



Webinar

Addressing High Drug Prices: What Can Be Learned From European Policies?

Sabine Vogler

13 December 2018

Q&A Session with the Participants

16:00:31

From Global Health Centre Research, Graduate Institute Geneva: Please pose questions or any problems here

16:00:37

From Juan Pabl9 Morales to all panellists: Hi everyone

16:00:41

From Wilbert Bannenberg to all panelists: thanks

16:00:54

From Adriana Mendoza-Ruiz to all panellists: I have no questions. Thanks. I did no raise my hand

16:13:25

From Stanislav Kniazkov: Dear Sabina, thank you for the insightful policy overview. My question is about the HTA process - a number of African countries have started institutionalising it, however price regulation frameworks are lagging behind. Is it resource-efficient to have HTA in the countries without price regulation?

16:19:46

From Juan Pablo Morales to all panellists: The price regulation scheme has been useful for territories that have implemented it, but we know that there is compensation through price discrimination schemes for countries without price controls. Does the reference price mechanism run out as an alternative?

16:21:41

From Janni Petersen: Dear Sabina, Thank you for a good webinar!

I am part of Universities Allied for Essential Medicines in Denmark. I a medicine student, so sadly my knowledge about policy briefs is limited. I'd like to know whether it would be relevant in our national advocacy to recommend the government to create policy briefs inspired by your two policy briefs, although our government doesn't have the presidency currently?

16:21:50

From Diz Gotham: On the question of confidential discounts (or more broadly, any confidential negotiation): Could you comment on whether there are any ideas in EU countries to limit/prohibit/discourage this practice?

16:28:59

From Diz Gotham: My impression has been that, in EU member states where there is an (soft or hard) ICER threshold, this is generally around ~30-50,000 EUR/QALY, but this threshold often translates to very high costs. Could you comment on whether there are ideas to substantially lower this threshold, e.g. to 5,000–10,000 EUR/QALY?

16:31:09

From Rita Kessler: Many thanks Sabine, could you tell us who is currently using amortization?

16:36:11

From Vera Lucia Luiza: Will the presentation be available? I have to leave and I would love to be able to look at it.

16:36:35

From Global Health Centre Research, Graduate Institute Geneva: Yes, slides and recording will be available on the GHC website.

16:38:37

From Sascha Moore Boffi: Many thanks for the presentation. Sabine. Do you know of attempts at introducing any statutory rules mandating transparency on effectively paid prices? Would such attempts stand a chance of being implemented?

16:39:03

From Marcela Vieira: I have a question regarding cost-effectiveness; my understanding is that it is done using the price proposed by the originator company. If the price was lower, eg. by a generic producer, that would change the calculation. Are “alternative” prices used to calculate different scenarios for cost-effectiveness studies?

16:44:29

From Marcela Vieira: A second question, regarding delay of launches in some countries that adopt a lower price, is there any policy being discussed on what can be done to avoid that companies can do that, so people don't have to rely on the company's will to register the medicine in the country?

16:44:50

From Juan Pablo Morales to all panellists: Thanks a great presentation!

16:44:55

From Rita Kessler: how to get more transparency for

16:45:23

From Rita Kessler: how to get more transparency from the hospital sector?

16:46:12

From Mirza Alas to all panellists: Dear Sabine, thank you for the very interesting presentation. Do you think that the recommendation from the High-level Panel on Access to Medicines on building on the Global Price Reporting Mechanism (GPRM) that WHO established and maintaining a database of prices could help?

16:47:32

From Judit Rius to all panellists: Thank you for very useful presentation. I have a question: if experiences of other countries outside EU have been considered as potential good practices, e.g. examples of PAHO revolving fund or other regional collaborative initiatives?

16:50:02

From Wilbert Bannenberg to all panellists: We are happy to share some new material from the “Our medicines, our right” campaign: a report, New and Affordable Medicines in the Netherlands: Tracing the Dutch Government’s Policy Commitments and Actions, on the fulfilment (or not) of the Dutch government commitments to increase transparency and improve access conditions to medicines. Amongst its recommendations to Dutch authorities:

- Stay at the forefront of the EU and global debate on IP and access to medicines.
- Support new models of biomedical innovation (based on delinkage)
- Decisively tackle anti-competitive behaviour in pharmaceutical markets
- Enable greater transparency of R&D costs and pricing decisions.

Feel free to disseminate and distribute.

16:55:28

From Wilbert Bannenberg: From the Netherlands, I suggest you look at a recent report by HAI on the practices here in NL: <http://haiweb.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/NL-Government-Commitments-on-New-Affordable-Medicines.pdf>

16:59:43

From Wilbert Bannenberg: great presentation! And thanks, Suerie!

16:59:59

From Rita Kessler: Bravo Sabine, many thanks!

17:00:14

From Stanislav Kniazkov: Thank you for the excellent presentation and very useful discussion!

17:00:16

From Emmanuel Fajardo: Great webinar! Many thanks!

17:00:27

From GIOVANNI TAFURI to all panellists: Excellent webinar

17:00:37

From Natalia Cebotarenco: Thank you, Sabine!

17:00:39

From Christa Cepuch to all panellists: thank you very much!

17:01:19

From Janni Petersen: Thank you very much for a well-structured presentation!

17:01:30

From Juan Pabl9 Morales to all panellists: Thanks!

17:01:33

From Sascha Moore Boffi: Vielen Dank für eine faszinierende Presentation.