TO: The Honorable Peter A. Hammen, Chairman  
Members, House Health & Government Operations Committee  
The Honorable Bonnie Cullison

FROM: Danna Kauffman  
Joseph A. Schwartz, III  
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J. Steven Wise

DATE: March 4, 2015

RE: SUPPORT WITH AMENDMENT – House Bill 733 – Pharmacists - Substitution and Dispensing - Interchangeable Biological Products

The Maryland State Medical Society (MedChi), which represents over 7,500 Maryland physicians and their patients, supports with amendment House Bill 733.

House Bill 733 will authorize a pharmacist to substitute a biological product with an interchangeable biologic product approved by the Federal Drug Administration (FDA). A biological product is a drug which is made from living cells to produce proteins that can be used to treat disease. These products consist of large and highly complex molecules and are more physically complex than chemical drugs. Such biologics treat serious medical conditions including cancers, immune system disorders, diabetes and neurological disease.

Interchangeable biologic products are “similar” but not identical to biologics. A biological product may be demonstrated to be interchangeable if data show that, among other things, the product is “highly similar” to an already-approved biological product and meets the FDA’s standards of safety and efficacy. While the FDA has the authority to approve interchangeable biologic products, the individual States must determine the rules pertaining to such substitutions, and House Bill 733 is a much needed codification of such rules.

House Bill 733 has three principal features. First, it applies the same substitution rules to interchangeable products as generics, preserving the authority of a physician to continue to require a pharmacist to dispense “as written,” if necessary. Second, it requires the patient to be “notified” that he or she has received an approved interchangeable biologic product. Third, and most importantly from MedChi’s point of view, the prescriber will be notified of the substitution so that the prescriber’s medical record will reflect the interchangeable biologic product dispensed. However, on
this provision, the bill states that notification to the prescriber must be done within a reasonable time, not to exceed ten days. MedChi believes that this notification timeframe should be shortened. Therefore, MedChi believes that House Bill 733 is a necessary framework to update Maryland’s pharmacy law for the coming generation of interchangeable biologic products. MedChi would urge a favorable report on House Bill 733, recognizing the need to reduce the notification timeframe to the prescriber.

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