Individuals with Scientific or Medical Training - Survey Feedback

Purpose. This document presents feedback submitted through the 2026 survey for individuals with scientific or medical training. Responses reproduce the substantive survey information provided by respondents. Note: Survey responses reflect the experience and opinions of individual respondents and have not been independently verified by PDAB. Blank survey items are shown as "No response."

Xeljanz (*tofacitinib citrate*)

Primary professional role	Pharmacist or pharmacy professional
Years of experience treating or studying this condition	More than 10 years
Practice setting	Specialty Pharmacy
Typical role of this drug treatment	Second-line therapy
Patient population most commonly receiving this drug	Moderate
Is this drug clinically substitutable for at least one alternative?	Yes, for some patients
Compared to therapeutic alternatives, this drug provides	Similar benefit
Strength of evidence supporting use for its primary indication	High (multiple RCTs, guideline-supported)
Off-label use in your practice or system	Occasional
Utilization management requirement typically associated with this drug (Select all that apply)	Prior authorization; Step therapy; Quantity limits; Specialty pharmacy requirement;
Administrative burden relative to alternatives	About the same
Does utilization management delay patient access	Sometimes
In your experience, patient out-of-pocket costs for this drug are	Similar

Have patients delayed or declined treatment due to cost?	Occasionally
Impact of patient cost on adherence	Moderate impact
Are there other impacts that cause adherence issues?	Beyond cost, the primary adherence barriers for Xeljanz are adverse events (particularly infections and GI disorders) and lack of efficacy, which together account for the majority of documented discontinuations. Safety concerns related to the boxed warning have also significantly impacted both prescribing patterns and patient willingness to continue therapy, particularly in at-risk populations. Monitoring requirements and patient-related factors (age, concomitant medications) further contribute to adherence challenges.
Availability of the drug when clinically needed	Routinely available
If delays occur, primary cause	Payer authorization
Overall impact of this drug on health system costs	Increases costs moderately
Overall value of this drug relative to its cost	Moderate value
From a clinical perspective, does this drug contribute to affordability concerns for patients?	Yes
Is there anything else you would like PDAB to know about this medication?	No.
If you could change one thing about how this prescription drug is priced or accessed in Oregon, what would it be?	A combination of OOP caps and simpler PA criteria would address 2 major barriers to Xeljanz access: high patient costs and delays from the approval process. This approach could preserve needed safety oversight while making it easier for appropriate patients to start treatment.