

Shared Solutions® Digital Services







Your insurance and what it might cover

Trying to make sense of prescription drug coverage can sometimes seem overwhelming. That's why we created this guide, to help you navigate the ins and outs of your plan and figure out what that means for you and your care. Finding out everything you can about your coverage means you'll be a better advocate for yourself and get the most affordable access possible. **We'll help guide you through the process.**





There are two common types of insurance in the U.S.

Commercial—offered by insurance companies

- purchased directly by you
- provided by your employer
- purchased through the marketplace



Government—sponsored by a government program

- Medicaid for people with a financial need
- Medicare for those eligible based on age, disability, or disease state
- Veterans Affairs benefits for military veterans

If you're uninsured, visit HHS.gov">HHS.gov to find out if you qualify for government-sponsored healthcare coverage.





First, find your insurance card and take note of:

- The name of the policyholder (the primary person on the insurance)
- The member number and group number printed on your card
- The type of plan, also printed on your card
- If you have a secondary plan, the above information for that coverage too

Then, call the number on the back to find out how your insurer covers prescriptions.









During this conversation, you'll need to find out the following things about your coverage:

What is my deductible?

\$

Have I met it?





A deductible is how much you pay in a calendar year before your insurance begins to share payment for health care costs.

Do I have a co-pay, co-insurance, or both?

What is my co-pay for prescriptions?

\$

What is my co-insurance percentage?

%



A co-pay is a flat amount you pay for a prescription or service whether you've met your deductible or not, while co-insurance is a percentage of the cost you pay for a prescription or service once you've met your deductible.







During this conversation, you'll need to find out the following things about your coverage:

What is my maximum out-of-pocket?

\$



Maximum out-of-pocket, or MOOP, is the amount you pay in a plan year before your insurance begins paying 100% of costs.



What you need to know about coverage for COPAXONE®

You'll also need to know these things about your insurance coverage for COPAXONE® (glatiramer acetate injection):

Is COPAXONE® covered by my insurance?



Yes



No



Confirming your insurance coverage and out-ofpocket costs for a prescription or service is called benefits verification.

What is COPAXONE's® formulary tier?



A drug formulary is a list of medicines a particular insurance provider will pay for partially or in full. A provider's formulary is generally broken down into "tiers", which outlines the differences in the percentage they pay vs. the percentage you pay. COPAXONE® 40 mg/mL is covered by over 70% of formularies.





Does my insurance require prior authorization for COPAXONE® (glatiramer acetate injection)?



If so, what do I need to do?



Sometimes, an insurer may need to confirm your prescription is medically necessary before it will be covered. This is often handled by the prescribing doctor. A prior authorization needs to be renewed periodically. If you had one before, make sure it's up to date.







What is my in-network specialty pharmacy, and how will I receive my prescription?

Pharmacy Name:	
Pharmacy Phone Number:	Delivery Date: (if applicable)
Notes:	

Your doctor may have sent your prescription to a specialty pharmacy, which is a pharmacy that handles and dispenses medicines used to treat rare or complex conditions, or that require special handling. If your COPAXONE® (glatiramer acetate injection) prescription is being handled by a specialty pharmacy, ask your insurance company for their name and phone number so you can contact them with any questions, to confirm the address where you'd like your treatment shipped and to provide payment information. If your prescription was sent to a local retail pharmacy, you can just pick it up like any other prescription.



Who to ask if you have more questions

Your doctor and pharmacist have access to all sorts of information about COPAXONE® (glatiramer acetate injection) and likely have a lot of experience with insurance and coverage. If you have more questions about COPAXONE® or cost coverage, they can be a great resource.

Important Provider Contact Imormation	
Provider Name:	Phone Number:
Provider Name:	Phone Number:
Provider Name:	Phone Number:
Provider Name:	Phone Number:



WHO TO ASK IF YOU HAVE MORE QUESTIONS

One way your doctor and pharmacy may need to work together is if you find your COPAXONE® (glatiramer acetate injection) prescription has been switched to a generic. Sometimes pharmacies switch out medications for generic options because they are preferred by insurance due to cost.

To help ensure you receive what was prescribed to you, ask your doctor to specify "Dispense As Written" (or similar wording) on every COPAXONE® prescription, including refills. Then check the packaging before you leave the pharmacy. If it's not COPAXONE®, let the pharmacist know.







Teva also has a number of programs and tools to help you navigate starting and staying on COPAXONE® (glatiramer acetate injection).

Things like:



\$0 CO-PAY THROUGH COPAXONE CO-PAY SOLUTIONS®*

COPAXONE® may cost as little as \$0 per month* through COPAXONE Co-Pay Solutions®.

*Applies to commercially insured patients. Certain limits and restrictions apply.

See Terms and Conditions.



TEVA SHARED SOLUTIONS® DIGITAL SERVICES

Visit <u>COPAXONE.com</u> to access all the available resources to help you start and stay on your COPAXONE® treatment.