



AMCP 2021 Government Relations Priority Issues

In alignment with AMCP's [Stand Against Racial Injustice](#), our Policy and Government Relations staff and member committees will approach the below priority issues with a focus on racial equality, social justice, social determinants of health, and the elimination of health care disparities for minority groups.

Rising Cost of Pharmaceuticals and Price Transparency

- Advocate for increased availability and access to affordable medications and therapies, including newly approved generics, biosimilars, high investment medications, and digital therapeutics.
- Promote meaningful and actionable transparency on drug pricing and patient cost-sharing, including the adoption of a real-time prescription benefit by providers.
- Continue to build and message AMCP's efforts to reduce health care costs through an ongoing evaluation of drug pricing strategies to ensure proposals to modify the prescription drug reimbursement system are comprehensive in nature.
- Advocate for AMCP's position on maximum allowable cost pricing.¹
- Review the current prescription drug reimbursement system for opportunities to improve efficiencies and transparency, including manufacturer rebates and other patient point-of-sale discounts, pass through pricing, and competitively priced contracting.
- Promote the use of real-world evidence on the value of medication use evaluation.

Shift from Fee-For Service to Value-Based Care

- Advocate for the development of clear metrics to shift payment for pharmaceuticals and other treatments from fee-for-services (FFS) to value-based care.
- Promote the use of value-based contracting.
- Encourage ways to facilitate data sharing and interoperability of electronic health records to evaluate outcomes while ensuring privacy protections for patients.
- Advocate for increased patient access to pharmacists and team-based integrated care.
- Continue to support the enactment of pre-approval information exchange (PIE) legislation to codify FDA guidance allowing pharmaceutical manufacturers and health care decision-makers² to exchange certain health care economic information prior to a drug's approval by FDA, the necessity of which has been underscored throughout the coronavirus public health emergency (PHE).²
- Reinforce the importance of mail order drug access and availability, along with strengthening the prescription drug supply chain, particularly during the COVID-19 PHE, as a component of value-based pharmacy care.

¹ The MAC Where We Stand statement is currently under review by the Public Policy Committee; therefore, this bullet may be updated once the review and possible updates are completed and approved by the Board.

² Health care decision-makers are defined in the [AMCP Format For Formulary Submissions 4.1](#) as any health care personnel, committee, or organization that uses an evidence-based process for making health care coverage and reimbursement decisions for patient populations, including, but not limited to payers, health plans, integrated delivery systems, pharmacy benefit management companies, specialty pharmacies, health insurance companies, medical groups, hospitals, hospital systems, Pharmacy and Therapeutics (P&T) Committees, health technology assessment organizations, clinical practice guideline bodies, and other organized health care systems that make or influence population-based health care decisions. [amcp.org/format](https://www.amcp.org/format) (p.15)

Managed Care Pharmacy Strategies

- Support the use of managed care tools and strategies in public and private programs, including Medicare Part D, Medicare Part B, and Medicaid.
- Advocate for the engagement of managed care organizations and professionals in the safe, efficient, and equitable allocation and distribution of COVID-19 tests and vaccines, especially to vulnerable, at-risk populations.
- Promote AMCP's position regarding formulary requirements, tier restrictions, and coverage mandates in public and private programs, including Medicare Part D, Medicare Part B, and Medicaid.
- Advocate for pharmacists to be recognized as providers eligible for reimbursement under Medicare Part B, especially during a public health emergency.