The 10 Most Expensive Drugs in the U.S., Period

Lauren Chase

GoodRx Research
March 2021
Key takeaways:

- Two newly approved drugs, Zokinvy and Danyelza, took the second and third spot on the list this year, each with an annual cost around 1 million.
- 4 of the ten drugs on this list increased in price in this January and February.
- Zolgensma remains the most expensive drug with a annual cost of 2.1 million.

Many drugs are expensive — but some drugs are crazy expensive. That’s what this analysis by the GoodRx Research team reveals.

The GoodRx Research team regularly tracks the most expensive medications filled at local pharmacies in the United States, and drugs on that list have only gotten more expensive. The top 3 drugs Zokinvy, Myalept, and Mavenclad all cost over $60,000 for a typical monthly supply. However, these are the most expensive drugs filled at pharmacies, and patients self-administer them on a regular basis.

With more approvals of expensive infusions, cancer treatments, and gene therapies, we wanted to track the most expensive drugs including those that you can’t get from a pharmacy. We call these drugs “healthcare practitioner administered drugs” because only a medical professional can administer them.

Many of the most expensive drugs are taken for an extended period of time, and costs quickly add up. This analysis ranks drugs by their annual cost for a typical course of therapy. Prices are based on the drug’s list price, which is the price that the pharmaceutical company assigns as an official price to a drug, then adjusted for time to create a comparable benchmark.

The following are the 10 most expensive drugs, period, in the U.S., taking into account both drugs you can get at a pharmacy and healthcare practitioner-administered drugs. Relatively few people take most of these drugs — but their outsized costs translate into higher premiums and more restrictive formularies for everyone.
1) Zolgensma – $2,125,000

Since Zolgensma received FDA approval in May 2019, it has remained the most expensive drug in the U.S. with a list price of $2.1 million for a course of treatment.

Zolgensma is approved to treat spinal muscular atrophy, a rare childhood disorder that causes muscular erosion that can lead to lung infections and muscle weakness. Zolgensma is a one-time curative therapy, and many children who have been treated with the drug now show no signs of the disease.
Paying for Zolgensma isn’t easy, as insurers may not cover it, or may have certain requirements in order for patients to qualify for coverage. To encourage insurers to cover this gene therapy, manufacturer AveXis has allowed certain insurers to pay for the drug in annual installments of $425,000 over 5 years. AveXis offers the OneGene program to provide guidance and help to navigate insurance requirements.

2) Zokinvy – $1,032,480

Zokinvy, an orphan drug that treats Hutchinson-Gilford progeria syndrome, is a new addition to this list. This breakthrough drug was approved by the FDA in November 2020 and the cost for Zokinvy comes is staggering at 1 million dollars a year. It is the first treatment approved for Hutchinson-Gilford progeria syndrome, a rare genetic disease that causes premature aging.

Although the dosage depends on body surface area, patients typically take around 200 mg of Zokinvy a day, and at $717 per 50 mg capsule, this adds up to $86,040 a month. While there is no copay card available for this drug, the Eiger ONECARE program can help assist patients with insurance coverage and financial support options.

4) Danyelza – $977,664

The FDA approved Danyelza in November of 2020 to treat pediatric and adult patients with neuroblastoma in the bone or bone marrow. Danyelza was under an accelerated approval program, and is considered an orphan drug and breakthrough therapy.

However, the medication is not cheap. Danyelza costs $20,368 per vial, and patients typically use around 48 vials per year, bringing the annual cost close to $977,664. Manufacturer Y-mAbs offers Y-mAbs Connect, a program that can help patients navigate insurance, as well as a patient assistance program for eligible uninsured patients.

4) Myalept – $889,904

Myalept is one of the only drugs on this list that is dispensed at the pharmacy. It is used to treat leptin deficiency in patients with generalized lipodystrophy, a condition of abnormal fat distribution in the body.

Myalept increased in price this February, from $71,306 to $74,159 for a monthly supply. Patients self-administer Myalept once a day and typically use 14 vials per month, bringing the yearly price tag to $889,904. Because Myalept is the only treatment available to control this rare condition, there are no other cost-saving alternatives.

Aegerion Pharmaceuticals offers a copay card to help some patients afford Myalept.

5) Luxturna – $850,000
At $850,000 a year, Luxturna is the 5th most expensive drug on the list. Luxturna is a gene therapy that treats an inherited form of retinal dystrophy, a condition that causes vision loss and even complete blindness.

Luxturna cannot be dispensed at a pharmacy as it requires a doctor to administer 1 vial of the medication into each eye. Patients should only need one dose of Luxturna ever, but the list price is steep — ringing up at $425,000 per vial.

Spark Therapeutics Generation Patient Services can provide assistance to patients by helping navigate insurance coverage and connect patients to other financial resources.

6) Folotyn – $793,870

Folotyn is approved to treat peripheral T-cell lymphoma, a rare blood cancer that can cause death. A healthcare professional must administer Folotyn, and patients are typically given 45 vials of the drug annually.

The list price for a vial is $5,880, bringing the total annual cost to $793,870.

7) Brineura – $730,340

Brineura is a first-in-class medication that treats a specific form of Batten disease called late infantile neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis type 2 (CLN2). Batten disease encompasses a group of rare disorders of the nervous system. Specifically, Brineura helps treat the slow loss in walking ability for pediatric patients 3 years and older.

In January 2021, the list price of Brineura increased 2.14% to $28,090 for 300 mg of Brineura. The recommended dosage is 300 mg every 2 weeks, meaning that over the course of one year costs add up to $730,340.

8) Blincyto – $712,672

The eighth most expensive drug, Blincyto, has an annual list price of $712,672. Manufactured by Amgen, Blincyto is used to treat a rare form of acute lymphoblastic leukemia, a cancer of the blood and bone marrow.

Only a healthcare provider can administer Blincyto, and dosing is done in cycles. The first cycle, known as the induction phase, is aimed at reducing the number of cancer cells. Cycles two through four, known as consolidation phases, help new healthy cells grow. Patients need different amounts of the medication during each phase, but will typically use about 168 vials per year. The current list price increased by 5.89% this January to $4,242 per vial.

9) Ravicti – $695,970
Used to treat urea cycle disorders, Ravicti has an annual list price of $695,970. Urea cycle disorders are genetic conditions that result in high levels of ammonia in the blood. If left untreated, they can lead to confusion, coma, or even death.

Ravicti is dispensed in a pharmacy and doesn’t require administration from a healthcare practitioner. Patients are typically given 132 bottles annually. The list price of Ravicti increased by 4.8% this January to $5,273 for one bottle.

Manufacturer Horizon Therapeutics offers a way for some patients to save on Ravicti through the Horizon Cares Patient Assistance Program.

10) Soliris – $678,392

Priced at $678,392 per year, Soliris is used to treat paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria and atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome, blood disorders that result in the destruction of red blood cells.

The dosing regimen for Soliris can differ depending on the age of the patient and the condition being treated. But most patients need a maintenance dose of 1200 mg every 2 weeks, which only a healthcare provider can administer.

Because Soliris comes with a high risk of infection, the drug is part of a Risk Evaluation Mitigation Strategy (REMS) program. Medications with serious safety concerns require a REMS program, and healthcare providers who prescribe these drugs often need to undergo specific training to administer them.

There is no copay card available for Soliris, but the OneSource program from manufacturer Alexion can help patients navigate health insurance.

Co-contributors: Jeroen van Meijaard, PhD, Jennifer Tran, PharmD and Tori Marsh, MPH

**Methodology**

*We created a list of the most expensive drugs by list price, including drugs that are administered under the supervision of a healthcare provider, and obtained typical fill quantities using data and information from the drug manufacturer websites. Using the official manufacturer list price, we calculated the total annual cost of a typical course of therapy for each drug. For drugs where there is a large effective dosing range, or where patient weight or body surface area determines dosing, we selected a dosing quantity based on an average weight or body surface area of a typical patient.*
Previous reports

- August 2020
- March 2020