

Trump Forces Global Price Parity as Nine Drug Giants Agree to Major Prescription Cost Reductions, Including Insulin and Cancer Drugs

The White House says new agreements will sharply reduce prices on medications including insulin, Repatha, Januvia, Plavix, Eplclusa, Advair Diskus, and cancer and HIV treatments, while extending most-favored-nation pricing to Medicaid programs nationwide.

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WASHINGTON — President Donald J. Trump on Friday announced what the White House described as the largest set of developments to date under his administration’s push to bring prescription drug prices in the United States in line with the lowest prices paid by other developed nations, unveiling nine new agreements with major pharmaceutical manufacturers aimed at sharply reducing costs for American patients.

According to a White House fact sheet released December 19, 2025, the agreements apply most-favored-nation pricing to a wide range of prescription drugs and involve Amgen, Bristol Myers Squibb, Boehringer Ingelheim, Genentech, Gilead Sciences, GSK, Merck, Novartis, and Sanofi. The companies have committed to lowering prices on medications that treat numerous chronic and high-cost conditions, including type two diabetes, rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, hepatitis B and C, HIV, and certain cancers.

Central to the initiative is expanded access to lower prices for public programs. Under the agreements, every state Medicaid program will be able to purchase drugs produced by the nine manufacturers at most-favored-nation prices, a change the administration says will generate billions of dollars in savings while continuing its effort to strengthen Medicaid for vulnerable populations.

The agreements also include provisions intended to reshape international pricing dynamics. Foreign governments, according to the White House, will no longer be able to rely on price controls that allow them to pay less while American patients shoulder higher costs. The companies have agreed to guarantee most-favored-nation pricing on all new innovative medicines they bring to market and to repatriate increased foreign revenue realized from existing products under the administration's trade policies for the benefit of U.S. patients.

Another component requires the participating manufacturers to sell medications directly to American patients through TrumpRx at steep discounts from list prices. The White House provided several examples of the price reductions patients could see when purchasing through the program.

Under the agreements, Amgen will lower the price of its cholesterol-lowering drug Repatha from \$573 to \$239. Bristol Myers Squibb will reduce the price of its HIV medication Reyataz from \$1,449 to \$217. Boehringer Ingelheim will cut the price of its type two diabetes medication Jentadeto from \$525 to \$55. Genentech will reduce the price of the flu medication Xofluza from \$168 to \$50. Gilead Sciences will lower the price of its hepatitis C drug Eplusa from \$24,920 to \$2,425. GSK will reduce prices across its inhaler portfolio, including lowering Advair Diskus 500/50 from \$265 to \$89. Merck will reduce the price of its diabetes medication Januvia from \$330 to \$100. Novartis will lower the price of its multiple sclerosis medication Mayzent from \$9,987 to \$1,137. Sanofi will reduce the price of its blood thinner Plavix from \$756 to \$16 and will list its insulin products through TrumpRx at \$35 per month's supply.

Beyond pricing, the administration framed the agreements as a national security investment. Collectively, the pharmaceutical manufacturers have committed to invest at least \$150 billion in U.S. manufacturing in the near term. Several companies are also contributing active pharmaceutical ingredients to the Strategic Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients Reserve, an effort aimed at reducing reliance on foreign suppliers and ensuring adequate domestic supplies during emergencies.

Specific contributions outlined by the White House include GSK providing 98.8 kilograms of albuterol, the active ingredient used in common rescue inhalers for asthma patients; Bristol Myers Squibb contributing tablets representing 6.5 tons of apixaban, the active ingredient in the blood thinner Eliquis; and Merck contributing 3.5 tons of ertapenem, an antibacterial medication used to treat complex infections.

The announcement builds on a series of steps taken earlier this year. On May 12, 2025, President Trump signed an executive order titled "Delivering Most-Favored-Nation Prescription Drug

Pricing to American Patients,” directing federal agencies to pursue actions aligning U.S. drug prices with those paid by similar nations. On July 31, 2025, the president sent letters to leading pharmaceutical manufacturers outlining expectations for lowering domestic prices. Since September 30, 2025, the administration has announced 14 agreements with drugmakers aimed at achieving most-favored-nation pricing across numerous products used by millions of Americans.

Most recently, on December 1, 2025, the Office of the United States Trade Representative, the Department of Commerce, and the Department of Health and Human Services announced an agreement with the United Kingdom that will increase the net price of new prescription drugs in that country by 25 percent, a move the administration said helps ensure foreign nations pay a greater share for innovative medicines.

The White House said the combined actions reflect the administration’s commitment to ensuring American patients no longer pay higher prices to subsidize lower costs abroad, an outcome President Trump has argued was previously viewed as unattainable by the political establishment.

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