

# SWEDEN

## Dental and Pharmaceutical Benefits Agency (TLV) Pharmaceutical pricing and reimbursement policies

National health service that is mainly tax funded  
Population: 10,5 mil. (2024)  
GDP/capita: € 56,400 (2022)  
Health Care Sector Share of GDP: 10,5% (2022)

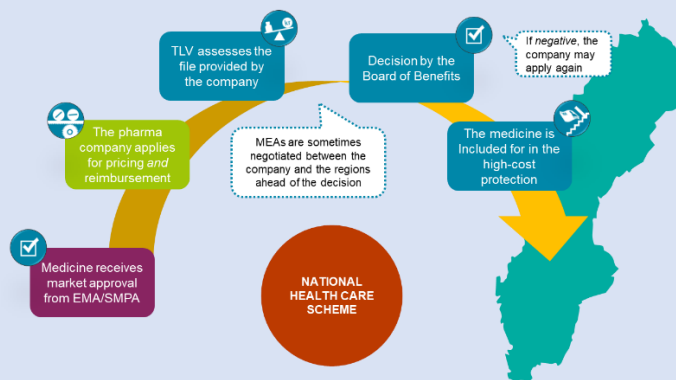
### OUT-PATIENT

### IN-PATIENT

**PRICING AND REIMBURSEMENT**  
- simultaneous decision -

**Pricing of medicines in the benefit scheme**  
TLV is responsible for pricing and reimbursement of out-patient medicines. The Board of Pharmaceutical Benefits decides on which new pharmaceuticals to include on the benefit scheme. The decision on pricing and reimbursement is simultaneous and is based on clinical evidence and health economic documentation provided by the pharmaceutical companies. The application is granted if TLV finds that the health economic analysis shows that the requested price is justified on the basis of the value that the pharmaceutical delivers.

#### Pricing of new medicines



#### Substitution of medicines with generic competition



A tender auction system is applied on a monthly basis for off-patent and interchangeable medicines. The available product with the lowest price in each group is the preferred product the following month. About two thirds of all dispensed packages in the benefits scheme are subject to generic substitution and they constitute a fourth of the total expenditure.

#### Pricing in the hospital sector

The 21 regions of Sweden provide healthcare and pay for pharmaceuticals in the hospital sector. The regions procure pharmaceuticals directly from the pharmaceutical companies.

#### Joint national introduction



The New Therapies Council decides whether a medicine or a new indication should be included in the joint national introduction. A decision on national joint introduction will lead to a recommendation from the New Therapies Council to the regions on how to implement the medicine. TLV provides HTA reports to support their decision-making process.

**COVERAGE**



Patients and the state/regions share the costs of pharmaceuticals included on the benefit scheme. It is a stepwise subsidy with a maximum co-payment of SEK 2 850 (€ 250) per 12-month period.



Pharmaceuticals on the benefits scheme are fully subsidised to children. Insulin, pharmaceuticals prescribed for preventing contamination of certain communicable diseases (e.g. HIV), and pharmaceuticals for persons lacking perception of their own state of illness are always fully subsidised.

An adult patient pays a fee when visiting a hospital or primary care centre. The maximum fee per patient is SEK 1 400 (€ 120) per year. Should the amount exceed the maximum amount the health care is fully subsidised.

Patients pay a fixed fee for the medical appointment and no co-payment is required for pharmaceuticals used during a hospital stay.