

## Prescription Drug Cost Transparency

This document contains aggregate data from 29 health benefit plan issuers from the 2021 calendar year. The data was collected under Texas Insurance Code 1369.502 and 1369.503. 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

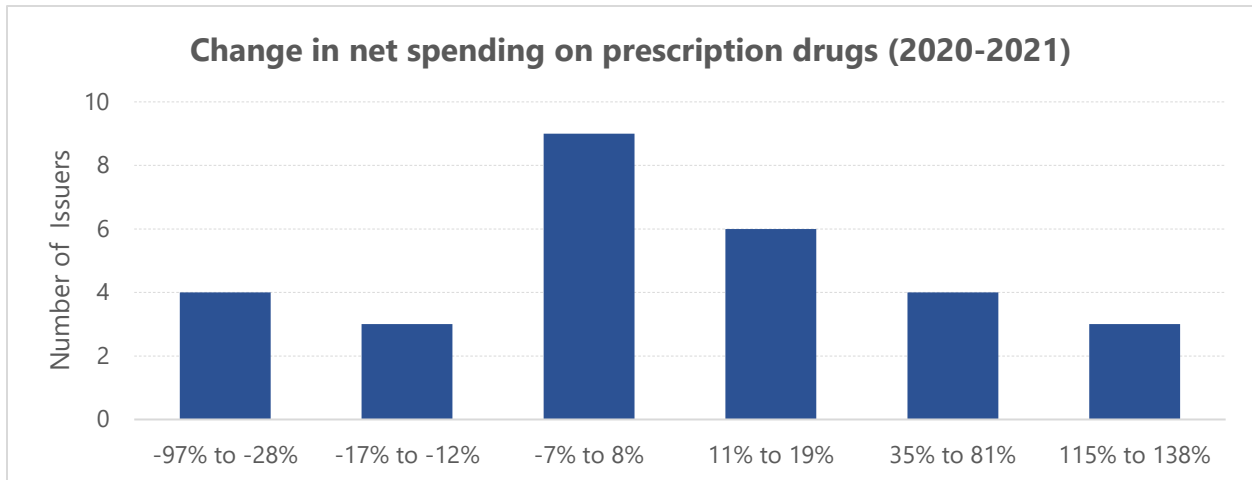
Each health benefit plan issuer submitted a list of its 25 most frequently prescribed drugs. The table below shows the number of times that each drug appeared on issuers' lists. The list includes the 32 drugs cited by at least 20 percent of issuers from the 90 drugs issuers reported.

Drug Name	Drug Class	Conditions Treated	Issuers
<b>Azithromycin</b>	antibiotic	bacterial infections	18 (67%)
<b>Metformin</b>	anti-diabetic	type 2 diabetes	17 (63%)
<b>Amoxicillin</b>	antibiotic	bacterial infections	16 (59%)
<b>Amphetamine and Dextroamphetamine</b>	stimulants	narcolepsy; ADHD	16 (59%)
<b>Montelukast</b>	leukotriene receptor antagonist	allergies; asthma	14 (52%)
<b>Gabapentin</b>	anticonvulsant	epilepsy; shingles pain	14 (52%)
<b>Pantoprazole</b>	proton pump inhibitor	gastroesophageal reflux	13 (48%)
<b>Escitalopram</b>	SSRI	anxiety; depression	13 (48%)
<b>Rosuvastatin</b>	statin	high cholesterol	12 (44%)
<b>Amlodipine</b>	calcium channel blocker	chest pain; high blood pressure	12 (44%)
<b>Albuterol</b>	bronchodilator	asthma; COPD	12 (44%)
<b>Bupropion</b>	antidepressant	depression	11 (41%)
<b>Moderna Covid-19 Vaccine</b>	viral vaccine	immunity to SARS-CoV-2	11 (41%)
<b>Fluticasone Propionate</b>	corticosteroid	asthma; COPD	11 (41%)
<b>Omeprazole</b>	proton pump inhibitor	gastroesophageal reflux	11 (41%)
<b>Losartan</b>	angiotensin II receptor blocker	high blood pressure	11 (41%)
<b>Prednisone</b>	corticosteroid	inflammatory conditions	10 (37%)
<b>Metoprolol</b>	beta blocker	high blood pressure; chest pain	10 (37%)
<b>Hydrochlorothiazide</b>	diuretic	high blood pressure; fluid retention	10 (37%)
<b>Ibuprofen</b>	nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory	inflammation; fever; pain	10 (37%)
<b>Sertraline</b>	SSRI	anxiety; depression; OCD	9 (33%)
<b>Lisinopril</b>	ACE inhibitor	high blood pressure; heart failure	9 (33%)
<b>Vitamin D</b>	vitamin	bone disorders	9 (33%)
<b>Levothyroxine</b>	thyroid hormone	hypothyroidism	9 (33%)
<b>Alprazolam</b>	benzodiazepine	anxiety	8 (30%)
<b>Trazodone</b>	antidepressant	depression	7 (26%)
<b>Atorvastatin</b>	statin	high cholesterol	7 (26%)
<b>Pfizer-Biontech Covid-19 Vaccine</b>	viral vaccine	immunity to SARS-CoV-3	7 (26%)
<b>Influenza Virus Vaccine</b>	viral vaccine	immunity to influenza	7 (26%)
<b>Meloxicam</b>	nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory	arthritis	7 (26%)
<b>Methylprednisolone</b>	corticosteroid	inflammatory conditions	6 (22%)
<b>Hydrochlorothiazide and Lisinopril</b>	ACE inhibitor	high blood pressure	6 (22%)

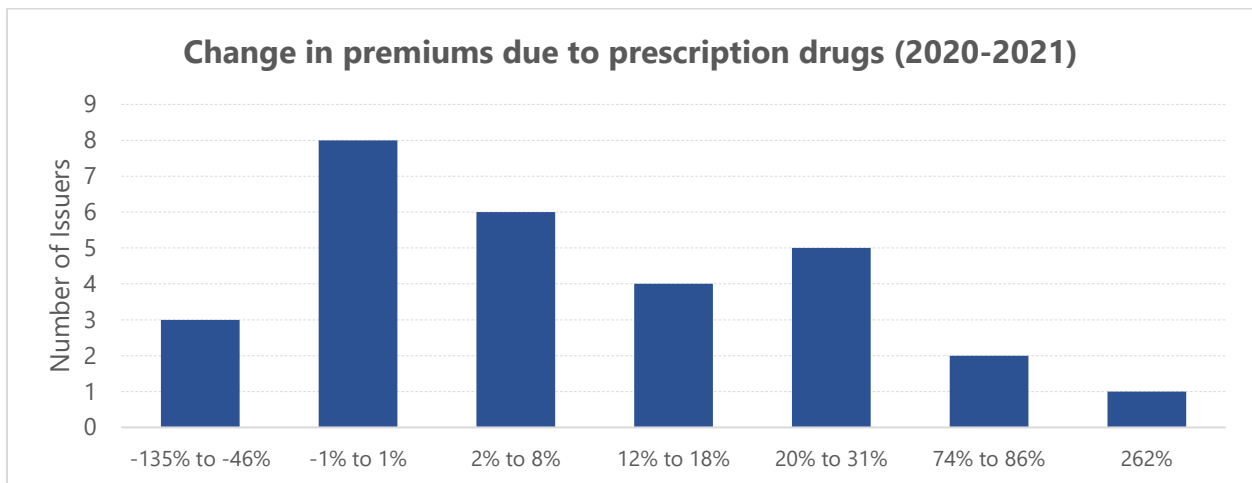
*Drugs most cited by 29 issuers.*

## Drug spending data

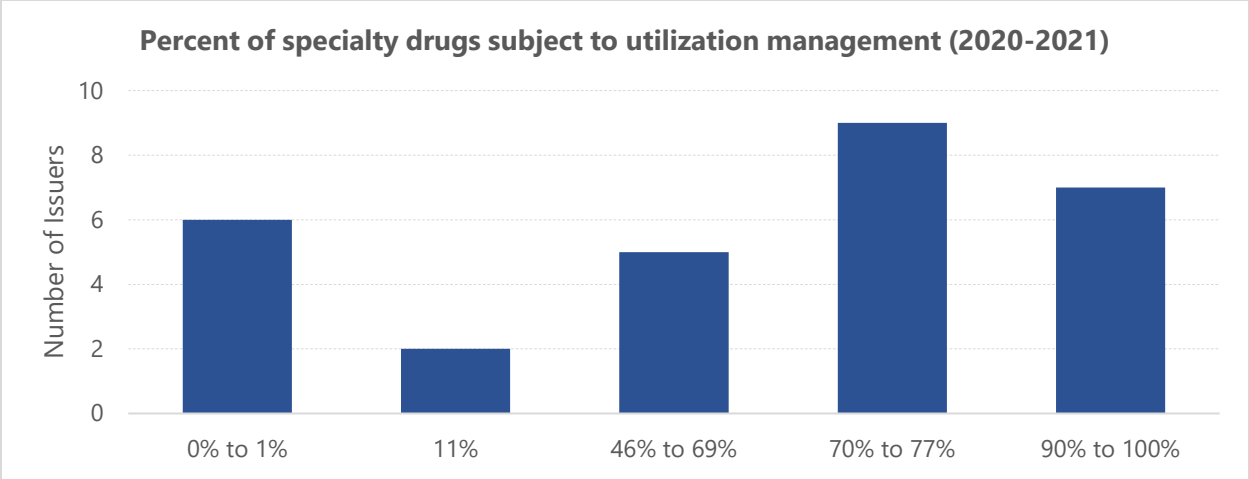
The following graphs illustrate how 29 issuers responded to questions about prescription drug spending. In each case, "Number of Issuers" is how many respondents reported changes in amounts in the ranges indicated.



No issuers reported amounts between the values, i.e., no issuers reported values between -29% and -16%. 9 issuers reported changes in net spending on prescription drugs in the range -7% to 8%.



No issuers reported amounts between the values, i.e., no issuers reported values between -47% and 0%. 8 issuers reported changes in premiums due to prescription drugs in the range -1% to 1%.



*No issuers reported amounts between the values, i.e., no issuers reported values between 2% and 10%. 9 issuers reported the amount of specialty drugs subject to utilization management in the range 70% to 77%.*

The issuers reported aggregate savings of over \$251 million due to specialty drug utilization management.