



LATVIA

Recent and planned developments in pharmaceutical policies 2016 Special topic: Pricing and reimbursement policies for biosimilars

D E V E L O P M E N T S	CHANGES IN PRICING • 01/06/2015: changes in pricing of parallel traded medicines: 1) parallel traded medicine should be cheaper than the medicine to which the parallel trade is performed 2) prices of parallel traded medicines are updated every month OTHE	CHANGES IN REIMBURSEMENT • 01/07/2015: Positive List updates - at least 4 times per year • 01/07/2015: reimbursement rate for psoriasis, Crohn disease and ulcerative colitis increased from 50% to 75% • 01/01/2016: reimbursement rate for hepatitis B and C increased from 75% to 100% R CHANGES
S P E C I A L T O P I C	Policies for Biosimilars The pricing procedure for biosimilars is the same as for other new products: • price linkage to the medicines in the Positive List: - the first follower should be 30% cheaper than the medicine in the Positive List, - the second and the third – 10% cheaper than the cheapest medicine in the cluster, - following ones – 5% cheaper than the cheapest medicine in the cluster; • external price referencing. There are no centralised or large tenders for biologicals/biosimilars in Latvia. The reimbursement procedure is the same for all medicines: the decision is based on therapeutic and economic evaluation. The reference price system is applied in Latvia. The INN prescribing for newly diagnosed patients is mandatory in Latvia. If an INN is prescribed, a pharmacist has to dispense the reference (cheapest) medicine. Taking into account the price difference between biologicals and biosimilars due to high copayments in most occasions patients are switched to the cheapest biologic medicine in Latvia.	
С	The above mentioned approach has promoted: • the competition between manufacturers, • prescription of the cheapest product, • reimbursement budget savings due to reduction of prices, • improved access for patients	