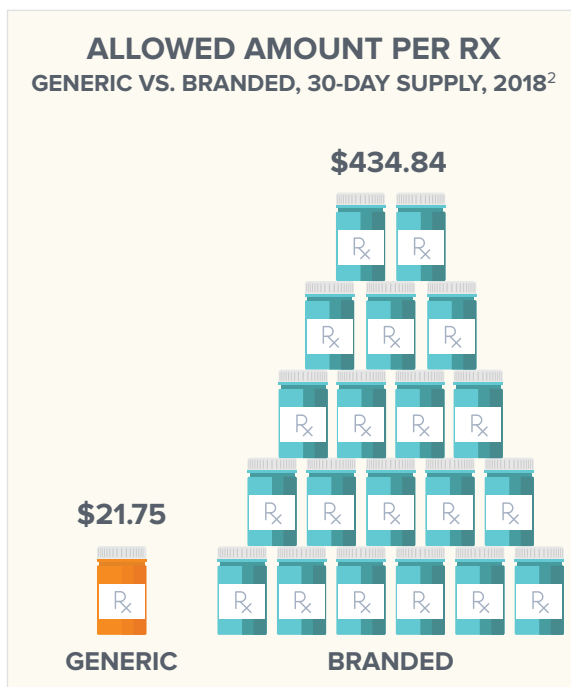


Research from Blue Health Intelligence® (BHI®) shows that for the last two years, pharmacy (Rx) spending has contributed more than inpatient hospital costs to the total cost of care (TCOC) for commercially insured Americans.<sup>1</sup> While professional charges claimed the largest share of total commercial healthcare costs, a large part of this increase is attributed to the costs of dispensing specialty drugs in office settings.



Though more patients opted for generics, increases in Rx as a percentage of TCOC were driven by the costs of branded drugs. In 2018, branded drugs costs increased by 15.2% and generic costs fell by 6.5%.



<sup>1</sup> Data reflects fully adjudicated claims from June 2018 and June 2019 from BHI's benchmarking solutions. This data includes all forms of Rx products, e.g. injectibles.

<sup>2</sup> Trends are based on BHI's analysis of commercially insured individuals represented in BHI's National Data Repository (dependents and primary subscribers) who were continuously enrolled in PPO group business plans that included pharmacy benefits from 2016-2018.