

# PORTUGAL

## Recent and planned developments in pharmaceutical policies 2025

### CHANGES IN PRICING

- **Reference countries (Jan25):** Spain, France, Italy and Belgium (Belgium took Slovenia's place this year)
- **Annual price review (APR): (Jan25)**
  - **Exceptional measures** – Price increase for medicines with a Max Retail Price (MRP) ≤ €16.00 → May increase up to **2.6%** (based on MRP of 15/11/2024)
  - **APR for Non-Generics & Non-Biosimilars**

A. Outpatient Market	B. Hospital Market
◦ MRP ≤ €16.00 → <b>Exempt</b>	◦ Acquisition Price ≤ €75.00 → <b>Exempt</b>
◦ €16.00 < MRP ≤ €30.00 → Max reduction: <b>5%</b>	◦ Acquisition Price > €75.00 → Max reduction: <b>5%</b>
◦ MRP > €30.00 → Max reduction: <b>10%</b>	
  - **APR for Generics & Biosimilars**

A. Outpatient Market	B. Hospital Market
◦ MRP ≤ €16.00 → <b>Exempt</b>	◦ Price ≤ €75.00 → <b>Exempt</b>
◦ MRP > €16.00 → <b>Price decreased to align with reference medicine</b>	◦ Price > €75.00 → <b>Price decreased to align with reference medicine</b>

### CHANGES IN REIMBURSEMENT

#### Recent changes:

- **Full reimbursement of medicines for elderly with lowest income (Jun24)**  
→ **100%** reimbursement for all medicines prescribed within the NHS
- **Reinforced reimbursement for Former Military (Jan25)**
  - **Pensioners: 100%** reimbursement
  - **Non-Pensioners: 90%** reimbursement for psychotropic drugs
- Reimbursement for **Endometriosis Medicines (Jan25)**  
→ **69%** reimbursement
- **Exceptional co-payment scheme update - Pneumococcal Vaccine (Mar25)**
  - Targeted beneficiaries:  
→ Focus on **at-risk populations: all individuals ≥ 65 years**
  - Expanded coverage: **included new pneumococcal vaccines**
- **Revision of the Portuguese HTA system (on-going)**

### OTHER CHANGES

- **Creation of specific internal teams to support the promotion of prescription/use of generic and biosimilar medicines (Ongoing)**
- **Reference pricing system for biological medicines for out-patient sector (ongoing)**
- **New Government-Pharmaceutical Industry Agreement (Mar25)** signature aimed at:
  - Strengthening the financial sustainability of the National Health Service (NHS)
  - Enhancing access to innovation and medicine availability
  - Stimulating research and development
 → sets a maximum public medicines expenditure growth cap of 7%

**Spending  
Review**

### SPECIAL TOPIC:

**Current advances in HTA  
(for EU Member States: Implications from EU-HTA Regulation)**

#### Overview of the HTA Process in Portugal

- HTA is coordinated by **INFARMED, I.P., with the support of Health Technology Assessment Commission (CATS)**
- The process plays a central role in **pricing and reimbursement (P&R) decisions** for medicines and health technologies within the NHS
- Assessment focus **on clinical benefit (therapeutic added value), quality of evidence, cost-effectiveness and budget impact.**
- Final decisions on P&R are made by the Ministry of Health, based on INFARMED's assessments and recommendations

#### Impact of the EU HTA Regulation (EU 2021/2282)

- Introduction of **Joint Clinical Assessments (JCAs)** will streamline early-phase evaluations of new health technologies across the EU
- Portugal is adapting national processes to ensure **alignment with EU-wide methodologies (but only minor changes needed)**
- Expected benefits:
  - **Reduced duplication** of clinical assessments
  - **Faster access** to innovative medicines
  - Enhanced **transparency and consistency** in evaluations

#### Looking ahead

Portugal remains committed to an effective implementation of the EU HTA Regulation, with an emphasis on collaboration, transparency, and sustained patient access to innovation

#### Institutional and Methodological Adjustments

- Reinforced collaboration between INFARMED, I.P., and EU HTA bodies.
- National procedures are being adapted to **integrate EU JCA outputs** into the reimbursement pathway.
- Training (participation in HAG insight capacity building) and internal alignment to ensure application of **EU methodological guidelines.**

#### Challenges and Barriers

- Ensuring **timely integration** of EU-level assessments into national timelines.
- Balancing **national priorities** with the **standardised EU approach.**
- Need for ongoing investment in **resources, digital tools, and cross-border coordination.**