

Prescription Drug Cost Transparency

This document contains aggregate data from 32 health benefit plan issuers from the 2020 calendar year. The data was collected under House Bill 2536, passed by the 2019 Texas Legislative Session. 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. Of the 73 drugs that appeared on the lists from issuers, this table shows the 33 drugs cited by at least 20 percent of issuers.

Drugs most cited by 32 issuers

Drug Name	Drug Class	Conditions treated*	Issuers
Levothyroxine	thyroid hormone	hypothyroidism	31 (97%)
Lisinopril	ACE inhibitor	high blood pressure; heart failure	31 (97%)
Amlodipine	calcium channel blocker	chest pain; high blood pressure	30 (94%)
Atorvastatin	statin	high cholesterol	30 (94%)
Losartan	angiotensin II receptor blocker	high blood pressure	30 (94%)
Montelukast	leukotriene receptor antagonist	allergies; asthma	30 (94%)
Amoxicillin	antibiotic	bacterial infections	28 (88%)
Azithromycin	antibiotic	bacterial infections	27 (84%)
Escitalopram	SSRI	anxiety; depression	27 (84%)
Hydrochlorothiazide	diuretic	high blood pressure; fluid retention	27 (84%)
Prednisone	corticosteroid	inflammatory conditions	27 (84%)
Metformin	anti-diabetic	type 2 diabetes	26 (81%)
Rosuvastatin	statin	high cholesterol	26 (81%)
Gabapentin	anticonvulsant	epilepsy; shingles pain	25 (78%)
Metoprolol	beta blocker	high blood pressure; chest pain	24 (75%)
Sertraline	SSRI	anxiety; depression; OCD	21 (66%)
Pantoprazole	proton pump inhibitor	gastroesophageal reflux	20 (63%)

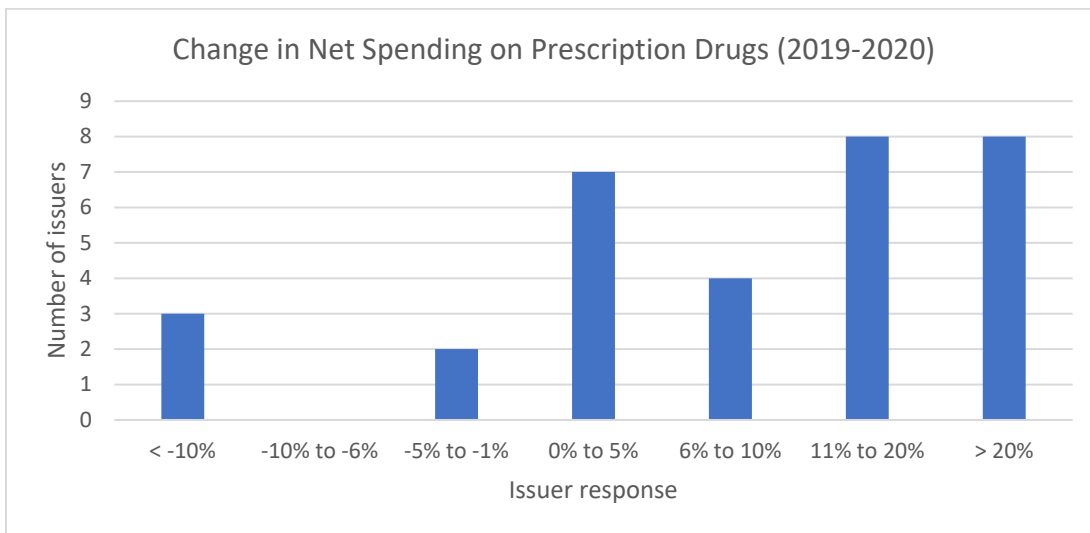
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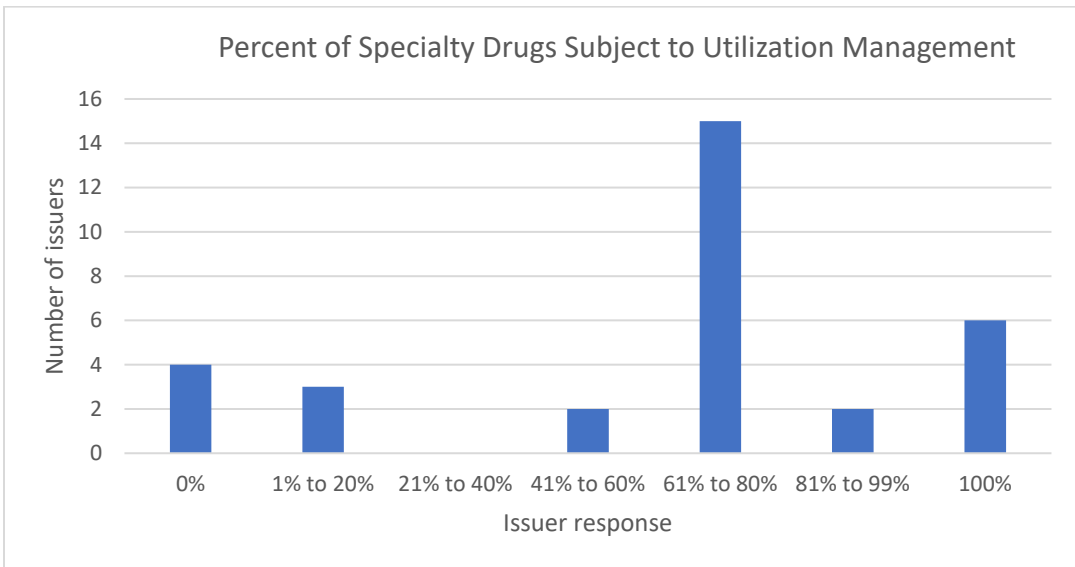
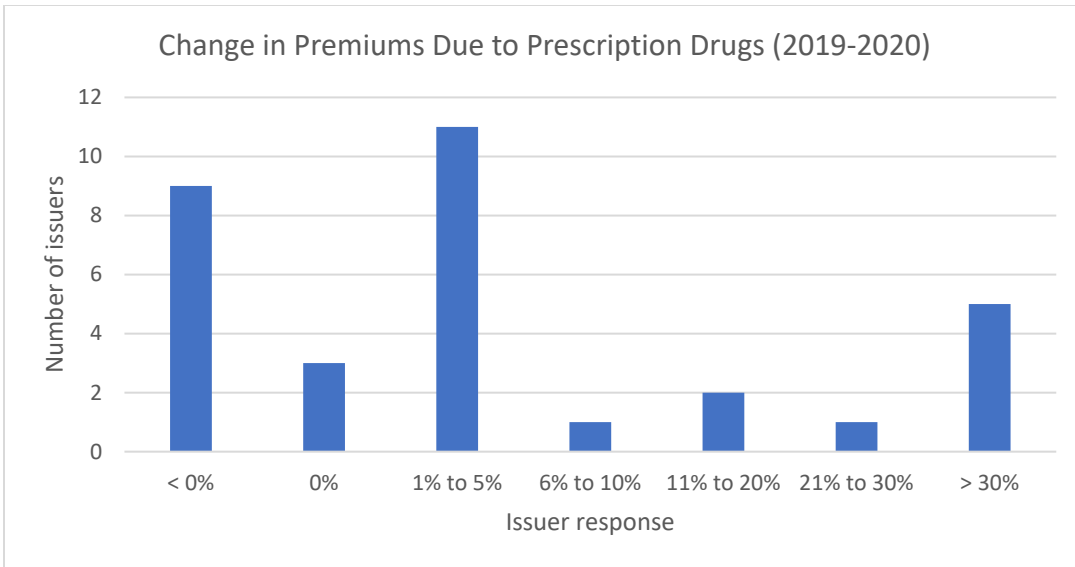
Drug Name	Drug Class	Conditions treated*	Issuers
Amphetamine and dextroamphetamine	stimulants	narcolepsy; ADHD	19 (59%)
Albuterol	bronchodilator	asthma; COPD	18 (56%)
Alprazolam	benzodiazepine	anxiety	18 (56%)
Bupropion	antidepressant	depression	18 (56%)
Fluticasone propionate	corticosteroid	asthma; COPD	18 (56%)
Hydrocodone and acetaminophen	opioid and pain reliever	moderate to severe pain	17 (53%)
Ibuprofen	nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory	inflammation; fever; pain	16 (50%)
Omeprazole	proton pump inhibitor	gastroesophageal reflux	16 (50%)
Hydrochlorothiazide and lisinopril	ACE inhibitor	high blood pressure	14 (44%)
Meloxicam	nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory	arthritis	13 (41%)
Simvastatin	statin	high cholesterol	11 (34%)
Trazodone	antidepressant	depression	11 (34%)
Vitamin D	vitamin	bone disorders	10 (31%)
Estradiol	estrogen	estrogen deficiency	8 (25%)
Fluoxetine	SSRI	anxiety; depression; OCD	8 (25%)
Tramadol	analgesic	moderate to severe pain	8 (25%)

* The conditions listed in this column illustrate common uses of the drug and are not intended to be an exhaustive list.

Drug spending data

The following graphs illustrate how the 32 issuers responded to questions about prescription drug spending.





The issuers reported aggregate savings of over \$271 million due to specialty drug utilization management.