

# How the Euripid Collaboration contributes to the affordability of medicines in Europe



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- EURIPID ([www.euripid.eu](http://www.euripid.eu)) is a voluntary collaboration between European countries to run a database with information on national prices of pharmaceuticals in a standardised format.
- Prices of publicly funded medicines are made more transparent via a reliable 24-hour-online database.
- Access only for registered users, currently from 26 countries + EC.

predefined query displays the products (identified by product ID) which were in the national lists at 30-09-2018 but not at 30-09-2019.									
Country	EoV	Product name	Package	Dosage Form	ATC	RoA	INN & Strength		
Italy	30-09-2018	sinvacor 28 ...	1	film-coated tablet	C10AA01	oral	simvastatin 20 mg		
Italy	30-09-2018	zocor 28 cpr...	1	film-coated tablet	C10AA01	oral	simvastatin 20 mg		
Greece	11-10-2018	ezetimibe+s... 1		tablet	C10BA02	oral	ezetimibe 10 mg; ...		
Greece	11-10-2018	ezetimibe+s... 1		tablet	C10BA02	oral	ezetimibe 10 mg; ...		
Greece	11-10-2018	ezetimibe+s... 1		tablet	C10BA02	oral	ezetimibe 10 mg; ...		
Cyprus	15-10-2018	simva tad t...	pack with 30...	film-coated tablet	C10AA01	oral	simvastatin 40 mg		
Cyprus	15-10-2018	simva tad t...	pack with 30...	film-coated tablet	C10AA01	oral	simvastatin 20 mg		
Cyprus	15-10-2018	simva tad t...	pack with 30...	film-coated tablet	C10AA01	oral	simvastatin 10 mg		
Croatia	21-11-2018	simvastatin... 1	tbl. film obl...	film-coated tablet	C10AA01	oral	simvastatin 10 mg		

## Guiding Principles for External Price Referencing (ERP) of Medicinal Products

1. ERP is an important policy tool that should be used in a mix with other instruments and not as stand-alone policy tool.
2. ERP should take place on single product basis rather than by indices.
3. The aim of the national pharma policy should determine the selection of reference countries.
4. Evidence has shown that ERP is most effective when applied to medicines without generic or therapeutic competition.
5. Comparison of prices of medicines should be done on the 1<sup>st</sup> price (type) in the distribution chain.
6. Authorities should apply clear and transparent procedures to determine which medicines are considered as comparable.
7. The pricing formula applied should reflect the national objective of ERP.
8. ERP procedures should be performed with the highest accuracy and completeness of data sources.
9. If price information is adjusted to national requirements, it should be done in a transparent and sustainable manner.
10. ERP activities need careful planning → consider it as a policy tool for price revisions and monitoring.
11. The procedures and price inputs to ERP should be as transparent as possible, to ensure predictability and effectiveness.
12. Policy-makers should consider strengthening their cooperation, in particular through the contribution and benefits of existing policies.

## Conclusions and Lessons Learned

- The twelve principles are an important step towards a more **balanced use of ERP policy** and thus a higher acceptance in Europe.
- The **Euripid database** is aiding countries to perform price comparisons for ERP or price monitoring in a standardised format.
- A **stakeholder dialogue platform** was founded in April 2019 to allow a continuous information exchange in the area of pricing of medicines in Europe.
- Efforts are made to improve affordability of medicines by better price transparency (e.g., adding information on MEA + volumes → see the recent **WHO Transparency Resolution** that urges countries to take appropriate measures.



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