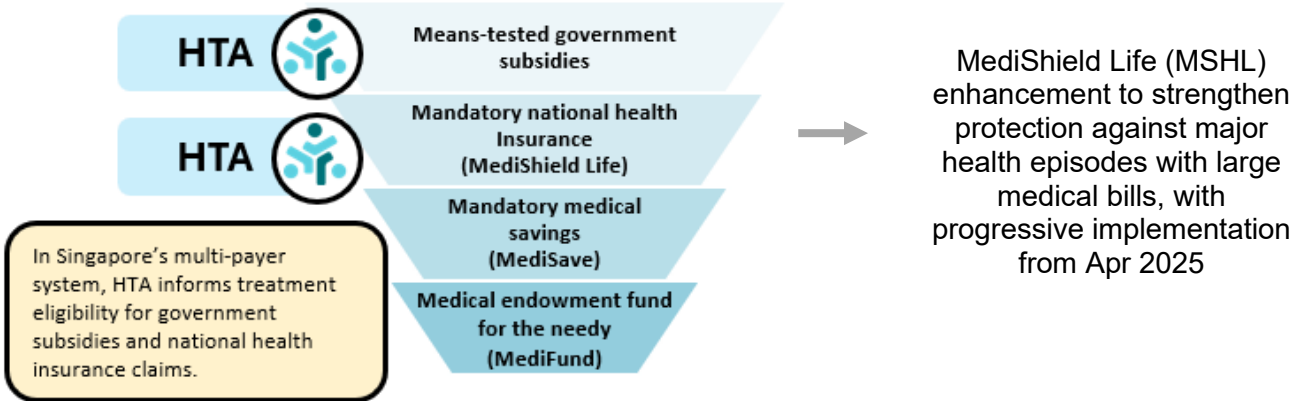


SINGAPORE

Recent and planned developments in pharmaceutical policies 2026

Recent Developments – Financing and Reimbursement



MSHL expanded coverage to include

Cell, Tissue, and Gene Therapy Products (CTGTP) assessed as clinically effective and cost-effective, as listed on **Ministry of Health's CTGTP list:**

- Axicabtagene ciloleucel (Yescarta)
- Tisagenlecleucel (Kymriah)

High-cost drug treatments for **blood conditions** and **conditions with childhood onset:**

- Plasma-derived factor VIII, Recombinant factor VIII (Advate/Xyntha/Adynovate)
- Recombinant factor IX (BeneFIX)
- Eltrombopag
- Deferasirox, Deferiprone, Desferrioxamine
- Somatropin (SciTropin A, Norditropin, Zomacton, Genotropin, Saizen)
- Risdiplam
- Agalsidase alfa
- Burosumab

Special topic: Combination pharmaceutical products

- Combination products and treatments assessed **collectively** for cost effectiveness rather than as individual components.
- Funded combination products (e.g. 3-in-1 or 2-in-1) typically priced not to exceed the sum of individual component costs.
- For funded combination treatments for cancer, there are structured MSHL coverage:

Cost-effective combination	Not cost-effective combination
MSHL claim limits sized to be sufficient to cover the post-subsidy cost of the entire combination in Public Healthcare Institutions, ensuring minimal out-of-pocket.	May still be listed on the Cancer Drug List, but MSHL claim limit of the combination is pegged to highest individual claim limit of the drugs in the combination. Doctors and patients are encouraged to use treatments that have been assessed to be cost-effective, for which MSHL claim limits would be sized for.

Key Challenges



- 1) Difficulty attributing clinical value to individual components within combination product → complex pricing negotiations
- 2) May impede generic/biosimilar entry and uptake