

META-INDICATORS FOR ANALYSING PHARMACEUTICAL SYSTEMS: THE PPRI INDICATORS

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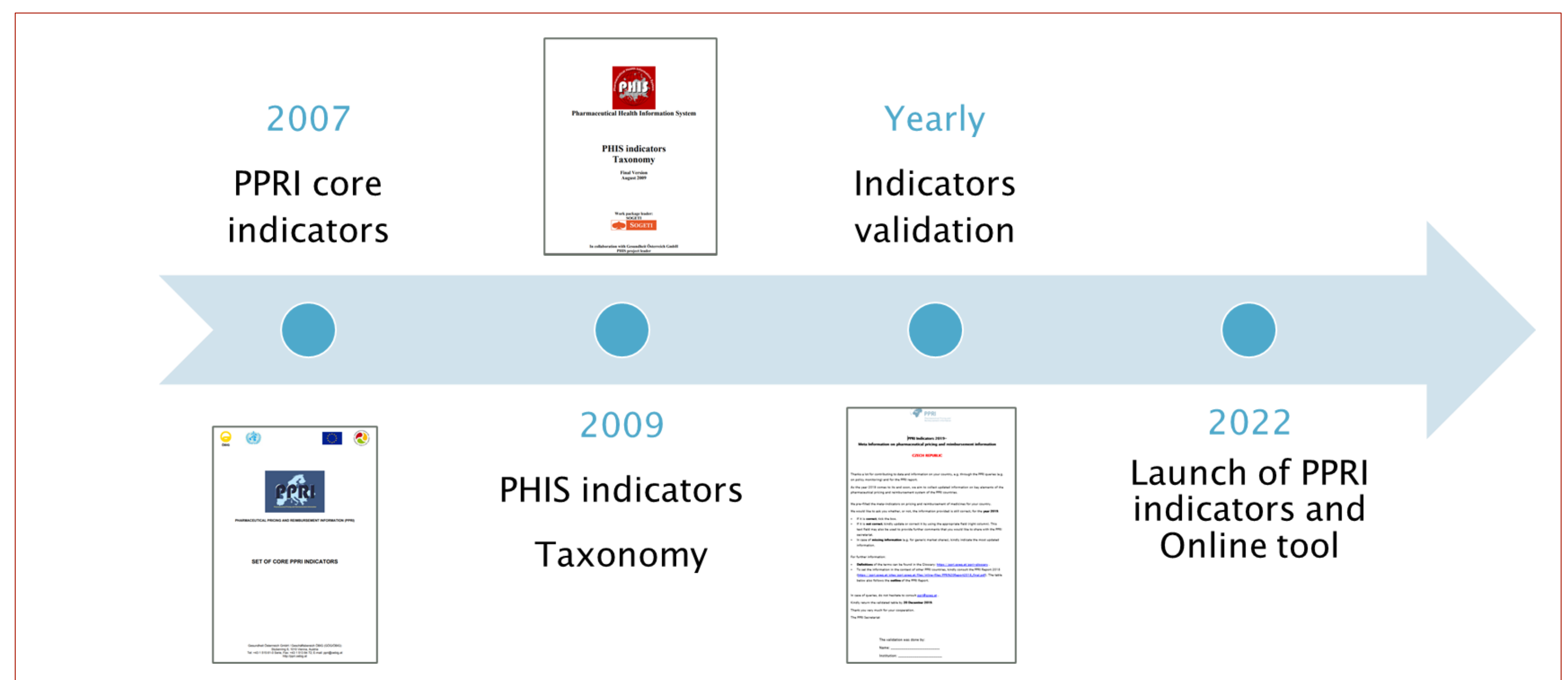
BACKGROUND and OBJECTIVES

Policy makers and researchers need a robust information system to assess the performance and design of national pharmaceutical policies in comparison with other countries. This information is often not publicly available or has to be gathered from different sources.

This research aims at developing meta-indicators for describing and analysing medicine pricing and reimbursement systems in European countries and beyond and making them available in a public database. The overall objective is to increase access to medicines for patients by providing accurate comparative country information on pharmaceutical systems for policy-makers and other stakeholders.

METHODS

- Development of a comprehensive set of qualitative and quantitative indicators based on available taxonomies of meta-indicators for the description and evaluation of pharmaceutical systems
- Building up a sustainable web-based database (dashboard) for the PPRI indicators
- Input of information that has been collected from national competent authorities in 50 countries as well as from other sources



RESULTS

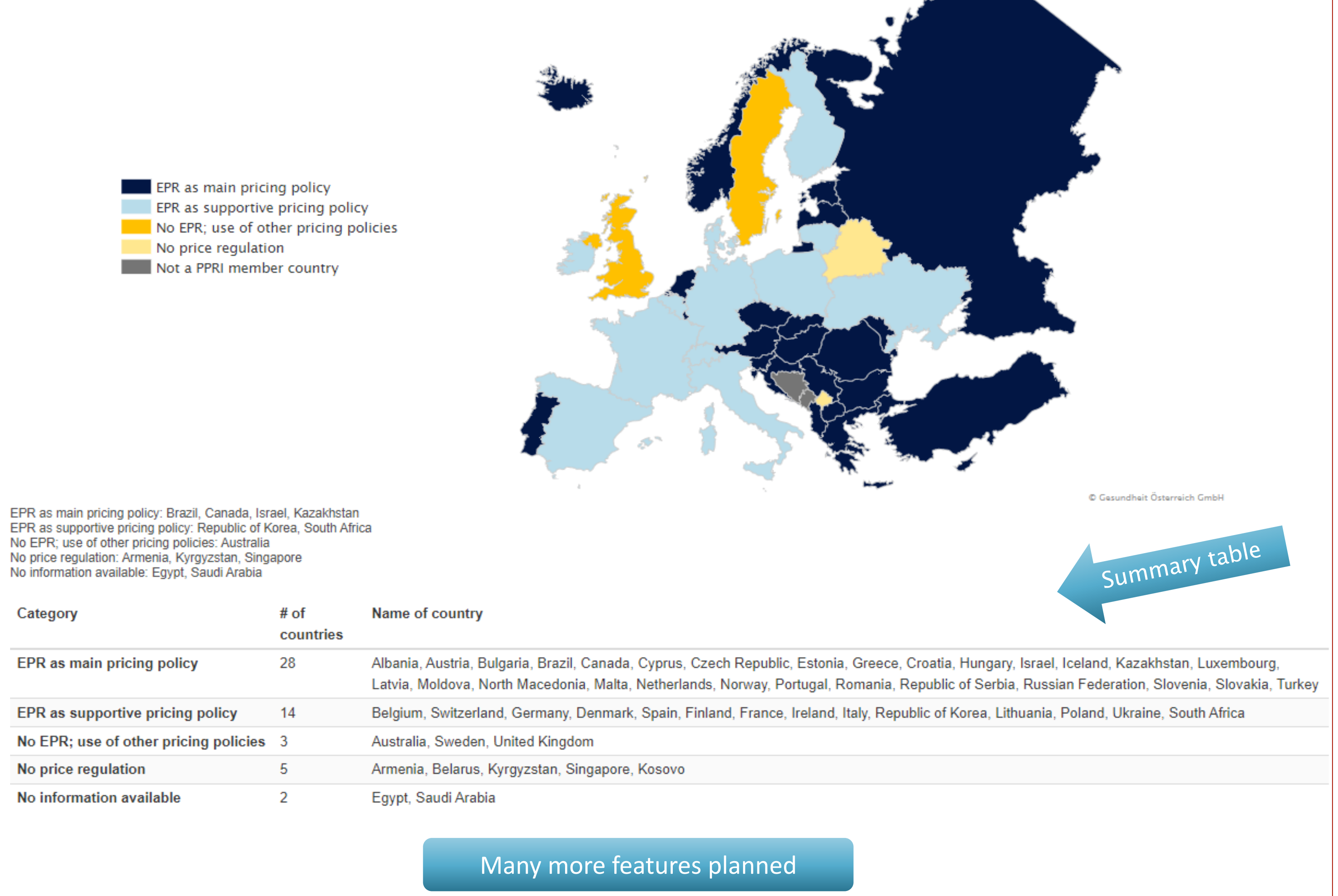
- Set of more than 60 qualitative and quantitative meta-indicators on pharmaceutical systems of 50 countries
- The dashboard will provide the public and the media with rapid access to key system characteristics in the pharmaceutical sector of various countries and also lay the basis for further comparative pharmaceutical systems research

Selected PPRI Indicators

- Price regulation**
 - Yes/no
 - Medicines under price regulation
 - Price types regulated
- External price referencing (EPR)**
 - Relevance of EPR (main, supportive)
 - Methodology to calculate the reference price under EPR
 - Reference countries
 - Scope of EPR (which medicines)
 - Scope of sector covered
 - Frequency of update
- Internal price referencing**
 - Generic price link
 - Biosimilar price link
 - Generic and biosimilar price link
- Distribution remuneration**
 - Regulation of wholesale remuneration
 - Regulation of pharmacy remuneration
- Reference price system**
 - Reference price system in place
 - Cluster of reference groups
 - Calculation of reference price

Example: dashboard output of indicator 'relevance of external price referencing'

The indicator describes whether prices of other countries are considered and the relevance of this practice in the pricing decision (if EPR is used as main policy or supplementary policy or not used at all). External Price Referencing (EPR) or External Reference Pricing (ERP) is defined as the practice of using the price(s) of a medicine in one or several countries in order to derive a benchmark or reference price for the purposes of setting or negotiating the price of the product in a given country.



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Dashboard will be available at: ppri.goeg.at
Launch planned for Dec. 2022