WEST VIRGINIA CODE: §5-16-7g

§5-16-7g. Coverage for prescription insulin drugs.

- (a) A policy, plan, or contract that is issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2024, shall provide coverage for prescription insulin drugs and equipment to this section.
- (b) Cost sharing for a 30-day supply of a covered prescription insulin drug may not exceed \$35 in aggregate, including situations where the covered person is prescribed more than one insulin drug, per 30-day supply, regardless of the amount or type of insulin needed to fill such covered person's prescription. Cost sharing for a 30-day supply of covered device(s) may not exceed \$100 in aggregate, including situations where the covered person is prescribed more than one device, per 30-day supply. Each cost-share maximum is covered regardless of the person's deductible, copayment, coinsurance, or any other cost-sharing requirement.
- (c) Nothing in this section prevents the agency from reducing a covered person's cost sharing by an amount greater than the amount specified in this subsection.
- (d) No contract between the agency or its pharmacy benefits manager and a pharmacy or its contracting agent shall contain a provision: (i) Authorizing the agency's pharmacy benefits manager or the pharmacy to charge; (ii) requiring the pharmacy to collect; or (iii) requiring a covered person to make a cost-sharing payment for a covered prescription insulin drug in an amount that exceeds the amount of the cost-sharing payment for the covered prescription insulin drug established by the agency as provided in subsection (b) of this section.
- (e) The agency shall provide coverage for the following equipment and supplies for the treatment or management of diabetes for both insulin-dependent and noninsulin-dependent persons with diabetes and those with gestational diabetes: Blood glucose monitors, monitor supplies, insulin, injection aids, syringes, insulin infusion devices, pharmacological agents for controlling blood sugar, and orthotics.
- (f) The agency shall provide coverage for diabetes self-management education to ensure that persons with diabetes are educated as to the proper self-management and treatment of their diabetes, including information on proper diets. Coverage for self-management education and education relating to diet shall be provided by a health care practitioner who has been appropriately trained as provided in §33-53-1(k) of this code.
- (g) The education may be provided by a health care practitioner as part of an office visit for diabetes diagnosis or treatment, or by a licensed pharmacist for instructing and monitoring a patient regarding the proper use of covered equipment, supplies, and medications, or by a certified diabetes educator or registered dietitian.
- (h) A pharmacy benefits manager, a health plan, or any other third party that reimburses a

pharmacy for drugs or services shall not reimburse a pharmacy at a lower rate and shall not assess any fee, charge-back, or adjustment upon a pharmacy on the basis that a covered person's costs sharing is being impacted.

