United States Senate
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING
WASHINGTON, DC 20510–6400
(202) 224–5364

May 14, 2026

Mr. Byron Jobe
President and CEO
Vizient
290 E. John Carpenter Freeway
Irving, TX 75062

Dear Mr. Jobe:

Thank you for your prompt response to our recent inquiry regarding the existing vulnerabilities that threaten the integrity and security of the United States' pharmaceutical supply chain. We appreciate the detailed information Vizient provided to help us understand the current landscape and challenges faced by Group Purchasing Organizations (GPOs) in ensuring the quality of pharmaceuticals while also keeping costs low for their members. As chairman and ranking member of the U.S. Senate Special Committee on Aging, we are dedicated to ensuring that every American has access to safe, high-quality, and reliable medications. Our January 29, 2026, hearing entitled "*Truth in Labeling: Americans Deserve to Know Where Their Drugs Come From*" underscored how little visibility purchasers, providers, and patients have into the origins of generic drugs and the sources of their active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs). These same opacity concerns apply directly to drugs exempted from FDA import bans entering distribution channels that lack clear, timely, or complete manufacturer-provided information. We commend your efforts to ensure contracting processes are in place that offer options to avert drug shortages and facilitate supply chain oversight practices conducted for drug products under FDA import ban exemptions, and we appreciate your diligence to transparency.

The Committee remains concerned about the need for increased transparency and timely access to information from the FDA, particularly on Form 483s issued and exemptions from import bans granted. We understand limitations such as recurring Current Good Manufacturing Practice (cGMP) deficiencies, risky APIs or Key Starting Materials (KSMs) sourcing chains, and reliance on manufacturers in regions affected by geopolitical instability reduce the ability of GPOs to adequately evaluate supplier resilience, assess quality, and shield provider clients from products manufactured in unregulated facilities. These failures are unacceptable to the providers who strive to provide optimal care to the American patient. Strengthening transparency and oversight is essential to ensuring patient safety and upholding national security.

In order to develop a better understanding of your internal safeguards and supply chain monitoring practices, we request the following information by June 15, 2026:

1. On average, what percentage of drugs do provider clients purchase outside of their GPO relationship?

2. How would country-of-origin labeling improve Vizient's ability to offer domestically manufactured medications to its provider clients?

3. What information does Vizient receive regarding quality testing carried out by the FDA or independent third-party testing? Does Vizient conduct any quality testing independently?

4. Does the FDA inform Vizient of quality issues or violations, such as a Form 483, for a generic that they currently offer to provider clients? Is a manufacturer legally required to inform Vizient of quality issues or a violation, such as a Form 483?

    a. Is there a required timeframe for the FDA or a manufacturer to report this information to Vizient?

5. If Vizient had access to locations of API and KSM sourcing, processing, and manufacturing; Finished Dosage Form manufacturing, packaging, and labeling, how would this improve their ability to understand any given drug's current standing with the FDA?

    a. How would Vizient use this information to ensure that the drugs offered to provider clients are the highest quality possible?

6. How are provider clients informed when a product is subjected to an FDA import alert, exemption, or serious cGMP violation? How do you assess the downstream clinical or operational risks associated with continuing to offer such products?

As chairman and ranking member of the U.S. Senate Special Committee on Aging, seniors' access to safe and high-quality medications is our top priority. Transparency within the supply chain is essential to prevent the entry of higher-risk drug products into the U.S. market. By increasing transparency along the pharmaceutical supply chain, we can ensure that healthcare systems have the necessary tools to provide the best care to the American patient. Thank you for your continued

dialogue with the Committee and your work to ensure the safety and reliability of the pharmaceutical supply chain.

Sincerely,

Rick Scott
Chairman
U.S. Senate Special Committee on Aging

Kirsten Gillibrand
Ranking Member
U.S. Senate Special Committee on Aging

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May 14, 2026

Mr. Michael Alkire
President and CEO
Premier, Inc.
13520 Ballantyne Corporate Place
Charlotte, NC 28277

Dear Mr. Alkire:

Thank you for your prompt response to our recent inquiry regarding the existing vulnerabilities that threaten the integrity and security of the United States' pharmaceutical supply chain. We appreciate the detailed information Premier, Inc. provided to help us understand the current landscape and challenges faced by Group Purchasing Organizations (GPOs) in ensuring the quality of pharmaceuticals while also keeping costs low for their members. As chairman and ranking member of the U.S. Senate Special Committee on Aging, we are dedicated to ensuring that every American has access to safe, high-quality, and reliable medications. Our January 29, 2026, hearing entitled "*Truth in Labeling: Americans Deserve to Know Where Their Drugs Come From*" underscored how little visibility purchasers, providers, and patients have into the origins of generic drugs and the sources of their active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs). These same opacity concerns apply directly to drugs exempted from FDA import bans entering distribution channels that lack clear, timely, or complete manufacturer-provided information. We commend your efforts to ensure contracting processes are in place that offer options to avert drug shortages and facilitate supply chain oversight practices conducted for drug products under FDA import ban exemptions, and we appreciate your diligence to transparency.

The Committee remains concerned about the need for increased transparency and timely access to information from the FDA, particularly on Form 483s issued and exemptions from import bans granted. We understand limitations such as recurring Current Good Manufacturing Practice (cGMP) deficiencies, risky APIs or Key Starting Materials (KSMs) sourcing chains, and reliance on manufacturers in regions affected by geopolitical instability reduce the ability of GPOs to adequately evaluate supplier resilience, assess quality, and shield provider clients from products manufactured in unregulated facilities. These failures are unacceptable to the providers who strive to provide optimal care to the American patient. Strengthening transparency and oversight is essential to ensuring patient safety and upholding national security.

In order to develop a better understanding of your internal safeguards and supply chain monitoring practices, we request the following information by June 15, 2026:

1. On average, what percentage of drugs do provider clients purchase outside of their GPO relationship?

2. How would country-of-origin labeling improve Premier, Inc.'s ability to offer domestically manufactured medications to its provider clients?

3. What information does Premier, Inc. receive regarding quality testing carried out by the FDA or independent third-party testing? Does Premier, Inc. conduct any quality testing independently?

4. Does the FDA inform Premier, Inc. of quality issues or violations, such as a Form 483, for a generic that they currently offer to provider clients? Is a manufacturer legally required to inform Premier, Inc. of quality issues or a violation, such as a Form 483?

    a. Is there a required timeframe for the FDA or a manufacturer to report this information to Premier, Inc.?

5. If Premier, Inc. had access to locations of API and KSM sourcing, processing, and manufacturing; Finished Dosage Form manufacturing, packaging, and labeling, how would this improve their ability to understand any given drug's current standing with the FDA?

    a. How would Premier, Inc. use this information to ensure that the drugs offered to provider clients are the highest quality possible?

6. How are provider clients informed when a product is subjected to an FDA import alert, exemption, or serious cGMP violation? How do you assess the downstream clinical or operational risks associated with continuing to offer such products?

As chairman and ranking member of the U.S. Senate Special Committee on Aging, seniors' access to safe and high-quality medications is our top priority. Transparency within the supply chain is essential to prevent the entry of higher-risk drug products into the U.S. market. By increasing transparency along the pharmaceutical supply chain, we can ensure that healthcare systems have the necessary tools to provide the best care to the American patient. Thank you for your continued

dialogue with the Committee and your work to ensure the safety and reliability of the pharmaceutical supply chain.

Sincerely,

Rick Scott
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Ranking Member
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May 14, 2026

Mr. Ed Jones
President and CEO
HealthTrust Performance Group
1100 Dr. Martin L. King Jr. Boulevard, Suite 1100
Nashville, TN 37203

Dear Mr. Jones:

Thank you for your prompt response to our recent inquiry regarding the existing vulnerabilities that threaten the integrity and security of the United States' pharmaceutical supply chain. We appreciate the detailed information HealthTrust Performance Group provided to help us understand the current landscape and challenges faced by Group Purchasing Organizations (GPOs) in ensuring the quality of pharmaceuticals while also keeping costs low for their members. As chairman and ranking member of the U.S. Senate Special Committee on Aging, we are dedicated to ensuring that every American has access to safe, high-quality, and reliable medications. Our January 29, 2026, hearing entitled "*Truth in Labeling: Americans Deserve to Know Where Their Drugs Come From*" underscored how little visibility purchasers, providers, and patients have into the origins of generic drugs and the sources of their active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs). These same opacity concerns apply directly to drugs exempted from FDA import bans entering distribution channels that lack clear, timely, or complete manufacturer-provided information. We commend your efforts to ensure contracting processes are in place that offer options to avert drug shortages and facilitate supply chain oversight practices conducted for drug products under FDA import ban exemptions, and we appreciate your diligence to transparency.

The Committee remains concerned about the need for increased transparency and timely access to information from the FDA, particularly on Form 483s issued and exemptions from import bans granted. We understand limitations such as recurring Current Good Manufacturing Practice (cGMP) deficiencies, risky APIs or Key Starting Materials (KSMs) sourcing chains, and reliance on manufacturers in regions affected by geopolitical instability reduce the ability of GPOs to adequately evaluate supplier resilience, assess quality, and shield provider clients from products manufactured in unregulated facilities. These failures are unacceptable to the providers who strive to provide optimal care to the American patient. Strengthening transparency and oversight is essential to ensuring patient safety and upholding national security.

In order to develop a better understanding of your internal safeguards and supply chain monitoring practices, we request the following information by June 15, 2026:

1. On average, what percentage of drugs do provider clients purchase outside of their GPO relationship?

2. How would country-of-origin labeling improve HealthTrust Performance Group's ability to offer domestically manufactured medications to its provider clients?

3. What information does HealthTrust Performance Group receive regarding quality testing carried out by the FDA or independent third-party testing? Does HealthTrust Performance Group conduct any quality testing independently?

4. Does the FDA inform HealthTrust Performance Group of quality issues or violations, such as a Form 483, for a generic that they currently offer to provider clients? Is a manufacturer legally required to inform HealthTrust Performance Group of quality issues or a violation, such as a Form 483?

    a. Is there a required timeframe for the FDA or a manufacturer to report this information to HealthTrust Performance Group?

5. If HealthTrust Performance Group had access to locations of API and KSM sourcing, processing, and manufacturing; Finished Dosage Form manufacturing, packaging, and labeling, how would this improve their ability to understand any given drug's current standing with the FDA?

    a. How would HealthTrust Performance Group use this information to ensure that the drugs offered to provider clients are the highest quality possible?

6. How are provider clients informed when a product is subjected to an FDA import alert, exemption, or serious cGMP violation? How do you assess the downstream clinical or operational risks associated with continuing to offer such products?

As chairman and ranking member of the U.S. Senate Special Committee on Aging, seniors' access to safe and high-quality medications is our top priority. Transparency within the supply chain is essential to prevent the entry of higher-risk drug products into the U.S. market. By increasing transparency along the pharmaceutical supply chain, we can ensure that healthcare systems have the necessary

tools to provide the best care to the American patient. Thank you for your continued dialogue with the Committee and your work to ensure the safety and reliability of the pharmaceutical supply chain.

Sincerely,

Rick Scott
Chairman
U.S. Senate Special Committee on Aging

Kirsten Gillibrand
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