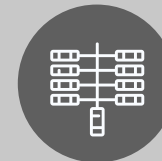


POOLING EUROPEAN DATA FOR ORPHAN DRUG PRICING

GERMANY



DETAILS



For a number of years, EU member states have voluntarily exchanged information and method approaches in assessing new health technologies, but there was some question as to how specific countries would use these evaluations.

This past June, the EU health technology assessment (HTA) committee reached an agreement in which EU HTA would provide the clinical evaluation of new products and medical devices, but each individual country would decide how to use the evaluations to make pricing decisions.

Since that agreement was passed, Germany has used the HTA evaluations to certify two new therapies to treat rare cancers: Blinatumomab for treating acute lymphocytic leukemia, and pertuzumab/trastuzumab to treat early breast cancer with a high risk of relapse.

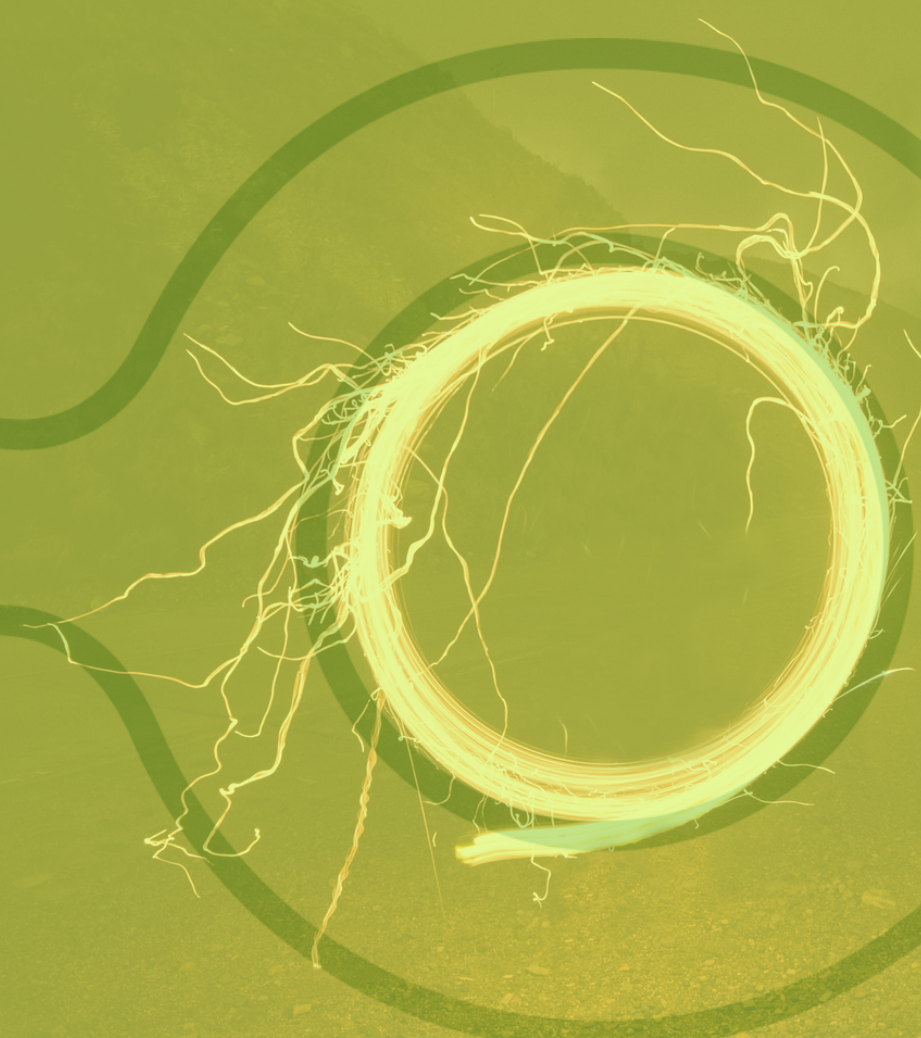
CONCLUSIONS & POTENTIAL DIRECTION

Using the data provided by the HTA will allow EU member countries to have more robust data for orphan drugs, thereby allowing for better clinical evaluation to develop more informed pricing scenarios.



CONTEXT

With limited data available to evaluate orphan drugs, the German Joint Federal Committee is using pooled data from the European HTA to evaluate therapies for rare cancers.



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