S. 464/H.R. 2163, SAFE STEP ACT OF 2021

Senator Murkowski (R-AK), Senator Hassan (D-NH), Senator Cassidy (R-LA), Senator Rosen (D-NV) Representative Ruiz (D-CA-36), Representative Wenstrup (R-OH-2), Representative McBath (D-GA-6), Representative Miller-Meeks (R-IA-2)

Purpose: Improve step therapy protocols and ensure patients are able to safely and efficiently access the best treatment for them.

Background: Step therapy is a tool used by health plans to control spending on patient's medications. While step therapy can be an important tool to contain the costs of prescription drugs, in some circumstances, it has negative impacts on patients, including delayed access to the most effective treatment, severe side effects, and irreversible disease progression. Currently, when a physician prescribes a particular drug treatment for a patient, the patient's insurance company may require them to try different medications and treatments before they can access the drug originally prescribed by their physician. This protocol is known as "step therapy" or "fail first." Step therapy protocols may ignore a patient's unique circumstances and medical history. That means patients may have to use medications that previously failed to address their medical issue, or – due to their unique medical conditions – could have dangerous side effects.

The Safe Step Act of 2021: The Safe Step Act amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) to require a group health plan provide an exception process for any medication step therapy protocol. The bill:

- Establishes a clear exemption process: The Safe Step Act requires insurers implement a clear and transparent process for a patient or physician to request an exception to a step therapy protocol.
- Outlines 5 exceptions to fail first protocols. Requires that a group health plan grant an exemption if an application clearly demonstrates any of the following situations:
 - 1. Patient already tried and failed on the required drug. A patient has already tried the medicine and failed before.
 - 2. <u>Delayed treatment will cause irreversible consequences</u>. The drug is reasonably expected to be ineffective, and a delay of effective treatment would leave to severe or irreversible consequences.
 - 3. Required drug will cause harm to the patient. The treatment is contraindicated or has caused/is likely to cause an adverse reaction.
 - 4. Required drug will prevent a patient from working or fulfilling Activities of Daily Living The treatment has or will prevent a participant from fulfilling their occupational responsibilities at work or performing Activities of Daily Living. Activities of daily living (ADLs) mean basic personal everyday activities such as eating, toileting, grooming, dressing, bathing, and transferring (42 CFR § 441.505).
 - 5. Patient is stable on their current medication. The patient is already stable on the prescription drug selected by his or her provider, and that drug has been covered by their previous or current insurance plan.
- Requires a group health plan respond to an exemption request within 72 hours in all circumstances, and 24 hours if the patient's life is at risk.

S. 464/H.R. 2163, Safe Step Act of 2021 Exception Examples

- 1. Patient already tried and failed on the required drug. Michael was eight years old when his parents noticed his foot turning in when he walked, prompting a series of doctor's appointments. Following numerous misdiagnoses, Michael was finally diagnosed with Psoriatic Arthritis at the age of 12. The search to find an effective treatment for Michael's disease proved to be a long, frustrating process. In Michael's case, the first two drugs failed, and the "fail first" process he endured took nearly ten months during which he received no treatment. The first drug he tried did nothing to abate his pain; the second caused him to develop lupus-like symptoms, resulting in more appointments and tests. The insurance company then wanted Michael to try another remedy that was the same type he had already failed twice before covering his physician's recommended medication. Finally, Michael's doctor was able get coverage approved for the medication he had initially prescribed. Despite the eventual success, this period of over a year without treatment caused Michael's disease to progress rapidly, resulting in Michael developing an additional chronic illness.
- 2. Delayed treatment will cause severe or irreversible consequences. Jake, from Alaska, was diagnosed with Crohn's disease as a young child. A year later, he experienced a severe flare and the doctors insisted he immediately be put on an anti-TNF biologic. Jake was a primary non-responder to the anti-TNF, which meant that he would not respond to any anti-TNF. His doctors then tried to put him on an alternative biologic, however, his insurance company required him to prove failure on an additional anti-TNF biologic even though it was against the clinical evidence and guidelines. This process delayed Jake's access to appropriate treatment for several weeks. By the time Jake was granted coverage for the new biologic, his disease had progressed so much that the treatment was not as effective as it would have been if prescribed earlier. As a result, Jake lost his colon. Jake turned 13 this year.
- 3. Required drug will cause harm to the patient. Jenn, from California, was diagnosed with psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis, her doctor prescribed a treatment that would ease her arthritis pain and slow down joint degeneration. Unfortunately, Jenn's doctor-prescribed treatment was denied by the insurance company and required her to take an alternate medication, which would have led to life-threatening side-effects on the patient's liver. After three months of back-and-forth between the provider, patient, and the insurance company, and explaining that the insurance preferred medication would result in a "death sentence" Jenn was asked to try a third medication which exacerbated her condition. Finally after nearly a year, Jenn was approved for her original doctor-prescribed treatment and began seeing improvements within three weeks.
- 4. Required drug will prevent a patient from working. Elliot, nicknamed Duffy, from Alaska, is an epilepsy patient and works as a ski instructor and heavy machine operator. The first medication he tried controlled his seizures, however the side-effects made him feel like he was inebriated and dizzy, making it unsafe and even dangerous to perform the tasks necessary for his jobs. Despite his inability to work on the treatment, his insurer would not cover alternative treatments, and he was faced with the option of losing his job or paying out right for a different treatment, which would cost him \$700 a month. Duffy opted to pay for the new treatment with no coverage. The new medication controlled his seizures with less side effects so that he could perform his occupational duties.
- 5. Patient is stable on their current medication. Katie, a psoriatic arthritis patient, has been stable on her treatment for years. Her treatment was covered by her employer's private insurance until, in the middle of the plan year, her insurer sent her a letter stating that her current treatment would no longer be covered until she went through step therapy protocols. Within four weeks, Katie, who had been an active adult, was back in a wheelchair. Her step therapy journey lasted for ten months, leading to 14 surgeries, countless doctors' visits, missed time from work, and ultimately health care costs that far exceeded the price of her treatment.

S. 464/H.R. 2163, Safe Step Act of 2021 Endorsing Organizations

This bill has been endorsed by 207 organizations:

ADAP Advocacy Association

AIM at Melanoma Aimed Alliance

Alamo Breast Cancer Foundation Allergy & Asthma Network

Alliance for Balanced Pain Management

Alliance for Patient Access Alpha-1 Foundation

American Academy of Dermatology Association

American Academy of Neurology

American Association of Clinical Urologists American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network

American College of Gastroenterology American College of Rheumatology American Diabetes Association

American Gastroenterological Association

American Heart Association American Liver Foundation American Muslim Senior Society

American Partnership for Eosinophilic Disorders American Society for Gastrointestinal Endoscopy

American Society of Hematology American Urological Association Arizona Peer and Family Coalition Arizona Prostate Cancer Coalition, Inc.

Arizona Psychiatric Society

Arizona United Rheumatology Alliance Arkansas State Rheumatology Association

Arthritis Foundation

Association for Clinical Oncology Association of Black Cardiologists

Association of Community Cancer Centers (ACCC) Association of Diabetes Care & Education Specialists Association of Gastrointestinal Motility Disorders

(AGMD)

Association of Women in Rheumatology Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America

Autoimmune Association

Beyond Celiac

Brain Injury Alliance of Nebraska Cancer Advocacy Group of Louisiana

Cancer Support Community Caregiver Action Network Celiac Disease Foundation Child Neurology Foundation Chronic Disease Coalition

Clinical Association of California Endocrinologists Coalition of Hematology Oncology Practices

Coalition of Skin Diseases

Coalition of State Rheumatology Organizations Coalition of Wisconsin Aging and Health Groups

Color of Crohn's & Chronic Illness

Community Access National Network (CANN)

Community Liver Alliance

Connecting to Cure Crohn's and Colitis

Crazy Creole Mommy Life Crohn's & Colitis Foundation

CURE Epilepsy Cure SMA CURED Nfp

Danny Did Foundation

Depression and Bipolar Support Alliance

Derma Care Access Network Dia de la Mujer Latina, Inc.

Digestive Disease National Coalition

Dup15q Alliance

Dystonia Advocacy Network

Dystonia Medical Research Foundation

Epilepsy Alliance America Epilepsy Foundation

Epilepsy Services of New Jersey Fabry Support & Information Group Gastroparesis: Fighting for Change GBS | CIDP Foundation International Georgia Academy of Family Physicians

Georgia AIDS Coalition Geriatric Medicine PAs Gilda's Club South Florida Gilda's Club South Florida

Global Healthy Living Foundation

Global Liver Institute

GO2 Foundation for Lung Cancer

Gut It Out Foundation Hawai'i Parkinson Association

HealthyWomen

Heartland Endocrine Roundtable Hemophilia Federation of America HIV + Hepatitis Policy Institute

Hope Charities IBDMoms

ICAN, International Cancer Advocacy Network Illinois Association for Behavioral Health

Illinois Medical Oncology Society

Indiana Oncology Society

Infusion Access Foundation (IAF)

International Essential Tremor Foundation International Foundation for Gastrointestinal

Disorders (IFFGD)

International Myeloma Foundation International Pain Foundation

International Topical Steroid Awareness Network

Iowa Oncology Society

Kentuckiana Rheumatology Alliance

Large Urology Group Practice Association (LUGPA)

Louisiana Dermatological Society Louisiana Hemophilia Foundation

Louisiana Psychiatric Medical Association

Louisiana Urological Society

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Endorsing Organizations

Lupus and Allied Diseases Association, Inc.

Lupus Foundation of America Mental Health America

METAvivor

Methodist Healthcare Ministries of South Texas, Inc.

Metro Maryland Ostomy Association Mid-Atlantic Society of Endocrinology Mississippi Arthritis and Rheumatism Society

Montana State Oncology Society Movement Disorders Policy Coalition Multiple Sclerosis Association of America

Multiple Sclerosis Foundation

NAMI Minnesota (National Alliance on Mental Illness)

NAMI Nevada

National Alliance on Mental Illness National Alopecia Areata Foundation

National Ataxia Foundation National Celiac Association

National Council for Mental Wellbeing

National Eczema Association National Hemophilia Foundation

National Infusion Center Association (NICA)

National Multiple Sclerosis Society National Organization for Rare Disorders National Organization for Tardive Dyskinesia

National Organization of Rheumatology Management

National Pancreas Foundation National Patient Advocate Foundation National Psoriasis Foundation

Nebraska Academy of Eye Physicians and Surgeons Nebraska Chapter - National Hemophilia Foundation

Nebraska Chapter of the American College of

Cardiology

Nebraska Dermatology Society Nebraska Neurological Society Nebraska Nurse Practitioners Nebraska Oncology Society

Nebraska Osteopathic Medical Society Nebraska Pharmacists Association Nebraska Rheumatology Society Nevada Chronic Care Collaborative

Nevada Oncology Society

North American Society for Pediatric Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Nutrition

Ohio Association of Rheumatology

Oklahoma Chapter - American College of Physicians

Oklahoma Pharmacists Association Oklahoma Society of Clinical Oncology Pacific Northwest Bleeding Disorders

PACO Foundation
Parkinson's Foundation

Partnership to Advance Cardiovascular Health

Patient Services, Inc. Patients Rising Now

Pennsylvania Society of Gastroenterology

Pennsylvania Society of Oncology & Hematology

Phaware Global Association Pontchartrain Cancer Center

Project Sleep

Prostate Conditions Education Council Pulmonary Hypertension Association Rheumatology Alliance of Louisiana

Rheumatology Association of Minnesota and the

Dakotas

Rheumatology Association of Iowa Rheumatology Nurses Society Rheumatology Society of New Mexico

Scleroderma Foundation

Society for the Study of Male Reproduction Society of Dermatology Physician Assistants Society of Gastroenterology Nurses and Associates,

Inc.

South Carolina Advocates For Epilepsy Spondylitis Association of America

State of Texas Association of Rheumatologists

Susan G. Komen

Tennessee Rheumatology Society Texas Endocrinology Association The American Liver Foundation

The American Society for Parenteral and Enteral

Nutrition

The American Society for Transplantation and Cellular

Therapy

The Arc of Nebraska

The Arizona Clinical Oncology Society (TACOS)

The Leukemia & Lymphoma Society

The Life Raft Group The Mended Hearts, Inc

The Michael J. Fox Foundation for Parkinson's

Research

The Sturge-Weber Foundation Tourette Association of America

Transplant Recipients International Organization

(TRIO)

Transplant Support Organization (TSO)

TSC Alliance

U.S. Hereditary Angioedema Association

U.S. Pain Foundation

United for Charitable Assistance

United Ostomy Associations of America

Us TOO International

VHL Alliance

Virginia Association of Hematology & Oncology

Vivent Health

Western Endocrine Association

Wisconsin Association of Hematology & Oncology Wound Ostomy Continence Nursing Certifiction

Board

Wyoming State Oncology Society ZERO - The End of Prostate Cancer