The U.S. spent about $335 billion on prescription drugs in 2018, nearly 4% more than the previous year.

Without reform, those costs are projected to rise—increasing 6% from 2018 to 2028.

What's driving this growth?
- Rising prices of brand-name drugs
- Lack of competition due to the U.S. patent system
- The cost and use of specialty drugs

Prices for brand-name prescription drugs have grown much faster than total spending and core inflation.

In fact, Medicare spending on prescription drugs is expected to double over 10 years.

Spending per prescription on specialty drugs increased over 6% from 2013 to 2016 alone.

This is not just an issue for individuals. It also affects our fiscal sustainability.

Because the government is picking up a larger portion of the bill for prescription drugs.

Containing rising healthcare costs is critically important for our nation's health—but also for our fiscal and economic well-being.