Session of 2001

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## **Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1609**

By Senator Barnett

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A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION memorializing the Congress of the United States regarding the high cost of prescription drugs.

WHEREAS, Sales of prescription drugs are expected to exceed more than \$100 billion this year, and more than 39 of some 55 million medicare eligible Americans on fixed incomes many are paying the entire amount for their prescription drugs out-of-pocket. Total spending on prescription drugs has increased an average of 12.2% annually since 1993, of which 2.6% is the average in product price increases, 5.8% is attributable to increases in utilization and 3.8% because of new products and therapies, while the consumer price index has increased an average of 2.6% and the average increase for health-care expenditures has been 5.1%. The average cost of new drugs introduced since 1992 is \$71.49, more than twice the average price of \$30.47 for previously existing drugs. As President Clinton has stated, "In a nation bursting with prosperity, no senior should have to choose between buying food and buying medicine." President Bush has declared prescription drug costs a priority and has proposed that medicare provide subsidies to help seniors purchase prescription drugs from competing private insurers and would commit \$48 billion for state grants in the first four years of the program; and

WHEREAS, To maximize sales, pharmaceutical manufacturers are spending billions of dollars in an unprecedented push to market prescription drugs directly to consumers, hoping that newspaper advertisements and TV commercials will fuel patient inquiries and pressure doctors to write more prescriptions. An estimated \$1.2 billion was spent on direct advertising in the year 2000 with \$183 million spent on the antihistamine Claratin: and

WHEREAS, Pharmaceutical manufacturers spent an estimated \$1.2 billion in 2000 for direct to consumer advertising. While advertising helps educate patients and encourages patient participation in their own health decisions, such advertising tends to increase utilization of pharmaceutical products and health care costs; and

WHEREAS, While drug manufacturers provide discounts in excess of 50% to "preferred buyers", they discriminate against community retail

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pharmacies by only providing *receive only* nominal volume discounts resulting in the general public paying more for their prescription medication; and

WHEREAS, The pharmaceutical industry spends about 21% 20% of its revenues on research and development, compared to 4% in other industries, with such costs being absorbed mainly by individual Americans. Unlike some foreign countries, the United States has not chosen to impose price controls on prescription drugs. Drug pricing in foreign countries is controlled by their respective governments; and

WHEREAS, The surge of prescription drug sales on the Internet and through "mail order pharmacies" reflects an attempt by consumers to obtain needed drugs from any source, domestic or foreign, which may place consumers at risk and result in overall poor health outcomes: Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Kansas, the House of Representatives concurring therein: That we memorialize the Congress of the United States regarding the high cost of prescription drugs to individual consumers and the need for assistance and relief from this circumstance: and

Be it further resolved: That the Secretary of State be directed to provide an enrolled copy of this resolution to the President pro tempore of the United States Senate, to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives and to each member of the Kansas Congressional Delegation.