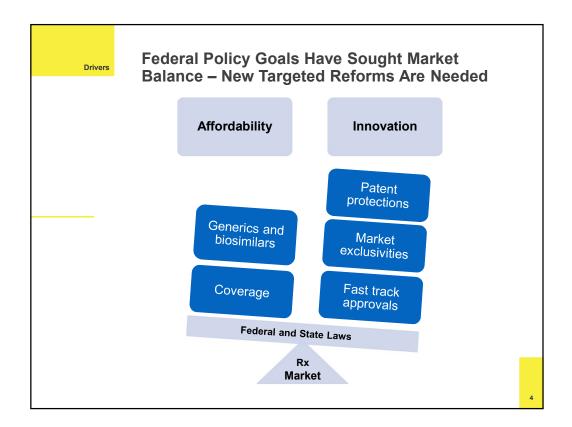


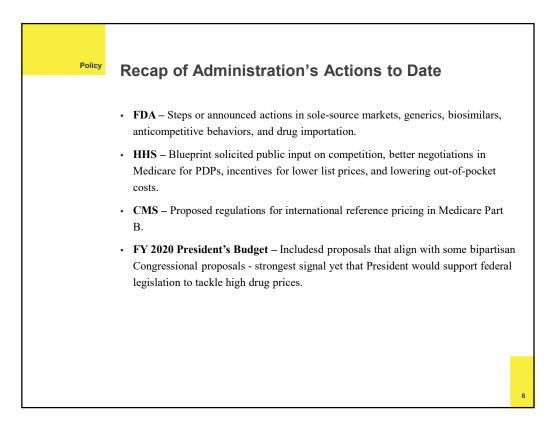


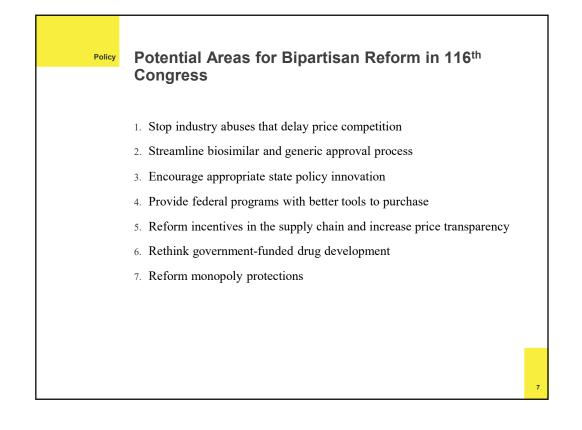
Unpacking Policy Options to Promote Prescription Drug Affordability

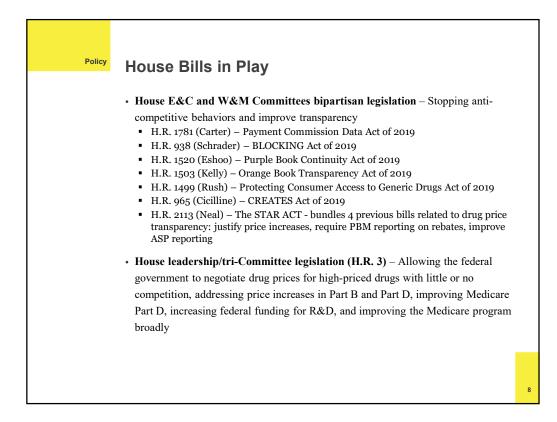
Drivers Major Federal Legislation Shaped Today's Pharmaceutical Market					
Congress has passed major laws to support a viable, affordable pharmaceutical market place, that includes:					
Generic drug competition,Coverage of prescription drugs, and					
Incentives for innovation.					
+	+	+	+	+	+
1983 Orphan Drug Act – provided incentives to develop drugs for rare diseases	1984 Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act — commonly referred to as the Hatch-Waxman Act – created market protections for brand- name prescriptions drugs and abbreviated approval pathway for generic drugs	1990 Omnibus Drug Reconciliation Act – authorized the Medicaid Drug Rebate Program and expanded retail prescription drug coverage for low-income patients		2010 Affordable Care Act and Biologies Price Competition and Innovation Act – expanded private insurance coverage for retail prescription drugs and created the biosimilar pathway and exclusivity for biologies	2016 21ª Century Cures Act – facilitated development and approval of genetically targeted and variant protein targeted frug for rare diseases as well as accelerate the FDA approval process for new drugs and biologies
	Created 5-year market exclusivity for new drugs and 3-year market exclusivity for new clinical investigations of on-market drugs Provided patent restoration to manufacturers who lose patent time during the FDA review and approval process		Expanded market for drug manufacturers by guaranteeing coverage in Medicare	Created 12-year market exclusivity for new biologic drugs Expanded market for drug manufacturers by Guaranteeing coverage in most private insurance	Modified drug approval pathways that support patient- focused drug development as well as streamlined pathways for orphan drugs and other products 3















Unpacking Policy Options to Promote Prescription Drug Affordability