2023 PDAB Top Drug List

Data source:

Data pulled from the annual insurance carrier reporting to the Oregon Drug Price Transparency (DPT) program. Data for the year 2022. FDA approval dates and therapeutic equivalence information pulled from the FDA's orange and purple books.

Abbreviations and definitions

List abbreviation	List name	List details and notes
GI		The top 25 drugs from carrier reporting causing the greatest increase in total plan spending one year to the next. Carriers are required to report the prescription drugs causing greatest increase in total plan spending from the current experience period to the previous experience period. This list considered total annual spending, including the net impact of any rebates or other price concessions.
		Drugs were ranked by the drug causing the largest year-over-year increase, when factoring in the impact of rebates and price concessions. Year-over-year increase is reported as the total annual spending from the previous year minus the total annual spending from two years' prior to the reporting year. For example, during the 2023 reporting year, the year-over-year increase was the total annual spend from 2022 minus the total annual spend from 2021.
мс	Most costly	The top 25 most costly drugs from carrier reporting for both pharmacy and medical benefits, contributing the largest cost to total annual spending. This list considered the net impact of any rebates or other price concessions that impacted the total annual spending for the reported experience period. Drugs were ranked by the drug causing the largest cost to total annual spending, when factoring in the impact of rebates and price concessions.
ME	Most expensive	The top 25 drugs from carrier reporting that had the highest cost per prescription.
MP	Most prescribed	The top 25 most prescribed drugs from carrier reporting by the number of claims received. List includes prescription drugs covered under both the pharmacy and medical benefits. Drugs were ranked by the highest numbers of prescription drug claims.

Other terms

Term	Definition/ notes
Has orphan designation(s) per FDA	Values were marked in this field based on a list exported from the FDA's orphan drug designations and approvals database as of 07/27/23: https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/opdlisting/oopd/index.cfm
Drug has a therapeutic equivalent or biosimilar	At least one form of the drug shows a therapeutic equivalence evaluation (TEE) code beginning with "A" in the orange book, has a biosimilar listed in the purple book, or is listed as a biosimilar in the purple book.
Beginning 2022 package WAC	The average Wholesale Acquisition Cost (WAC)* for a package of the drug as of 1/1/2022.
End 2022 package WAC	The average Wholesale Acquisition Cost (WAC)* for a package of the drug as of 12/31/2022.
WAC price change % 2022	The price increase/decrease in the average package WAC from the beginning to the end of 2022.
Avg YoY price change (over past 5 years)	Average percent of the change in the year over year unit WAC for the last five years.
Drug approved through an expedited pathway	A FDA application for one ore more forms of the prescription drug qualified for one or more of the following expedited approval processes: fast track approval, priority review, accelerated approval, or breakthrough therapy designation.
Patent expiration date within 18 months	If "yes" is listed in this field, then the max patent expiration date listed for the drug application in the orange/purple book expires within the next 18 months. If "no" is listed in this field, then the max patent expiration date listed for the drug application in the orange/purple book does not expire within the next 18 months. If "no data" is listed in this field, then patent date information could not be located for the application associated with the drug.
Exclusivity expiration date within 18 months	(For non-biologics) If "yes" is listed in this field, then the max exclusivity expiration date listed for the drug application in the orange book expires within the next 18 months. If "no" is listed in this field, then the max exclusivity expiration date listed for the drug application in the orange book does not expire within the next 18 months. If "no data" is listed in this field, then exclusivity date information could not be located for the application associated with the drug. (For biologics) the exclusivity date used was based on 12 years from the date of the initial application approval. Drugs with a date set to expire in the next 18 months were marked as "yes", others were marked as "no".

Data notes:

* WAC represents package pricing. Because drugs may be repackaged at the pharmacy, the cost in claims data may reflect a different quantity than that represented in the WAC.