

## Kyrgyz Republic

### Recent and planned developments in pharmaceutical policies 2014

#### Policies related to high cost medicines

D E V E L O P M E N T S	<b>Changes in pricing</b>	<b>Changes in reimbursement</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>New SDP for 2014-2020 suggests introduction of reference pricing (external &amp; internal) in the state guaranteed benefit medicine programs from 2016</i></li> <li>• <i>WHO/HAI Preliminary Information Needs Assessment for Medicine Availability and Prices is being conducted</i></li> <li>• <i>12% VAT exemption on medicines cancelled aside from EML and some additional INN approved by the Government from 2013</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Reimbursement list revised to select medicines from the STPs/STGs (from 77 to 60 INN) in 2014</i></li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>The reimbursement list is pending approval by the Government</i></p>
	<b>Other changes</b>	
	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>There is no specific policy for high cost medicines</i></p>	
S P E C I A L T O P I C	<b>High cost medicines</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Special pricing policies:</u> There are no specific pricing policies for high cost medicines</li> <li>• <u>Special reimbursement/funding policies:</u> For diseases such as diabetes, haemophilia, oncology, heart surgery, post kidney transplantation and renal replacement therapy (hemodialysis) medicines are provided for free via the centralized fund of MoH and MHIF but in very limited amount (no 100% coverage of needs)</li> <li>• <u>High cost medicines at the interface of out-patient and in-patient sectors:</u> In the out-patient sector: high cost medicines are not included in the reimbursement list of two state mandatory health insurance programs In the in-patient sector: mid-low cost medicines are funded via the DRG system, except the limited list of medicines for diabetes, haemophilia, oncology, heart surgery, post kidney transplantation and renal replacement therapy (hemodialysis) that is explicitly funded from the MoH and MHIF special funds directly to hospital</li> <li>• <u>Key challenges and solutions:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited Government budget allocation restricts the list of diseases and medicines</li> <li>• Small market size makes Kyrgyz Republic unattractive for global pharm business to licence and supply</li> <li>• Prevalence of generic on the market (85%)</li> <li>• Elaboration of joint inter countries mechanism of pooled procurement of quality generics</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	