12004 COMPETITIVE PROBLEMS IN THE DRUG INDUSTRY

OF SUCH PROGRAMS, PHARMACISTS ARE UNILATERALLY TERMINATING

THEIR PARTICIPATION BECAUSE IT HAS BECOME ECONOMICALLY

IMPOSSIBLE FOR THEM TO CONTINUE IN SUCH PROGRAMS. IF EQUITABLE

REVISIONS IN THE PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MAC POLICY ARE

NOT FORTHCOMING, APHA CAN ONLY PROJECT THAT PHARMACY PARTICIPATION

WILL BE FURTHER REDUCED TO A LEVEL WHICH WILL EMASCULATE THE

PROGRAMS INVOLVED. Such a RESULT WOULD FRUSTRATE THE OBJECTIVES

OF CONGRESS, THE EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATION, THE STATES, AND

CERTAINLY THOSE OF THE PROFESSION OF PHARMACY.

APHA COMMENTS FILED WITH HEW ON THE MAC REGULATION PROPOSALS

(A COPY OF WHICH IS ATTACHED TO THIS STATEMENT) CONTAIN A TABLE
SHOWING WHAT HAS HAPPENED--OR MORE ACCURATELY, WHAT HAS NOT
HAPPENED--IN THE FACE OF SPIRALING INFLATION WITH REGARD TO
PHARMACISTS' PROFESSIONAL FEES IN A NUMBER OF STATE MEDICAID
PROGRAMS OVER A PERIOD OF SEVERAL YEARS. PHARMACISTS ARE
DEMANDING THAT THEY NOT BE FURTHER VICTIMIZED BY GOVERNMENTAL
INACTION. THE ECONOMICS OF PHARMACY PRACTICE IN RELATION TO
FEDERALLY SUPPORTED HEALTH CARE PROGRAMS HAS BEEN CONTINUOUSLY
OPEN TO PUBLIC SCRUTINY AND A CAREFUL LOOK WILL SHOW THAT MANY
PHARMACISTS HAVE BEEN DRIVEN TO THE BRINK OF ECONOMIC CRISIS
AND OTHERS HAVE FAILED. AT THE SAME TIME, BOTH FEDERAL AND
STATE GOVERNMENTS HAVE BEEN PERFECTLY WILLING TO PAY DRUG
MANUFACTURERS WHATEVER THEY WISH TO CHARGE FOR THEIR DRUG
PRODUCTS.