The U.S. health care system has lost nearly $2.2 billion in savings due to slow biosimilar adoption since 2015. The three legislative proposals below would help strengthen biosimilar adoption and utilization. Each is designed to ensure savings for patients and Medicare.

**Cosponsor the BIOSIM Act (H.R. 4455)**
- Currently, providers in Medicare Part B are reimbursed for administering biosimilars at ASP+6% of the brand-name biologic.
- The BIOSIM Act would increase reimbursement for biosimilars by 2% to ASP+8% and would apply only when the biosimilar’s ASP is lower than the brand-name biologic’s ASP.
- Currently, biosimilars have, on average, a 25% lower ASP than their respective reference products.

**Cosponsor Biosimilars Shared Savings Demo (H.R. 6179)**
- A voluntary, national demonstration project could be established under Medicare Part B to evaluate the benefits of providing a shared savings payment for biosimilars.
- Participating providers would receive a portion of the savings for prescribing a biosimilar with a lower ASP than the brand-name biologic.
- Patients receiving a biosimilar could have a portion of the savings applied to their out-of-pocket costs.
- This program would create a financial incentive to administer biosimilars and guarantees additional savings for Medicare and taxpayers.

**Cosponsor the ACCESS Act (H.R. 4597)**
- Patients often pay 20 percent of the cost of prescription drugs under Medicare Part B.
- The ACCESS Act would increase patient access to biosimilars by reducing a patient’s out-of-pocket cost.
- The reduced patient cost-sharing would encourage greater physician use of biosimilars and only applies when the Part B payment for the biosimilar is lower than Part B payment for the brand-name biologic.

Support of the three legislative proposals described above would be the most impactful in the short-term to the biosimilars market. See how you can increase patient access to lower-cost biosimilar medicines at biosimilarscouncil.org