

HTA

«If everyone in Russia visits doctors regularly and has head computed tomography, at least several lives could be saved every year, because tomography enables early recognition of brain malignant tumor before they become inoperable. If this were the case, you would save several lives, but if you manage to make that everyone in Russia could have computed tomography every year, the country would become a bankrupt. This is why no country in the world does provide such level of healthcare service.»

Michael D. Tanner, A Comparative Analysis of Healthcare Systems in Different Countries, 19 May 2011, Public Lectures of Polit.ru Project, Moscow



Socially Responsible Pharmacoconomics Vector

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Madrid, 2011, ISPOR

Findings

- It is recognized world-wide that there are certain limitations for the level of universal medical care.
 - The question is that which level it is and what kind of limitations are.
- Most of the countries give every encouragement to accessibility, whereas reduce the scope of services, included in the basic medical services package which is accessible to all.
 - This is the way how healthcare is made inexpensive and even «free-of-charge»; but it is free in name only, as someone pays for healthcare anyway.

Michael D. Tanner, A Comparative Analysis of Healthcare Systems in Different Countries, 19 May 2011, Public Lectures of Polit.ru Project, Moscow

Federal Antimonopoly Service (FAS) Initiatives on Transition to Reference Pricing System

- To introduce the concept of interchangeability of drugs
 - interchangeability of biological and immunobiological drugs,
 - formulation of procedures for interchangeability of drugs,
 - establishing and maintaining the register of interchangeable drugs.
- To implement the transition of pharmaceutical manufacturers to compliance with the requirements of technical regulations (GMP)
 - Modernization of monitoring the quality, effectiveness and safety of drugs followed by cancellation of registration in the case of non-compliance with the quality, effectiveness and safety of drugs.
- To introduce a full-fledged system of reference pricing within the framework of drug reimbursement.

Possible Constraints

- When considering opportunities for introducing any new scheme, it is important to make allowances for any constraints that could cause limitations for the choice of alternative solutions, as a new scheme could be
 - financially infeasible,
 - illegal in terms of trade restraints,
 - unacceptable for decision-makers.
- It is necessary to make sure that the constraints or restraints are legal, and do not emerge only because of somebody's corporate interests.
 - it is infeasible to develop such reimbursement system that could make happy all the stakeholders of this system.

Key Competition Development Concerns for Russia's Pharmaceutical Market*

- Lack of the concept and clear criteria of drug interchangeability.
- Improper interaction of pharmaceutical companies with medical community and officials
- Using drug lists as a mechanism for restricting competition and discriminating certain pharmaceutical manufacturers

* In the opinion of the Federal Antimonopoly Service of Russia

Indispensability of Drug Policy

- The country's top leadership has no doubt in the indispensability of introducing a full-fledged drug reimbursement system in Russia, and the executives of the respective governmental institutions and the Russian leading experts supports this as well
 - Cadres are all-important
 - Budgeting the reimbursement system is unclear
- Will a foreign country model be taken as a basis or will the own model be developed?
- If there would be no economic solutions, there will be solutions anyway — political ones.
 - Necessity to pay at least for part of what is consumed.
 - Necessity to deregulate prices.

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Спасибо за внимание!
Thank you for your attention!
Gracias por la atencion!