



## FRANCE

CNAMTS

### Pharmaceutical provision in hospitals

- Total health expenditure in hospitals = 77 billions € in 2007 (37% of THE), of which 94% public
- 35% of public hospitals account for about 3/4 of the overall number of hospital beds
- 75% of private hospitals:
  - o 43% not-for-profit including 30% participating to the public service (financed as public)
  - o 57% for-profit private hospitals, "cliniques".
- Total pharmaceutical expenditure in hospitals = 4.9 billions € in 2007, 14% of TPE
- Pharmaceutical provision in hospitals is mainly managed directly by manufacturers (97%), provision through wholesalers is rare (2%)
- 2,639 hospital pharmacies

#### Purchasing of medicines in the hospital sector

- Purchases mainly through public procurement
- Free pricing, however cost control by Pricing Committee for very expensive medicines
- "Hospital price" corresponds to ex-factory price
- Prices are not published, partial information for Social Insurance and Competent Authorities
- Pharmaceutical and therapeutic committee decide which medicines are purchased

#### Financing of medicines in the hospital sector

- The sickness fund pays for inpatient medicines:
  - o Within the activity-based costing system, pharmaceuticals accounting for about 40%
  - o And the supplementary list of costly medicines excluded from the DRG system
- Reimbursement : 80% coverage by social security system but 100% if length of stay over 30 days, pregnancy, low income, long-term or or major illness, hospitalised for accident at work ...
- Plus two fixed fees (may be reimbursed by voluntary health insurance):
  - o €18 if stay over 24 hours
  - o €18 if treatment over €90, excluding stay over 30 days, radiology, biology, transport, ....
- List of pharmaceuticals to be only used in hospitals : hospital reserve

### Evaluation and Interface management

- A couple of authorities monitor inpatient consumption of pharmaceuticals (Afssaps, CEPS)
- Need for interface management : ongoing reform HPST to reorganise the health care system and improve coordination between ambulatory, hospital and social-medical sectors