FROM LAW TO REALITY:

MEASURING TIME-TO-ACCESS OF CONITEC APPROVED DRUGS IN BRAZILIAN PUBLIC HEALTH CARE SYSTEM (SUS) IN THE STATE OF PARANÁ

Piedade AD, Henriqueas RS

Brazilian Federal Law 12.401/2011 Created CONITEC

Recommended Drugs

Objective

- Evaluate the time between a technology was recommended by CONITEC and actually became available.
Methods

Paraná State

Population: 11.08 million
GDP per capita: 24,194 (8th)

CEMEPAR:
Purchase and distribution system

Methods - CONITEC

Review
Examined all CONITEC published reports

Filter
Drugs, recommended and Paraná State included parts

Collect
Indicate dates of eligible reports

Methods - CEMEPAR

Review
Online CEMEPAR database of purchases

Search
Search for drugs selected in the CONITEC report

Collect
Date of receipt of the drug

Results

FLOW

126 CONITEC reports

51 Excluded

32 Included

4.2 Excluded

6.2 Excluded

45 Excluded

32 Included

Results - Drugs

- Trastuzumab
- Boceprevir
- Telaprevir
- Gilumumab pegol
- Rituximab
- Abatacept
- Ticilizumab
- Infliximab
- Adalimumab
- Elenacept
- Antiretroviral nucleoside
- Sildenafil citrate
- Naproxen
- Clobetasol
- Maraviroc
- Lanreotide acetate
- Palivizumab
- Vaccine adsorbed diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (non-cellular)
- Aripiprazole
- Palivizumab
- Vaccine adsorbed diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (cellular)
- Imatinib mesylate
- Bosentan
Results

- Fastest time: 13 days - Adalimumab 40mg
- Longest time: 2 years and 73 days - Salmeterol 50mcg
- Average time for a drug to be available for distribution: 315.3 days
  - 135.3 days beyond the established deadline
- HCV drugs:
  - Boceprevir: 265 days
  - Telaprevir: 274 days
- Target therapy for NSCLC (erlotinib and gefitinib) were never bought

Discussion

- Drug purchase and distribution by Paraná state does not follow the established deadline
- Possible reasons:
  - Reimbursement systems are not prepared to absorb new technologies
  - Lack of demand by doctors
  - Lack of resource allocation
  - SUS may not cover necessary exams to identify target population.

Conclusion

- This study shows that CONITEC’s sole recommendation does not guarantee that population will have access to drugs in the established timeframe.

Limitations

- We evaluated only one state and due to Brazilian diversity, results may be better or even worse in other places.
- CEMEPAR purchase does not necessarily mean that patients will have access to the drugs.

OBRIGADO! GRACIAS! THANK YOU!
alexandra.piedade@evidencias.com.br