



Federal Ministry  
of Health



# Reference Price System in Germany

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# Pricing and Reimbursement

- ➔ Free pricing for ex-factory Prices
- ➔ Reimbursement limited by reference-prices
- ➔ Rebates for products free from reference-prices: 6 %
- ➔ Generic-Drug-Rule for Low-Price-Products: health insurance can decide on supplier by contract (aut idem)
- ➔ Co-payment 10 %, min. 5 Euro; max. 10



# Reference Pricing in Germany

## ➔ Two-step-process

- ◆ Grouping of pharmaceutical substances - Federal Committee (Sickness Funds & Physicians)
- ◆ Establishing Reference prices - Sickness funds (Federal Association)



## Grouping of pharmaceuticals

- ➔ Type 1
  - ◆ Same pharmaceutical substances
- ➔ Type 2
  - ◆ Similar pharmaceutical substance und medical effects
- ➔ Type 3
  - ◆ Similar medical effects
- ➔ **Priority for Grouping in Type 2**



## Grouping in „Chemical Families“

- ➔ Starting with ATC-Classification on level 4
  - ◆ 1: C CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM
  - ◆ 2: C10 SERUM LIPID REDUCING AGENT
  - ◆ 3: C10A CHOLESTEROL AND TRIGLYCERIDE RED.
  - ◆ 4: C10AA HMG CoA reductase inhibitors
    - C10AA01 Simvastatin
    - C10AA02 Lovastatin
    - C10AA03 Pravastatin
    - C10AA04 Fluvastatin
    - C10AA05 Atorvastatin etc.



## Grouping of pharmaceuticals

- ➔ Considering Patent-status
- ➔ Considering therapeutic innovations
- ➔ Calculating equivalence factors



## Considering Patent-status

- ➔ New substance/ Soloist = no grouping
- ➔ Patent-only-group: minimum three products
- ➔ First product out of patent: Generics may be grouped with drugs still under patent (“Jumbo-Groups”)



## Regarding therapeutic innovations

- ➔ Therapeutic innovation= substance with added medical benefit than other substances in the same class:
- ➔ Reduction of side-effects is also respected
- ➔ Therapeutic innovations must not be grouped





## Therapeutic Innovation

- ➔ All grouping is based on clinical evidence
- ➔ Reports have to be published
- ➔ Pharmaceutical companies have to be asked to give their comment on all propositions for grouping
- ➔ Grouping is supervised by the Ministry of Health
- ➔ All groups may be revised by court



## Calculating Equivalence-Factors

- ➔ Grouping covers more than one chemical substance
- ➔ Equivalence factor compares doses of substances
- ➔ Calculation from actual sales data: average dose per unit and package
- ➔ adjustments according to frequency and terms of use
- ➔ factor is strictly calculated, no manual adjustment



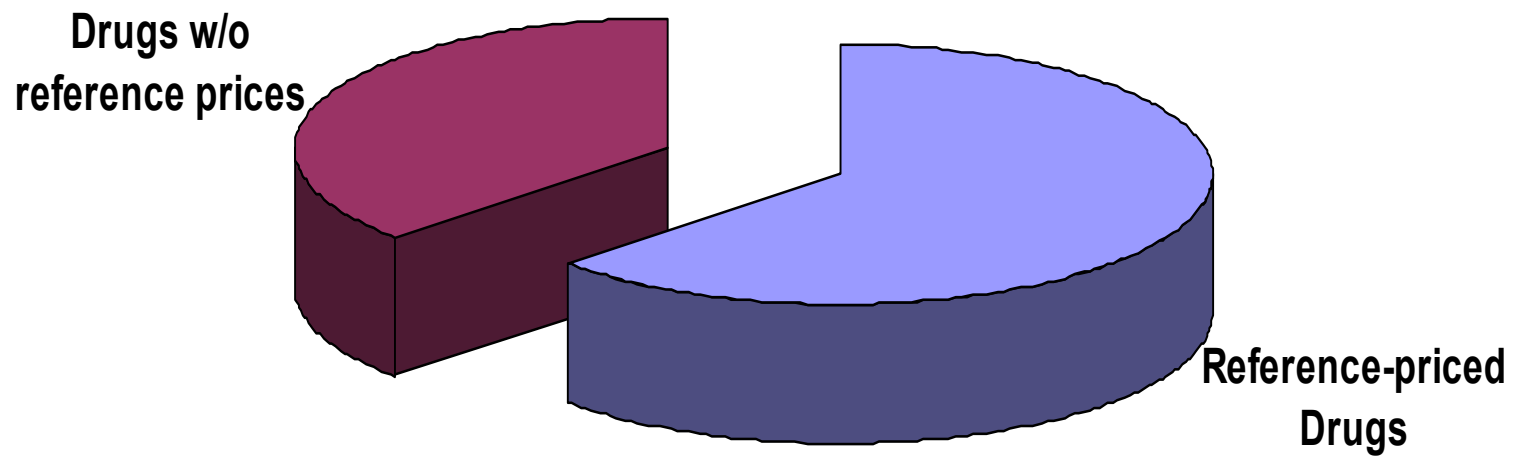
## Establishing Reference Prices

- ➔ One price for „reference package“
- ➔ All package sizes and doses per unit are covered by regression analysis formula
- ➔ Price-Level:
  - ◆ patent- only- groups: maximum price of lower 50 % of price range
  - ◆ All other groups: maximum price at lower 30 % of price range
  - ◆ Strictly calculated, no manual adjustment
- ➔ Reference prices are adjusted once a year



## Prescription of reference-priced drugs as % of total (2007, Jan-March)

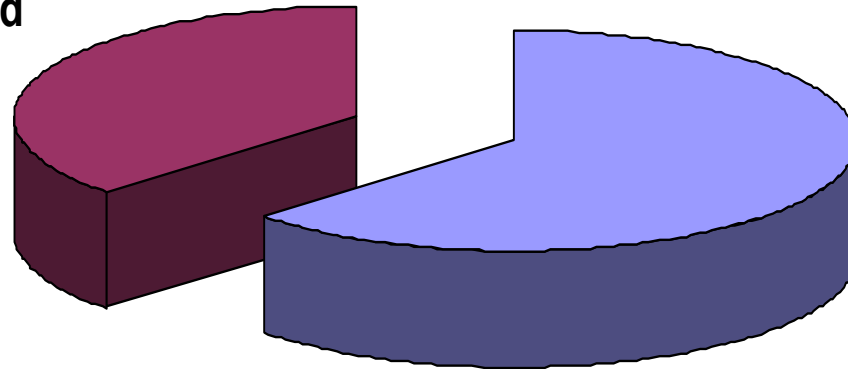
source: GAmSI





**Sales of reference priced drugs  
as % of total  
2007, Jan-March  
Source: GAmSI**

**Reference-priced  
Drugs**



**Drugs w/o  
reference prices**



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**Thank you for you for your  
attention !**

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