

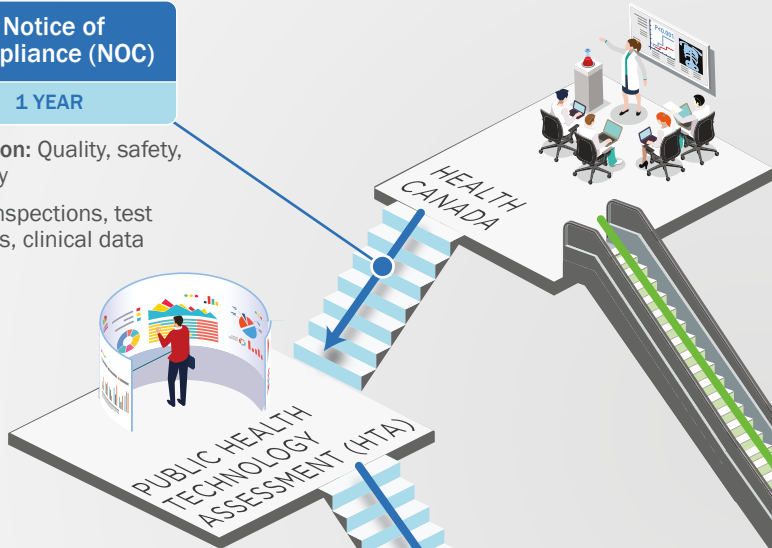
How New Medicines are Reviewed and Funded in Canada

PUBLIC ACCESS: Canadians relying on public plans (~10 million) wait on average 2 years after Health Canada approvals for access

PRIVATE ACCESS: Over two-thirds of Canadians (30 million) have faster access through private insurance plans (less than 1 year after Health Canada approvals)

Notice of Compliance (NOC)
1 YEAR

Based on: Quality, safety, efficacy
How: Inspections, test batches, clinical data



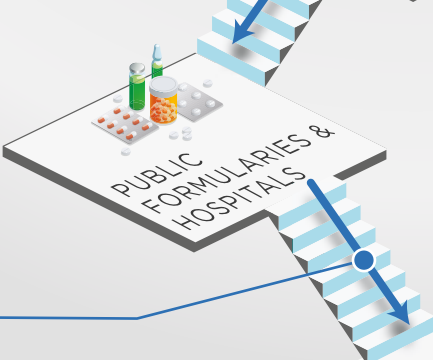
Formulary recommendation: Reimburse, do not reimburse, reimburse with conditions
6-8 MONTHS

Based on: Comparison of therapeutic alternatives
How: Expert review committee at Canada's Drug Agency (or INESSS in Quebec) considers clinical and economic analyses



Letter of Intent (LOI)
6-8 MONTHS

Based on: Negotiation between manufacturer & pan-Canadian Pharmaceutical Alliance (pCPA)
How: A jurisdiction or pCPA leads the negotiations on behalf of Canadian governments and parties sign LOI with reimbursement terms



Product listing agreement (PLA)
VARIABLE

Based on: Reimbursement terms in LOI
How: Individual agreements with public plans



The Patented Medicine Prices Review Board (PMPRB) reviews the list prices of patented medicines to determine if they are “excessive”.
As part of this review, the PMPRB compares the Canadian prices to those for the same medicine in 11 other countries.

