

Denmark

Recent and planned developments in pharmaceutical policies 2017

CHANGES IN PRICING

CHANGES IN REIMBURSEMENT

OTHERS CHANGES

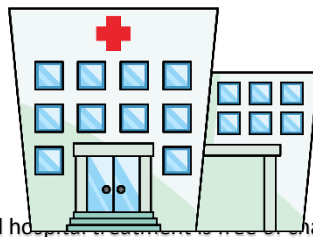
- Ongoing reviews of the reimbursement status. Currently ATC-group R03 and ATC-group G.
- Some medicine to the treatment of migraine and Parkinson's disease are changing their reimbursement status, due to cost and guidelines.

- 01/01/2017 - New app which allow users to see available prescriptions, renew prescriptions and to see the electronic medicine card.
- 01/01/2018 – It will be permitted to place some OTC medicine in public available

HOSPITAL MEDICINES



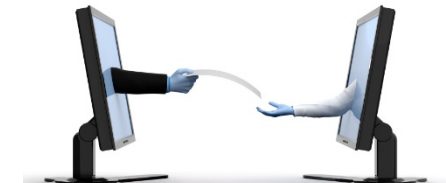
To ensure fast and homogeneous use of new and existing medicines in public hospitals Danish Medicines Council asses' hospital medicines in relation to added clinical value and price.



- All hospital medicines are free of charge.
- Medicines used in public hospitals are purchased by Amgros. This helps to ensure that we have the right quantities and helps to ensure that medicines are purchased at lowest possible price.
- This is done through tenders and bulk purchasing. (<http://www.amgros.dk/en>). The prices are not available to the public.



- The medicines are financed by the regions, which main task is to manage the Danish healthcare system.
- In average Amgros, which is the central purchasing organization, achieved a discount on 26,55 % over the last 12 months.
- In 2016 1047 Mio. Euro on in-patient medicines.



- Electronic medicine card which reflects the patient's current medication.
- Must be used by all health professionals, both in-patient and out-patient sector.

Background for pricing of pharmaceuticals in Denmark

- **Describe the main purchasing policies (tendering, negotiations, etc.) used in the in-patient sector?**

Amgros carries out tendering of pharmaceuticals and establishes contracts for all public hospitals in Denmark in compliance with EU tendering rules for public procurement.

We prepare tendering and contracts that boost competition as well as meet the pharmaceuticals requirement of hospital pharmacies, without compromising treatment efficacy and patient safety.

Amgros manages procurement of 99% of drugs used in Danish public hospitals and saves the public sector about DKK 2.8 billion a year (2016).
- **Do hospitals carry out their own procurement or is there joint procurement for a group of hospitals?**

In Denmark, we have a 100 % centralized organisation managing the task of public procurement of hospital medicines in one organisation: Amgros. This helps to ensure that the hospitals have the right quantities of pharmaceuticals and medicines are purchased at lowest possible price. In average Amgros achieved a discount on 26,55 % over the last 12 months. Amgros is owned by the 5 regions in Denmark, which main task is to manage the Danish healthcare system. All hospital medicines are therefore financed 100 % by the regions. Tenders cover most pharmaceuticals (generic and basic products).
- **Are hospital prices (list prices, procured prices, negotiated prices) available to the public?**

For most tenders, contract prices are available to all companies at a password protected homepage. However, for many of the new, innovative pharmaceuticals for which there has been negotiated prices, there is a need to have confidential prices, which are therefore not available at the homepage. Only the physicians responsible for his particular therapy area and the hospital pharmacies know these prices.
- **How are hospital medicines financed/reimbursed?**

While medicines used in public hospitals are provided free of charge, there is a comprehensive reimbursement system that entitles patients to reimbursement when they buy medicine from a private pharmacy.
- **Are there Health Technology Assessments (HTA) performed in the in-patient sector in your country?**

In December 2012, the Danish Health Authority stopped making health technology assessments. Since January 1, 2017, all new innovative medicines will be medical evaluated by the Danish Medicines Council, and Amgros will make the Danish HTA evaluations, negotiate the price and draw up an agreement until it is time for a tendering process or the pharmaceutical needs to be included in a therapeutic guideline.
- **Please describe the relevance of the interface management (linkage between in-patient and out-patient sector). How is interface management of pharmacotherapy organised?**

The development in Denmark is going in the direction of shorter hospitalizations, whereby more and more patients must complete their treatments in the primary sector/own homes. The five regions in Denmark each have a Drug and therapeutic committee, which includes the task of ensuring a better interface management for patients who must continue treatment in their own homes. This imposes other requirements on the drugs, as the patients themselves to achieve satisfactory compliance and effect must handle them.