

Sweden

Recent and planned developments in pharmaceutical policies 2016

Special topic: Pricing and reimbursement policies for biosimilars

<p style="text-align: center;">D E V E L O P M E N T S</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">CHANGES IN PRICING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The retail margin for pharmaceuticals was changed April 1st 2016. The increase in margin for more expensive pharmaceuticals (> SEK 6 000) was financed by lowering the margin for all packages with SEK 0.75 (€ ~0.08). Now pharmacies receive maximum SEK 1046.25 (€ ~112) per pack for products with a purchasing price between SEK 6 000 to 50 000 (€ ~ 644 to 5 371), compared to SEK 167 (€ ~18) before the change. The Supreme Administrative Court has clarified that TLV does not have the legal right to prohibit pharmaceutical companies and County Councils from negotiating discounts on <i>out-patient</i> pharmaceuticals included in the national reimbursement scheme (Dec. 2015). 	<p style="text-align: center;">CHANGES IN REIMBURSEMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pharmaceuticals and consumable products included in the reimbursement scheme are, since January 1st 2016, free for the patient and without co-payment for children under the age of 18 years. Young adults will receive free contraceptives, included in the reimbursement scheme, without any co-payment, from January 1st 2017.
<p style="text-align: center;">S P E C I A L T O P I C</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">POLICIES FOR BIOSIMILARS</p> <p>Systematic review of the market</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The government has commissioned TLV to analyse the development of the market for biological products with competition from biosimilar products. This includes analysing ways to stimulate a stronger price competition, and also includes analysing the framework and uptake of biosimilar products in other countries, with particular focus on the Nordic countries. The purpose of review is to create an understanding of how other countries have generated effective price competition for biologicals and biosimilars. The report is expected to be finalised in the summer of 2016. <p>Pricing and tendering procedures differ depending on out-patient or in-patient use</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Price and reimbursement for the out-patient sector pharmaceuticals, dispensed at pharmacies, is managed by TLV. Prices and reimbursement of biologicals and biosimilars used in out-patient care are subject to the same regular appraisal value based price proceeding as synthetic pharmaceuticals. A biosimilar product must be priced at the same level or lower than the originator. A decision on price and reimbursement of biologicals and biosimilars may be linked to price/risk sharing agreement between the County Councils and the pharmaceutical company. The County Councils tender pharmaceuticals used in the in-patient sector. Some of the 21 County Councils have joint procurement. There is no national guideline or recommendation to switch from original to biosimilar. Some County Councils have instructed their physicians to switch patient to a more cost effective treatment. For example, the uptake of the biosimilars to infliximab (Remsima/Inflectra) varies significantly between the regions, from 0 to 90 per cent in March 2016. <p>Substitution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biologicals and biosimilars are not substitutable on a pharmacy level in Sweden. 	