

Consider ways to enable ex-post analysis and evaluation of effective prices when Managed Entry Agreements terminate

Ex-post analysis of medicines subject to Managed-Entry-Agreements (MEAs) – a feasible approach for monitoring and price analyses
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- Research in the field of medicine prices requires decisions on the methods applied in the study.
- The decisions on certain approaches are often determined by the study purpose, objectives and perspective, but the main goal is to make meaningful comparisons
- Aim: To assess which information competent authorities, researchers and stakeholder in the field of pharmaceutical pricing need when they conduct price analyses

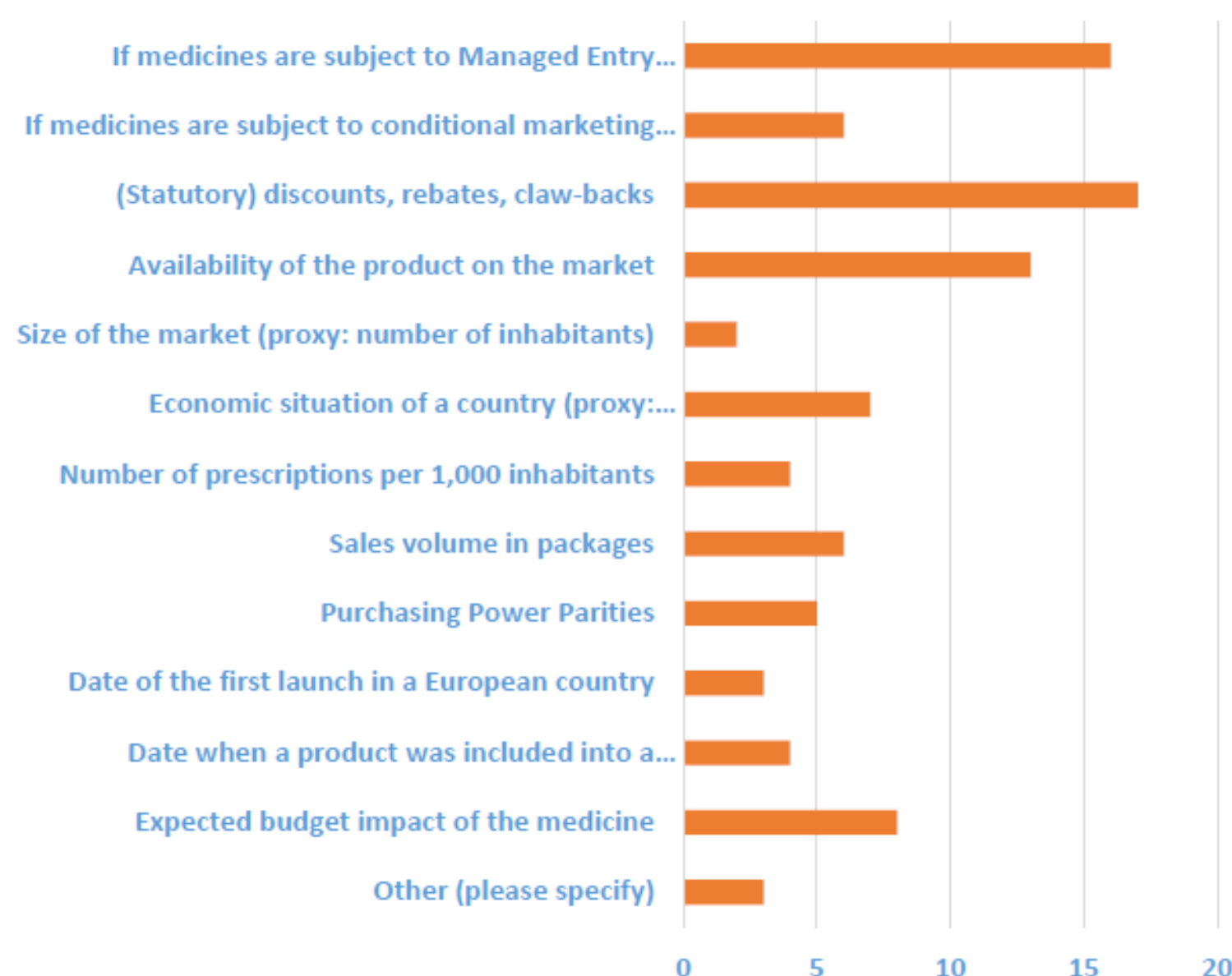
Matrix of methods for price comparisons

At least > 1,000 options

Scope of countries	2	3	4	...	EU15	...	EU28	All OECD countries	Others	
Scope of products	1 product		Within a certain indication group (e.g. Oncology, chronic heart insufficiency)				Several products		With marketing authorisation in certain period (e.g. 2016)	
Index construction	No		Yes		No		Yes		No	
Application of weights	No (only listing)		No (only Average)		Volume		No (only average)		Volume	
Unit of analysis	Same package ("like-by-like")		Standard unit		Gramm (of active ingredient)		DDD			
Price type	Ex-factory price		Wholesale price / Pharmacy Purchasing price		Net Pharmacy Retail price (excl. VAT)		Gross Pharmacy Retail price (incl. VAT)			
	List price (i.e. without discounts & rebates)	Real prices (i.e. price including discounts & rebates)	List price (i.e. without discounts & rebates)	Real prices (i.e. price including discounts & rebates)	List price (i.e. without discounts & rebates)	Real prices (i.e. price including discounts & rebates)	List price (i.e. without discounts & rebates)	Real prices (i.e. price including discounts & rebates)		
Price adjustments	No (daily exchange rate at date of survey)		No (exchange rate over a period)		Purchasing Power Parities (PPP)		GDP (per capita)			

Survey on information needs to conduct meaningful analyses/comparisons

What other factors / elements / features should be taken into account when doing ERP in addition to the above mentioned issues?



- A needs assessment survey has been conducted among competent authorities and stakeholders in the field of pharmaceutical policy.
- The questionnaires contained 30 items and was structured in five overall topics.
- The questionnaire was distributed to 90 persons from 56 national and European institutions and associations.
- The survey was completed by 24 institutions (15 competent authorities for pricing and reimbursement, 9 international organisations, European associations of affected stakeholders and experts on pricing and reimbursement)

MEA hamper meaningful analyses and comparison at any point in time

- Respondents emphasised the importance of making meaningful comparisons/evaluation of medicine prices
- The more information available, the more meaningful is the analysis
- Respondents identified information about the existence of Managed Entry Agreements (MEAs) and the type of MEAs as a supportive piece of information
- The practice of MEA has disrupted the informational value of prices and shattered established methods into pieces
- Current legal requirements do not allow monitoring or evaluation by third parties at any point in time

The Valletta group (Cyprus, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Malta, Romania, Portugal, Slovenia & Croatia) also pressed in 2019 for more transparency of prices of pharmaceuticals



Source: <https://www.independent.com.mt/articles/2019-07-12/local-news/Valletta-Deceleration-tackling-the-issue-of-transparency-on-medicine-prices-6736210821>

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