

Local challenges, global learnings

What can other countries learn from best-practice examples in the field of pricing and reimbursement of medicines?

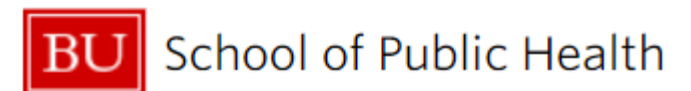


Veronika Wirtz

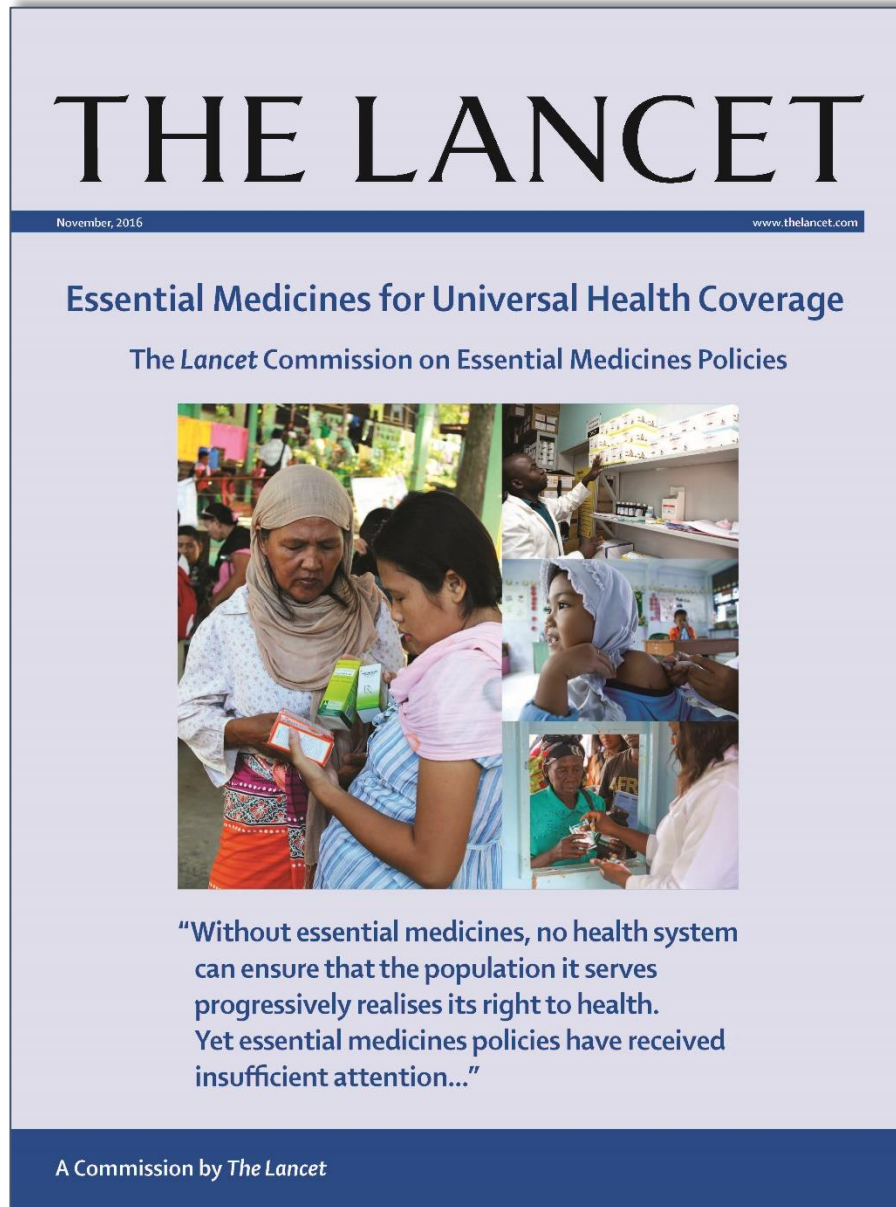
**Department of Global Health
Boston University School of Public Health**

vwirtz@bu.edu

@VeroWirtz

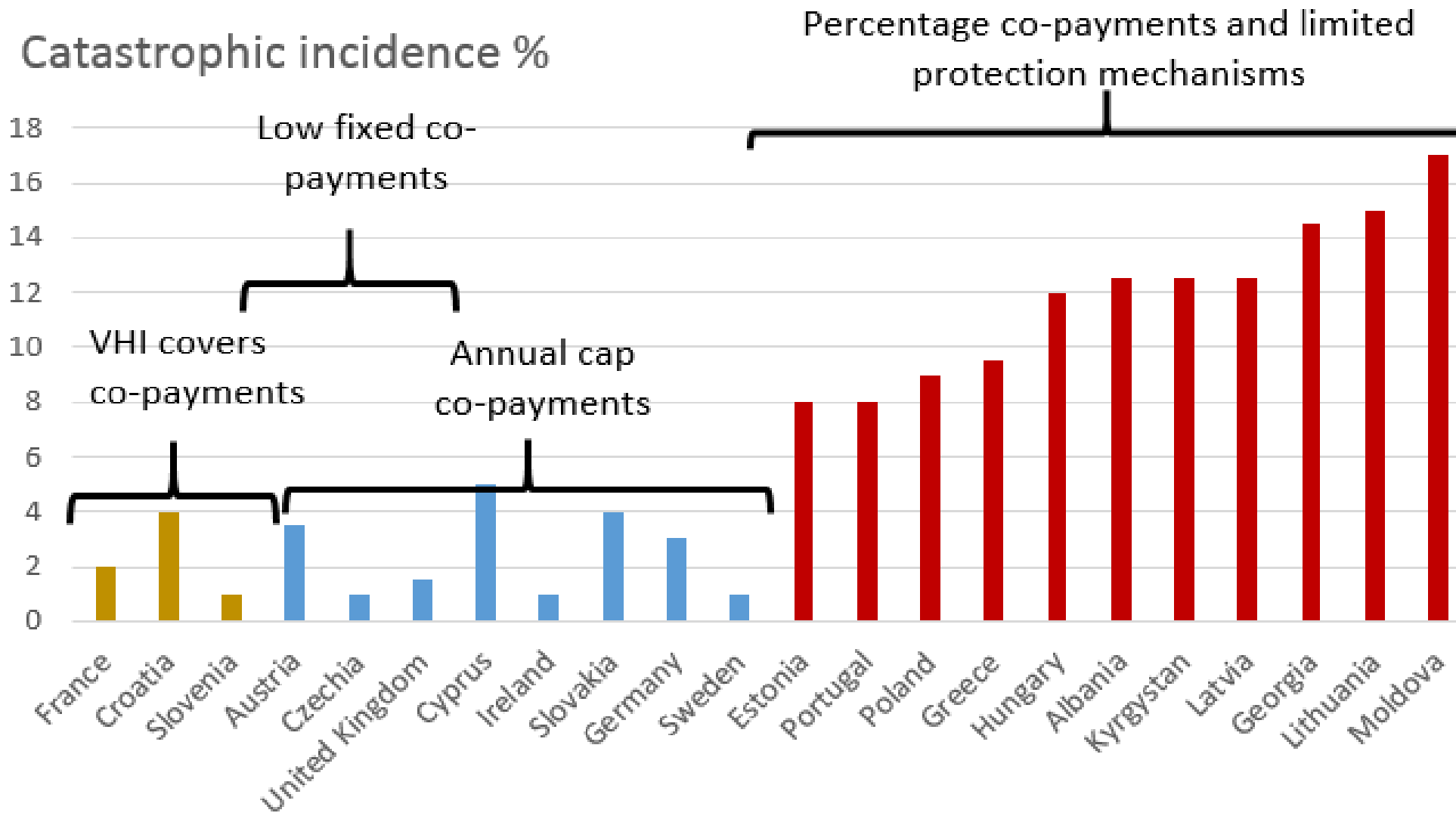


Developing global guidance in policy making



1. Paying for a basket of essential medicines
 2. Making essential medicines affordable
 3. Assuring quality and safety of essential medicines
 4. Promoting quality use of medicines
 5. Developing missing essential medicines
- Cross-cutting -> measuring progress

Policy variations can indicate opportunities for change



What are the challenges in global learning?



Applicability

whether the intervention process could be implemented in the local setting regardless of outcome

Transferability

whether the intervention would be as effective in the new setting as it was in the original study setting

Since policy development and implementation are highly context specific, outcomes vary

High variation in the context in which policies are developed and implemented:

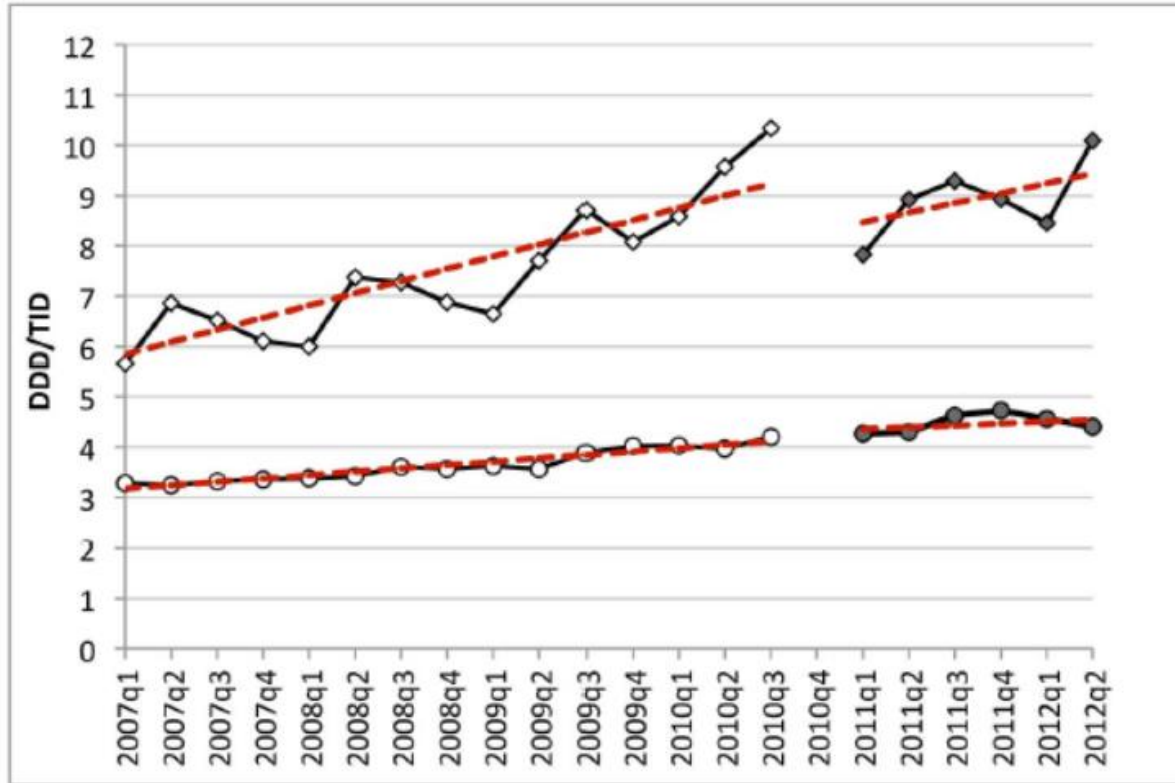
- disease prevalence
- financial resources
- legislation
- institutions
- human resources
- value
- political environment (e.g. regulatory capture)

Facilitating global learning from pharmaceutical policies

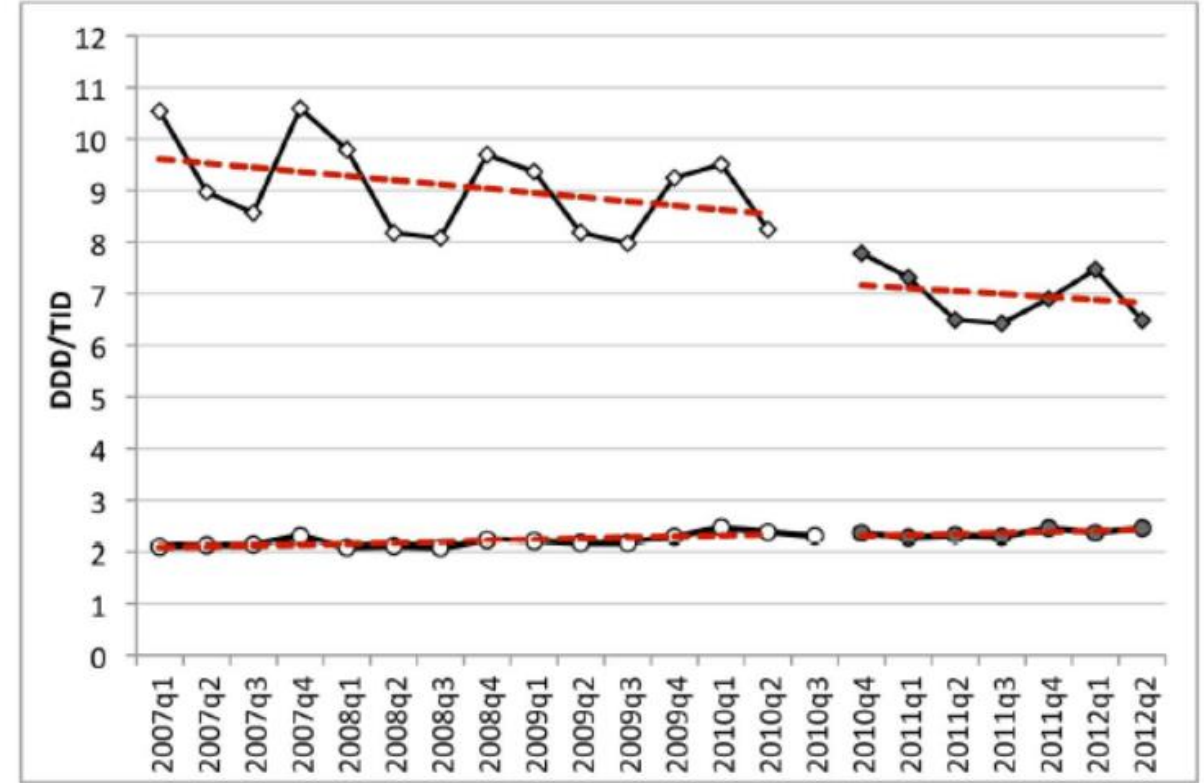
Barriers	Proposed solutions
1. Policy process perceived as too “messy” to be meaningfully studied	1. Standard methods from a variety of disciplines allows to study real world settings and account for challenges and limitations
2. Individuals of any one discipline may not understand the process	2. Development of taxonomy and defined indicators
3. Power of vested interests undermine studying and publishing results	3. Incentives and regulations to ensure routine and transparent evaluation of policies

Example of cross-national comparison outside Europe

Brazil



Mexico



—◇— DDD/TID antibiotics before the intervention

—○— DDD/TID antihypertensives before the intervention

--- Predicted values

—◆— DDD/TID antibiotics after the intervention

—●— DDD/TID antihypertensives after the intervention

1. Standard methods:

Example of cross-national comparison of medicines utilization

- Led by EuroDrug
- Studying exposure, outcomes and efficiency of use
- Development of standard methods
 - Conduct, data analysis, reporting

Checklist of assessment:

- ✓ General data
- ✓ Study design
- ✓ Drug terminology and units
- ✓ Population coverage
- ✓ Medicines coverage
- ✓ Evaluation

Wealth of methods to study policies

Study type	Design	Descriptive vs analytical
Case	Case study	Descriptive
Comparative case	Cross-national study Cost-effectiveness	Descriptive
Evaluation	Process evaluation	Descriptive & analytical
	Impact evaluation	Analytical
Synthesis	Systematic review	Descriptive
	Meta-analysis	Analytical

2. “Shared language”: Taxonomy and indicators

- PPRI network
=> Developed taxonomy




Glossary of Pharmaceutical Terms

Update: 2016

https://ppri.goeg.at/methodology_documents

- Access Observatory
=> Taxonomy + standard indicators

 Access Observatory [About](#) [Program Reports](#) [Datasets](#) [C/Can 2025](#) [Annual Report](#)

Measurement Framework

Taxonomy of Program Strategies

Logic Models

Indicator Data Dictionary

Program Submission

Submission System

Submission Form

Related Documentation

Evaluation of Access Accelerated

Relevant Links

Access Accelerated

WHO Policy Brief

Approach

Team

Funding

Resources

<https://www.accessobservatory.org/resources>

3. Routine and transparent policy studies

- **Laws and regulation**

- accessibility of data for policy evaluation

- Mexico: Law requiring routine evaluation of health policies and programs and publications of results



- **Transparency**

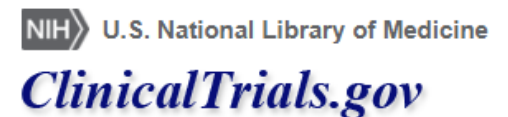
- Sharing of study protocols and methods in advance of evaluation

- ⇒ Clinicaltrial.gov to make objectives and results public

- ⇒ Journals that publish study protocols

- Making data available

- Publication of institutional agreements



Facilitating global learning through PPRI network and other organizations

- **Development of standard methods**

=> develop compendium of standard methods to disseminate and educate

- **Promoting common indicators**

=> International technical expert group to expand and build on existing PPRI network glossary, templates and develop indicators

- **Transparency in data and policy studies**

⇒ Data sharing agreements

⇒ Dissemination of contracting and good practice in publication

Thank you

vwirtz@bu.edu

@VeroWirtz

Pharmaceutical policy analysis: process, content and outcomes

Domain	Objective	Example of studies presented at PPRI
Process	To understand approaches to enhance the likelihood of policy adoption	Wolf et al. Supporting decision-making on Costly Hospital Drugs in Austria
Content	To identify specific policy elements that are likely to be effective	Moye-Holz et al. Promoting access to cancer medicines in Mexico: Seguro Popular key policy components
Outcome	To study the effects of policies	Vreman et al. Differences in health technology assessment recommendations Kiu Tay-Teo. To assess the macroeconomic trends of medicine prices and their relationships with pricing regulations

=> Process, content and outcome studies are all necessary to fully inform development and implementation of policies in different settings