



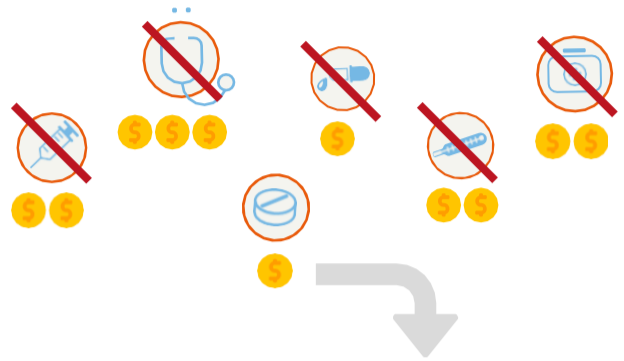
WHAT TO FINANCE IN HEALTH AND AT WHAT PRICE?



MODULE 6

Below is a summary of the main ideas of this module

> The search for **more affordable prices** for medicines complements **explicit priority setting** decisions on the path towards UHC.



> The pharmaceutical market is **highly complex** and is characterized by significant failures, justifying intervention in prices:

Monopolies

Information asymmetry

Principal agent problem



> Practically all countries, whatever their level of development, apply mechanisms to achieve **more affordable medicine prices**.

> When deciding which mechanisms should be implemented to regulate prices, it is essential to study relevant markets, understand the local context and define the objectives to be achieved.



> Conducting **clinical benefit and cost-effectiveness analysis** is a highly recommended practice to ensure that negotiations and price setting for innovative medicines are informed by evidence.

> Generic medicines have the **same quality and safety** as the originator and their presence on the market promotes competition and drives down prices.



> International experience shows that it is not enough to select one single tool, but it is more effective to search for affordable prices through a set of measures and constantly evaluate them.

