







The Pharmaceutical System in Romania in the In- and Out-patient Sectors

Ex-factory Price

Wholesale and Retail Price

POM: External referencing

External reference pricing is based on the lowest price from within a basket of 12 EU countries:

AT, BG, BE, CZ, DE, GR, HU, IT, LT, PL, SK, ES)

Prices established by MOH

Wholesale mark-ups

Regressive mark-up schemes for wholesale price and pharmacy price

Ex-factory Price (RON)	Wholesale mark-up
Up to 50	14%
50-100	12%
100-300	10%
Over 300	30 RON

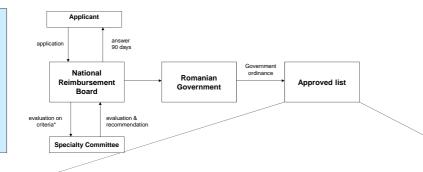
Wholesale price (RON) Up to 25 25-50 50-100 100-300 35 RON Over 300

OTC: Unregulated

Prices are not controlled by the MOH

9% VAT for all medicines (POM & OTC)

REIMBURSEMENT DECISION



List of reimbursed medicines

The list is INN based – inclusion decisions affect all the brands within one INN for the corresponding indication/ATC Code
Only includes POM's, with some exceptions for special categories of patients.
There are three sublists:

REIMBURSEMENT

Sublist A
90% reimbursed from the level of
cheapest product in the group
(ATC level 3-4)
Includes essential medicines,
typically generics.

The grouping is done into clusters of ATC levels 4-5. For each cluster, a reference reimbursement price is established at the level of first quartile of all prices per DDD of medicines within the cluster, for "assimilable pharmaceutical forms" (i.e. all immediate release

Sublist B

50% reimbursed from the level of cheapest product in the group (ATC level 3-4) Typically includes original medicines.

Sublist C

100% reimbursed list includes several sections which are managed differently

Section C1

Medicines uses in ambulatory care for specified diseases (mainly severe and chronic): hepatitis, psychiatric disorders, dementia, blood malignancies etc.

Section C3
Medicines reimbursed for special groups of persons: children, unemployed students, pregnant women and young mothers

100% reimbursed from the

MEDICINES IN HOSPITAL

Section C2
Medicines reimbursed under National
Treatment Programs delivered through
hospitals: HIV/AIDS, certain
malignancies, TB, multiple sclerosis,
diabetes, renal disease, osteoporosis,
hepatitis B/C, transplantation

Since september 2011, a new scheme is in place, which still covers 100% of the price of medicines, unless there are generics (in which case, only the least expensive generic is reimbursed 100%).

National Health Insurance

manages the

National Health Fund

including budget for

OUTPATIENT SECTOR

The budget of the National MINISTRY OF HEALTH Health programmes is managed by the finances the National Health Programmes from own budget, in addition to the National Health Fund NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE HOUSE

Funding of public hospitals Through National House of Health Insurance (CNAS)

National Health Programmes

Several medical services including medicines (see C2)

medication according to the therapeutic