TAking the pulse of governance, accountability, and transparency in the pharmaceutical sector: diagnosing the issues

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INNOVATIVE MEDICINES HELP CANADIANS LIVE HEALTHY, FULFILLING LIVES
Innovative pharmaceutical companies in Canada and around the world are changing the face of illness. We have the tools we need to manage and often cure diseases, and the best is yet to come. With personalized medicine and 7,000 new medicines in development, the future is bright.

INNOVATIVE MEDICINES ARE GOOD FOR THE HEALTHCARE SYSTEM
Spending on innovative medicines and vaccines helps prevent and cure diseases and makes substantial contributions to the healthcare system. New therapies help Canadians avoid costly hospital stays, invasive surgical procedures and, what can sometimes be, a lifetime of chronic illness. One study showed that for every $1 spent on new medicines, non-drug expenses drop by more than $7.

INNOVATIVE MEDICINES HELP DRIVE CANADA’S KNOWLEDGE-BASED ECONOMY
Innovative pharmaceutical companies are a critical part of the Canadian economy. They create jobs and make significant contributions to the sustainability of our healthcare system. Research showed that in Ontario in 2012, $1.2B was spent on using 6 classes of innovative medicines, which was offset by $2.4B in health savings and economic productivity gains.
The innovative pharmaceutical industry collaborates with its partners in the healthcare system in many critical ways to support scientific advancement, in the best interest of patients.
NUMBER OF CLINICAL TRIALS IN CANADA

THERE ARE MORE THAN 4,500 CLINICAL TRIALS STUDIES UNDERWAY IN CANADA TODAY

SOURCE
clinicaltrials.gov, Feb. 29, 2016

Active clinical trials include open studies (excluding unknown status) and closed studies that are active but not recruiting patients. Some trials are counted multiple times when looking at trials by province.
Framework on Disclosure of Payments made to healthcare professionals/organizations in exchange for services and to fund charitable, educational and scientific activities.
BROAD ISSUES - PRICING

Patented Medicine Prices Review Board (PMPRB) sets price ceiling.

Health technology assessment (HTA) agencies determine cost effectiveness. (Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technologies in Health (CADTH), Institut national d’excellence en santé et en services sociaux (INESSS))

Provinces review decisions made by national HTA agencies and decide whether or not to start negotiations with the manufacturer.

Provinces negotiate with manufacturers through the pan-Canadian Pharmaceutical Alliance, and negotiate the price.

Individual provinces decide to list medicines and sign product listing agreements with manufacturers.
ACCESS TO NEW MEDICINES IN CANADA

How does Canada compare to 18 OECD Countries?

23% OF NEW MEDICINES receive public coverage across Canada. CANADA RANKS 17TH

90% OF NEW MEDICINES listed by Canadian public drug plans have limitations placed on their coverage. CANADA RANKS 14TH

Canadians wait an average 462 DAYS from Health Canada approval to public coverage. CANADA RANKS 16TH
BETWEEN 2012 AND 2015, HEALTH CANADA APPROVED 65 NEW MEDICINES

Providing access to those medicines through public drug plans takes a long time and varies tremendously by province.
CONCLUSION – EVIDENCE-BASED DECISION-MAKING

$215.7B TOTAL HEALTHCARE SPENDING IN CANADA (CII II, 2015)

Hospitals, physicians, dental care, vision care, public health, administration, etc.

Out of total healthcare spending, patented medicines represent ONLY 6.4%

$13.7B total spending on patented medicines (PMPRB, 2015)
Build trust.

Promote transparency.

Real collaboration for patients’ best possible health outcomes.
Bringing research to life.

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