

## SPAIN

### Special topic: hospital medicines

#### SPECIAL TOPIC: HOSPITAL MEDICINES

Please describe briefly how hospital medicines are organised in your country related to the following issues:

- Describe the main purchasing policies (tendering, negotiations, etc.) used in the in-patient sector?
- Do hospitals carry out their own procurement or is there joint procurement for a group of hospitals?

**SPAIN is a decentralised country with high regional involvement:**

**The MoH negotiates and fix maximum ex factory prices, Regions might establish a maximum price lower than the official one and hospitals further negotiate prices locally.**

**Tenders can be used for any hospital supply, including medicines, the applicable law is 3/2011 on Contracts of Public Sector. At national level, the MoH makes tendering for certain hospital only used medicines (eg epoetins, monoclonal antibodies), Regions can join voluntarily to these procedures. Joint procurement is applied at a regional level in some Regions and at a local level in hospitals**

- Are hospital prices (list prices, procured prices, negotiated prices) available to the public?

**Hospital prices are not publicly available although there is a project to publish list prices. These prices are available for Health authorities through EURIPID database. Negotiated prices at the central level are only available within the NHS**

- How are hospital medicines financed/reimbursed?

**Public hospitals manage their budgets in accordance with regional provisions. Medicines are 100% financed in hospitals without patient copayment**

- Are there Health Technology Assessments (HTA) performed in the in-patient sector in your country?

**HTA are made by the MoH, Spanish Agency of Medicines, or Regions. Specifically, for hospital use medicines, hospital pharmacists created the group GENESIS that publish standardised reports (therapeutic and economic) to support decisions**

- Please describe the relevance of the interface management (linkage between in-patient and out-patient sector). How is interface management of pharmacotherapy organised?

**There are solid links between both sectors. There are committees that meet regularly in which there is a representation of primary and secondary care, they discuss medicines consumption and share indicators. Regions are competent in these issues**

- Main challenges in 2017 regarding hospital medicines in your country?

**Since 2013, expenditure data for hospital use medicines are being collected at a national level from data provided by Regions, transparency is a relevant issue, implementation of new technologies is another challenge. The pharmaceutical expenditure has been increasing due to the inclusion of anti-hepatitis C antivirals, new orphan drugs and antineoplastics in the last years**

Additionally, please state the pharmaceutical expenditure in the in-patient sector of recent years.

| Year | Expenditure data ( NHS ex Factory Price) euros |
|------|--|
| 2013 | 5.327.806.191                                  |
| 2014 | 5.481.788.402                                  |
| 2015 | 7.424.477.648                                  |
| 2016 | 7.467.024.252                                  |