

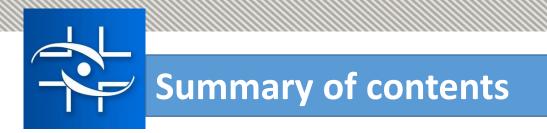
The Brazilian Health System

4th Brazil-Japan Seminar of Regulations on Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices

Tokyo, Japan

December 3rd, 2018





- The Brazilian Health Regulatory Agency
- Description of the Brazilian health system
- Health Technologies Assessment



The Brazilian Health Regulatory Agency

Characteristics and regulatory strategy

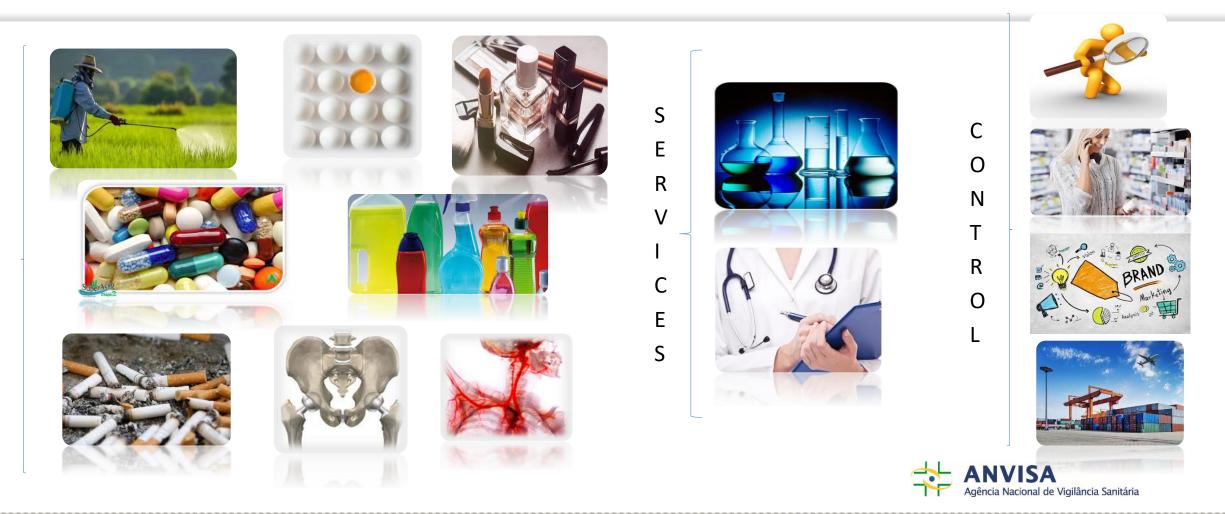


- Governmental regulatory agency characterized by its administrative independence, financial autonomy and stability of the Directors
- Ruled by a Board of Directors composed of five Directors designated by the Brazilian President of the Republic for a 3-year mandate, which can be extended for more 3 years
- Bound to the Ministry of Health, with witch ANVISA has a periodic management contract signed
- Science-based technical decisions, predictability and transparency of the regulatory process as Anvisa's values

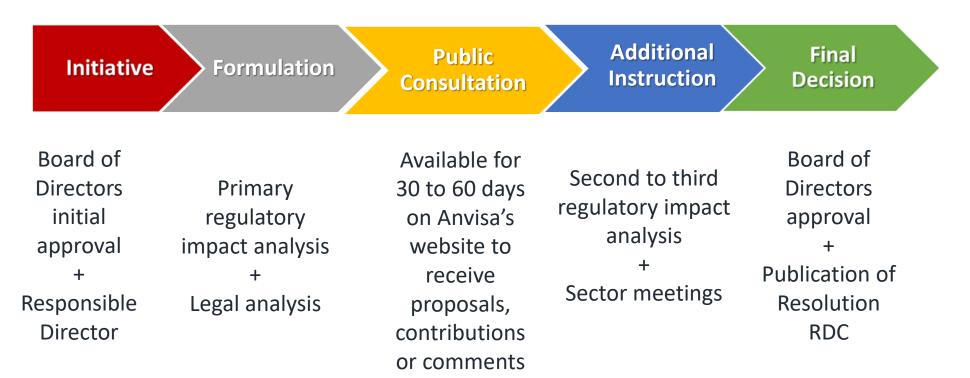




Regulation, Marketing Authorization, Monitoring and Inspecting, Coordination, Research and Education



Regulatory Strategies Strict regulatory process

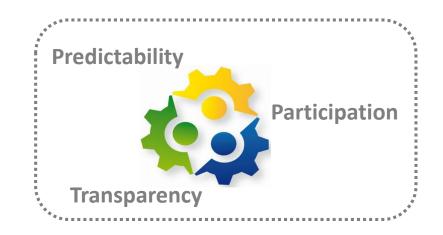




Regulatory agenda

Aligned with Anvisa's Strategic Plan, the Regulatory Agenda defines priority issues for technical regulation for fouryear periods.

Active participation of stakeholders in the prioritysetting process





Regulatory Strategies Closer relashionship with the private sector

International Dialogues

Understand and act on concerns related to foreign regulation and international standards

Cooperation with APEX Brasil

Enhance and disseminate Anvisa's regulatory image and the quality of national products to improve access to strategic international markets





Regulatory Strategies

Harmonization and Regulatory Convergence

International partnerships for harmonization and convergence of initiatives to develop common technical standards and guidelines.

ICCR

International Cooperation on Cosmetics Regulation

Abbreviations.com



Agência Nacional de Vigilância Sanitária



37 bilateral Agreements with different countries/organizations

Mercosur countries

PAHO Regional Reference Authorities

(Argentina, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Mexico, United States) Australia United States of America Canada Denmark Sweden United Kingdom Portugal Russia Iran

WHO (vaccines, medical devices, medical products)

EDQM

(European Directorate for the Quality of Medicines)

France Germany Japan Ireland Italy

Ukraine

China Israel

India



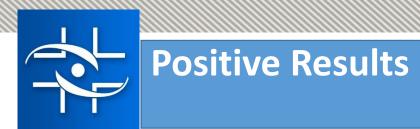
Regulatory Strategies Cooperation Projects

- 1. Argentina
- 2. Paraguay
- 3. Uruguay
- 4. Peru
- 5. Dominican Republic
- 6. Equator
- 7. El Salvador
- 8. Venezuela
- 9. Burkina Faso
- 10. Cape Verde
- 11. Colombia
- 12. Mozambique
- 13. FARMED

Training Areas:

- Pharmacopoeia
- Pharmacovigilance
- Pharmacoeconomic
- Intellectual Property
- Laboratories
- Food
- Ports, Airports and Boarders
- Pharmaceutical Equivalence
- Inspection
- Toxicology
- Actions against Counterfeit Medical Products
- Drug Products





Better alignment with Regulatory Authorities worldwide

Recognition as a Regional Reference Agency

Unilateral recognition of Anvisa's decisions by some countries

✤Others...



Description of the Brazilian Health System









- Facts about Brazil

Capital Brasília Territory 8,514,876 Km² Idiom Portuguese Population/ 2013 200 (mi) Federal Republic with 27 states

 5,560 cities
 GDP/ 2012
 US\$ 2,25 (tri)

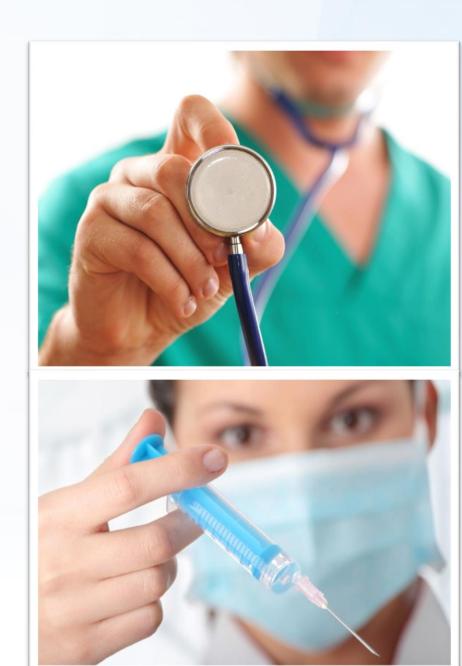
 Life Expectancy at Birth - 2012
 73.6 years

GPD on health – 2013 **10,2**% (43% Public and 57% Private) Child Mortality Rate – 2011 **17.7**

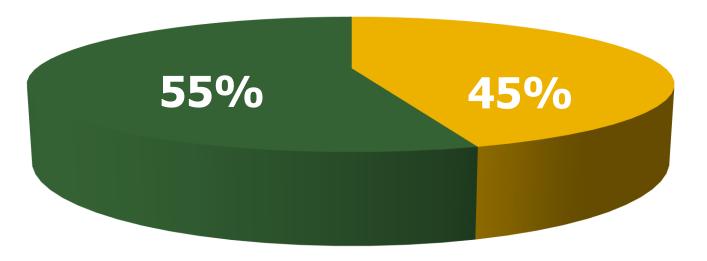
MORE THAN 70% OF THE POPULATION USES THE PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM

- ✓ 71.1% of the Brazilian population* seeks SUS for health care (PNS 2013)
- About 150 million people rely exclusively on SUS
- ✓ 47.9 million people have health care plans (ANS - DEC/2016)
- 22 million have dental plans only (ANS DEC/2016)

*Brazil had 200.4 million inhabitants in 2013 (Source: IBGE)



THE HEALTH SECTOR REPRESENTS 8% OF THE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

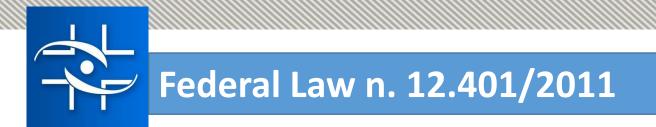


In 2013, public spending accounted for **45%** of health financing. The private sector accounted for **55%**.

Private spending % GDP

Public spending % GDP

Source: 2010 to 2013 - IBGE / 2014 and 2015 - SIOPS



Creation of CONITEC

Nacional Commission for Incorporation of Technologies in SUS

Rules for the incorporation:

- Evidence-based (safety and efficacy)
- Economic assessed (cost-effectiveness)
- Price
- Available at SUS

180 days to 270

180 days





January 2012 – October 2018

- Meetings: 75
- Total Requests: 718
 - External 316
 - Internal (MoH) 402





January 2012 – October 2018

- Public consultations **322**
- Contributions 104.455

231

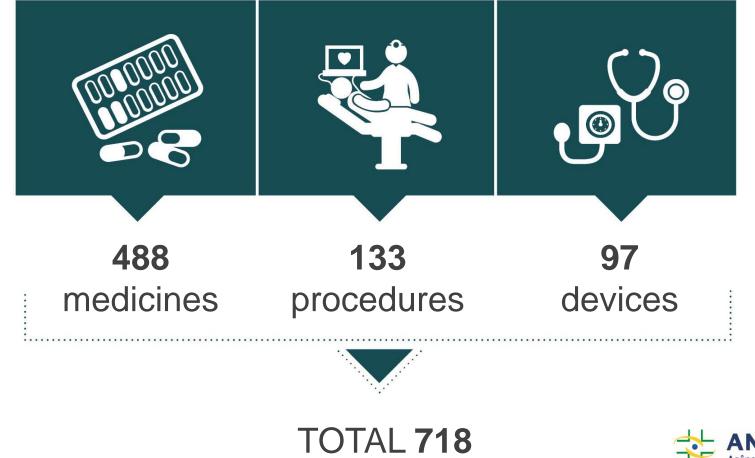
113

44

- Incorporated Technologies
- Non-incorporated
- Excluded technologies











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