

GENERIC AND BIOSIMILAR PRICING POLICIES FOR CANADIAN PUBLIC DRUG PLANS

This reference document summarizes (a) provincial generic pricing policies implemented between 2010 and 2015 and (b) the pan-Canadian Pharmaceutical Alliance policies on generics and biosimilars initiated beginning in 2013.

TABLE 1: PROVINCIAL GENERIC PRICING POLICIES, GENERIC PRICES AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE BRAND-NAME PRICE, 2010 TO 2015

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|---------------------|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|
| British Columbia | October 15: 50% existing generics 42% new generics | July 4: 40% all generics | April 2: 35% all generics | April 1: 25% most generics | April 1: 20% most generics All other generic nonoral solid forms priced at 35% of the brandname list price since April 1, 2014. | |
| Alberta | April 1: 56% existing generics 45% new generics | April 1: 45% new generics | July 1: 35% new generics | May 1: 18% all generics | April 1: Lowest available price for existing generics; tiered pricing for new generics: 70% one generic 50% two generics 25% three generics 18% four or more generics | April 1: Adopts Tiered Pricing Framework |



| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | |
|--------------|--|--|---|----------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Saskatchewan | | April 1: 40% new generics May 1 and June 1: 45% existing generics April 1 and October 1: 35% generics in former Standing Offer Contract categories | April 1: 35% | | | April 1: 25% for oral solids 35% for other forms | |
| Manitoba | Generic drug pricing is subject to utilization management agreements with the manufacturers, which declare that the price of a generic is equal to that of other select provinces. | | | | | | |
| Ontario | July 1: 25%*public 50% private & out-of- pocket | April 1: 25%*public 35% private & out- of-pocket | April 1: 25%* public, private & out- of- pocket | | | May 15: Tiered pricing for generics† | |
| Quebec | Quebec requires provinces. | that generic manufact | curers provide th | e province wit | h the lowest price available in | other | |

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|----------------------------|------|--|---|---|--|----------|
| New Brunswick | | | June 1: 40% December 1: 35% | June 1: 25% for solid oral forms 35% for non-solid oral forms | | |
| Nova Scotia | | July 1: 45% | January 1: 40% July 1: 35% | | November 12: 25% solid oral form 35% for non-solid oral form | |
| Prince Edward Island | | | July 1: 35% | December 1: 25% | | |
| Newfoundland & Labrador | | | April 1: 45% October 1: 40% | April 1: 35% July 1: 25% | | |
| Yukon | | ng policy in place; howe s listed in those provin | | order from Al | berta or B.C. wholesalers and t | herefore |

^{*} Generic pricing policies apply to oral solid forms; all others are 35%.

[†] Changes to regulations applicable to generics listed on the Ontario Drug Benefit (ODB) Formulary on or after April 1, 2013.

TABLE 2: PAN-CANADIAN PHARMACEUTICAL ALLIANCE INITIATIVES

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|---|--|--|--|---|------|--|
| Generic price reductions compared to brand reference price* Tiered Pricing Framework | April 1: 6 of the most common generics are reduced to 18% of the brand reference price | April 1: 4 additional common generics are reduced to 18% of the brand reference price for a total of 10 Tier 1 (single s a Product Listi product; 75% Tier 2 (dual so | April 1: 4 April 1: 4 April 1: 4 Additional Additional April 1: 4 Additional Additional Common April 1: 4 April 1: 4 April 1: 4 Additional Common April 1: 4 April 1: 4 April 1: 4 April 1: 0ne-year Bridging period Auring which the April 2: 0a April 1: 0ne-year Bridging period Auring which the April 2: 0a April 3: 0a Apri | | | April 1: Prices of 67 of the most commonly prescribed generics are reduced by 25% - 40%, resulting in up to 90% off the price of their brand reference |
| Biosimilars | | | | April 1: Issued the First Principles for Subsequent Entry Biologics to guide negotiations | | September 2018: The pCPA's Biologics Policy Directions document was created to guide and define the process that will |

| | | | govern how |
|--|--|--|------------------|
| | | | biologic and |
| | | | biosimilar |
| | | | products will be |
| | | | negotiated and |
| | | | considered for |
| | | | reimbursement |
| | | | by Canada's |
| | | | public drug |
| | | | plans |

Note: After April 1, 2013, the general provincial generic pricing policies no longer apply to the drugs subject to the 18% pricing policy, as per the Council of the Federation.

- April 1, 2013: atorvastatin, ramipril, venlafaxine, amlodipine, omeprazole and rabeprazole.
- April 1, 2014: rosuvastatin, pantoprazole, citalopram, and simvastatin.
- April 1, 2015: clopidogrel, gabapentin, metformin, and olanzapine.
- April 1, 2016: donepezil HCl, ezetimibe, quetiapine, and zopiclone.

Generics further reduced to 15%:

• April 1, 2017: atorvastatin, amlodipine, simvastatin, pantoprazole, ramipril, clopidogrel.

Generics further reduced to 10% and additional generics reduced to 18%:

• April 1, 2018: 67 of the most commonly prescribed generics in Canada were priced at approximately 10% to 18% of the brand reference. For a full list of affected drugs, see the pCPA website: http://www.canadaspremiers.ca/pan-canadian-pharmaceutical-alliance/

^{*} Generics under the 18% rule by date of implementation: