

Impact of Updated NY Fertility Law on Insurance Premiums



Methodology:

1,935^a incremental patients x (\$25,800^b average cost of IVF - \$5,200^b paid directly by patients) = \$40 million - \$10 million^c saved by reducing multiple births = \$30 million annual net cost divided by 4.5 million^d fully insured members = \$6.60 per member per year divided by 12 = \$.55 per member per month.

a Combination of additional (1) cancer patients with treatments that could lead to sterility and (2) infertile women who need to see a specialist, that have fully insured health insurance policies and will elect to utilize IVF based on Fertility Dynamics data in states with similar fertility coverage laws.

b Based on total cost, including drugs, of \$13,500 for 1 cycle by cancer patients and @\$5,500-\$13,500 per cycle for 1-5 cycles by others. Use and cost pattern derived from experience in states with similar fertility insurance laws and 10% lower than currently in NY due to expected payer negotiation. Assumes 20% paid directly by patients in form of co-pays and deductibles.

c Based on reduction in multiple births related to IVF in states with similar fertility coverage laws [CDC 2015] and IUI derived from patient research [Fertility Dynamics] applied to \$92,850 average additional cost per multiple birth [Lemos AJOG 2013].

d New York population of 19.7 million x 57% with health insurance that is not Medicaid or Medicare x 40% nationwide with fully insured health insurance policies [KFF Benefit Surveys 2016-17].