A new analysis from the Berkeley Research Group reaffirms the need to look at the entire supply chain in order to solve patient affordability challenges.

Here are three key findings from the report:

1. Hospitals, health insurers, pharmacy benefit managers, the government and others got nearly 50% of what was spent on brand medicines in 2018, up from 33% five years prior.
Between 2015 and 2018, the amount innovative biopharmaceutical companies retained from the sale of brand medicines increased, on average, 2.6% annually, in line with inflation.

The amount hospitals, pharmacies and other health care providers retained on the sale of brand medicines nearly doubled between 2013 and 2018, increasing from $24.7 billion to $48.6 billion.

Policymakers can’t help patients afford their medicine if they ignore where almost half the money is going.