

# Summary and Highlights PPRI Network Meeting, Lisbon, 8-9 April 2025

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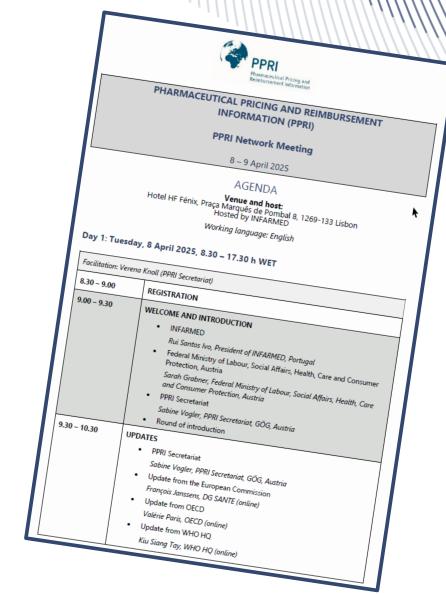
# Agenda

#### <u>Day 1</u>

- Welcome words
- PPRI updates
- Country poster sessions
- Group sessions & PPRI Network Queries
- Newcomer session

#### <u>Day 2</u>

- Hot potato session
- Pharmaceutical policy and impacts in Portugal
- Implementing pharmaceutical policies: What works?
- De-funding in pharmaceutical policy: Communicating unpopular decisions







# Highlights



72 participants from 28 countries





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Thank you to our colleagues at **Infarmed** for hosting this meeting!





# Highlights

Welcome words by **Rui Santos Ivo**,
President of INFARMED, Portugal
and **Sarah Grabner**, Austrian Federal Ministry of
Labour, Social Affairs, Health, Care and
Consumer Protection





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3 interactive sessions 24 country posters







# Day 1 – PPRI Updates

PPRI Secretariat gave a short overview of the PPRI Network, its membership, goals and activities.

#### **Summary**

- > PPRI is a members-based network
- Membership limited to competent authorities; currently 50 countries; over 200 people as members
- ➤ Membership rules might need to adapt due to high influx of new members → Stay tuned ©
- ➤ PPRI celebrates its 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary on 16 September 2025 in Vienna

PPRI Secretariat contact details (also for questions related to membership)



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Day 1 – Presentation of PPRI country posters

- Posters on recent and planned developments in pharmaceutical policies in 2024/2025
- Special topic: Current advances in HTA (for EU Member States: Implications from the EU-HTA Regulation)
- Country posters can be accessed on the public PPRI website:

https://ppri.goeg.at/ppri\_posters



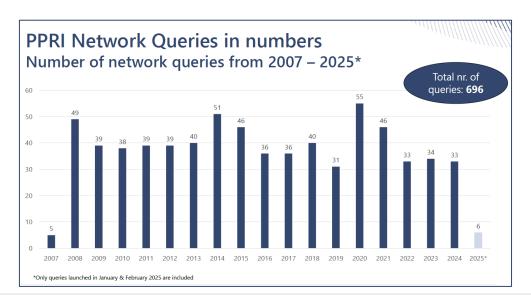




## Day 1 – PPRI Network Queries

#### Statistics on PPRI Network Queries were presented

- Since 2007: 696 queries launched
- Number of responses per query varies among members.
- Leading countries: Sweden, Malta, Austria & Switzerland



# Two members provided insights into PPRI Query compilations

- Query on the pricing & reimbursement of Casgevy (Sarah Grabner, AT)
- Query on the reimbursement of Epinephrine (Epipen) (Damien Byrne, IE)







# Day 2 – Hot potato session



# Published after the PPRI network meeting:

https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0168851025000739

#### **Topic: Early Access Schemes**

(Session run by Sophie Lopes & Nadia Amer, CNAM, France)

Sophie and Nadia presented the results of a country study they conducted of EAS in England, France, Germany, Italy and Spain:

- Early access schemes: usually narrow indication scope
- EAS in most countries granted before marketing authorisation (MA)
- Early access cuts average access times
- France EAS experience: negotiation times are longer if a medicine has EA
- UK: Pharma-sponsored EA

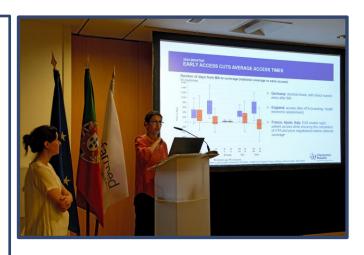


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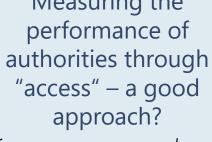






### Day 2 – Hot potato session

Measuring the EAS make subsequent negotiations difficult Issues Limited acceptance of Doctors are not aware public & media of with of EAS, limited publicly negative decision after available data EAS EAS EAS were initially meant for certain conditions







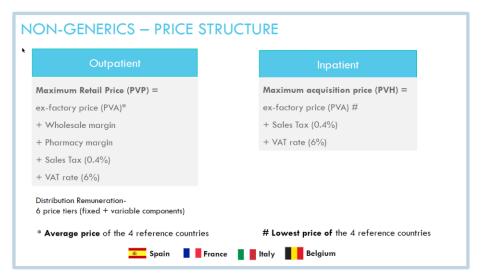
# Day 2 – Pharmaceutical Policy and Impacts in Portugal

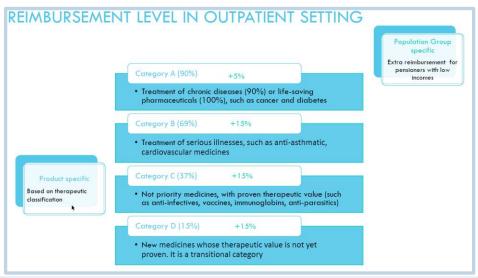
# The Portuguese Pharmaceutical System: Structure and Challenges (Sónia Caldeira, INFARMED)

- PT: prices are considered to be low, in annual price review there is an option to increase price
- P+R policies support accessibility while maintaining financial stability
- Different reimbursement rates according to medicine types; special reimbursement schemes
- Lengthy evaluation process
- Co-payments are a revenue stream
- No special incentives for biosimilars

#### **Challenges**

- Delays in access to innovation despite EAS that are in place
- High co-payments for patients (co-payment rates of up to 67%)









### Day 2 – Pharmaceutical Policy and Impacts in Portugal

# Rethinking Public Spending on Pharmaceutical and Medical Devices: The ongoing Reforms (Ana Correia, INFARMED)

- Current spending review (financial goals set by Ministry of Finance): Goal of identifying areas where efficiencies and savings can be made
- A current area for intervention identified for the current spending review was the generic and biosimilars market
- Idea is: Prescribers should feel the savings, otherwise they won't know their contribution
- Reduction of waste, e.g., in polypharmacy; point is not limiting access, but creation of consciousness about it
- Challenging process: Ministry of Finance wants 15% reduction; difficult to manage and reconcile expectations of Ministries of Finance and Health with each other.

# The reimbursement process: Opportunities with the HTA-R regulation (Claudia Furtado, INFARMED)

- HTA results now mostly in the "added value but non-quantifiable" category
- PT includes budget impact in their considerations
- Negotiation factors: Pharmacotherapeutic assessment; ICER and budget impact; affordability
- Robust HTA system but with delays; delays create pressures to do an EAS/programme, affects negotiations
- More efficient use of clinical experts through HTA-R
- Improve patient engagement in HTA assessment

#### INTERVENTION AREAS

Medicines in a competitive market with generics and biosimilars

Better cost-effective ratio

Stabilization in the generic market share

Asymmetries in the use of biosimilar medicines in hospitals

Potential for increased savings without

compromising the quality of care provided

#### With the Implementation....

We are taking opportunity to adapt the legislation:

- Introduce priorisation criteria for drugs and MD
- Implement a differentiated approach (simplify in low-risk drugs)
- Improve patient engagement in HTA assessment (HTA Committee?)
- Promote an articulation between different entities from MoH and NHS to ensure a smoother adoption
- More transparency on decisions & timings





### Day 2 – Implementing pharmaceutical policies: What works?

#### Introduction

Facilitators and barriers & relevance of evaluation studies (Sabine Vogler, PPRI Secretariat, GÖG)

#### Case study 1

Measures to mitigate medicines shortages in Portugal (Diogo Sobral, INFARMED)

#### Case study 2

Measures to mitigate medicines shortages in Brazil (Diego Botelho Gaino, ANVISA)







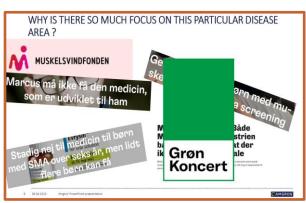
#### Day 2 – De-funding in pharmaceutical policy: Communicating unpopular decisions

#### **Presentation 1**

When evidence meets real-world limitations (Katharina Kieslich, PPRI Secretariat, GÖG)

#### **Presentation 2**

Experiences from the PPRI network countries: Denmark (Dorthe Bartels, AMGROS)





When evidence meets real-world limitations

Yet, evidence frequently meets real-world limitations such as...

Unexpected crises, knowledge not yet available

Uncertainty

In pricing & reimbursement we rely on scientific evidence, technical expertise and (ideally) good-quality data







### Outlook and network events

Thank you to our colleagues at Wigev (Vienna Healthcare Group) for hosting the next meeting!

In-person network meeting in Vienna on 15 September 2025

PPRI@20 anniversary meeting and celebration in Vienna on 16 September 2025



