

Sweden

Recent and planned developments in pharmaceutical policies 2017

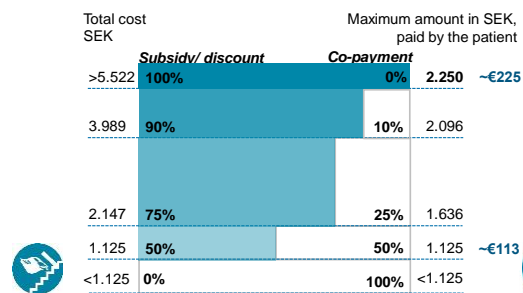
Special topic: hospital medicines

CHANGES IN PRICING

- Information about prices for pharmaceuticals included in the benefits are generally available online, see www.tlv.se/beslut/sok/lakemedel/
- Risk-sharing via Managed Entry Agreements is an increasingly important tool to manage uncertainties for pharmaceuticals included in the benefits scheme.
- The County Councils and the pharmaceutical companies have, currently, 22 ongoing MEA to ensure cost effectiveness for out-patient pharmaceuticals in the benefits scheme.
- The total expenditure for products with MEA amount to approx. 15 percent of the benefits scheme in 2017. Estimated refund is 940 million SEK, or 25 percent, of the total expenditure for these products. The refund is equivalent to 3 percent of the total expenditure of all products in the benefits scheme.
- The refund is shared 70/30 between the County Councils and the government. In 2018, their respective shares will be 60/40.

CHANGES IN REIMBURSEMENT

Patient co-payment in 2018



- The maximum co-payment for patients is SEK 2 250 (approx. € 225) per year for pharmaceuticals included in the benefits scheme from January 2018. An increase by SEK 50, ~ € 5, from 2017.
- Children under 18 years are exempt from co-payment for reimbursed pharmaceuticals and young adults (under 21) receive free contraceptives included in the benefits scheme.

SPECIAL TOPIC: HOSPITAL MEDICINES

County councils are responsible for the provision of healthcare

The provision of health care services is decentralised to county level, and it is financed mainly through county council taxes.

County councils procure medicines for hospital use

The 21 county councils and regions are responsible for purchasing of pharmaceuticals for the need of the hospitals in their respective area. In practice, purchasing is to an increasing degree coordinated among the regions and counties forming one of the six health care regions. Prices of inpatient pharmaceuticals may therefore vary across Sweden. Prices are, in general, available to the public. The pharmaceutical committees play an important advisory role in the procurement process.

Pharmaceutical expenditure amounts to approx. SEK 8 billion (€ 800 million) in 2016.

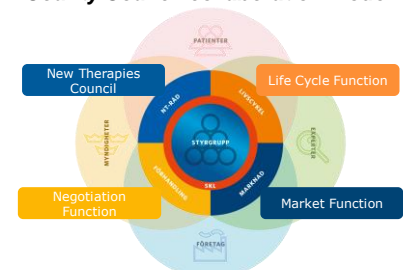
TLV conducts HTA of pharmaceuticals used in in-patient care

TLV is providing economic assessments of pharmaceuticals used in the specialized in-patient care. These assessments are used by the county counties in making recommendations on preferred treatment of choice.

TLV provides a report which includes a health economic assessment of the product at different price levels but does not make a recommendation. The NT-council evaluates the assessment report and provides recommendations to the county councils and decides if the product is a candidate for the process of Managed introduction of new pharmaceuticals, see figure to the right.

For more information, see also PPRI Pharma Profile for Sweden, updated 2017 https://www.tlv.se/Upload/English/PPRI_Pharma_Profile_Sweden_2017.pdf

County Council collaboration model



Managed introduction of new pharmaceuticals



Source: SKL/SALAR