Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

PPRI
Pharmaceutical Pricing and Reimbursement Information

WHO Collaborating Centre for Pharmaceutical Pricing and Reimbursement Policies

Switzerland

Pharmaceutical pricing and reimbursement policies in the in- and out-patient sector

New medicine

AUTHORISATION/ CLASSIFICATION

Swiss Agency Swissmedic

Task: Decision on authorization and registration
Criteria: Quality, safety, efficacy

in consultation with

Swissmedic Medicines Expert Commitee

Human Medicines Expert Commitee
Veterinary Medicines Expert Commitee

Swiss Agency Swissmedic

The Swiss Agency of Therapeutic Products is also in charge of **pharmacovigilance**

VIGILANCE

PRICING at ex-factory level

Federal Office of Public Health (FOPH) — in cons. with — **Federal Medicines Commitee (EAK)**

Medicines applying for out-patient reimbursement

Statutory pricing

Task: Price setting for medicines applying for inclusion in the positive list (SL) in the out-patient sector.

Criteria: External price referencing, internal price referencing (Therapeutic cross-comparison), weighting of EPR/IPR 2/3:1/3

Medicines not in out-patient reimbursement

free pricing

PRICING at wholesale and pharmacy level

Medicines distributed via

OUT- PATIENT

Wholesalers

Statutory pricing

Pharmacies

Statutory pricing

Maximum regressive wholesale/ pharmacy mark-up scheme set by **FOPH**
Joint mark-up for wholesale and pharmacy (plus fee for service remuneration for pharmacy).

For prescription-only medicines up to an ex-factory price of 880 francs a surcharge of 12% is imposed, for more expensive medicines the surcharge is 7%. In addition, a price-related surcharge is levied for every pack. For reimbursable OTC medicines a surcharge of 80% is imposed without a surcharge per pack.

VAT: reduced 2.5%

IN - PATIENT

Price negotiations

Statutory margins are not relevant.

SwissDRG AG

Task: Definition and assessment of DRG groups, calculation of cost weights for each category
Criteria: Pharmacological, medical therapeutic, pharmacoeconomic criteria

Hospital purchasing body
(individual hospital pharmacist or joint purchasing body)

Task: Price negotiations (Baserate) between hospitals and insurers within each canton, approval by cantonal governments

Criteria: economic criteria

The costs of drugs, as well as diagnostic and therapeutic services used in in-patient settings are included in the tariff. There are supplementary payments for e.g. high costs medicines. 45% of costs are covered by mandatory insurance and 55% by the cantons.

Use in hospitals

Hospital — in cons. with — Pharmaceutical and Therapeutic Committee in hospital /Hospital Pharmacy

Task: Decision on use of medicines

Pharmaceutical formulary per hospital (owner)

Co-payments for patients

REIMBURSEMENT

FOPH — in cons. with — **(EAK)**

Task: Decision on the reimbursement status
Criteria: efficacy, suitability and cost-effectiveness

Reimbursable

Positive list (specialties list):
Contains all reimbursable drugs
Reimbursement 90% - 100% of the formulary list price (retail prices) accepted.
Health insurer pays a share of the maximum price listed according to the deductible.
About 3000 medicines are included, more than 92% prescription-only medicines. OTC products also reimbursable.

FOPH is analysing the Impact of a reference pricing system for generics.

Deductible: The patient chooses a deductible according to which the level of monthly premiums is calculated. The higher the deductible, the lower the premium. Only when this is exceeded does the health insurer pay, although the insured person still has to pay 10% of costs up to a maximum of 700 francs himself.

Non reimbursable medicines

Reimbursement of medications in individual cases
Application for the reimbursement of the cost of a medication in individual cases is possible if predefined conditions are fulfilled.