

L'accès à l'innovation et le prix des médicaments

L'approche dans 2 systèmes de santé ... Différents

Pr. F.Chauvin

Vice président du Haut Conseil de la Santé Publique

Americans Pay More for Drugs

Per capita pharmaceutical spending in 2013

United States **\$1,034**

Canada \$761

Greece \$721

Switzerland \$696

Germany \$678

France \$622

Belgium \$606

Italy \$572

Austria \$549

Slovakia \$533

Hungary \$527

Slovenia \$511

Average **\$508**

Iceland \$498

Sweden \$496

Finland \$475

S. Korea \$470

Lithuania \$445

Norway \$437

Czech Republic \$403

Netherlands \$397

Latvia \$340

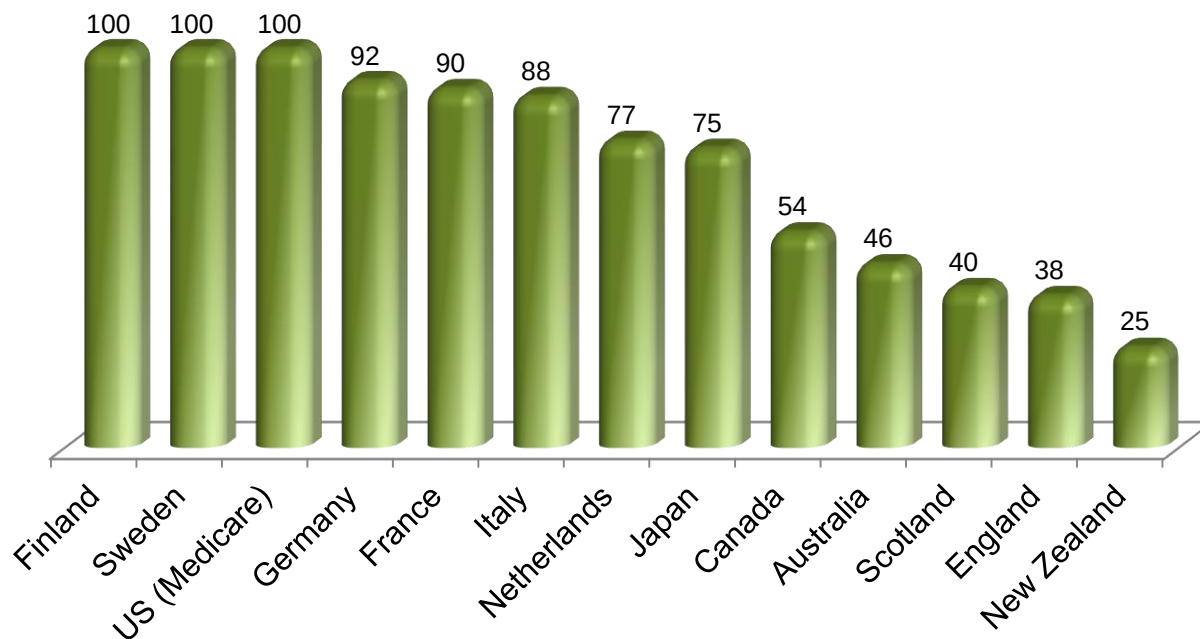
Poland \$331

Mexico \$294

Estonia \$290

Denmark \$288

Chile \$228



% d'indications autorisées dans différents pays (10 médicaments dans 48 indications)

12/2008

THE EVIDENCE GAP

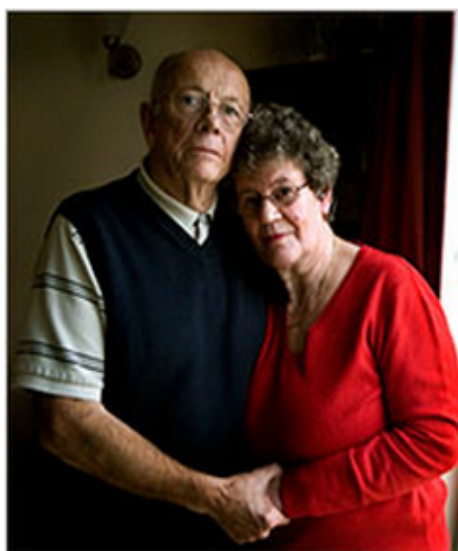
British Balance Benefit vs. Cost of Latest Drugs

By GARDINER HARRIS

Published: December 2, 2008

RUISLIP, England — When Bruce Hardy's [kidney cancer](#) spread to his lung, his doctor recommended an expensive new pill from Pfizer. But Mr. Hardy is British, and the British health authorities refused to buy the medicine. His wife has been distraught.

[Enlarge This Image](#)



Hazel Thompson for The New York Times

Bruce and Joy Hardy of Ruislip, England, are awaiting a British agency's reconsideration of its rejection of a medicine sought by Mr. Hardy, a kidney cancer patient.

"Everybody should be allowed to have as much life as they can," Joy Hardy said in the couple's modest home outside London.

If the Hardys lived in the United States or just about any European country other than [Britain](#), Mr. Hardy would most likely get the drug, although he might have to pay part of the cost. A clinical trial showed that the pill, called Sutent, delays [cancer](#) progression for six months at an estimated treatment cost of \$54,000.

But at that price, Mr. Hardy's life is not worth prolonging, according to a British government agency, the National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence. The institute, known as NICE, has decided that Britain, except in rare cases, can afford only £15,000, or about \$22,750, to save six months of a citizen's life.

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RUBY SPARKS
COMING SOON

2009

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The Pharmaceutical Price Regulation Scheme – cutting the cost of cancer drugs

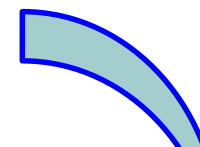
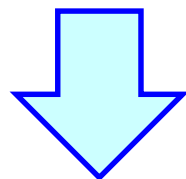
Category: [Science blog](#)  January 6, 2009 [Hilary Tovey](#)

Le gouvernement britannique a conclu un accord avec l'industrie pharmaceutique de façon ce que le NHS dont les ressources sont limitées soit en mesure de continuer à fournir les meilleurs médicaments possibles aux patients



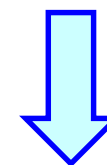
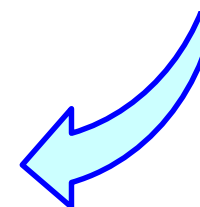
A new pricing scheme should lead to cheaper cancer drugs

Le 1 janvier 2009 un nouveau système de tarification permet d'aider à ce que de nouveaux médicaments coûteux - y compris les médicaments anticancéreux, soient plus abordables pour le NHS .



QALY

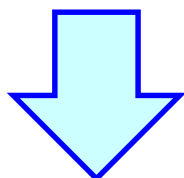
30 000£ /année de vie



VALEUR

NHS
England

- Recommandé en routine
- Non recommandé en routine



Accès possible à un financement
dérogatoire
Le CANCER DRUG FUND

NEWS

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NHS says no to new breast cancer drug Kadcyla

By Nick Trigg
Health correspondent, BBC News

8 August 2014 | Health | 

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Terminal cancer patient and mother of four Hayley Kallins says Kadcyla has allowed her to feel "really well"

2014

News and features

08 August 2014

Pressure grows on Roche to lower breast cancer drug price

Leading cancer charities have joined NICE in calling on Roche to lower the price for its advanced breast cancer drug Kadcyra (trastuzumab emtansine).





**The National
Institute for Health
and Care Excellence
(Nice)**

Drugs watchdog condemns Roche for high price of breast cancer therapy

Regulator Nice unable to approve £90,000 drug exceeding NHS limit, but pharmaceuticals firm calls UK funding system 'broken'

Sarah Boseley, health editor

Friday 8 August 2014 00.01 BST

 This article is 2 years old

 Comments

411



Save for later



 Breast cancer charities have called on pharmaceuticals firms, like Roche, to lower their drugs prices.

Photograph: Bloomberg/Getty Images

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News and features

24 August 2016

NICE approves new cancer drugs for routine NHS use

Two cancer treatments, previously only available to patients through the Cancer Drugs Fund (CDF), will now be routinely available on the NHS.



NICE has approved bosutinib for leukaemia and pemetrexed for lung cancer for routine use on the NHS because the companies that market them lowered their prices.

Since April, NICE has been looking again at the cost and clinical effectiveness of drugs currently in the old CDF.

2015

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Reforming NICE and the Cancer Drugs Fund – four key changes we want to see

Category: [Science blog](#)  November 19, 2015 Zoë Molyneux



Credit: [Flickr/limowreck886](#) via [CC-BY-NC-ND 2.0](#)

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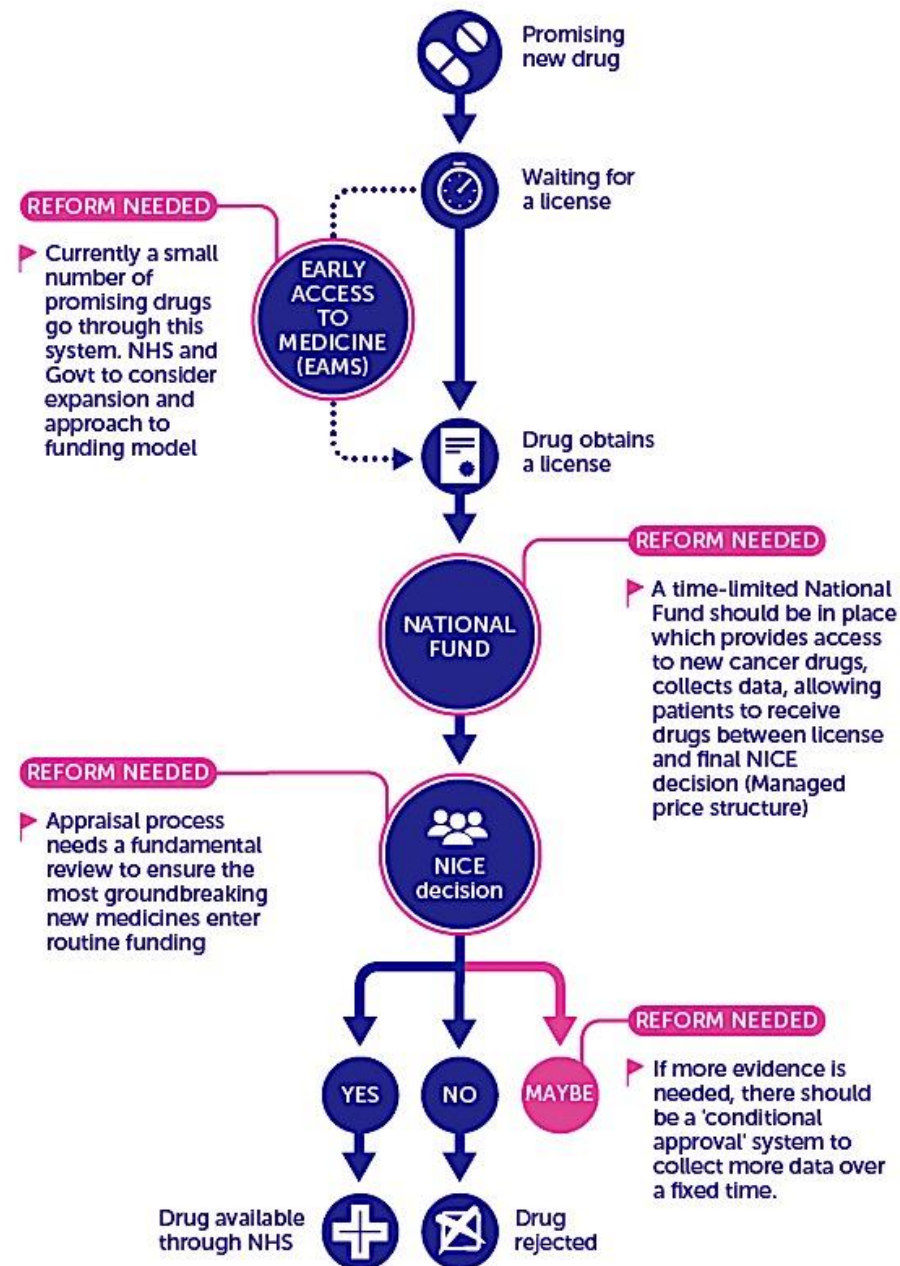
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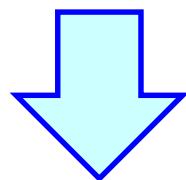
HOW THE NHS MAKES CANCER DRUGS AVAILABLE

NEEDS REFORMING



This applies to the system in England, but reforms are also needed in other UK nations.

04/2016



- Recommandé en routine
- Non recommandé en routine
- **Peut être : utilisation financée par le cancer drug fund (CDF)**

The Pharmaceutical Price Regulation Scheme 2014

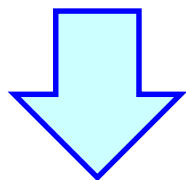
- Fournir la stabilité et la prévisibilité au gouvernement et à l'industrie
- Soutenir le NHS en veillant à ce que la facture des médicaments de marque reste dans des limites abordables
- Améliorer l'accès aux médicaments innovants en veillant à ce que les médicaments approuvés par le Nice sont largement disponibles dans le NHS

Appraisal and Funding of Cancer Drugs
from July 2016 (including the new
Cancer Drugs Fund)

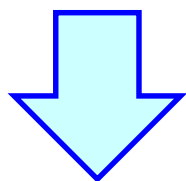
A new deal for patients, taxpayers and
industry

NHS
England





- Recommandé en routine
- Non recommandé en routine
- **Peut être : utilisation financée par le cancer drug fund (CDF)**



Créé en 2010-2011
80.000 bénéficiaires
£ 38m (2010-11) à 416m £ en 2014-15

Drugs research

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Drug prices: Tweaking the formula

UK regulators are under pressure from Big Pharma as well as patients



APRIL 25, 2016 by: **Andrew Ward**

04/2016

Drugs research

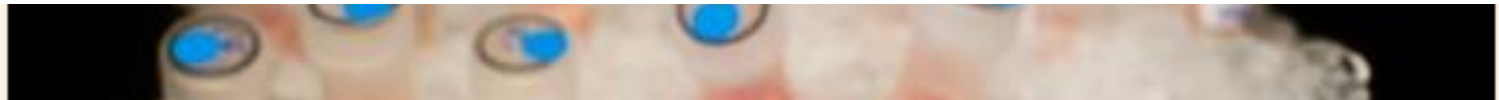
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Drug prices: Tweaking the formula

UK regulators are under pressure from Big Pharma as well as patients

04/2016

Quelle est la valeur d'une vie humaine ? Elle est l'une des questions les plus tendues dans les politiques publiques que les gouvernements confrontés à la hausse des coûts de la santé des populations vieillissantes



Le prix que nous pouvons nous permettre de payer est le point où les avantages [d'un médicament] équilibrent les avantages auxquels nous allons renoncer du fait de ses coûts nets.

K.Claxton (Health economist, York Univ)



APRIL 25, 2016 by: Andrew Ward

2008

THE EVIDENCE GAP

Costly Cancer Drug Offers Hope, but Also a Dilemma

By GINA KOLATA and ANDREW POLLACK
Published: July 6, 2008

It took only an instant for 58-year-old Gailanne Reeh to go from the picture of health to death's door. By chance, her doctor noticed a lump under her arm during a routine exam. It turned out to be advanced breast cancer.

[Enlarge This Image](#)



Josh Haner/The New York Times

EXPERIMENTAL TREATMENT After participating in a clinical trial comparing Avastin with another new drug, Gailanne Reeh continued the regimen. [More Photos »](#)

Soon she was having tests to reveal the extent of the cancer and hearing the grim results.

The surgeon, she recalled, "looked at me and said: 'This is not a conversation I like to have. But I can't do anything for you. You can't be cured. You can't be treated. All we can do is manage your cancer.'" On scans to detect tumors, the doctor told Ms. Reeh, "you light up like a Christmas tree."

And so, like many others in that situation, Ms. Reeh, the vivacious owner of a staffing agency in Boston, was given bevacizumab, also known as Avastin, a drug that signifies both the hopes and dilemmas of modern medicine.

Looked at one way, Avastin, made by Genentech, is a wonder drug. Approved for patients with advanced lung, colon or breast cancer, it cuts off tumors' blood supply, an idea that has tantalized science for decades. And despite its price, which can reach \$100,000 a year, Avastin has become one of the most popular cancer drugs in the world, with sales last year of about \$3.5 billion, \$2.3 billion of that in the United States.

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RUBY SPARKS
COMING SOON

BUSINESS

SEP 22 2015, 8:16 AM ET

Drug That Fights Complications of AIDS and Cancer Goes From \$13.50 to \$750

by ALEXANDRA ZASLOW



▶ CEO slammed for raising price of life-saving drug by 5000 percent 3:45

GlaxoSmithKline vendait le médicament pour environ 1 \$/comprimé après avoir été approuvé par la FDA en 1953

Pour certains patients, cette hausse des prix porte le coût annuel du traitement à des centaines de milliers de dollars.

How Clinton Hopes to Make American Drug Prices Sane Again

After a week of denouncing unaffordable medications, she laid out her plan to cap their costs to patients.



Clinton had tweeted a link to The New York Times's investigation of Daraprim—a drug acquired by the startup Turing Pharmaceuticals (whose CEO is best described as bombastic) that saw an overnight price increase of 5,000 percent



Hillary Clinton speaks at Moulton Elementary School in Des Moines, Iowa on September 22, 2015. (Brian Frank / Reuters)

TheUpshot

The EpiPen, a Case Study in Health System Dysfunction



Aaron E. Carroll

THE NEW HEALTH CARE

AUG. 23, 2016



Au mois de mai , EpiPens coûte plus de 600 \$ le paquet . Depuis 2004 , après ajustement pour l'inflation , le prix de EpiPens a augmenté de plus de 450 pour cent.

EpiPen est un parfait exemple d'un cauchemar du système de santé. Ils sont aussi juste un exemple typique de dysfonctionnement du système de soins de santé américain .

The Briefing

Factsheets

Hillary Clinton's Plan for Lowering Prescription Drug Costs

Les plus grandes sociétés pharmaceutiques gagnent 80-90 milliards \$ par an avec des marges plus élevées que d'autres industries ,

Ils reçoivent des milliards de dollars des contribuables pour la recherche fondamentale , mais dépensent plus sur le marketing que la R & D

Hillary Clinton va exiger un arrêt des profits excessifs et de la commercialisation à des coûts prohibitifs en encourageant l'innovation et de nouveaux traitements.

Hillary Clinton's Plan for Lowering Prescription Drug Costs

The Opinion Pages | CONTRIBUTING OP-ED WRITER

The Solution to Drug Prices



Ezekiel J. Emanuel

SEPT. 9, 2015



Presque tous les pays développés - y compris ceux gérés par les gouvernements très conservateurs - ont une solution efficace pour les prix des médicaments , ce qui explique pourquoi ces pays paient souvent moins de la moitié de ce que les gens aux États-Unis paient pour les médicaments

Le prix des médicaments est un problème auquel doivent faire face 2 systèmes de santé très différents

Le système anglais très régulé est confronté à une pression des patients qui souhaitent un accès plus large aux médicaments onéreux

Le système américain fondé sur le marché a des coûts très supérieurs à celui des autres pays