REIMBURSED DRUGS WITH ALTERNATIVE PAYMENT MODEL IN TURKEY

Oya Demir[1], Ayşen Şentürk[2], Rabia Kahveci[3]

[1]Boehringer Ingelheim, Ankara, Turkey, [2]Axel Health Solutions, Ankara, Turkey, [3]ANHTA Numune Research and Training Hospital, Ankara, Turkey,

INTRODUCTION

Products with alternative payment model submission in Turkey, are evaluated by Alternative Reimbursement Committee. This committee had been founded in 2015, however has started its studies in 2016. The committee has been executing evaluations on financial-based models so far, yet, it has been declared that performance-based model implementation will also be evaluated henceforth.

OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this study is to analyze the products entering Turkish pharmaceutical market and reimbursed with alternative payment model in last two years.

METHODOLOGY

The study was undertaken from the Turkish health care payer perspective (SSI).

An Excel sheet was formed to calculate the results and generate graphics

Resource utilization data were obtained from Social Security Institution Health Implementation Guideline Annex 4/A , Annex 4/C and RxMediapharma.

Table 1: Products Granted Reimbursement with ARM

Active Ingredient	Indication
Dasabuvir	Hepatitis C
Ritonavir+Ombitasvir+PariTaprevir	Hepatitis C
Sofosbuvir	Hepatitis C
Sofosbuvir+Ledipasvir	Hepatitis C
Human epidermal growth factor	Diabetic foot ulcer
Trastuzumab Emtansine	HER2 positive metastatic breast cancer
Ipilimumab	Malignant Melanoma
Trihexyphenidyl	Antiparkinson drugs
Evolokumab	Lipid Modifying Agent
Pertuzumab	Metastatic Breast Cancer
Pirfenidon	Idiophatic Pulmonary Fibrosis
Tiyoguanin	Acute Leukemia
Carmustine	Multiple Myeloma, Lymphomas
Natalizumab	Multiple Sclerosis
Pirfenidon	Idiophatic Pulmonary Fibrosis
Metreleptin	Leptin Deficiency
Phenspirit Hydrochloride	Respiratory diseases
Fampride	Multiple Sclerosis
Trametinib	Malignant Melanoma
Cholic Acid	Single enzyme defects
Ataluren	Duchenne muscular dystrophy
Alemtuzumab	Multiple Sclerosis
Kobimetinib	Malignant Melanoma
Dimetil Fumarat	Multiple Sclerosis
Mifamurtid	Non-metastatic osteosarcoma
Vedolizumab	Crohn disease
Tamoksifen	Breast cancer
Elosulfase Alfa	Morquio A syndrome
Nivolumab	Melanoma, NSCLC
Nusinersen	Spinal Muscular Atropy

Figure 1: Comparison of Average Duration of Arm Evaluations

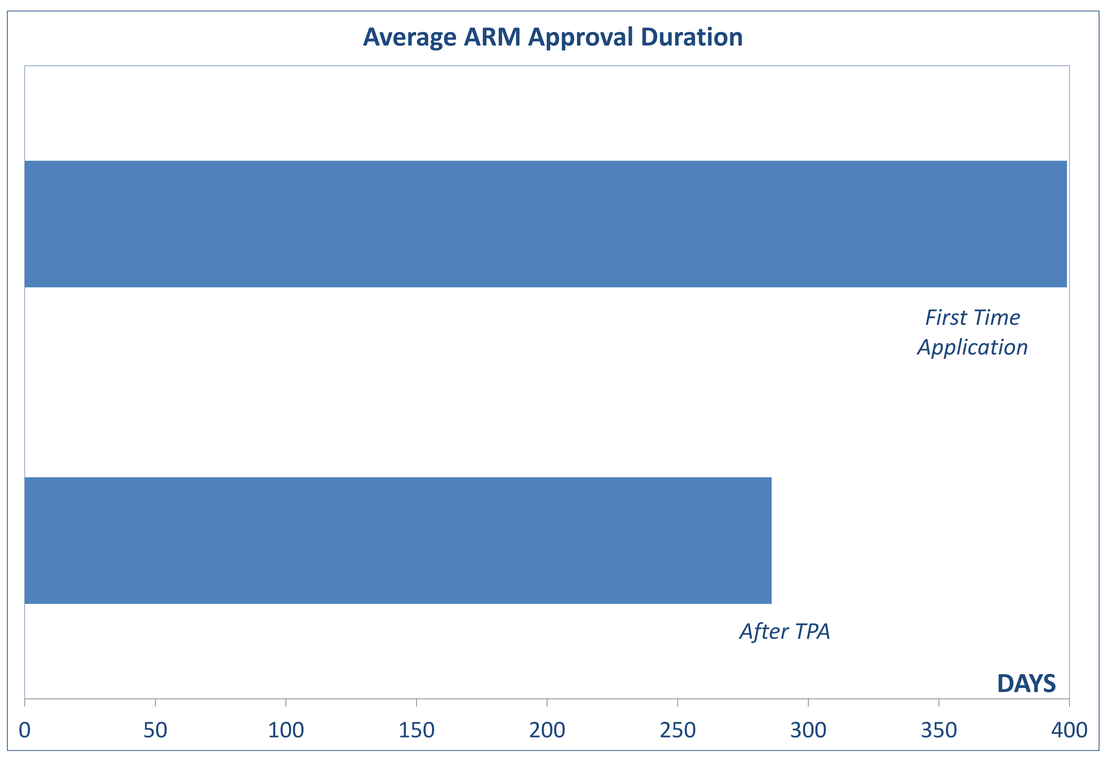
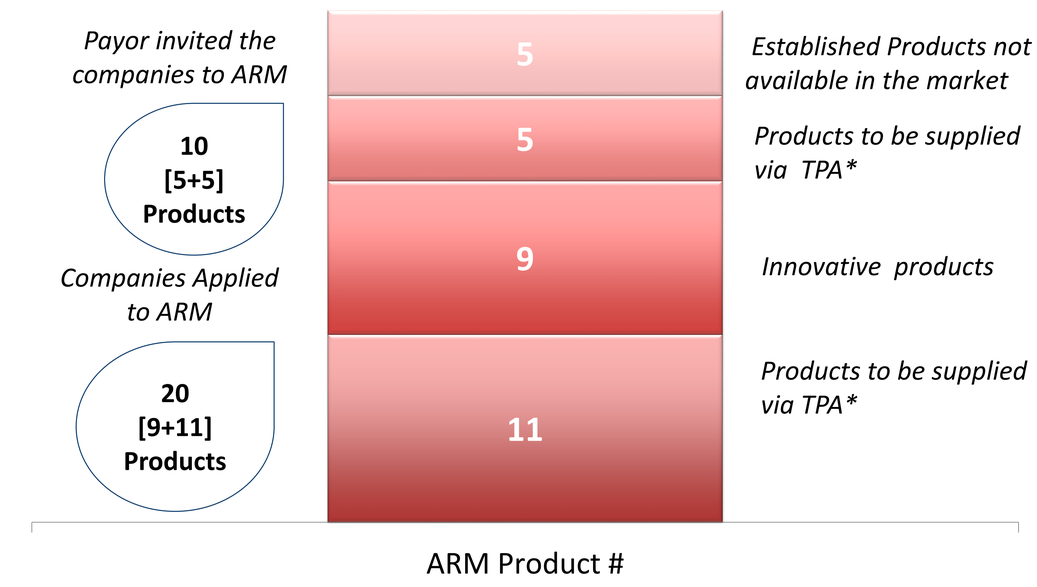


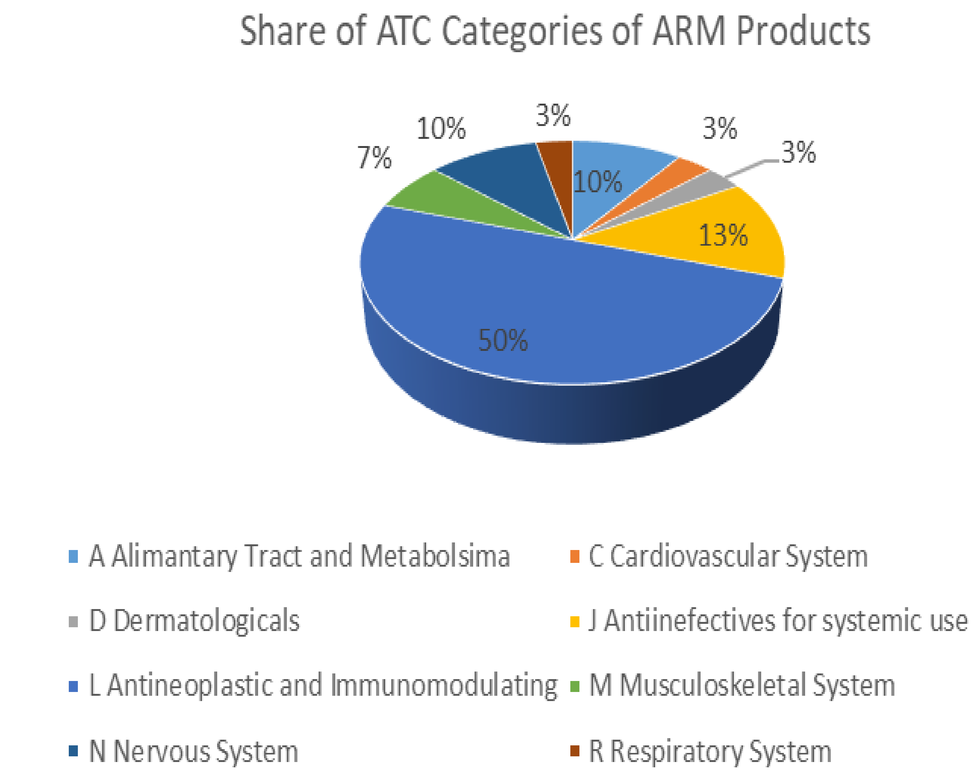
Table 2: Retrospective Analysis of # of Products with ARM



Source: Social security Institution Health Implementation Guideline Annex 4/A , Annex 4/C

* TPA: Turkish Pharmacists' Association/International Pharmacy

Figure 2: Classification of ARM Granted Reimbursement by ATC Categories



RESULT

With alternative payment model submission, 15 products in 2016, and 15 products in the first half of 2017, all in all 30 products in total got reimbursement via Alternative Reimbursement Committee decision. 10 of these evaluated by payer invitation – Established/ innovative products not available on the market- whereas 20 of them by companies' initiative. Average evaluation period for products that were previously supplied via International Pharmacy is 286 days, while first time applications take on an average of 399 days. Products reimbursed according to ATC code, respectively are; Anti-neoplastic and Immuno-modulating, Anti-infective for systemic use, Musculo-skeletal System, Alimentary Tract and Metabolism. These products licenced to the companies, respectively: Gen Pharmaceuticals, Abbvie, Gilead, BMS, Takeda, mostly taking share of Hepatitis C, Multiple Sclerosis, Malignant Melanoma therapeutic markets.

CONCLUSION

Alternative reimbursement submissions are in favour of payer related to budget constraints, whilst companies prefer to accelerate reimbursement process in Turkey.

REFERENCES

SSI Health Implementation Guideline Annex 4/C and 4/A
Rx Media Pharma
Import Product List of Turkish Medicines and Medical Devices Agency