

Public Policy & PEP

Case studies from Oregon and Washington

Issues

- ▶ Provider competence & bias
- ▶ Pharmacy PEP availability
- ▶ High cost-sharing and/or prior authorization

Coalition

- ▶ HIV-services providers
- ▶ LGBTQ+ organizations
- ▶ Sexual-assault survivor advocates
- ▶ Healthcare-worker unions
- ▶ First responders

Oregon (HB 2574)

- ▶ Requires hospitals to have policy on PEP
- ▶ Directs and funds state health agency to provide one 30-day supply of PEP medications to each small, rural hospital annually
- ▶ Mandates that hospitals dispense at least a five-day supply of PEP medications to patients on-site
- ▶ Prohibits cost-sharing or prior-authorization for PEP medications on state-regulated health plans

Washington (SB 6127)

- ▶ Requires hospitals to have policy on PEP
- ▶ Mandates that hospitals dispense a 28-day supply of PEP medications to patients on-site
- ▶ Prohibits cost-sharing or prior-authorization for at least one PEP regimen for state-regulated health plans and Medicaid

Considerations

- ▶ Hospital licensure vs. scope of practice
- ▶ Fiscal impact
- ▶ Dispensing limits
- ▶ Special funding sources



Jonathan Frochtzwajg
Public Policy & Grants Manager, Cascade AIDS Project
jfrochtzwajg@capnw.org