

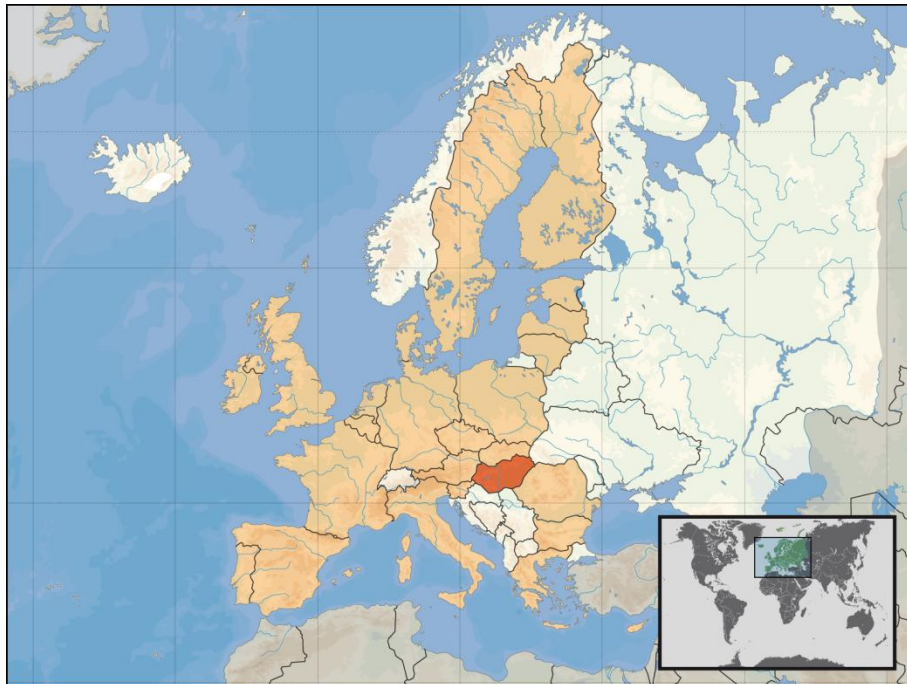


# Factor procurement in Hungary (a government view)

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# Hungary – key figures

- **Territory:** 93,036 km<sup>2</sup>
- **Population:** 9 968 000 (estimate, May 2011)
- **GDP:** 190 billion USD (2010 estimate)





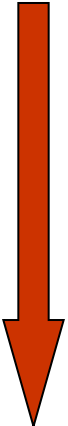
# Basic principles in the Hungarian Health Care System

- a general social insurance health system applies, based on social solidarity
- Traditional organisation of health care services
- Modern, innovative pharmaceuticals are accessible
- Existence of a screening system network



# Health policy priorities of the Hungarian Government

## ○ Responding to present and future challenges

- 
- Global financial and economic crisis → **scarce resources**
  - Demographic ageing → **growing disease burden**, rising needs and expectations
  - **New disease patterns**, although decreasing but still persistently high levels of NCD-related morbidity and mortality
  - As regards communicable diseases, traditionally excellent epidemiological situation that should be maintained.

## ○ Urgent need for:

- **renewing the health care system**
- **strengthening public health policies**



# Care for patients with clotting factor diseases

- Centralised, but there is a need to establish comprehensive hemophilia centers
- Professional protocols for care are available and renewed – process is under discussion (content, structure, more patient involvement)
- Financial protocols, legal regulation of treatment possibilities
- National tender for factor concentrates



# Legislation for regulation of care

- Centres (minimum requirements, progressive level III.) 60/2003(X.20.) EszCsM
- Indication areas (inherited vs. acquired; antitrombin III.) 32/2004 (IV.26) ESzCsM
- Controlled home care 32/2004 (IV.26) ESzCsM

- ● ● | Clotting factor procurement  
National tender

## **GUIDE TO NATIONAL TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF CLOTTING FACTOR CONCENTRATES**

Brian O'Mahony

- [http://www.wfh.org/2/docs/Publications/Treatment\\_Products/Tenders\\_Guide.pdf](http://www.wfh.org/2/docs/Publications/Treatment_Products/Tenders_Guide.pdf) 2006.



# A national procurement system –national tender

## pros

- open, objective, and transparent
- Provides factors sufficient in quantity, meets the required standards in relation to safety, efficacy, and quality
- cost effective
- a uniform, high standard of care
- Involves of clinicians, hemophilia organizations, and regulatory authorities
- Based on prediction of national need, help national budget planning

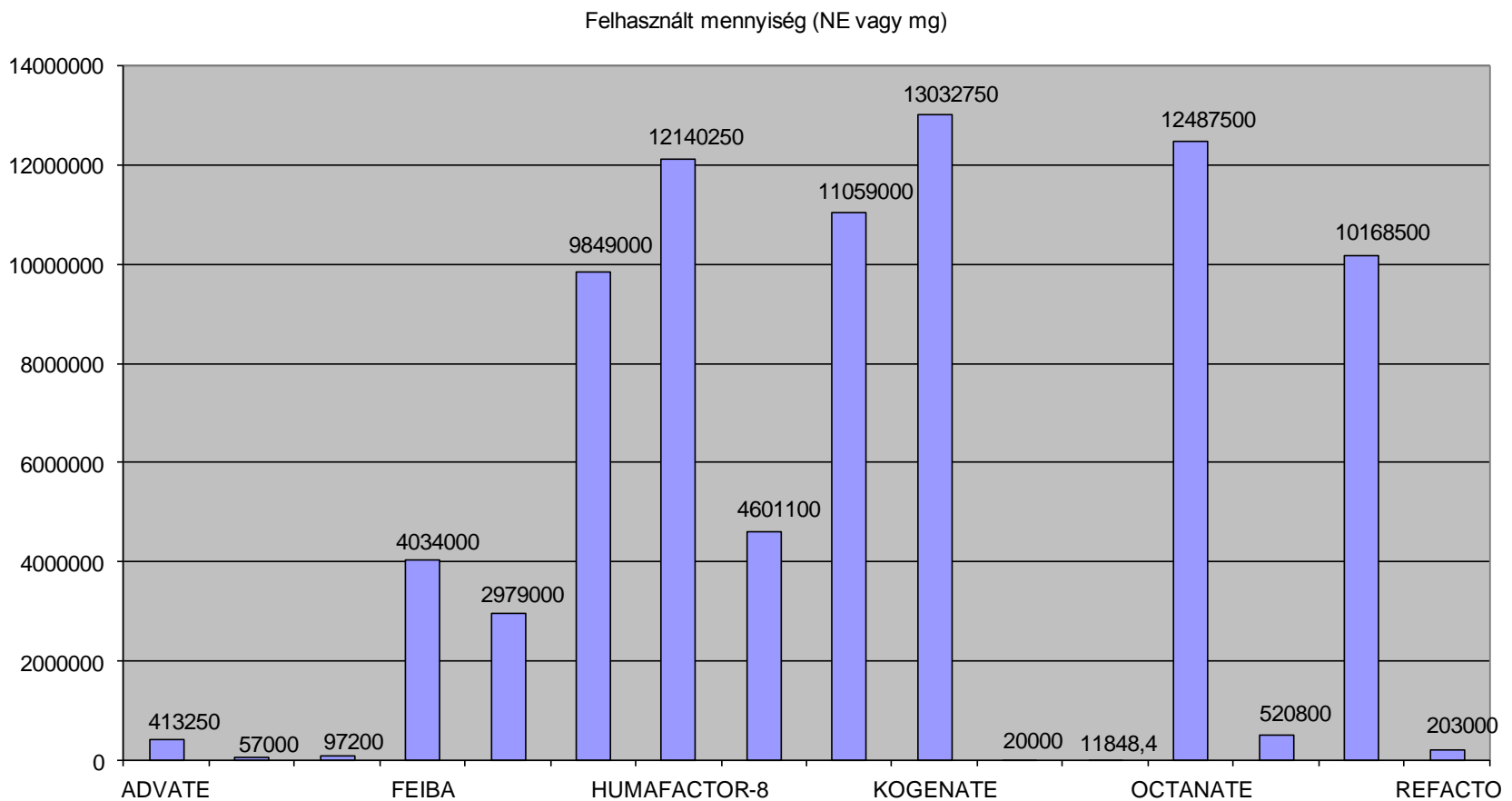


# A national procurement system –national tender con

- might limit the availability of different products
- potential to limit clinical freedom
- decreasing the choice of products

# National factor use 2010 (NE or mg)

OEP

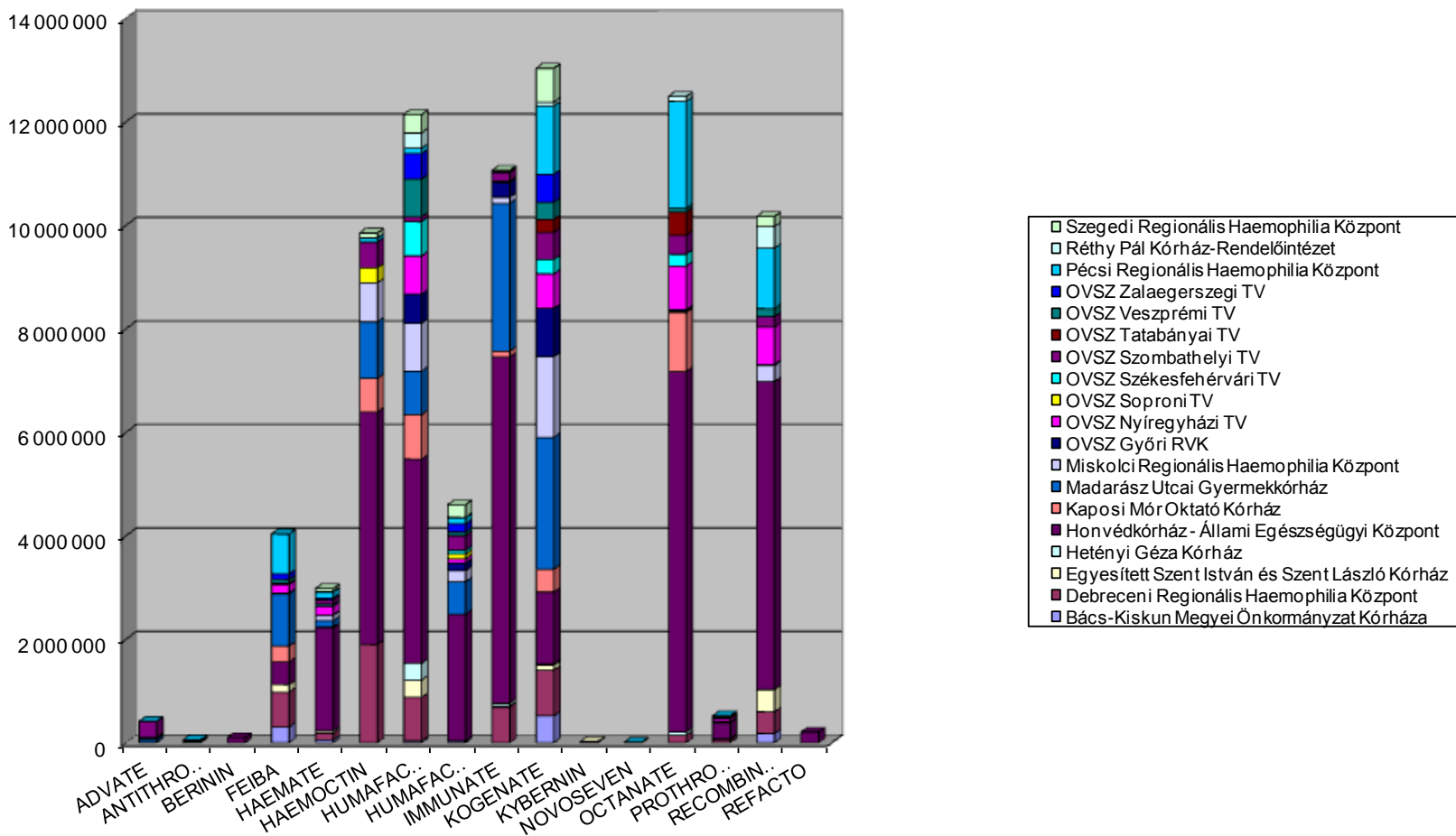


# Factor use by different brands

## 2010 NE/mg

### OEP

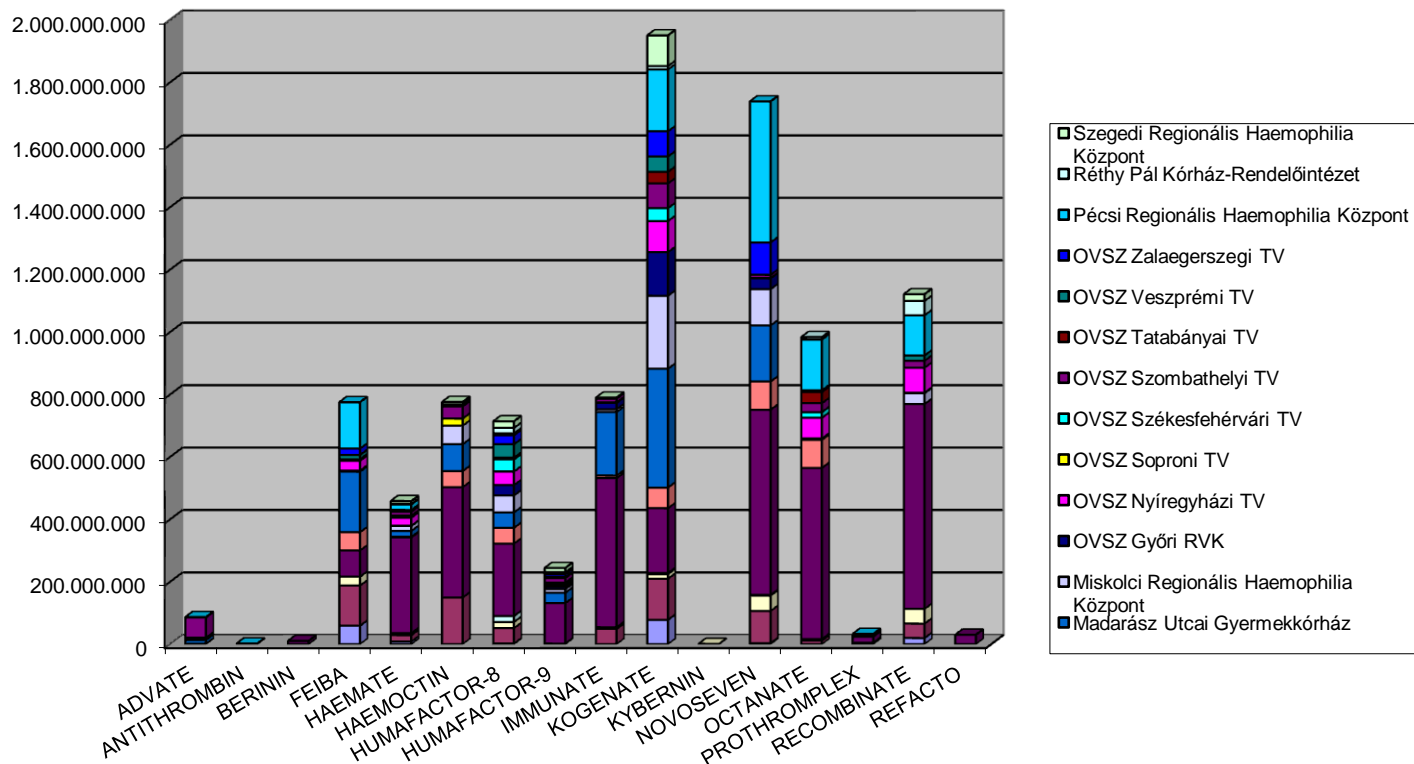
Brand felhasználás (NE és mg) 2010



# Factor use by different brads (HUF) 2010

## OEP

Brand felhasználás (Ft) 2010



- Szegedi Regionális Haemophilia Központ
- Réthy Pál Kórház-Rendelőintézet
- Pécsi Regionális Haemophilia Központ
- OVSZ Zalaegerszegi TV
- OVSZ Veszprémi TV
- OVSZ Tatabányai TV
- OVSZ Szombathelyi TV
- OVSZ Székesfehérvári TV
- OVSZ Soproni TV
- OVSZ Nyíregyházi TV
- OVSZ Győri RVK
- Miskolci Regionális Haemophilia Központ
- Madarász Utcai Gyermekkorház

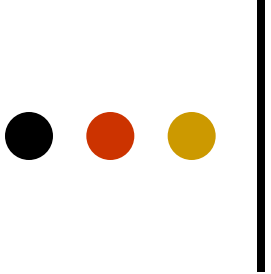






# 2011 and challenges for 2012

- Requests for regulated factor supply for patients with acquired clotting factor disease
- National budget – health care budget issues (Semmelweis and Széll Kálmán plan)
- Changes in public tender regulation
- Innovation in health care



# In summary clotting factor procurement – a government view

- Part of the evidence-based health policy making
- under national tender
- Enables patient to receive the most up-to-date, high standard choice of treatment



Thank you for your attention

