciliation Results Based on Adjudication Method

	DISCOUNT RECONCILIATION								
Formulary Type	SCRIPTS 101		Discount Guarantee			(Under) / Over Payment			
Generic	400,000	10,000,000	55%	\$4,500,000	\$4,000,000	500,000			
Brand	200,000	50,000,000	30%	\$35,000,000	\$36,000,000	(1,000,000)			
Specialty	80,000	40,000,000	20%	\$32,000,000	\$31,000,000	1,000,000			
Total	680,000	100,000,000		\$71,500,00	\$71,000,000	\$500,000			

	REBATE RECONCILIATION								
Formulary Type	Scripts Total Spend		Guaranteed Amount	Actual Amount	(Under) / Over Payment				
Generic	400,000	10,000,000	\$15.00	\$6,000,000	\$6,500,000	500,000			
Brand	200,000	50,000,000	\$100.00	\$20,000,000	\$17,500,000	(2,500,000)			
Specialty	80,000	40,000,000	\$200.00	\$16,000,000	\$17,000,000	1,000,000			
Total	680,000	100,000,000		\$42,000,000	\$41,000,000	(1,000,000)			

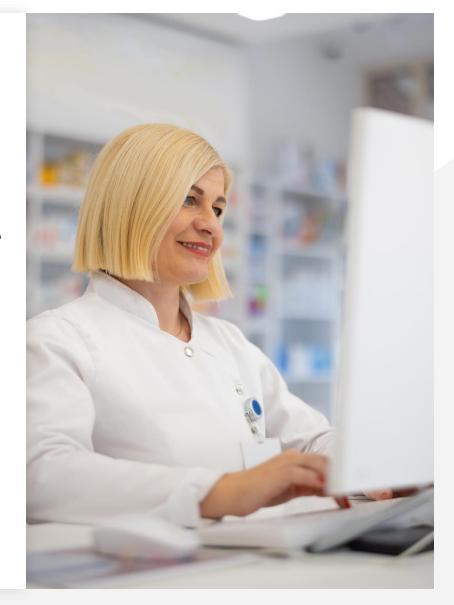
	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3	OPTION 4
Discount channels can offset each other	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Rebate channels can offset each other	No	No	Yes	Yes
Discount and Rebate totals can offset each other	No	Yes	No	Yes
Reimbursement from PBM	\$3,500,000	\$2,500,000	\$1,000,000	\$500,000

4

## Negotiate Annual Market Checks

The pharmaceutical industry is always evolving, marked by constant innovation, new drugs and therapies entering the marketplace, the introduction of off-label indications, and shorter patent lifespans. As a result, even short-term deals negotiated with PBMs can quickly become outdated. That is why it is crucial to include an annual market review in any PBM contract to protect against changes that result in misalignment with the market.

A market check is an annual review of active contracts and pricing to determine if your current deal is misaligned with the marketplace. An adjustment can be made to bring your contract in line with your peers providing insurance against unexpected changes.



# 5

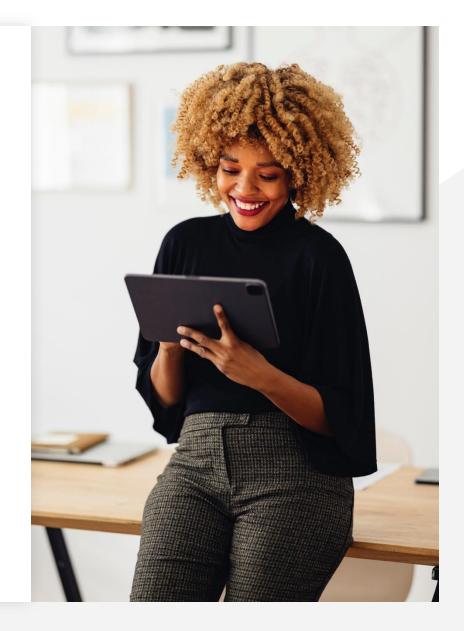
## Don't Overlook Smaller Firms

#### **Advantages**

- ► Personalized Service
- ► Agility and Flexibility
- ► Lower Admin Cost
- ▶ Transparency
- ► More Client Control

#### Disadvantages

- ► Limited Resources
- ► Inability to Scale
- Limited Network
- Compliance and Regulatory Challenges



## Question #4

Would you like to chat with Gregg about today's presentation?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No

Q&A





