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ONE HUNDRED TWELFTH CONGRESS

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM 2157 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, DC 20515-6143

MAJORITY (202) 225–5074 FACSIMILE (202) 225–3974 MINORITY (202) 225–5051

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October 5, 2011

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Mr. Dan Herlihy President Premium Health Services Inc. 9121 Red Branch Road, Suite A Columbia, MD 21045

Dear Mr. Herlihy:

I am writing to request documents relating to your company's purchases and sales of the drug leucovorin, which is used in combination with the chemotherapy drug fluorouracil to treat advanced colon cancer, and is in critically short supply, according to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).¹

The Committee is investigating "key areas related to drug safety." Pursuant to this investigation, I have been working with a network of hospital, pharmacy, and government representatives to investigate the extent to which "gray market" middleman companies are making substantial profits by engaging in a form of drug speculation. There have been several reports describing this problem. For example:

• On August 23, 2011, Premier Healthcare Alliance issued a report examining more than 1,700 offers by 18 gray market companies for drugs in short supply sent to 42 acute care hospitals. Premier found that the average markup for these drugs was 650% and that the largest markups were for drugs for critical patients, such as those with cancer.³

¹ Food and Drug Administration, *Current Drug Shortages* (accessed Sept. 26, 2011) (online at www.fda.gov/DrugS/DrugSafety/DrugShortages/ucm050792.htm).

² House Oversight and Government Reform Committee, *Oversight Plan*, 112th Cong. (Feb. 10, 2011) (online at http://oversight.house.gov/images/stories/112th_Oversight_Plan 02092011.pdf).

³ Buyer Beware: Drug Shortages and the Gray Market, Premier Healthcare Alliance (Aug. 23, 2011) (online at www.premierinc.com/about/news/11-aug/Gray-Market/Gray-Market-Analysis-08152011.pdf).

- On August 25, 2011, the Institute for Safe Medication Practices issued the results of a survey of purchasing agents and pharmacists at more than 500 hospitals, reporting that more than half received solicitations from gray market companies on a daily basis, and "up to 12% of respondents reported awareness of a product authenticity issue, medication error, or adverse drug reactions associated with the use of gray market products in the past 2 years."
- On September 23, 2011, the Associated Press published the results of a review of industry reports and interviews with nearly two dozen experts about the current drug shortage and its impact on patients, hospitals, and the gray market. The review found that "a severe shortage of drugs for chemotherapy, infections and other serious ailments is endangering patients and forcing hospitals to buy life-saving medications from secondary suppliers at huge markups because they can't get them any other way."⁵

According to FDA, "in 2010 there was a record number of shortages and in 2011 FDA has continued to see an increasing number of shortages." During the course of our investigation, we have obtained internal documents indicating that your company may be charging prices that are many times higher than normal contract prices for critical drugs. For example, leucovorin is manufactured by three U.S. companies: Bedford, Teva, and APP. According to information obtained by my staff, a typical price for leucovorin is approximately \$5 per vial. This price is based on negotiated contracts to purchase drugs with authorized manufacturers and distributors of the drug.

In contrast, however, documents we have obtained also indicate that an account representative from your company offered to sell leucovorin for over \$270 per vial, more than 50 times a typical sales price. These documents do not disclose where your company obtained the drug or how much your company originally paid for it.

Your company's website states that "our promise is to source the pharmaceutical needs of our clients as expeditiously as possible and at a reasonable and fair cost." Although it is possible that you have higher labor and equipment costs than other distributers, it is difficult to understand why your company would charge over \$270 per vial when a typical contract price for the drug is approximately \$5 per vial.

⁴ Gray Market, Black Heart: Pharmaceutical Gray Market Finds a Disturbing Niche During the Drug Shortage Crisis, Institute for Safe Medication Practices (Aug. 25, 2011) (online at www.ismp.org/Newsletters/acutecare/showarticle.asp?ID=3).

⁵ Hospital Drug Shortages Deadly, Costly, Associated Press (Sept. 23, 2011) (online at http://abclocal.go.com/wpvi/story?section=news/national_world&id=8365402).

⁶ Food and Drug Administration, *Current Drug Shortages* (accessed Sept. 26, 2011) (online at www.fda.gov/drugs/drugsafety/drugshortages/default.htm).

^{&#}x27; Id

⁸ Our Mission, Premium Health Services, Inc. (accessed Sept. 28, 2011) (online at www.premiumhealthservices.com/Mission.aspx).

Leucovorin, which is used in combination with the chemotherapy drug fluorouracil to treat advanced colon cancer, is in desperately short supply. In order to determine why your company appears to be charging more than 50 times a typical contract price for this drug, please produce, for the time period from January 1, 2010, to the present, all documents, including emails, purchase orders, inventory lists, and other documents, relating to:

- 1. the identity of all companies and individuals from which your company purchased leucovorin, the date of each purchase, the quantity of each purchase, and the price paid for each purchase;
- 2. the identity of all companies and individuals to which your company sold leucovorin, the date of each sale, the quantity of each sale, and the price paid in each sale;
- 3. your company's handling, storage, and recordkeeping procedures for this drug;
- 4. your company's gross revenues, net profits, and the compensation of company executives; and
- 5. your company's costs for labor, equipment, and other costs for handling, storage, and delivery.

Please provide these documents by October 19, 2011. When producing documents to the Committee, please deliver them to the Minority Staff in Room 2471 of the Rayburn House Office Building and the Majority Staff in Room 2157 of the Rayburn House Office Building. If you have any questions, please contact Chris Staszak or Pamela Dooley at (202) 225-5051.

Sincerely,

Elijal E. Cummings

Ranking Member

cc: The Honorable Darrell E. Issa, Chairman Committee on Oversight and Government Reform