The PPRI Indicators online tool – a reporting system for indicators to describe, measure and analyse pricing and reimbursement policies & systems

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Declaration of interest and disclaimer

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Disclaimer:

The information and data provided in this presentation was collected and analysed by the WHO Collaborating Centre for Pharmaceutical Pricing and Reimbursement Policies located at the Pharmacoeconomics Department of GÖG.

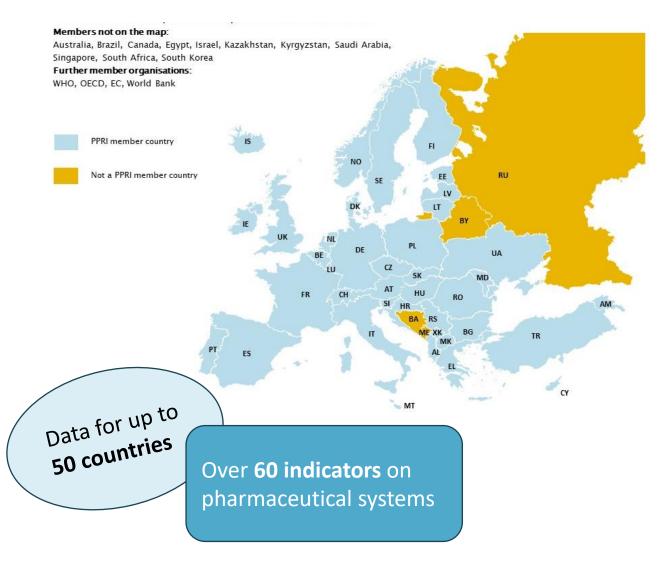
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The PPRI Indicators

- Based on collection of key data on pharmaceutical systems and policy measures in PPRI member countries
- PPRI Indicators provide information to describe, measure and evaluate the design and performance of pharmaceutical systems and policies with a focus on pricing and reimbursement
- No duplication of indicators already covered by other databases
- Pilot of PPRI Indicators online database (dashboard) launched in April 2024!







PPRI Indicators - main categories

- 1. Price regulation
- 2. External price referencing
- 3. Internal price referencing
- 4. Value-based pricing
- 5. Tendering
- 6. Cost-plus pricing
- 7. Distribution remuneration
- 8. Taxes
- 9. Reimbursement lists

- 12. Reimbursement rates
- 13. Co-payments
- 14. Reference Price System
- 15. INN prescribing
- 16. Generic / biosimilar substitution
- 17. Horizon Scanning & HTA
- 18. Managed-entry agreements

. . .







Examples of PPRI indicators

Price regulation

- Indicator: Scope of price control for medicines
- Indicator: Price types regulated

External Price Referencing

- Indicator: Use of EPR
- Indicator: Methodology to determine the reference price under EPR
- Indicator: Number of reference countries
- Indicator: Scope of EPR (sectors covered)

Reimbursement rates

- Indicator: Reimbursement rates of medicines in the outpatient sector
- Indicator: Reimbursement rates of medicines in the inpatient sector

Co-payments

- Indicator: Co-payments for funded medicines in outpatient sector
- Indicator: Types of co-payments for funded medicines in outpatient sector

Reference Price System

- Indicator: Reference price system in place
- Indicator: Cluster of reference groups
- Indicator: Calculation of reference prices

Indicator "Scope of price control for medicines"

- All medicines
- Reimbursable medicines
- Prescription-only medicines
- Other groups of medicines
- No medicines under price regulation
- No information available

Indicator "Methodology to determine the reference price"

- Average / median price of reference countries
- Lowest price of reference countries
- Other calculation method
- No method defined
- No external price referencing
- No medicines under price regulation
- No information available

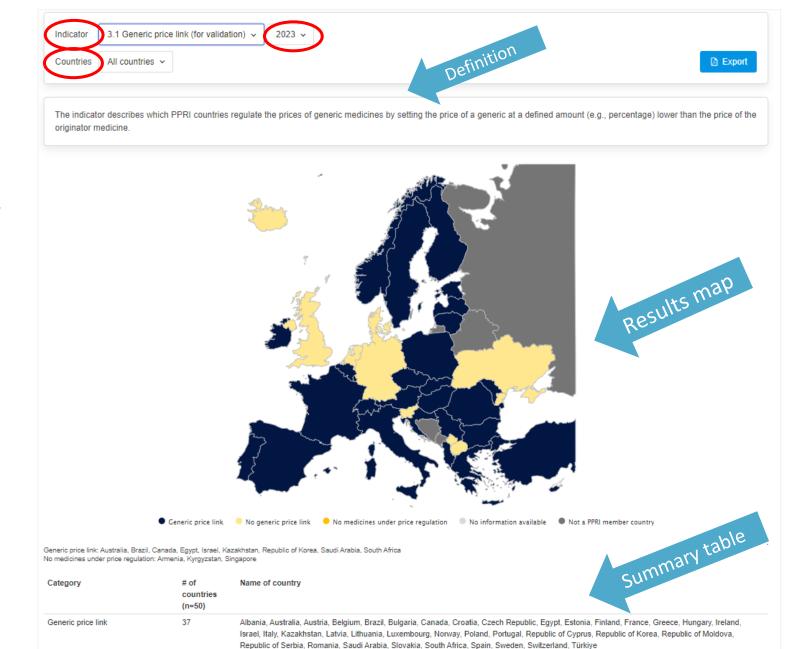






The PPRI Indicators online tool (dashboard)

- Allows easy (and open) access to key data on pharmaceutical systems and policies in the PPRI member countries
- Outputs are visualized through country maps, graphs, and tables and can be exported in pdf.
- Updated continuously
- Further development:
 - Additional indicators are currently being developed
 - Possibility to download country fact sheets including all indicators



Armenia, Kyrgyzstan, Singapore

Denmark, Germany, Iceland, Kosovo, Malta, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Slovenia, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Indicator Last Update

No generic price link

No information available

No medicines under price regulation

Example: Reference Price System

PPRI Indicators - 2023

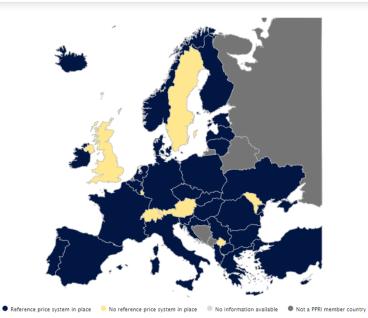
12.1 Reference price system (for validation)



Information shown is not correct?

Indicator	12.1 Reference price system (for validation) 🗸	2023 🗸
Countries	All countries v	

The indicator informs about which PPRI countries have implemented a reference price system (RPS). A RPS is a reimbursement policy in which medicines that are considered interchangeable (e.g., identical medicines (ATC level 5) or similar medicines (e.g., ATC level 4)) are clustered into so-called reference groups. The public payer funds a defined maximum amount (the reference price), which is the same for all medicines in one reference group. If a medicine's pharmacy retail price exceeds its reference price, the patient usually has to pay the difference, in addition to any other co-payments, if applicable.



Reference price system in place: Australia, Egypt, Israel, Kyrgyzstan, Saudi Arabia, Singapore No reference price system in place: Armenia, Brazil, Canada, Kazakhstan, Republic of Korea, South Africa

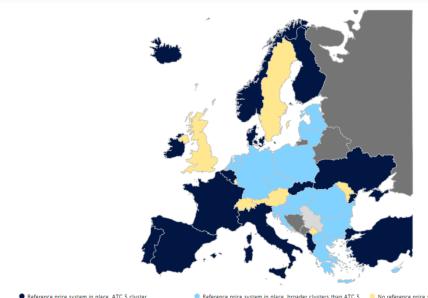
	Category	# of countries (n=50)	Name of country
	Reference price system in place	36	Albania, Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Cyprus, Republic of Serbia, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Türkiye, Ukraine
	No reference price system in place	14	Armenia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, Kazakhstan, Kosovo, Luxembourg, Malta, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
	No information available	0	

PPRI Indicators - 2023

12.2 Reference price system - Cluster of reference groups (for validation)

12.2 Reference price system - Cluster of reference groups... v 2023 v All countries ~ Countries

The indicator informs how the reference groups within a reference price system (RPS) are clustered in the PPRI countries . This is a reimbursement policy in which medicines that are considered interchangeable (e.g., identical medicines (Anatomic Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) 5) or similar medicines (e.g., ATC 4)) are clustered into so-called reference groups. The public payer funds a defined maximum amount (the reference price), which is the same for all medicines in one reference group. If a medicine's pharmacy retail price exceeds its reference price, the patient usually has to pay the difference, in addition to any other co-payments, if applicable.



Reference price system in place, ATC 5 cluster No information available

🎐 Reference price system in place, broader clusters than ATC 5 💨 🔴 No reference price system in place Not a PPRI member country

Information shown is not correct?

Reference price system in place, ATC 5 cluster: Israel, Kyrgyzstan, Saudi Arabia Reference price system in place, broader clusters than ATC 5: Egypt

No reference price system in place: Armenia, Brazil, Canada, Kazakhstan, Republic of Korea, South Africa

No information available: Australia, Singapore

Category	# of countries (n=50)	Name of country
Reference price system in place, ATC 5 cluster	17	Albania, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Kyrgyzstan, Norway, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Spain, Türkiye, Ukraine
Reference price system in place, broader clusters than ATC 5	16	Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Estonia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Poland, Republic of Cyprus, Romania, Slovenia
No reference price system in place	14	Armenia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, Kazakhstan, Kosovo, Luxembourg, Malta, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

PPRI Indicator validation April 2024

- Kindly check whether the data for your country is correctly shown in the PPRI Indicators dashboard for the year 2023 by using the validation sheet sent by the PPRI Secretariat and inform about changes in the year 2024
- After validation period (deadline 10) May 2024), the PPRI Secretariat will upload any submitted changes to the dashboard.

Thank you very much for your support!









PPRI Indicators Dashboard (web-tool) - time to try!

Accessible via following link:

https://ppriindicators.goeg.at/



What are PPRI indicators?

Comparative and up-to-date country information is of key importance for policy-makers, technical experts and researchers in the field. However, information on pharmaceutical systems, particularly information related to pharmaceutical pricing and reimbursement systems, is often not publicly available or difficult to access

To respond to this need, the PPRI Secretariat at the Austrian National Public Health Institute developed the PPRI indicators dashboard, which allows easy access to key data on pharmaceutical systems in the PPRI member countries (currently 50 countries including all 27 EU Member States).

The dashboard provides a wide variety of indicators on pharmaceutical systems characteristics and policies with outputs being visualized through country maps, graphs, and tables, Indicators can be used to describe, measure and evaluate the design and performance of national pharmaceutical systems and policies in the own country and in comparison with other countries. Results may also lay the basis for further comparative pharmaceutical systems research

As of 2023, the PPRI indicators dashboard includes more than 20 categories on key pharmaceutical systems characteristics and policies comprising over 65 indicators. Indicator outputs provide answers to key questions in pharmaceutical policy research, such

- . Which PPRI countries regulate medicine prices and for which medicines?
- . Which countries apply external and or internal price referencing and what are the specific modalities?
- . Is value-added tax imposed to medicines, and, if yes, do the rates differ from standard VAT rates?
- What types of co-payments are in place?
- · Which countries use managed entry agreements?

The PPRI Secretariat aims to focus on indicators for which information has not already been published by other institutions or databases. Data are regularly collected and updated

Methodology

The PPRI Secretariat developed qualitative and quantitative indicators based on available taxonomies of indicators for the description and evaluation of pharmaceutical systems (PHIS indicators Taxonomy, 2009). The data for these indicators have been collected by the PPRI Secretariat through partially prefilled surveys which were answered by the PPRI network members. The staff of the PPRI Secretariat conducts a final review before entering the validated data into a database and uploading them to the PPRI indicators

How to quote:

PPRI Indicators 2023, Austrian National Public Health Institute, Accessible online; https://ppriindicators.goeg.at/

Login required for test version!



Username and password for today:

Username: **ppri**

Password: PPRI2024a

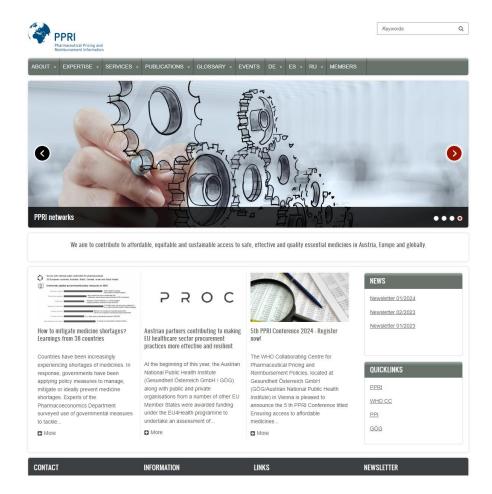








Thank you for your attention



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