Clinical trials often provide the best treatment options for patients with life-threatening conditions. But many can’t enroll because federal law doesn’t require Medicaid to cover the routine costs of participating.

Cost is one of the biggest barriers to clinical trial participation—particularly for low-income patients. Medicaid is the only major payer that doesn’t guarantee coverage of routine care costs for trial participants. All other major payers—including Medicare—cover these costs. Covering routine costs would have a minimal impact on overall Medicaid spending; Medicaid covers these costs for patients who do not enroll in trials.

Passage of the bipartisan CLINICAL TREATMENT ACT (H.R. 913) would put clinical trials within reach of millions more patients—including children, people with disabilities, and rural Americans. Pass the CLINICAL TREATMENT Act and give every patient on Medicaid the opportunity to access new treatments and participate in research. #ClinicalTrialAccess

Medicaid enrollees need clinical trial access

Only 12 states require this coverage—leaving 42.2 million people on Medicaid in 38 states potentially without clinical trial coverage. Medicaid is the only major payer that doesn’t guarantee coverage of routine care costs for trial participants.

Closing this coverage gap would reduce racial/ethnic disparities and improve the validity of data and the quality of new treatments. Minorities are underrepresented in clinical research.

Cost is one of the biggest barriers to clinical trial participation—particularly for low-income patients.

Passage of the bipartisan CLINICAL TREATMENT ACT (H.R. 913) would put clinical trials within reach of millions more patients—including children, people with disabilities, and rural Americans.

CONGRESS:
Pass the CLINICAL TREATMENT Act and give every patient on Medicaid the opportunity to access new treatments and participate in research. #ClinicalTrialAccess

To learn more, visit asco.org/advocacy-policy