EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

INSTRUMENT NUMBER PB 18 of 2023

*NATIONAL HEALTH ACT 1953*

*National Health (Weighted average disclosed price – April 2023 reduction day) Amendment Determination 2023*

# Authority

This legislative instrument is made pursuant to subsection 99ADB(4) of the *National Health Act 1953* (the Act), which provides that the Minister may, by legislative instrument, determine the weighted average disclosed price (WADP) of a brand of a pharmaceutical item (listed brand) in accordance with the *National Health (Pharmaceutical Benefits) Regulations 2017* (the Regulations).

Subsection 99ADB(7) of the Act further provides that a subsection 99ADB(4) determination for a listed brand may include the adjusted approved ex-manufacturer price (AAEMP) for the listed brand.

Subsection 33(3) of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901* is relied upon to vary or revoke the determination made under subsection 99ADB(4) for the medicines affected by this legislative instrument.

# Purpose

This legislative instrument amends the *National Health (Weighted average disclosed price – April 2023 reduction day) Determination 2022* (PB 132 of 2022) (the Principal Instrument) by:

* removing from Schedule 1 and inserting in Schedule 2 WADPs for brands of pharmaceutical items containing infliximab, solution for injection 120 mg in 1 mL pre-filled pen, injection; and
* revising WADPs in Schedule 2 for brands of pharmaceutical items containing infliximab, powder for I.V. infusion 100 mg, injection.

The Principal Instrument was made pursuant to subsection 99ADB(4) and paragraph 99ADH(1)(aa) of the Act for brands of pharmaceutical items with a data collection period ending 30 September 2022 (2023 April cycle).

# Amendments

Revision of WADP determinations for brands of pharmaceutical items

Amendments to the Principal Instrument are being made following consideration of matters raised by Responsible Persons. These Amendments concern the determinations made in the Principal Instrument for brands of pharmaceutical items containing infliximab, which will no longer take a price disclosure reduction on 1 April 2023.

A review of determinations in response to matters raised by Responsible Persons revealed that a Responsible Person for a brand of infliximab had submitted incorrect data. Corrected data was resubmitted. New calculations for the WADPs set out in this amending determination were completed in accordance with the Act and Regulations, moving this drug from Schedule 1 to Schedule 2, and also updating the WADPs of brands of infliximab already contained in Schedule 2.

Insertion of WADP determinations for new brands of new pharmaceutical items

WADPs need to be determined for brands of new pharmaceutical items listing on the F2 formulary between 1 October 2022 and 30 March 2023 and where the drug is currently subject to price disclosure requirements.

There are no new pharmaceutical items that are included in this legislative instrument, as there have been no new pharmaceutical items listing on the PBS between the publication of the Principal Determination and this Amendment Determination.

# Consultation

This instrument affects Responsible Persons for all brands of the drug and manner of administration infliximab, injection.

A review of all determinations made in the Principal Instrument was conducted in accordance with the Price Disclosure Dispute Resolution Administrative Process, which provided Responsible Persons the opportunity to identify to the Department of Health and Aged Care any perceived issues with WADP determinations in the Principal Instrument. The Department conducted investigations to ensure the reductions were calculated correctly and that the reductions do not increase the risk of shortages in supply or unmet patient need. The reduction for one pharmaceutical item will change.

No additional consultation with experts was undertaken, as consultation with affected Responsible Persons drew on the knowledge of persons with relevant expertise.

This instrument commences on the day after registration. This instrument is a legislative instrument for the purposes of the *Legislation Act 2003.*

# Statement of Compatibility with Human Rights

*Prepared in accordance with Part 3 of the Human Rights (Parliamentary Scrutiny) Act 2011*

***National Health (Weighted average disclosed price – April 2023 reduction day) Amendment Determination 2023***

This Legislative Instrument is compatible with the human rights and freedoms recognised or declared in the international instruments listed in section 3 of the *Human Rights (Parliamentary Scrutiny) Act 2011*.

# Overview of the Legislative Instrument

This instrument amends the *National Health (Weighted average disclosed price – April 2023 reduction day) Determination 2022* (the Principal Instrument) to a) remove brands of pharmaceutical items which will no longer have a price reduction on reduction day from Schedule 1 and insert them in Schedule 2, and b) update WADPs for brands of pharmaceutical items in Schedule 2.

Part VII of the Act is the legislative basis for the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) by which the Commonwealth provides reliable, timely, and affordable access to a wide range of medicines for all Australians.

Price disclosure provides for the ‘approved ex-manufacturer price’ of a ‘brand of a pharmaceutical item’ to be reduced on a reduction day in certain specified circumstances. The reduction is based on sales revenue, incentives and volume data collected from responsible persons (drug companies) and occurs in accordance with the Act and the *National Health (Pharmaceutical Benefits) Regulations 2017*.

The amendments are made to provide for correct and effective reductions in prices for pharmaceutical benefits on 1 April 2023 under the statutory provisions for price disclosure.

# Human rights implications

This Determination engages Article 12 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights by assisting with the progressive realisation by all appropriate means of the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health.

The PBS is a benefit scheme that assists providing subsidised access to medicines for people. This is a positive and supportive step towards attaining the highest standard of health for all Australians. The price disclosure program progressively reduces the price of some PBS medicines, which are subject to competition, ensuring better value for money from these medicines. These reductions may also result in patients accessing these medicines at lower prices.

# Conclusion

This Determination is compatible with human rights because it advances the protection of human rights.

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