SENATE BILL No. 553

June 30, 2011, Introduced by Senator CASPERSON and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

A bill to amend 1956 PA 218, entitled

"The insurance code of 1956,"

by amending section 3406q (MCL 500.3406q), as amended by 2003 PA 88.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 Sec. 3406q. (1) An expense-incurred hospital, medical, or 2 surgical policy or certificate delivered, issued for delivery, or 3 renewed in this state that provides pharmaceutical coverage and a health maintenance organization contract that provides 4 5 pharmaceutical coverage shall provide coverage for an off-label use 6 of a federal food and drug administration approved drug and the 7 reasonable cost of supplies medically necessary to administer the 8 drug.

(2) Coverage for a drug under subsection (1) applies if all of the following conditions are met:

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(a) The drug is approved by the federal food and drug
 administration.

3 (b) The drug is prescribed by an allopathic or osteopathic4 physician for the treatment of either of the following:

5 (i) A life-threatening condition so long as the drug is
6 medically necessary to treat that condition and the drug is on the
7 plan formulary or accessible through the health plan's formulary
8 procedures.

9 (ii) A chronic and seriously debilitating condition so long as
10 the drug is medically necessary to treat that condition and the
11 drug is on the plan formulary or accessible through the health
12 plan's formulary procedures.

13 (c) The drug has been recognized for treatment for the
14 condition for which it is prescribed by 1 of the following:
15 (i) The American medical association drug evaluations.
16 (ii) The American hospital formulary service drug information.
17 (iii) The United States pharmacopoeia dispensing information,

18 volume 1, "drug information for the health care professional".

(i) (iv) Two EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (ii), 2
articles from major peer-reviewed medical journals that present
data supporting the proposed off-label use or uses as generally
safe and effective unless there is clear and convincing
contradictory evidence presented in a major peer-reviewed medical
journal.

(*ii*) FOR CANCER TREATMENT, 2 ARTICLES FROM MAJOR PEER-REVIEWED
 MEDICAL JOURNALS RECOGNIZED BY THE CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND
 MEDICAID SERVICES THAT PRESENT DATA SUPPORTING THE PROPOSED OFF-

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LABEL USE OR USES AS GENERALLY SAFE AND EFFECTIVE UNLESS THERE IS
 CLEAR AND CONVINCING CONTRADICTORY EVIDENCE PRESENTED IN A MAJOR
 PEER-REVIEWED MEDICAL JOURNAL.

4 (*iii*) THE AMERICAN HOSPITAL FORMULARY SERVICE DRUG INFORMATION.
5 (*iv*) NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE CANCER NETWORK DRUGS AND BIOLOGICS
6 COMPENDIUM.

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(v) THOMSON REUTERS MICROMEDEX DRUGDEX.

8 (vi) CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY.

9 (vii) OTHER AUTHORITATIVE COMPENDIA AS IDENTIFIED BY THE
10 SECRETARY OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN
11 SERVICES AND AS CERTIFIED BY THE COMMISSIONER.

(3) Upon request, the prescribing allopathic or osteopathic
physician shall supply to the insurer or health maintenance
organization documentation supporting compliance with subsection
(2).

16 (4) This section does not prohibit the use of a copayment, 17 deductible, sanction, or a mechanism for appropriately controlling 18 the utilization of a drug that is prescribed for a use different 19 from the use for which the drug has been approved by the FEDERAL 20 food and drug administration. This may include prior approval or a 21 drug utilization review program. Any copayment, deductible, 22 sanction, prior approval, drug utilization review program, or 23 mechanism described in this subsection shall not be more 24 restrictive than for prescription coverage generally.

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(5) As used in this section:

26 (a) "Chronic and seriously debilitating" means a disease or27 condition that requires ongoing treatment to maintain remission or

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prevent deterioration and that causes significant long-term
 morbidity.

3 (b) "Life-threatening" means a disease or condition where the
4 likelihood of death is high unless the course of the disease is
5 interrupted or that has a potentially fatal outcome where the end
6 point of clinical intervention is survival.

7 (c) "Off-label" means the use of a drug for clinical
8 indications other than those stated in the labeling approved by the
9 federal food and drug administration.

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