



Ministerie van Volksgezondheid,  
Welzijn en Sport

## COUNTRY

Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sports  
The Netherlands

### Pharmaceutical provision in hospitals

- Most of the in-patient treatments are provided by hospitals which are in private ownership but function in the public sector. Some hospitals collaborate on a regional level when purchasing certain kind of pharmaceuticals
- In most hospitals the hospital pharmacist decides together with the medical specialist what will be purchased.

Purchasing of medicines in the hospital sector	Financing of medicines in the hospital sector
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Some pharmaceuticals are purchased by procurement (in regional purchasing groups) and others by negotiation with wholesalers.</li> <li>- Pharmaceutical prices are set by the manufacturer. By procurement or negotiation the hospital pharmacist may get a discount</li> <li>- All pharmaceuticals have 6% VAT.</li> <li>- The prices are not published.</li> <li>- The hospital pharmacist, in most cases together with the medical specialist, decide which pharmaceuticals are purchased.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Paid for by the healthcare insurer, mostly integrated in the lump sums (on the basis of "Diagnosis and Treatment Combinations system") which can be generated for reimbursement.</li> <li>- For two categories of drugs hospitals can receive extra financial compensation: For expensive pharmaceuticals on the list of high-cost medicines and orphan medicines on the list of orphan-drugs. Both lists are maintained and update by the Dutch Healthcare Authority). In-patients do not have to provide extra payments for medicines.</li> <li>- All pharmaceuticals that are available in the out-patient sector are also allowed to be used in the hospital.</li> </ul>

### Evaluation and Interface management

- Pharmaceutical consumption is monitored by the hospital pharmacist but this is not available outside of the hospital. The SFK (Stichting farmaceutische kengetallen, Foundation for pharmaceutical Statistics) does collect data on expensive pharmaceuticals listed on the policy formulation list.
- In the Netherlands the funding for the in-patient and the out-patient sector are organised separately.
- There are hospitals that also have a pharmacy that serve patients that have left the hospital but still need special treatment, for example: dialyses patients and patients that need special cancer treatment.

