Connecticut’s Oral Anticancer Treatment Access Law: What Clinicians Need to Know

Outdated coverage policies in Connecticut USED TO limit cancer patients’ access to life-saving drugs!

Traditionally, IV chemotherapy treatments are covered under a health plan’s medical benefit where the patient is required to pay an office visit copay, usually between $20 and $30. Conversely, oral anticancer medications are covered under a health plan’s prescription benefit and, many times, patients are responsible for extremely high and unmanageable copays, creating an enormous barrier for patients to access orally administered drugs. According to a recent study published in the Journal of Oncology Practice and American Journal of Managed Care, 10% of cancer patients failed to fill their initial prescriptions for oral anticancer medications due to high out-of-pocket costs.

Legislative Solution

In an effort to remove barriers to accessing life-saving treatments for cancer patients, Connecticut implemented legislation, effective January 1, 2011, that directs insurance companies to provide coverage for orally administered anticancer medications at a cost no less favorable than the cost of intravenously administered anticancer medications. Further, plans may NOT increase cost-sharing for IV medications or reclassify benefits in order to comply with this legislation. To view Connecticut’s oral parity law, please see next page.

What Does This Mean for Patients?

If a patient is privately insured (the law does not apply to Medicare), and their plan covers chemotherapy, an FDA-approved, orally administered drug should have the same out-of-pocket costs for the patient as an intravenously administered drug.

What to do if an insurance plan does not comply & to find out if the law applies to your health plan:

Contact the CT Insurance Department: www.ct.gov/cid/
Or by calling the Consumer Helpline: (860) 297-3900 or 1 (800) 203-3447. For information about our oral parity work in Washington, DC, please go to: peac.myeloma.org.
Sec. 38a-504. (Formerly Sec. 38-262i). Mandatory coverage for treatment of tumors and leukemia. Mandatory coverage for reconstructive surgery, prosthesis, chemotherapy and wigs. Orally administered anticancer medications.

(a) Each insurance company, hospital service corporation, medical service corporation, health care center or fraternal benefit society that delivers, issues for delivery, renews, amends or continues in this state individual health insurance policies providing coverage of the type specified in subdivisions (1), (2), (4), (10), (11) and (12) of section 38a-469, shall provide coverage under such policies for the surgical removal of tumors and treatment of leukemia, including outpatient chemotherapy, reconstructive surgery, cost of any nondental prosthesis including any maxillo-facial prosthesis used to replace anatomic structures lost during treatment for head and neck tumors or additional appliances essential for the support of such prosthesis, outpatient chemotherapy following surgical procedure in connection with the treatment of tumors, and a wig if prescribed by a licensed oncologist for a patient who suffers hair loss as a result of chemotherapy. Such benefits shall be subject to the same terms and conditions applicable to all other benefits under such policies.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the coverage required by subsection (a) of this section shall provide at least a yearly benefit of five hundred dollars for the surgical removal of tumors, five hundred dollars for reconstructive surgery, five hundred dollars for outpatient chemotherapy, three hundred fifty dollars for a wig and three hundred dollars for a nondental prosthesis, except that for purposes of the surgical removal of breasts due to tumors the yearly benefit for such prosthesis shall be at least three hundred dollars for each breast removed.

(c) The coverage required by subsection (a) of this section shall provide benefits for the reasonable costs of reconstructive surgery on each breast on which a mastectomy has been performed, and reconstructive surgery on a nondiseased breast to produce a symmetrical appearance. Such benefits shall be subject to the same terms and conditions applicable to all other benefits under such policies. For the purposes of this subsection, reconstructive surgery includes, but is not limited to, augmentation mammoplasty, reduction mammoplasty and mastopexy.

(d) (1) Each policy of the type specified in subsection (a) of this section that provides coverage for intravenously administered and orally administered anticancer medications used to kill or slow the growth of cancerous cells, that are prescribed by a prescribing practitioner, as defined in section 20-571, shall provide coverage for orally administered anticancer medications on a basis that is no less favorable than intravenously administered anticancer medications.
(2) No insurance company, hospital service corporation, medical service corporation, health care center or fraternal benefit society that delivers, issues for delivery, renews, amends or continues in this state a policy of the type specified in subsection (a) of this section, shall reclassify such anticancer medications or increase the coinsurance, copayment, deductible or other out-of-pocket expense imposed under such policy for such medications, to achieve compliance with this subsection.

Sec. 38a-542. Mandatory coverage for treatment of tumors and leukemia. Mandatory coverage for reconstructive surgery, prosthesis, chemotherapy and wigs. Orally administered anticancer medications.

(a) Each insurance company, hospital service corporation, medical service corporation, health care center or fraternal benefit society that delivers, issues for delivery, renews, amends or continues in this state group health insurance policies providing coverage of the type specified in subdivisions (1), (2), (4), (11) and (12) of section 38a-469 shall provide coverage under such policies for treatment of leukemia, including outpatient chemotherapy, reconstructive surgery, cost of any nondental prosthesis, including any maxillo-facial prosthesis used to replace anatomic structures lost during treatment for head and neck tumors or additional appliances essential for the support of such prosthesis, outpatient chemotherapy following surgical procedures in connection with the treatment of tumors, a wig if prescribed by a licensed oncologist for a patient who suffers hair loss as a result of chemotherapy, and costs of removal of any breast implant which was implanted on or before July 1, 1994, without regard to the purpose of such implantation, which removal is determined to be medically necessary. Such benefits shall be subject to the same terms and conditions applicable to all other benefits under such policies.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the coverage required by subsection (a) of this section shall provide at least a yearly benefit of one thousand dollars for the costs of removal of any breast implant, five hundred dollars for the surgical removal of tumors, five hundred dollars for reconstructive surgery, five hundred dollars for outpatient chemotherapy, three hundred fifty dollars for a wig and three hundred dollars for a nondental prosthesis, except that for purposes of the surgical removal of breasts due to tumors the yearly benefit for such prosthesis shall be at least three hundred dollars for each breast removed.

(c) The coverage required by subsection (a) of this section shall provide benefits for the reasonable costs of reconstructive surgery on each breast on which a mastectomy has been performed, and reconstructive surgery on a nondiseased breast to produce a symmetrical appearance. Such benefits shall be subject to the same terms and conditions applicable to all other benefits under such policies. For the purposes of this subsection, reconstructive surgery includes, but is not limited to, augmentation mammoplasty, reduction mammoplasty and mastopexy.

(d) (1) Each policy of the type specified in subsection (a) of this section that provides coverage for intravenously administered and orally administered anticancer medications used to kill or slow the growth of cancerous cells, that are prescribed by a prescribing practitioner, as defined in section 20-
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571, shall provide coverage for orally administered anticancer medications on a basis that is no less favorable than intravenously administered anticancer medications.

(2) No insurance company, hospital service corporation, medical service corporation, health care center or fraternal benefit society that delivers, issues for delivery, renews, amends or continues in this state a policy of the type specified in subsection (a) of this section, shall reclassify such anticancer medications or increase the coinsurance, copayment, deductible or other out-of-pocket expense imposed under such policy for such medications, to achieve compliance with this subsection.