Implications of the ESMO Availability Survey for WHO's Cancer control policies

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Overview

Political context and the NCD framework

Knowledge about barriers

Access framework

•What next?



Access to NCD essential medicines on the global agenda

- UN Political Declaration on NVD 2011
- Global Coordinating Mechanism (2014):
 - working group on access to medicines and health technologies
- UN Interagency Taskforce on NCDs (2014)
- Universal Health Coverage and Post 2015 agenda



WHO's global NCD control Framework

Surveillance Mapping the epidemic of NCDs Prevention Reducing the level of exposure to risk factors

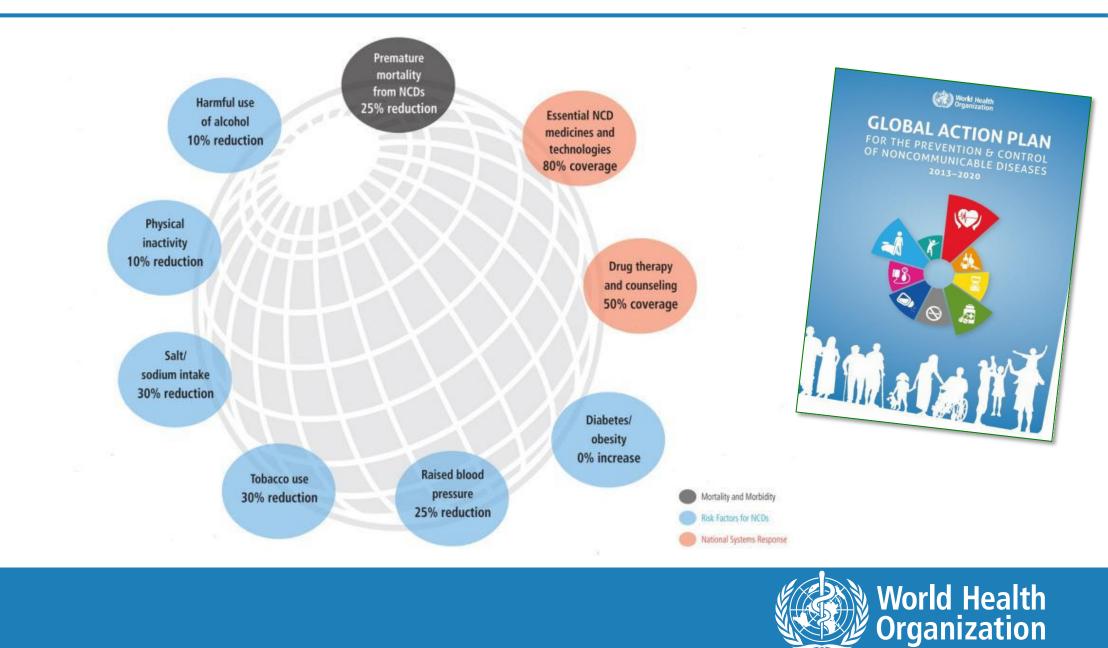


Management Strengthen health care for people with NCDs





Monitoring Framework





Global Monitoring Framework Target 9

 An 80% availability of the affordable basic technologies and essential medicines, including generics, required to treat major non communicable diseases in both public and private facilities



Determinants for access

- Availability
- Affordability (Price)
- Procurement practice
- Distribution practice
- Provision of care



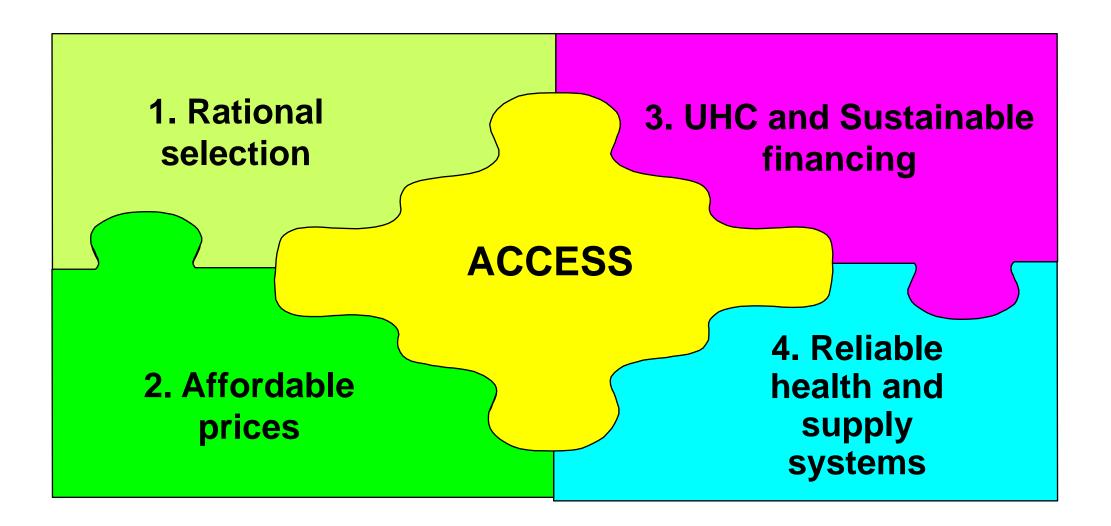
Barriers to Access: prices

Table 1 – Prices of cancer medicines in Ghana and brand premium

Name of medicine and	Price US\$		Dromium
formulation	Generic	(Brand name)	Premium
Adriamycin 50mg	3.13	712.00 (Myocet®)	227.8
Anastrazole 1 mg (28 tabs)	103.13	108.02 (Arimidex®)	1.0
Bevacizumab 100 mg	-	947.92 (Avastin®)	N/A
Bicalutamide 150 mg (28 tabs)	26.25	375.00 (Casodex®)	14.3
Bortezomib inj. 3.5 mg	-	2,005.21 (Velcade®)	N/A
Docetaxel Inj 20 mg	49.58	166.67 (Taxotere®)	3.4
Docetaxel Inj 80 mg	135.94	657.81 (Taxotere®)	4.8
Tamoxifen 20 mg	14.84	15.63 (Nolvadex®)	1.1
Trastuzumab 120's	-	4,322.92 (Herceptin®)	N/A
Vincristine Inj 1 mg	4.17	22.16 (Oncovin®)	5.3
Vinorelbine Inj 50mg/5ml	106.77	218.72 (Navelbine®)	2.0
Zoledronic acid Inj 4 mg	85.94	286.41 (Zometa®)	3.3



Access to essential medicines A Framework for action





Options to improve the situation

Rational selection

 Standard Therapeutic Guidelines including evidence-based selection of medicines (NEML based on recommendations from WHO Expert Committee on Selection and Rational Use)

Financing and Universal Health Coverage

- Increase government budget to ensure widespread access to a reduced number of NCD essential medicines
- Expand coverage/health insurance and ensure NCD essential medicines are part of the essential package covered



Options to improve the situation

Price

- Competition, promotion of generics, transparent procurement procedures, substitution, reduce duties/taxes and mark-ups, monitoring prices
- For single source products or under patent, apply WTO/TRIPS flexibilities and use available differential pricing

Reliable Supply systems

- Supply quality-assured products:
- Improve quantification of needs and forecasting using good information systems
- Reinforce private and public supply chains



Access survey > precondition for changes

• WHO:

- Fit in WHO's work on reviewing access to NCD medicines
- Basis for Global Coordination Mechanism on NCD and its working group on access to medicines .
- Governments: precondition for national priority setting in procurement policies
- NGOs: food for advocacy

