



GREECE

WHO Collaborating Centre for Pharmaceutical Pricing and Reimbursement Policies

Recent and planned developments in pharmaceutical policies 2017 Special topic: e-health for medicines launched by public authorities or addressing them

D	CHANGES IN PRICING	CHANGES IN REIMBURSEMENT	
E V E L O P M E N T S	On December 2016 a new Ministerial Decision for the Pricing has been introduced (Official Gazette 3890/B'/02.12.2016). The main changes include the gradual alleviation of protection from price decreases for low cost off-patent and generics products up to July 2017 for off-patent and up to January 2018 for generic products. After that period only products with retail prices below 1€ and cost of daily treatment below 0,02€ will be protected. On February 2017 a corrective Ministerial Decision for the Pricing has been introduced (Official Gazette 445/B'/15.02.2017) setting the hospital price as the purchase price for all private clinics. Last <u>general revision</u> of prices was issued on December 2016. New general revision has started on March 2017. A price bulletin for new active substances has been published on April 2017.	On February 2017 a <u>new positive list has been issued</u> <u>including new active substances</u> (18 new high cost drugs and 14 other new medicines) and revision of prices. On <u>April a new list of High cost drugs was</u> sent for publication). According to Law 3816/2010, which has introduced the Positive Reimbursement List, medicinal products are segregated in two categories: one category includes medicinal products dispensed by private (community) pharmacies and the other category includes high cost medicinal products dispensed, without any co-payment, mainly by public hospitals or EOPYY's pharmacies). Obligation of MAH to participate in the negotiation procedure and penalty of non-inclusion in the Positive Reimbursement List if the MAH declines participation (par.6 of article 51 of Law 4384/2016- Official Gazette 78/A'/26.04.2016)	
	OTHER CHANGES		
	On December 2016 new legislation came into force (Law 4447 Official Gazette 241/A'/23.12.2016) introducing claw back and rebates for medical devices (for ambulatory care) and special nutrition, giving the authority to EOPYY to develop systems for monitoring managed entry agreements, changing claw back ceilings for inpatient pharmaceutical expenditure from 590 million€ in 2016, to 550 and 530 million€ for 2017 and 2018, respectively.		
	for IVF has been published.		
S	E-HEALTH FOR MEDICINES		
P E	Measure: Electronic prescription for outpatients		
C I	Provided by: HDIKA Aim: Collects information for all patients receiving reimbursable medicines (penetration above 98%) Target group: Health Care Fund (EOPYY), Ministry of Health, Physicians. Pharmacists		
A	Measure: Electronic Prior Authorization Procedure for High Cost Medicinal Products Provided by: EOPYY		
L	Aim: To handle the prior authorization applications for Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Immunization Target group: Health Care Fund (EOPYY), Physicians, Patients		
т	Measure: Registry for hepatitis C medicinal pro Provided by: EOPYY	Measure: Registry for hepatitis C medicinal products	
0	Aim: To collect information on genotypes, fibrosis stages, selected regimens as well as outcomes (SVR) per patient. To monitor the goals of the managed entry agreement.		
P I	Target group: Health Care Fund (EOPYY), Physicians, Patients		
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