President Biden's lower cost prescription drug law, the Inflation Reduction Act, contains policies that lower prescription drug costs for seniors and people with disabilities across Texas:

- Caps costs for covered insulin at $35 per month for people with Medicare
- Makes recommended vaccines available at no cost for people with Medicare Part D
- Enables Medicare to negotiate prices for certain prescription drugs
- Requires drug companies to pay a rebate to Medicare if they raise prices faster than the rate of inflation

In January 2024, two new cost-saving Medicare Part D benefits went into effect:

- The Extra Help program is expanding to provide more benefits for qualifying enrollees with limited income and assets
- Some enrollees now have their out-of-pocket drug costs capped at about $3,500 in 2024, and in 2025, out-of-pocket costs will be lowered even more with a $2,000 cap

**Inflation Reduction Act Impact: Texas by the Numbers**

- **114,000+** Medicare enrollees in Texas who use insulin could have an average savings of $441 per year
- **3.5 MILLION+** Medicare Part D enrollees in Texas can receive free recommended preventive vaccines
- **$258 MILLION+** expected savings for ~1.1 million Medicare Part D enrollees in Texas, thanks to 2024 policies limiting Part D out-of-pocket costs
- **MORE THAN 623,000** Medicare enrollees in Texas take drugs selected for negotiation including:
  - 307,000+ take Eliquis or Xarelto, cardiovascular drugs to prevent blood clots
  - 226,000+ take Type 2 Diabetes medications Jardiance, Januvia, or Farxiga
  - 35,000+ take Entresto to treat heart failure or other cardiovascular conditions

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services