# **How Drugs Get Covered** in Canada

### WHO'S INVOVLED?

#### Health Canada

A federal agency that reviews new drugs to check for check for safety, efficacy, and quality.

#### **pCPA**

The pan-Canadian Pharmaceutical Alliance negotiates prices on behalf of all of Canada's provincial, territorial, and federal drug plans.iv

#### CDA & L'INESSS

Canada's Drug Agency performs health technology assessments for all provinces and territories except Quebec."

L' Institut national d'excellence en santé et en services sociaux is a Quebec-based agency who performs health technology assessments for Quebec only.

# **Drug Plan Owners**

Decide whether to cover a medicine. V

- Public drug plans are run by the federal, provincial, or territorial governments
- Private drug plans are usually offered through workplaces or personal insurance

Each plan has its own list (formulary) of approved medicines.

### MILESTONES ON THE PATH TO PUBLIC COVERAGE

The process of getting a drug publicly funded in Canada is complex and lengthy.vi straightforward, or fully transparent.

# **New Drug Submission**

Before a medicine can be sold in Canada, manufacturers must submit a new drug submission to Health Canada, even when medicines are already available for sale in other parts of the world.

Approved For Sale in Canada

A medicine can only be sold in Canada once Health Canada has reviewed it and found it to be safe, effective, and good quality.

for sale in Canada. Once approved, the medicine can be marketed, but that doesn't mean it will be covered by drug plans.vii

Health Canada is the only organization authorized to approve a drug

# After Health Canada approves a drug, each province and territory

Drug Reimbursement Review

decides whether their public drug plan will help cover the cost. This decision often involves a drug reimbursement review, which looks

at how well the drugs work, how much it costs, and how it compares to existing treatments. This review is also called a Health Technology Assessment (HTA).ix HTAs help guide price negotiations and inform whether a drug should

used because it plays an important role in access to public funding. In Canada, HTAs are conducted by: • Canada's Drug Agency (CDA): For most provinces and territories

be covered by public drug plans. The review is optional, but it's often

• Institut national d'excellence en santé et en services sociaux

- (INESSS): For Quebec
- Only drug manufacturers or public drug plans can request an HTA. This can be done either before or after the medicine is approved for

sale.x **Price Negotiation** 

## Before a medicine is listed on a drug formulary, the drug plan owner

can negotiate the cost with the manufacturer.xi Since 2016, the pan-Canadian Pharmaceutical Alliance (pCPA) has

territorial, and federal drug plans.xii Drug Listed on Public Formularies

negotiated drug prices on behalf of all of Canada's provincial,

After price negotiations have finished, public drug plans may choose to list the medicine on their formulary.

Even though the pCPA negotiates on behalf of all public plans in Canada, each province and territory makes its own decision about

whether to cover the drug. This means a medicine is **not** automatically added to public formularies after negotiations, and coverage often varies across the country.xiii

- REFERENCES
- <sup>i</sup> How Drugs are Reviewed in Canada "CDA's Reimbursement Review
  - iv About pCPA <sup>v</sup> Prescription drug insurance coverage

iii About INESSS

- vi Access and Time to Patient: Prescription Drugs in Canada—January 2024 vii What are the steps in the review process for a drug?
- viii An overview of the Drug Reimbursement Reviews
- <sup>ix</sup> Health Technology Review
- <sup>x</sup> New Target Zero Initiative Aims to Help Improve Access to New Drugs
- <sup>xi</sup> Payers' experiences with confidential pharmaceutical price discounts: A survey of public and statutory health systems in North America, Europe, and Australasia
- xii About pCPA
- xiii Access and Time to Patient Prescription Drugs in Canada