

The Cost of 340B to Missouri

In 2025, workers and employers lost \$393 million in negotiated rebates to 340B

Despite advocates' claims that the 340B program is free, it raises costs for patients, employers, state and local governments, Medicare, and managed Medicaid. One way it increases costs is by displacing the negotiated rebates that are used to lower net drug prices. Research by IQVIA shows that workers and employers lost \$14.5 billion in rebates nationally in 2025 due to 340B.¹ The cost to Missouri workers and employers in 2025 was \$393 million.

Cost of 340B to Missouri workers and employers

PER BENEFICIARY	PLAN TYPE	TOTAL COST
\$117	Private sector employees ²	\$344M
	Government employees ³	\$49M
	Total	\$393M

The cost of 340B to Missouri has increased substantially in recent years due to program growth. From 2023 to 2025, the number of healthcare providers prescribing 340B drugs, the number of 340B facilities and the value of 340B drug purchases all increased.

340B growth in Missouri: 2023 to 2025

340B PRESCRIBERS		340B FACILITIES ⁴		340B DRUG PURCHASES ⁵	
#	GROWTH	#	GROWTH	#	GROWTH
25,144	+19%	713	+16%	\$4.1 billion	+61%

340B utilization in Missouri is higher than some neighboring states, which all are above or equal to national average, indicating a strong 340B presence in the whole region.

Missouri vs. neighbors

STATE	340B UTILIZATION ⁶	COST PER BENEFICIARY
MO	20%	\$117
IA	23%	\$134
KS	14%	\$81
AR	17%	\$98
Total U.S.	14%	\$81

1. The cost of 340B to states. IQVIA. 2026 (to appear).
2. Includes employer-sponsored plans and ACA health plans.
3. Includes state and local government employees.
4. Based on 340B "parent" facilities, not satellite sites or contract pharmacies.
5. 340B drug purchases at Wholesaler Acquisition Cost (WAC).
6. Percentage of 340B business by state, averaged over drug purchases and claims.