

Medical Abortion: Action Needed to Ensure Compliance with Medicaid Drug Rebate Program

GAO-25-107911 Q&A Report to Congressional Requesters August 26, 2025

Why This Matters

Outpatient prescription drug coverage is an optional benefit under Medicaid, a joint federal-state program that finances health care for certain low-income and medically needy individuals. Medicaid programs that choose to cover prescription drugs generally must cover all Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved drugs for their medically accepted indications when those drugs are made by a manufacturer that participates in the Medicaid Drug Rebate Program (MDRP). The MDRP provides significant discounts to Medicaid programs in the form of rebates for certain outpatient prescription drugs.

Mifepristone is approved by the FDA, in a regimen with the prescription drug misoprostol, for the medical termination of an intrauterine pregnancy, known as a medical abortion. In September 2000, FDA approved Mifeprex—the brand name drug for mifepristone 200 mg—for medical abortions. In April 2019, FDA approved a generic equivalent, referred to as Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg, for the same purpose. Both drugs are approved for medical abortion through 70 days gestation. While not approved for any other indications, both drugs have been used for "off-label" purposes to treat other conditions, such as uterine fibroids. Danco Laboratories and GenBioPro are the exclusive manufacturers of Mifeprex and Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg, respectively, and both participate in the MDRP.

Within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is responsible for monitoring Medicaid programs' compliance with federal requirements, including those related to the MDRP. In 2019, we reported that CMS was unaware that some state Medicaid programs did not cover Mifeprex as statutorily required.

We were asked to update our findings on Medicaid programs' coverage of mifepristone. This report examines Medicaid programs' coverage of Mifeprex and Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg, and identifies programs that claimed a Medicaid rebate for them in the last 5 years.

Key Takeaways

- All 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico have opted to cover
 prescription drugs and participate in the MDRP. Thus, they are required to
 cover Mifeprex and Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg for beneficiaries when
 prescribed for medical abortion in circumstances eligible for federal funding.
 This includes when the pregnancy is the result of rape or incest, or the life of
 the pregnant woman is endangered unless an abortion is performed.
- Officials from 35 of the 49 Medicaid programs who responded to our questions told us their programs covered Mifeprex and Mifepristone Tablets,

200 mg for medical abortion in at least certain circumstances, as of December 31, 2024. According to program officials from the remaining 14 states.

- o four programs covered these drugs, but not for medical abortion;
- one program covered these drugs, but did not specify the medical indication for which they were covered; and
- o nine programs did not cover these drugs for any medical indication.
- In 2019, we recommended CMS take action to ensure states' compliance with MDRP requirements to cover Mifeprex. As of August 2025, CMS had not implemented this recommendation and was not aware that some programs did not cover Mifeprex as required. CMS was also not aware of coverage gaps related to Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg.
- We reiterate the importance of CMS implementing our 2019 recommendation regarding coverage of Mifeprex, and we recommend that CMS determine the extent of Medicaid programs' compliance with federal requirements regarding coverage of Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg, and take action to ensure compliance.

Are state Medicaid programs required to cover Mifeprex and Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg?

Medicaid programs that opt to cover prescription drugs—which all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico do—are generally required to cover Mifeprex and Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg.¹ Federal law does not require Medicaid programs to cover prescription drugs. However, Medicaid programs that opt to do so must cover all FDA-approved outpatient drugs for medically accepted indications of any manufacturer participating in the MDRP, except as outlined in federal law.² In return, participating manufacturers agree to rebate a specified portion of the price for each covered drug to the states, and states share this rebate with the federal government.³

According to CMS officials, Danco Laboratories and GenBioPro, the exclusive manufacturers of Mifeprex and Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg, respectively, both participate in the MDRP. CMS issued a letter in March 2001 informing states of Danco Laboratories' participation in the MDRP for Mifeprex.⁴ CMS officials told us they informed states that GenBioPro's Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg was added to the MDRP in August 2019 through the MDRP database, which is updated quarterly to include drugs that were added to the program.

CMS officials also confirmed that none of the MDRP's statutory exceptions that would permit a state to exclude drugs from coverage apply to Mifeprex or Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg. Thus, all 52 state Medicaid programs participating in the MDRP are required to cover both drugs when prescribed for medical abortion in circumstances eligible for federal funding. Specifically, while federal law prohibits federal funding for abortions in most circumstances, state Medicaid programs are required to cover an abortion if a beneficiary's pregnancy is the result of rape or incest, or the life of the pregnant woman would be endangered unless an abortion is performed.⁵

State Medicaid programs may impose certain reasonable restrictions on their coverage of outpatient prescription drugs, including Mifeprex and Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg, such as prior authorization processes. However, according to CMS officials, such limitations may not categorically exclude prescription drugs from coverage or result in the denial or unreasonable restriction of access to clinically appropriate treatments. In addition to any state coverage restrictions, Mifeprex and Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg are subject to broader restrictions to

ensure their safe use.⁷ However, these restrictions also do not permit a program to exclude these drugs from coverage.

Which state Medicaid programs cover Mifeprex and Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg?

Officials from 40 of the 49 states who responded to our questions told us their Medicaid programs provided some coverage of both Mifeprex and Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg, as of December 31, 2024.8 Officials from the remaining nine states told us their programs did not cover either drug for any medical indication.9 Although officials from 40 states reported covering the drugs, the medical indications under which they covered them varied. (See fig. 1.)

- Officials from 35 states told us their programs covered both drugs for medical abortion in at least some circumstances—such as if the life of the pregnant woman would be endangered unless an abortion is performed.
- Officials from four states told us their programs covered both drugs, but not for medical abortion.
- An official from one state told us their program covered both drugs, but did not specify the medical indications for which coverage would be provided.

WA ND ΜT OR ID SD WY IA NE ОН IL UT CO KS MO KY DC CA NC TN oĸ ΑZ NM SC MS AL ΤX н PR Did not cover either drug Covered both drugs for medical abortion for any medical indications Did not respond to GAO questions Covered both drugs, but not for medical abortion Covered both drugs, but did not specify the medical indications that coverage would be provided

Figure 1: Medicaid Programs' Coverage of Danco Laboratories' Mifeprex and GenBioPro's Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg, as of December 31, 2024

Source: GAO analysis of state responses (data); map resources (map). | GAO-25-107911

Notes: We collectively refer to the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico as "states." We sent written questions regarding coverage of Mifeprex and Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg to officials in the 52 states that participated in the Medicaid Drug Rebate Program (MDRP) as of December 2024. Four U.S. territories—American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands—have Medicaid programs, but did not participate in the MDRP as of December 2024.

We did not independently verify states' responses. We did not ask states to specify the circumstances under which they would cover the drugs for medical abortion. However, officials from 10 states noted their programs' coverage was limited to certain circumstances, such as when the pregnancy is the result of rape or incest, or when the life of the pregnant woman would be endangered unless an abortion is performed.

According to officials from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Medicaid managed care plans may voluntarily provide services that are in addition to Medicaid benefits—often called value-added services—which could include certain prescription drugs. See 42 C.F.R. § 438.3(e)(1) (2024). We did not ask officials in states that do not cover Mifeprex and Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg to identify whether Medicaid managed care plans

in their states voluntarily covered these drugs; however, an official in one state told us that at least one managed care plan in the state covered at least one of the drugs.

We did not ask state officials to specify the circumstances under which they would cover the drugs for medical abortion. However, officials from 10 of the 35 states that covered the drugs for medical abortion noted their programs' coverage was limited to circumstances eligible for federal funding. Additionally, officials from three of these 10 states told us their programs further limited coverage to the circumstance of life endangerment of the pregnant woman.¹⁰

We also did not ask state officials to provide information on any restrictions, including prior authorization requirements, they may place on coverage of Mifeprex or Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg. However, in responding to our questions, officials from four states provided additional information describing restrictions on abortions eligible for federal funding as a condition of Medicaid payment. Such restrictions included requiring documentation that the pregnancy was the result of one of the circumstances eligible for federal funding.

What actions has CMS taken to ensure states' compliance with Medicaid requirements related to coverage of Mifeprex and Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg?

CMS officials told us the agency has shared with states longstanding guidance on covering FDA-approved drugs under the MDRP. However, CMS has not taken other actions to ensure states' compliance with MDRP requirements to cover Mifeprex and Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg. Agency officials said they have not heard of any access issues related to these drugs and assumed that all states were covering them, as statutorily required.

As previously noted, however, officials from nine states told us their programs did not cover Mifeprex or Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg for any medical indication, as of December 31, 2024. CMS officials told us they do not collect information on states' prescription drug coverage and were unaware that these states did not cover the drugs. Four of the states were among the 14 states we identified in 2019 as not covering Mifeprex. Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg was not available at the time of our 2019 report. In our 2019 report, we recommended CMS determine the extent to which states comply with MDRP requirements to cover Mifeprex, and take actions to ensure compliance, as appropriate. CMS agreed with our recommendation; however, as of August 2025, it had not been implemented.

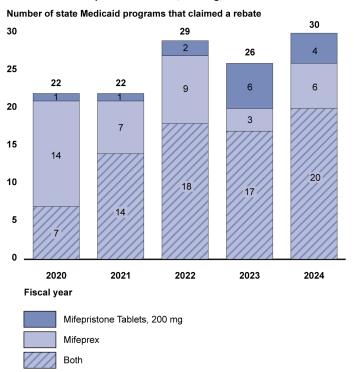
Further, officials from an additional four states told us that as of December 31, 2024, their programs did not cover Mifeprex or Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg when prescribed for medical abortion. CMS officials told us states must cover Mifeprex and Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg for medical abortion in circumstances eligible for federal funding—specifically, when the beneficiary's pregnancy is the result of rape or incest, or the life of the pregnant woman would be endangered unless an abortion is performed.

State officials' responses to our questions indicated that some states may not be complying with MDRP coverage requirements for Mifeprex and Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg. However, CMS has not determined the extent of states' compliance with MDRP requirements for these drugs or taken actions to ensure states' compliance, in part, because the agency has not implemented our 2019 recommendation, nor has it taken similar actions for Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg. Without taking such actions, CMS cannot ensure that states comply with MDRP requirements. Additionally, Medicaid beneficiaries may not have access to Mifeprex and Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg when prescribed for medical abortion in circumstances eligible for federal funding.

How many states claimed Medicaid rebates for Mifeprex or Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg in the last 5 years?

Our review of CMS's Medicaid rebate data found that 37 of the 52 states that participate in the MDRP claimed a rebate from the manufacturers for Mifeprex, Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg, or both drugs in at least one year between fiscal years 2020 and 2024. During this 5-year period, the number of states that claimed a rebate for one or both drugs varied each year—ranging from 22 states in fiscal years 2020 and 2021, to 30 states in fiscal year 2024. (See fig. 2.) Additionally, the specific states that claimed a rebate for Mifeprex, Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg, or both drugs varied each year. (See app. I.)

Figure 2: Number of States That Claimed a Medicaid Rebate for Danco Laboratories' Mifeprex and GenBioPro's Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg, Fiscal Years 2020–2024



Source: GAO analysis of Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services data. | GAO-25-107911.

Note: Data reflect rebates claimed through the Medicaid Drug Rebate Program by all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, which we collectively refer to as "states." Rebate data for Puerto Rico were not available in fiscal years 2020 through 2022, because Puerto Rico began participating in the Medicaid Drug Rebate Program on January 1, 2023. The specific states that claimed a rebate for one or both drugs varied each fiscal year.

Among the 40 states whose officials told us their Medicaid programs covered Mifeprex and Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg as of December 31, 2024, 27 claimed a rebate from the manufacturers for one or both drugs in fiscal year 2024. The remaining 13 states did not claim a rebate for either drug in fiscal year 2024. A CMS officials told us that states may still cover the drugs if no rebate was claimed. For example, states may not have claimed a rebate because they did not have any beneficiaries with a prescription for the drugs or the drugs may have been covered, but not eligible for a rebate for various reasons. Of the nine states whose officials told us their programs did not cover Mifeprex or Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg, eight states did not claim a rebate for either drug in 2024, and one state claimed a rebate for Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg in 2024.

We also found that two of the three states that did not respond to our questions about their Medicaid programs' coverage of Mifeprex and Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg claimed a rebate for one or both drugs in fiscal year 2024. The third state did not claim a rebate for either drug in fiscal year 2024. According to CMS officials, Medicaid rebate data indicate states were covering the drugs, because

they were claiming Medicaid rebates for them, but do not indicate whether the drugs were prescribed for medical abortion or for another purpose.

Conclusions

CMS is responsible for ensuring states' compliance with MDRP requirements in states that opt to cover prescription drugs. However, due to gaps in CMS oversight, the agency was unaware that some states were not covering Mifeprex and Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg when prescribed for medical abortion, as required. Implementing our 2019 recommendation related to coverage of Mifeprex and taking similar actions for Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg would help CMS ensure states' compliance with federal MDRP requirements and Medicaid beneficiaries' access to these drugs when appropriate.

Recommendation for Executive Action

The Administrator of CMS should determine the extent to which states comply with federal Medicaid requirements regarding coverage of GenBioPro's Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg, and take actions, as appropriate, to ensure compliance. (Recommendation 1)

Agency Comments

We provided a draft of this report to HHS for review and comment. In its written response, which is reproduced in appendix II, HHS noted that it is reviewing all applicable law, executive orders, and memoranda and will determine the best course of action moving forward. HHS also provided technical comments, which we incorporated, as appropriate.

How GAO Did This Study

To examine state Medicaid programs' coverage of Mifeprex and Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg, we reviewed federal laws, regulations, and CMS guidance related to the MDRP and coverage of these drugs, including for the purpose of medical abortion, and interviewed agency officials. Additionally, we sent written questions to officials in the 52 states that participate in the MDRP regarding their Medicaid programs' coverage of the two drugs as of December 31, 2024. We received answers from officials from 49 states. We did not independently verify the accuracy of the responses to our questions, but did follow up with state officials to clarify inconsistencies or outliers we identified.

To identify which states claimed a Medicaid rebate for Mifeprex and Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg in the last 5 years, we analyzed CMS rebate data for these drugs from fiscal years 2020 through 2024, the most recent 5-year period for which data were available at the time of our review. To assess the reliability of these data, we reviewed CMS documents, such as a data dictionary, and interviewed CMS officials. We determined that these data were reliable for the purpose of our analysis.

We conducted this performance audit from October 2024 to August 2025 in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

List of Addressees

The Honorable Ron Wyden Ranking Member Committee on Finance United States Senate The Honorable Elizabeth Warren **United States Senate**

We are sending copies of this report to the appropriate congressional committees, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and other interested parties. In addition, the report is available at no charge on the GAO website at https://www.gao.gov.

GAO Contact Information

For more information, contact: Michelle B. Rosenberg, Director, Health Care, RosenbergM@gao.gov.

Public Affairs: Sarah Kaczmarek, Managing Director, Media@gao.gov.

Congressional Relations: A. Nicole Clowers, Managing Director, CongRel@gao.gov.

Staff Acknowledgments: Susan Anthony (Assistant Director), Kristin Ekelund (Analyst in Charge), Erika Huber, Drew Long, Jeanne Murphy-Stone, Jennifer Rudisill, and Ethiene Salgado-Rodriguez.

Connect with GAO on Facebook, X, LinkedIn, Instagram, and YouTube. Subscribe to our Email Updates. Listen to our Podcasts.

Visit GAO on the web at https://www.gao.gov.

EV 2020

This is a work of the U.S. government but may include copyrighted material. For details, see https://www.gao.gov/copyright.

Appendix I: Medicaid Rebates for Danco Laboratories' Mifeprex or GenBioPro's Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg

Table 1: Medicaid Programs That Claimed a Medicaid Rebate for Danco Laboratories' Mifeprex or GenBioPro's Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg, Fiscal Years (FY) 2020-2024 EV 2024

State	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Alabama	_	_	_	_	_
Alaska	_	•	_	_	_
Arizona	_	_	•	•	0
Arkansas	_	_	_	_	•
California	•	•	•	•	•
Colorado	•	•	•	•	•
Connecticut	•	•	•	•	•
Delaware	_	_	_	_	0
District of Columbia	_	_	•	_	0
Florida	_	_	•	•	0
Georgia	_	_	•	_	_
Hawaii	•	•	•	•	•
Idaho	_	_	_	_	_
Illinois	•	•	•	•	•
Indiana	_	_	•	•	•
lowa	•	_	•	•	•
Kansas	_	_	_	_	_
Kentucky	_	_	_	_	_
Louisiana	_	_	_	_	_
Maine	•	•	•	•	•
Maryland	•	•	•	•	•
Massachusetts	•	•	•	•	•
Michigan	_	_	_	_	_
Minnesota	•	•	•	•	•

Mississippi	_	_	_	_	
Missouri	_	_	_	_	_
Montana	_	•	•	_	•
Nebraska	_	_	_	_	_
Nevada	•	_	•	•	•
New Hampshire	0	_	_	_	_
New Jersey	•	•	_	_	_
New Mexico	•	•	•	•	•
New York	•	•	•	•	•
North Carolina	_	•	•	•	•
North Dakota	_	_	_	•	•
Ohio	0	•	•	•	•
Oklahoma	_	_	_	_	_
Oregon	0	•	•	•	•
Pennsylvania	•	•	•	•	•
Rhode Island	_	_	_	_	_
South Carolina	_	_	•	_	_
South Dakota	_	_	_	_	_
Tennessee	•	_	_	1 <u>—</u> 1	_
Texas	_	_	_	_	_
Utah	_	•	•	•	_
Vermont	0	•	•	•	•
Virginia	0	•	•	•	•
Washington	•	•	•	•	•
West Virginia	_	_	_	_	•
Wisconsin	_	_	•	•	•
Wyoming	_	_	_	_	
Puerto Rico ^a	_	_	_	_	_

• = claimed a rebate for both Mifeprex and Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg in that fiscal year

lacktriangle = claimed a rebate for Mifeprex in that fiscal year

● = claimed a rebate for Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg in that fiscal year

— = did not claim a rebate for either drug in that fiscal year

Source: GAO analysis of Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services data. | GAO-25-107911

Note: Data reflect rebates claimed through the Medicaid Drug Rebate Program by all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, which we collectively refer to as "states."

^aRebate data for Puerto Rico were not available in fiscal years 2020 through 2022, because Puerto Rico joined the Medicaid Drug Rebate Program on January 1, 2023.

Appendix II: Comments from the Department of Health and Human Services



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Assistant Secretary for Legislation Washington, DC 20201

August 4, 2025

Michelle B. Rosenberg Director Health Care U.S. Government Accountability Office 441 G Street NW Washington, DC 20548

Dear Ms. Rosenberg:

Attached are comments on the U.S. Government Accountability Office's (GAO) report entitled, "MEDICAL ABORTION: Action Needed to Ensure Compliance with Medical Drug Rebate Program" (GAO-25-107911).

The Department appreciates the opportunity to review this report prior to publication.

Sincerely,

Gary Andres

Assistant Secretary for Legislation

Attachment

GENERAL COMMENTS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES ON THE GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE DRAFT REPORT ENTITLED-MEDICAL ABORTION: ACTION NEEDED TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH MEDICAL DRUG REBATE PROGRAM (GAO-25-107911)

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) appreciates the opportunity to review and comment on the Government Accountability Office's (GAO) draft report.

GAO Recommendation

The Administrator of CMS should determine the extent to which states comply with federal Medicaid requirements regarding coverage of GenBioPro's mifepristone 200 mg and take actions, as appropriate, to ensure compliance.

HHS Response

HHS is reviewing all applicable law, Executive Orders and Memoranda from the Office of Management and Budget, and will determine the best course of action moving forward.

Endnotes

¹For purposes of this report, we refer to the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico as "states." In addition to Puerto Rico, four other U.S. territories—American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands—have Medicaid programs. As of December 2024, these four programs did not participate in the MDRP.

²See 42 U.S.C. § 1396r-8(d).

³HHS uses price data reported by participating manufacturers to calculate a unit rebate amount, which is based on a statutory formula. States multiply the units of each drug purchased by the unit rebate amount and invoice the manufacturers for that amount. Manufacturers then pay states the rebate amount, and states share the rebate amount with the federal government based on the states' federal medical assistance percentage, which is the share of Medicaid spending in each state paid for by the federal government.

⁴See Department of Health and Human Services, Health Care Financing Administration, *State Medicaid Director Letter #01-018* (Baltimore, Md.: Mar. 30, 2001). CMS was formerly called the Health Care Financing Administration.

⁵In annual appropriations acts, Congress prohibits HHS from funding abortions in most circumstances. This restriction is commonly referred to as the Hyde Amendment. The most recent restriction applies to all abortions except where the pregnancy is the result of rape or incest; or where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness, including a life endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, that would, as certified by a physician, place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed. See Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024, Pub. L. No. 118-47, § 507, 138 Stat. 460, 703. States may, at their own expense, choose to cover abortion services, including these drugs, in additional circumstances beyond those outlined in federal law.

⁶Prior authorization is when coverage of a service, such as medical abortion, must be approved by the state Medicaid agency before the procedure is performed.

⁷Mifeprex and Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg are subject to a risk evaluation and mitigation strategy (REMS), which is a drug safety program the FDA can require for certain medications with serious safety concerns to help ensure the benefits of the medication outweigh its risks. Mifeprex and Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg are covered under a single, shared system REMS program, which includes several requirements, such as that these drugs only be dispensed by certified pharmacies or by or under the supervision of certified prescribers. This program is intended to mitigate the risk of serious complications associated with these drugs when used for medical abortion.

⁸Officials from three states—New Jersey, New Mexico, and Washington—did not provide information in response to our written questions.

⁹According to CMS officials, Medicaid managed care plans may voluntarily provide services that are in addition to Medicaid benefits—often called value-added services—which could include certain prescription drugs. See 42 C.F.R. § 438.3(e)(1) (2024). We did not ask officials in these nine states to identify whether Medicaid managed care plans in their states voluntarily covered Mifeprex and Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg; however, an official in one of these states told us that at least one managed care plan in the state covered at least one of the drugs.

¹⁰Our work was not designed to assess state compliance with this aspect of federal Medicaid law, as modified by the Hyde Amendment. However, these three states' voluntary statements raise questions as to whether all states' approaches are consistent with federal requirements. We have informed CMS of the variation we observed so that the agency may consider whether clarification of these requirements or other actions are necessary to ensure compliance.

¹¹The four states are Florida, Idaho, Oklahoma, and Texas. The 14 states that we reported in 2019 that did not cover Mifeprex were Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Kentucky, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, and Utah. We conducted our 2019 study prior to FDA's approval of GenBioPro's Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg and Puerto Rico's decision to join the MDRP. See GAO, *Medicaid: CMS Action Needed to Ensure Compliance with Abortion Coverage Requirements*, GAO-19-159 (Washington, D.C.: Jan. 4, 2019).

¹²Our review found that 34 states claimed a rebate from Danco Laboratories for Mifeprex from fiscal year 2020 through fiscal year 2024, which is more than double the 13 states we reported claiming a rebate for Mifeprex in our 2019 report. See GAO-19-159. Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg was not available at the time of our prior report. In fiscal years 2020 through 2024, 27 states claimed a rebate from GenBioPro for Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg. Rebate data for Puerto Rico were not available at the time of our prior report, because its program joined the Medicaid Drug Rebate Program on January 1, 2023.

¹³For example, a state that claimed a rebate for one or both drugs in fiscal year 2023 may not have claimed a rebate in fiscal year 2024.

¹⁴Four of these 13 states claimed a rebate in at least one year between fiscal years 2020 through 2023.

¹⁵According to CMS officials, rebate data are not a proxy for state coverage because they exclude certain circumstances under which states may cover Mifeprex and Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg, such as when a state pays for the drugs with state funds, covers the drugs as part of a bundled payment, or claims a rebate or discount through another drug discount program. Officials also told us that the data do not include information on the intended use of drugs and, therefore, do not indicate whether a state claimed a rebate for Mifeprex and Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg for medical abortion or for another purpose.

¹⁶In fiscal year 2024, New Mexico and Washington claimed a Medicaid rebate for one or both drugs; New Jersey did not claim a rebate for either drug.