



Facts about generic drugs.

What are generic drugs?

A generic drug is the same as a brand-name drug in dosage, safety, strength, quality, the way it works, how it is taken and how it should be used.

Are generics as safe as brand-name drugs?

Yes. The Food & Drug Administration (FDA) requires that all generic drugs use the same active ingredients as brand-name drugs and work the same way. They have the same risks and benefits as the brand-name drugs.

Are generics as strong as brand-name drugs?

Yes. The FDA requires generic drugs to be the same quality, strength, purity and stability as their brand-name equivalents.

What is the best source of information about generic drugs?

Contact your doctor, pharmacist or other healthcare provider for information on the generic equivalent for the medications you are taking. For more information, you can also visit the FDA website at: www.fda.gov/drugs/buying-using-medicine-safely/generic-drugs.

Are brand-name drugs made in better factories than generics?

No. All factories must meet the same high standards. The FDA carefully monitors factories that produce all drugs.



Did you know?

Brand and generic drugs are FDA approved.

Do generic drugs take longer to work?

No. Generic drugs are required to work in the same manner as their brand-name drug equivalents.

Why are generic drugs less expensive?

Manufacturers develop new drugs by investing in years of research and development, which is very expensive. Once the manufacturer's patent has expired for a drug, generic manufacturers can bring an equivalent drug to market without these costs. However, they must show that the product performs the same as the brand-name drug, and all generic drugs are approved by the FDA.

If brand-name and generic drugs have the same active ingredients, why do they look different?

In the United States, trademark laws do not allow generic drugs to look like the brand-name drugs. However, generic drugs must have the same active ingredients. Colors, flavors and appearance may be different, but these elements do not affect the drug's effectiveness. The generic drug must perform the same as the brand-name drug and be approved by the FDA.

Does every brand-name drug have a generic?

No. Manufacturers of a new drug have a patent that prohibits generic versions of the drug for 20 years. This allows manufacturers to recoup costs from their expensive research and development investments. Generic versions of a new drug are only allowed after the patent has expired and the FDA has approved the generic.

Please contact your healthcare professional to determine if a generic drug is right for you.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services

**As your pharmacy benefit manager, MedImpact is here to help!
Visit elixirsolutions.com for more information.**