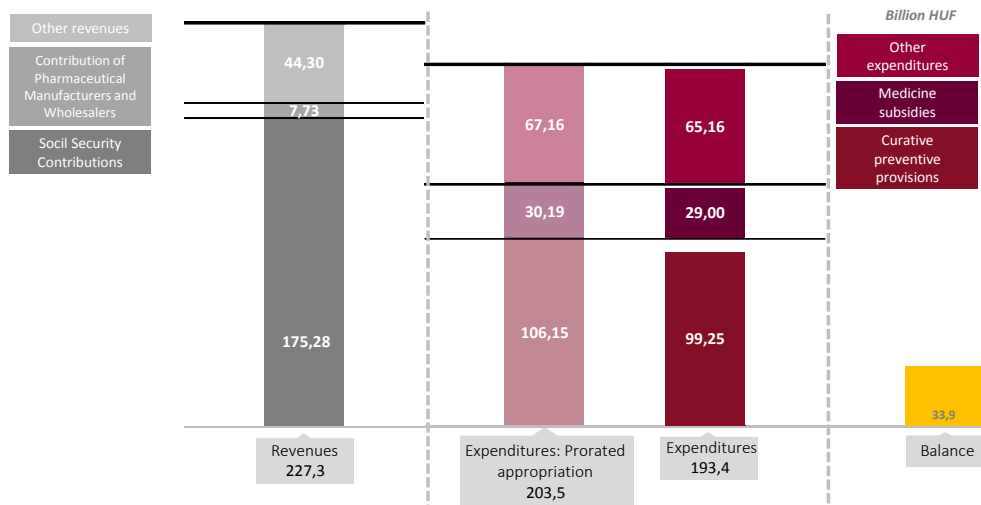


News, current issues

- News** Hungary in a devastating place in the European ranking of healthcare systems >>
- News** Programme for a more competitive Hungary >>
- News** Competitiveness Programme in 330 proposals >>

Macro approach to financing healthcare and medicinal products

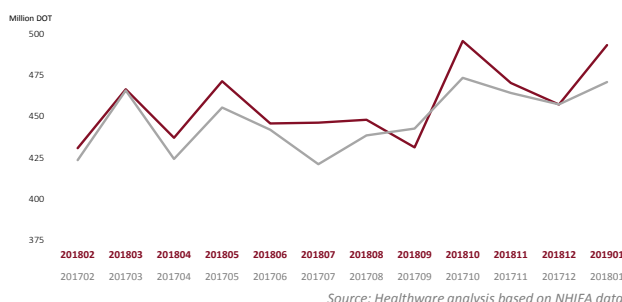
Balance of the Health Insurance Fund, January 2019



Source: Healthware analysis based on NHIFA data

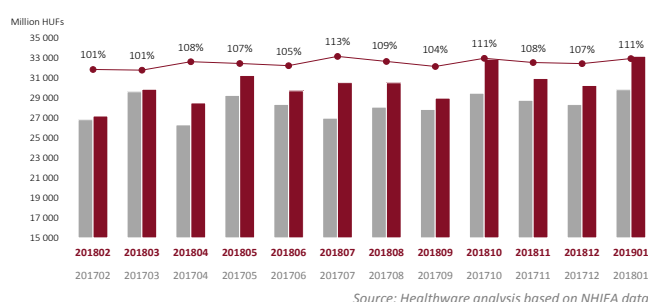
Dynamics of the sales/circulation of prescription-only-medicine

Pharmacy DOT turnover



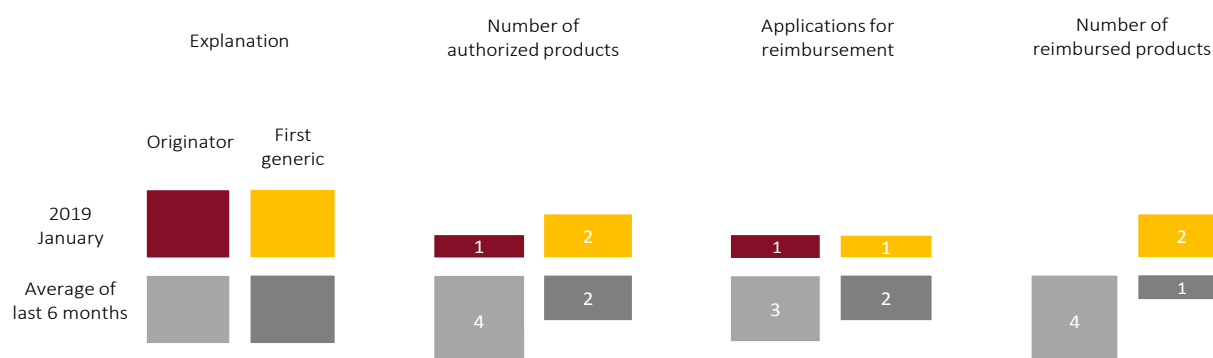
Source: Healthware analysis based on NHIFA data

Pharmacy reimbursement turnover



Source: Healthware analysis based on NHIFA data

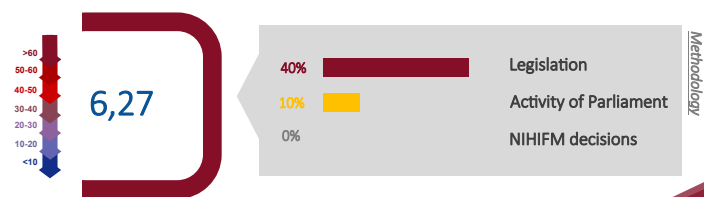
Changes to subsidized medicinal product categories, January 2019



Source: Healthware analysis based on NHIFA data

Decision-making index, January 2019

NEW!



Read more about our new methodology in our current case study.

Product

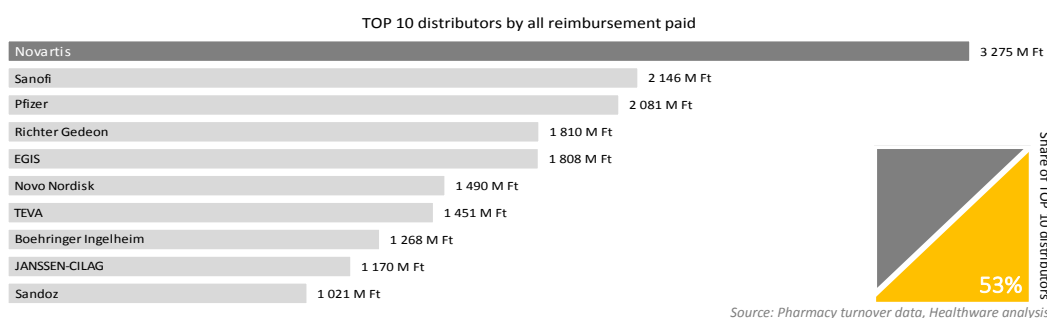
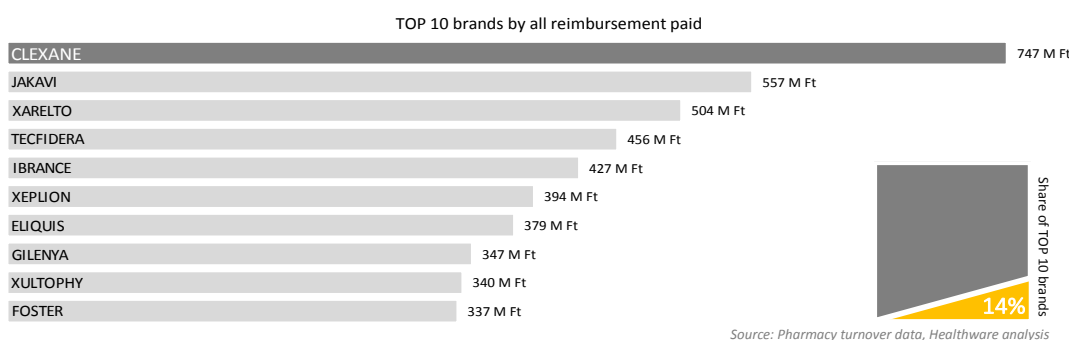
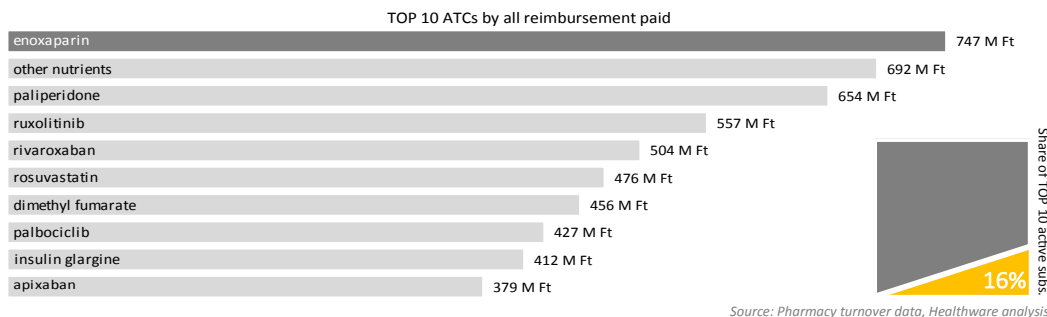
Market forecast

Healthware efficiently simulates market situations by developing and improving complex econometric models using econometric statistical estimators. Based on these models Healthware forecasts turnovers and can provide various scenario analyses.

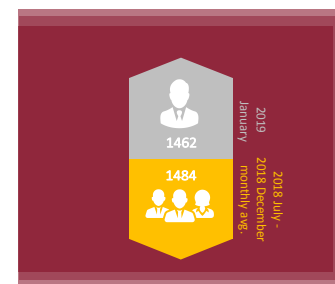
For further information, please visit our website or contact our colleagues: [link](#)

Market data

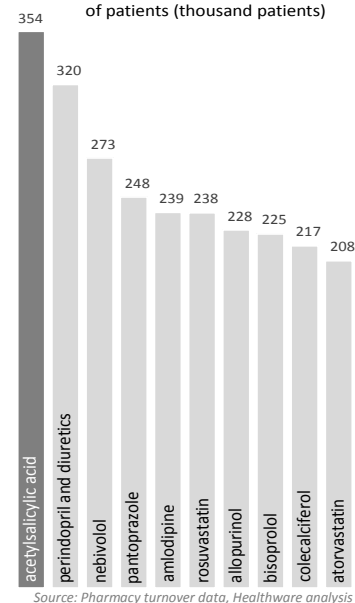
Toplists of reimbursement and number of patients, January 2019



Average number of medical sales reps



TOP 10 active substances by number of patients (thousand patients)



Renewed HDMI index — case study

In 2014 we made our first attempt to evaluate the work (and its intensity) of policy makers and other actors quantitatively, who play a relevant role in the development of the Hungarian healthcare system. To do that, Healthware created an index, the Health Decision Making Index (HDMI). Since March 2017 we calculated and published the actual value of HDMI monthly in our newsletter, based on the activity of the examined healthcare regulating organizations.

After several years of experience we decided to rethink the methodology we applied hitherto, in order to have an indicator giving a more precise picture of the Hungarian health policy agenda and serving more information about the intensity of the processes on this field.

In our current case study, first we describe our original method and the lines, along which the reform of the HDMI index was carried out. After that we examine the new index in 2017-2018, and the main factors influencing it.

The original methodology

The HDMI index examines the work of 7 different organizations (with significant role in health regulation). Their activities (the examined factors) contain specific decisions (like NEAK inclusions, parliamentary decisions, regulations and laws, different ministerial orders, brand inclusions of OGYEI, GVH decisions, Constitutional Court decisions), but also contain events which play a role in the preparation of decision-making processes (parliamentary comments, written questions, draft laws, etc). The significance of these factors is that they show the extent to which they address these topics. The HDMI was a weighted indicator (on the basis of drug industry's aspects) of the total number of events in the examined month. However, based on the experience of the last few years we decided to make a few modification in the methodology of the index.

Developing the methodology

To obtain a true and fair view of the Hungarian health decision-making agenda through this index, it is necessary to find and use the factors, which covers the truly relevant processes in the industry/policy life. On this basis, we revisited the factors included in this indicator and made one addition.

Based on the recent period we see, that many of the recommendation packages, proposals, reports and other documents related to the healthcare system comes from institutions or task groups outside the scope of our examination. Accordingly, we made an additional category to gather all the institutions publishing relevant and – from a decision-making aspect – highly significant proposals, reports. In the last two years the following events fell into this category; the recommendation package of the Central Bank (180 proposals) and the audits of the State Audit Office regarding health regulating organizations (audit of the National Healthcare Services Center) or to subsystems (audit of the emergency care).

We also found that it is important to recalibrate our weighting for the overall picture, resulting a more precise mapping of the Hungarian decision-making practice. The two most important modifications are the following:

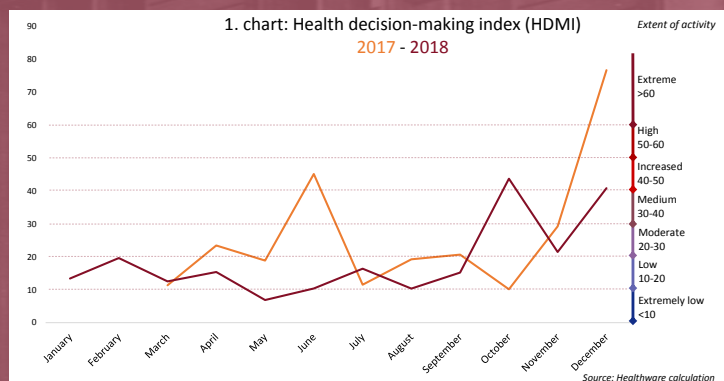
- We reduced the weight of parliamentary comments and written questions, since the quantity of them is usually outstanding, but their true significance is low from the perspective of the whole system
- We increased the weight of NEAK inclusions.

The most striking consequence of the HDMI methodology's development is that we did not normalize the value range of the new index, so according to the new methodology the indicator falls into the range from 0 to infinity.

To help the interpretation of the index, instead of normalizing it to a new scale, we assigned intensity levels to its certain ranges (shown on the 1. chart).

Evaluation according to the new methodology

Examining the new HDMI index for 2017 and 2018, we can not observe any identical temporal trends regarding these two years. The indicator remains in the range 'Low' and 'Moderate' for most of the year, mostly the high legislation activity stands behind the spikes. That is what we see in June 2017 and in the end of 2017 or 2018, when numerous law or ministerial order as well as government regulations were introduced. The 'Increased' activity of decision-making in 2018 was due to the NEAK inclusions and the legal amendments resulting from them. 7 active substance got reimbursed in pharmacy and 14 got into itemized accounting. There was no public procurement for these INN's so far. Besides the new reimbursement decisions, 4-4 new indication points were created and there were 9/5 relevant modifications (change of the text, circle of designated institutions or those INN's that can be given within an indication) in the existing indication points for itemized accounting/special purchased products.



In summary, we can conclude that the renewed HDMI index is able to give a more precise picture about the events of the health decision-making field, since values of the months with more relevant changes and decisions are higher than those of the other months, when less significant decisions were made, or when the activity of a certain issue rather meant that the topic still remained on the agenda. So from now on (referring to the publication of January 2019), our Readers will find the renewed HDMI indicator in our monthly newsletter, but we will not change the numbers - which had already been published – retroactively.