





Sweden

Recent and planned developments in pharmaceutical policies 2015 Pre-launch activities: horizon scanning and forecasting

	Changes in pricing and reimbursement
	Value based pricing
D	The government has commissioned TLV to develop the value based pricing framework for branded
E	pharmaceuticals not subject to generic competition. One reason for adjusting the model is the high – and inflexible – prices Sweden has paid for patented pharmaceuticals.
V	and inhexible – prices oweden has paid for pateriled pharmaceuticals.
E	Dynamic pricing, early and equitable access to effective pharmaceuticals as well as a more cost
L	effective use during the products entire life cycle are priorities. This is supported by (1) a new form of collaboration between TLV, the county councils and the industry, and (2) an ongoing work to enable
o	price adjustments when new data arrive on effectiveness in real-life or when competing
P	pharmaceuticals are marketed, etc.
	TLV is streamlining the pharmaceutical reviews and developing the model for price cuts on older
M —	products. The goal is to reduce the cost with approximately € 130 million between 2014 and 2017.
E	Risk-sharing agreements
N	The county councils and the pharmaceutical companies have entered risk sharing agreements
Т	regarding Hepatitis C. There is an ongoing discussion regarding risk sharing agreements on TNF-alfa.
S	The pharmacies regulated retail margin is under review
	TLV is applying a transparent and evidence based approach, and is collaborating with the pharmacy association and the Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions (SALAR). We have
	published three reports focusing on the development and profitability on the pharmacy market after
	the re-regulation, and another report focusing on what the public request in terms of regulated
	conditions and political objectives. The review will continue during the year.
	Pre-launch pharmaceutical policies: Horizon scanning and forecasts
	Key players, organisational set-up and aim
	Horizon scanning is performed as a joint effort of four county councils on behalf of all the Swedish
S	county councils, in collaboration with medical institutions, governmental agencies and SALAR. The aim is to better prepare for the introduction of new pharmaceuticals and, before market
Р	authorization, give a preliminary idea of potential value in the health care system and to plan for
Е	follow-up activities.
C	Horizon Scanning Program
	All relevant new indications and pharmaceuticals are valued with regard to its medical
1	potential and financial consequences in order to support prescribers and the health care system in issues regarding for example structural introduction and budgetary
Α	discussions. Information is gathered from different sources and then discussed with
L	clinical experts several times a year based on pre-set criteria similar to the NIHR-HSC
	model. The criteria are used to identify pharmaceuticals and considers for example innovativeness, need for new therapies, severe diseases, treatment of large patient
Т	groups and potential budget impact. The list is then reduced to a limited number of assessment report
О	pharmaceuticals and indications with the most potential to affect the health care system. For the most prioritised substances, in-depth reports are written with the
Р	support of medical expertise. The reports are finalized around six months prior to
i	market authorisation. They are not publicly available as they are based on preliminary data.
C	Cata.
C	Output and on-going developments
	The county councils make medicinal and budgetary forecasts based on for example current trends, at what stage in its life-cycle the pharmaceutical is in, expected launches of new products, patient
	experiences and treatment guidelines. The forecasts are publicly available in Swedish. (1, 2)
	The county councils are deepening their collaboration regarding horizon scanning, structural introduction and follow-up activities. (3)

introduction and follow-up activities. (3)