

The Cost of 340B to Georgia

Introduction

The 340B Drug Pricing Program is a federal program in which manufacturers provide heavily discounted drugs to qualifying hospitals and clinics. Despite claims by its advocates that it is “free”, it increases healthcare costs for employers and their workers due to lost drug rebates.¹ New research has estimated the financial impact of the 340B program on each state.²

The Cost of the 340B Program

- 340B is costing Georgia employers and workers \$187M annually (see table)
- This will increase to \$209M if Georgia passes a law mandating contract pharmacies
- The cost of 340B per beneficiary for state and local government employers is about 6% higher than for commercial employers
- Georgia has lower than average 340B activity but may experience higher growth if its metrics converge to national averages

Annual Cost of 340B to Georgia

PER BENEFICIARY	TYPE	TOTAL COST	COST TO GOVERNMENT ³
\$37	Lost rebates	\$187M	\$27M
\$5	Contract pharmacy mandate	\$22M	\$4M
\$42	Total	\$209M	\$31M

Georgia’s 340B Landscape

<p>340B utilization⁴</p> <hr/> <p>11% Cost of 340B can grow higher since national average utilization is 12%</p>	<p>340B facilities/100k pop.</p> <hr/> <p>12.2 Cost of 340B can grow higher since national average number is 15.8</p>	<p>Medicaid expansion⁵</p> <hr/> <p>No</p>
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1. [The Cost of the 340B Program Part 1: Self-insured Employers](#)
2. [The Cost of the 340B Program to States](#)
3. Cost to Government is defined as the costs of 340B to all state and local governments’ health plans in a state
4. 340B Utilization is defined as % of drugs (sold or administered) estimated to be 340B eligible
5. [Unintended Consequences: How the ACA Helped Grow the 340B Program](#)