





TURKEY

Turkish Medicines and Medical Devices Agency, Ministry of Health

Engin DOĞAN, MSc (engin.dogan@titck.gov.tr)

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

	OUT- PATIENT	IN - PATIENT
PRICING	Pricing in the out-patient sector Pricing policies for medicines Ex-factory prices for all pharmaceuticals. MoH is the only authorized body to determine on maximum price of pharmaceuticals. External reference pricing system is used. 5 reference countries (France, Greece, Italy, Portugal, and Spain). For original products, reference countries, importing and exporting countries are considered. Lowest price of these countries is the reference ex-factory price. Wholesale remuneration (e.g. margins) Statutorily regressive mark-ups for all pharmaceuticals. Changing from 9% to 2%. Pharmacy remuneration (e.g. margins) Statutorily regressive mark-ups for all pharmaceuticals. Changing from 25% to10%. VAT 8% VAT for all pharmaceuticals. Reforms – if applicable A new Council of Ministers' Decree dated July 10, 2015 for pricing of pharmaceuticals was announced, and a new euro-exchange rate was implemented.	Pricing in the in-patient sector Pricing policies for medicines All pharmaceuticals can be used in hospitals. So pricing procedure is same as out-patient sector. Hospital prices are either the ex-factory prices or wholesale prices, but purchasing prices for hospitals may be different. Four ways of purchasing medicines for hospitals: Open tendering, Tendering among predetermined competitors (procurement by invitation), Bargaining Negotiations, Direct purchase. Wholesale remuneration - if appl. in the in-patient sector Same as out-patient sector. Pharmacy remuneration - if appl. in the in-patient sector There isn't any pharmacy remuneration. VAT – if applicable Same as out-patient sector.
REIMBURSEMENT	Reimbursement in the out-patient sectorPositive / negative listThere is a positive list for out-patient medicines. The list dated June 5,2015 contains 8382 pharmaceuticals to be reimbursed.Reimbursement price:The reimbursement price is different from the pharmacy retail price.Companies have to give mandatory discounts to Social SecurityInstitution (SSI). It changes from 20% to 41% for original products, and20% to 28% for generics.Co-paymentThere is a 10% co-payment for retired members of the SSI and theirdependents and 20% co-payment for active workers and theirdependents of the total amount of prescription. Also, there is anadditional 3 TL (€ 0.88) payment per prescription up to 3 boxes ofmedicines and 1 TL (€ 0.29) for each extra box of medicine.Mechanisms for vulnerable groupsAn exemption list for chronic diseases.Reforms – if applicableIn March 2015, Commission of Medical and Economical Assessmenthas been established by Social Security Institution (SSI) to assessimported medicines for reimbursement decisions. These medicinesdon't have marketing authorization in Turkey. They are imported fromother countries on a patient by patient basis after getting permissionfor ministry of Health. If a medicine is on the Imported Medicine Listof SSI, they are reimbursed for each patient.	Reimbursement in the in-patient sector Reimbursement of medicines way of hospital funding / included in the hospital remuneration etc. Hospital formularies Each hospital has its own hospital formularies and procures the medicines. Other than out-patient medicines list, there is also hospital-only-medicines list for reimbursement. Both lists are used in hospitals. Co-payment in hospitals There aren't any co-payments for in-patients. Mechanisms for vulnerable groups – if applicable Same as out-patient sector. Reforms – if applicable SSI has started to reimburse chemotherapy medicines only in hospital since July 1, 2015.