




Summary Report

Right to Try Laws

Under Right to Try laws, terminally ill patients may be granted the right to access and use investigational products (i.e., medications or treatments) that are not yet publicly available because they are being investigated by the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The FDA must be actively investigating the product, and it must have already passed Phase I of the approval process. This data explores state laws that govern the criteria a patient must meet to be eligible to access these products. It also addresses insurance coverage for these investigational products, specifically whether insurers are required to pay for coverage, and whether patients may have to forfeit coverage or care if they choose to use Right to Try laws to access these treatments.

This report summarizes key findings from the Right to Try Laws dataset. Additional maps and tables are available at www.LawAtlas.org.

	<p>Right to Try laws as of Oct. 1, 2016</p> <p>Thirty-one states have a Right to Try laws.</p> <p>Jurisdictions: 31 (AL, AR, AZ, CO, CT, FL, GA, ID, IL, IN, LA, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NH, NV, OK, OR, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, WV, WY)</p>
	<p>Right to Try laws as of Jan. 1, 2015</p> <p>Four states had Right to Try laws on Jan. 1, 2015.</p> <p>Jurisdictions: 4 (AZ, CO, MI, MO)</p>
	<p>Eligibility for hospice care may be withdrawn</p> <p>As of Oct. 1, 2016, patients in 17 states may have their eligibility for hospice care withdrawn while they are using investigational products.</p> <p>Jurisdictions: 17 (AL, CO, CT, FL, GA, ID, ME, MI, MS, MT, NC, ND, OK, SC, SD, TN, WV)</p>