

Access to Innovative Autoimmune Therapies in Latin America: Cross-Country Evidence to Inform Value-Based Decision-Making

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Objectives

To evaluate the availability and time to access of innovative autoimmune therapies in Latin America and support evidence-informed policy discussions on equitable and sustainable access.



Methods

Seventy-one innovative autoimmune medicines approved globally between 2014 and 2024 were assessed across 10 Latin American countries using the FIFARMA Patient W.A.I.T. Indicator, adapted from the EFPIA framework to benchmark access across countries and over time. Availability and timelines were standardized. Extended availability included full, limited, and private coverage. Data came from industry associations, global companies, and public sources. Cross-country comparisons were descriptive.



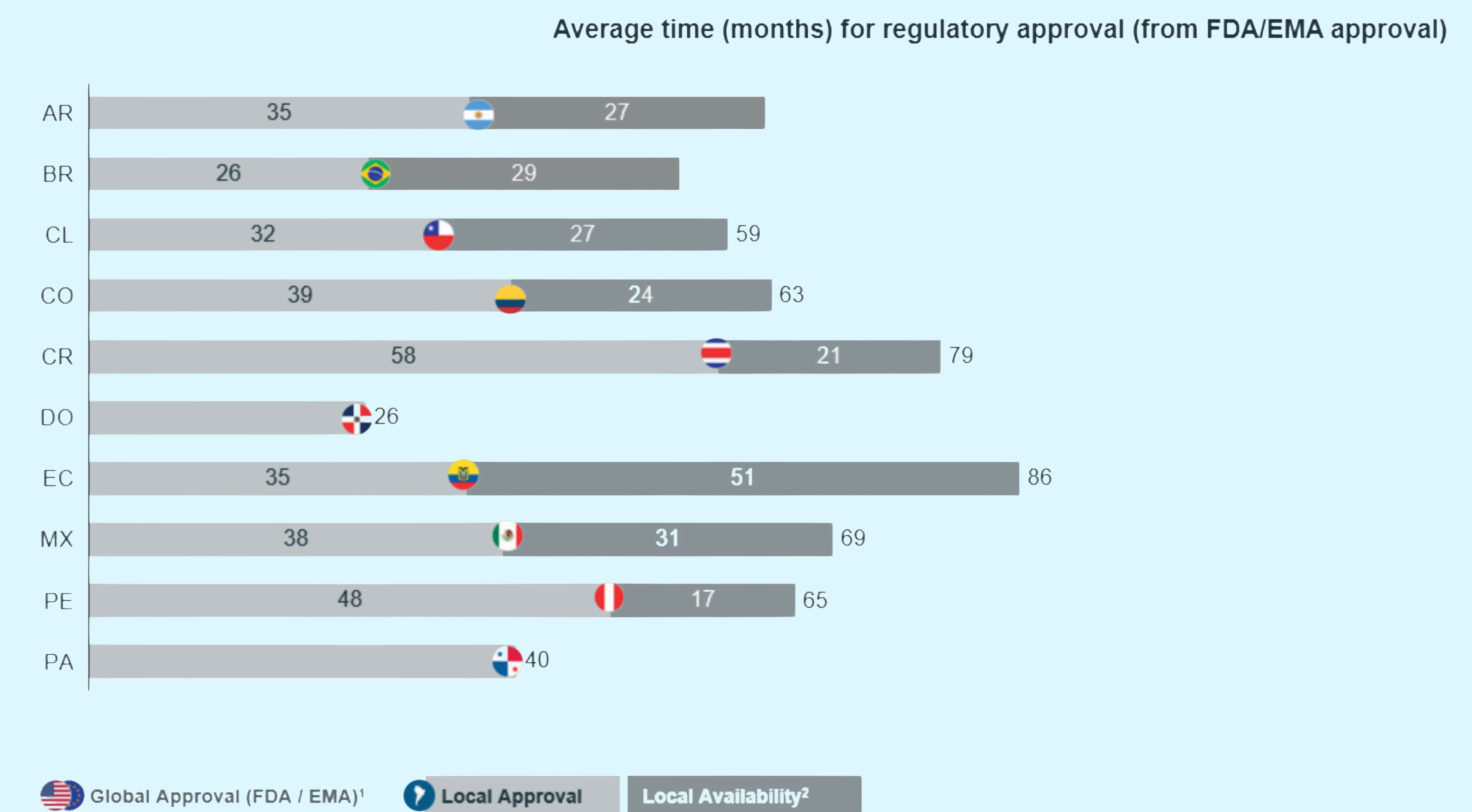
Results

Of 71 innovative autoimmune therapies approved globally, only 17% achieved extended availability across the region. Argentina showed the highest availability (35%), while the Dominican Republic had the lowest (6%). Time to availability ranged from 17 to 51 months. The data limited external benchmarking with EFPIA, as differences in access timelines and assessment horizons make direct comparison difficult.

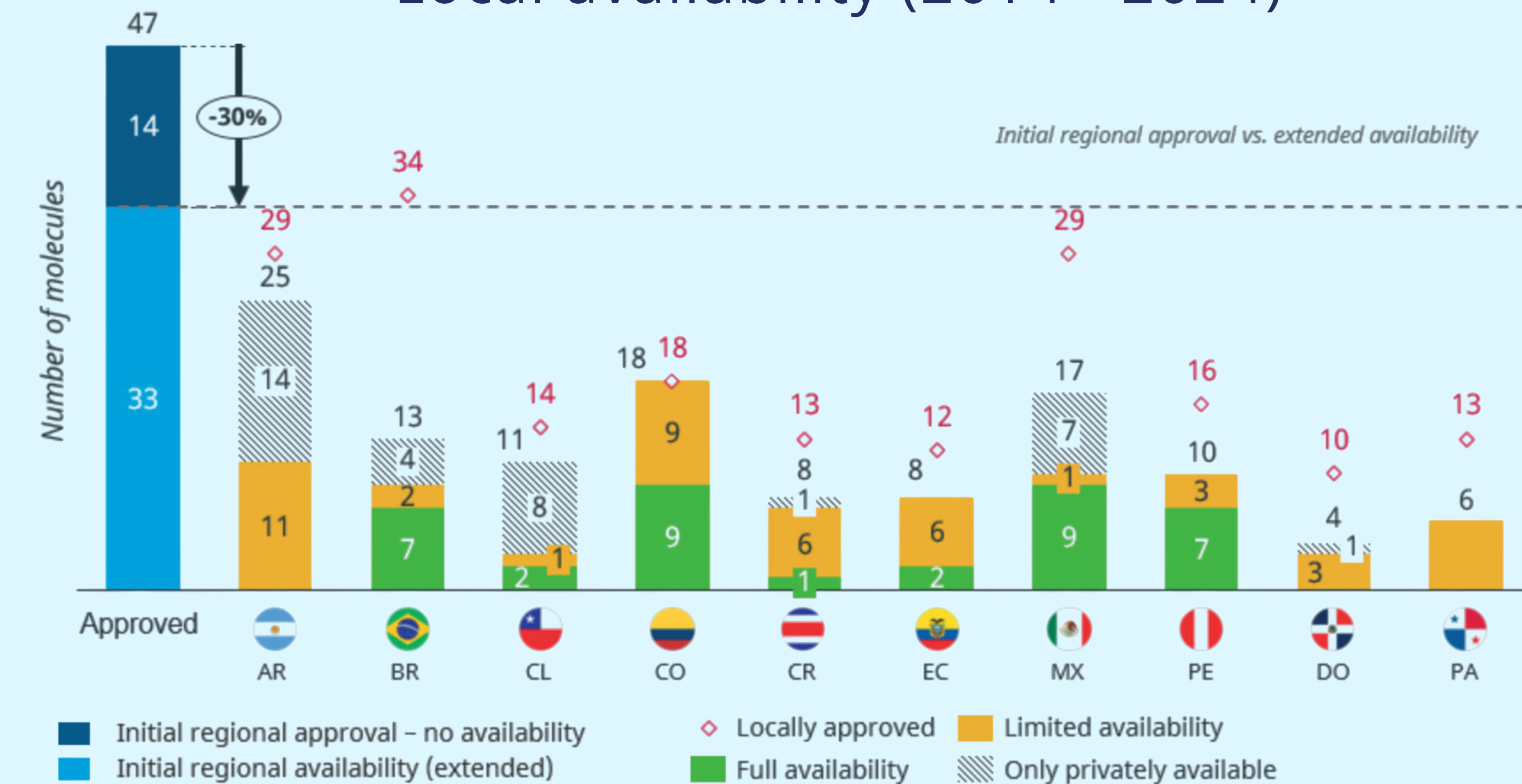
Conclusions

Significant disparities in access to autoimmune treatments persist across Latin America. These findings highlight inefficiencies in regulatory, HTA, and reimbursement pathways and underscore the need for collaborative reforms to translate global innovation into timely and equitable patient access.

Time to availability (2014 - 2024)



Local availability (2014 - 2024)



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