



ADVOCACY WORKING GROUP
MARKET STUDIES PROJECT

MARKET STUDIES INFORMATION STORE

SECTOR:

PHARMACEUTICALS

UPDATED: DECEMBER 2015

Information Store

Pharmaceuticals

Jurisdiction:	Brazil	Range of Possible Outcomes									
Market:	Retail sector in pharmaceutical sector										
End Date:	Ongoing	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found									
Duration:	Ongoing										
Source of idea for study:	Own initiative										
Outcome (tick relevant columns):			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	The study gathers information about the pharmaceutical sector, focusing especially on the competitive pressures of the retail market.										
Link to report:	Not available yet.										

Jurisdiction:	Spain	Range of Possible Outcomes									
Market:	Retail Distribution of Medicines										
End Date:	October, 2015	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found									
Duration:	1 year										
Source of idea for study:	Own initiative, competition concerns in the market.										
Outcome (tick relevant columns):			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The current regulation imposes restrictions on access, property and the activity of retail distribution of medicines. These restrictions might have a negative impact on competition, harm consumers and raise the cost of supplying the public health sector. The market access model adopted in most of the Autonomous Communities could be limiting the opening of pharmacies and impeding effective competition. 										
Link to report:	http://cnmc.es/Portals/0/Ficheros/Promocion/Informes_y_Estudios_Sectoriales/2015/20151021_%20E_CNMC_003_15_Farmacia_FINAL.pdf										

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	Poland	Range of Possible Outcomes										
Market:	Drugs sales											
End Date:	February 2015	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Duration:	22/05/2014-26/02/2015											
Source of idea for study:	In-house work											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	General analysis of the market of drug sales by pharmacies – legal framework, concentration, state of competition.											
Link to report:	https://uokik.gov.pl/download.php?plik=16470											

Jurisdiction:	US - FTC	Range of Possible Outcomes										
Market:	Biologic medicines and follow-on biologics											
End Date:	February 2014	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Duration:	1 day workshop											
Source of idea for study:	Previous FTC work regarding follow-on biologics											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	Follow-On Biologics Workshop: Impact of Recent Legislative and Regulatory Naming Proposals on Competition. The FTC held a workshop to explore competition issues involving biologic medicines and follow-on biologics. The workshop focused on selected issues including: the potential impact of state regulations affecting competition; how regulations, if necessary, might be structured to facilitate competition while still protecting patient health and safety; how naming may affect competition; and the experience of other countries with follow-on biologic competition. The FTC previously held a roundtable on follow-on biologics (November 2008) and issued a report (June 2009).											
Link to report:	Workshop transcript, video, an agenda, and additional event-related materials are available at: https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/events-calendar/2014/02/follow-biologics-workshop-impact-recent-legislative-regulatory											

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	France	Range of Possible Outcomes											
Market:	Distribution of medicinal products for human use in private practices.												
End Date:	December 2013	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Competition Enforcement</td> <td>Consumer Enforcement</td> <td>Consumer Education</td> <td>Business Education</td> <td>Voluntary Business Compliance</td> <td>Voluntary Business Action</td> <td>Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law</td> <td>Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure</td> <td>Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy</td> <td>Referral to Third Parties</td> <td>No Problems Found</td> </tr> </table>	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement		Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found		
Duration:	11 months												
Source of idea for study:	Internal												
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	<p>The survey underlined that competition linked to the launch of generic products leads to cost savings for the State health insurance fund which, in a difficult budgetary context, releases resources to fund the most innovative medicinal products at a fair value.</p> <p>In this context, while pharmaceutical companies may legitimately defend their intellectual property rights, they must refrain from abusing this right if it leads to preventing generic entry. The Autorité thus suggests guidelines to be followed by pharmaceutical companies – notably regarding the risks of denigration practices against generics. The Autorité also supports the strengthening of the intermediaries, through the controlled growth of parallel imports and the clearing of the regulatory hurdles affecting wholesale distributors and purchasing groups networks.</p> <p>Finally, in view of the relatively low level of intensity of competition between pharmacists, the report suggests to allow the selling of non-prescription medicines and certain other products (e.g. pregnancy tests and contact lens solutions) in para-pharmacies (shops selling only over-the-counter drugs and personal hygiene products) or supermarkets.</p>												
Link to report:	<p>Press release in English: http://www.autoritedelaconurrence.fr/user/standard.php?id_rub=483&id_article=2366</p> <p>Full opinion in French: http://www.autoritedelaconurrence.fr/pdf/avis/13a24.pdf</p>												

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Jurisdiction:	Italy											
Market:	Parallel import of drugs	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	September 2013											
Duration:	10 months											
Source of idea for study:	An inquiry from a pharmaceutical company regarding the calculation of price base for compensated medicine and medical aid tools and its compliance with Competition law; research by State Medicines Control Agency on access to medicines to Lithuanian population	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	To evaluate the situation within the pharmaceutical market in Lithuania, to ascertain major reasons for small sales volume of parallel-imported drugs within the Lithuanian pharmaceutical market and suggest the ways to encourage competition within this market.											
Link to report:	http://kt.gov.lt/naujienos/doc/lvi.pdf (In Lithuanian) http://www.kt.gov.lt/en/index.php?show=news_view&pr_id=1308 (press-release in English)											

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Jurisdiction:	Turkey											
Market:	Medicine	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	March 2013	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Duration:	4 Years											
Source of idea for study:	Complaints, similar inquiries conducted by other agencies											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	The study was conducted in order to understand the structure of the pharmaceuticals sector and define the competitive conditions at all layers of this sector.											
Link to report:	Full Report (In Turkish): http://www.rekabet.gov.tr/File/?path=ROOT%2f1%2fDocuments%2fSekt%C3%B6r+Raporu%2filacrapor.pdf											

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	US - FTC											
Market:	Pet medications	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	October 2012 (workshop) May 2015 (report)	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Duration:	Appx. 2.5 years											
Source of idea for study:	FTC experience											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	<p>Pet Medications Workshop and Report. The FTC hosted a workshop to examine the ways pet medications are distributed to consumers, and how these practices affect consumer choice and price competition. The workshop brought together consumers, veterinarians, business representatives, economists, lawyers, academics, and other interested parties to consider how current industry distribution and other business practices affect consumer choice and price competition for pet medications; the ability of consumers to obtain written, portable prescriptions that they can fill wherever they choose; and the ability of consumers to verify the safety and efficacy of pet medications that they purchase. The FTC's report on the pet medications industry noted fast growth and a changing landscape of suppliers – with veterinarians seeing increased competition from non-traditional sellers, and consumers finding more ways to buy medications for their pets. The report, "Competition in the Pet Medications Industry," made recommendations to promote greater competition in the pet medications market.</p>											
Link to report:	<p>2012 Workshop: http://www.ftc.gov/opp/workshops/petmeds/index.shtml 2015 Report: https://www.ftc.gov/system/files/documents/reports/competition-pet-medications-industry-prescription-portability-distribution-practices/150526-pet-meds-report.pdf</p>											

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	Finland	Range of Possible Outcomes										
Market:	Pharmaceutical Product Market											
End Date:	August 2012	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found										
Duration:	Approx. 1 year											
Source of idea for study:	Own initiative (as part of the Government's programme to promote healthy competition)											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	To study the provision of pharmaceutical products. The study focuses on the regulation on the Finnish pharmacy system and the pricing of pharmaceuticals. The study discusses, for example, the regulations on the establishment of pharmacies, the number of pharmacies and the company form as well as determining the price of a pharmaceutical product.											
Link to report:	From the provision of pharmaceutical products to pharmaceutical markets - Value chain and regulation (in Finnish)											

Jurisdiction:	Croatia	Range of Possible Outcomes										
Market:	Pharmaceutical services in Croatia											
End Date:	16 December 2011	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found										
Duration:	2 years											
Source of idea for study:	Own initiative.											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	To establish possible barriers to enter the market											
Link to report:												

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	US - FTC										
Market:	Authorized Generics	Range of Possible Outcomes									
End Date:	August 2011	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Duration:	Started in 2006										
Source of idea for study:	Congress										
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	The study was conducted to examine the short-term and long-term effects of "authorized generics" on competition in the prescription drug marketplace.										
Link to report:	https://www.ftc.gov/policy/public-comments/initiative-223										

Jurisdiction:	Poland										
Market:	Paid vaccines for children and infants	Range of Possible Outcomes									
End Date:	February 2011	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Duration:	31/03/2010-17/02/2011										
Source of idea for study:	In-house work										
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	General analysis of the market – its structure, concentration, competition.										
Link to report:											

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Jurisdiction:	US - FTC											
Market:	Authorized Generics	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	January 2010	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Duration:	3 months											
Source of idea for study:	Bureau of Competition, previous enforcement actions											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	Branded and generic drug companies are required to file patent settlement agreements with the FTC. FTC staff identified agreements in which restrictions on generic entry were combined with compensation from the brand to the generic to see if generic entry was delayed longer than agreements without payments. The report found pay-for-delay patent litigation settlements costs consumers approximately \$3.5 billion per year.											
Link to report:	https://www.ftc.gov/reports/pay-delay-how-drug-company-pay-offs-cost-consumers-billions-federal-trade-commission-staff											

Jurisdiction:	Russia											
Market:	Pharmacy stores in Moscow city	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	September 2009	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Duration:	6 months											
Source of idea for study:	Complaints by consumers and consumer associations, media											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	Excessive prices for basic pharmaceuticals, price discrimination, low quality of pharmaceuticals.											
Link to report:												

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Jurisdiction:	Korea											
Market:	Pharmaceuticals	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	September 2009	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Duration:	2 years											
Source of idea for study:	Media, National Assembly, Consumer complaints, and own initiative											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	By analyzing the market structure, nature of competition, institutions regarding the relevant industry, the KFTC tried to find out anti-competitive factors and implications on competition law area to use as fundamentals for establishing desirable competitive market structure in the future.											
Link to report:												

Jurisdiction:	US - FTC												
Market:	Biologics	Range of Possible Outcomes											
End Date:	June 2009 Report	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Duration:	9 months												
Source of idea for study:	Bureau of Competition: Previous work on branded and generic pharmaceuticals.												
Outcome (tick relevant columns):			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	<p>The report examined whether the price of biologic drugs – products manufactured using living tissues and microorganisms – could be reduced by competition from so-called “follow-on biologics” (FOBs).</p> <p>A related roundtables focus on two distinct areas in which competition and consumer protection policies are implicated: (1) competition among health care providers based on quality information; and (2) competition provided by developing an abbreviated regulatory approval pathway for follow-on biologic drugs.</p>												
Link to report:	https://www.ftc.gov/reports/emerging-health-care-issues-follow-biologic-drug-competition-federal-trade-commission-report Information about the roundtables is available at: https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/events-calendar/2008/11/emerging-health-care-competition-consumer-issues-competition												

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Jurisdiction:	Norway	Range of Possible Outcomes										
Market:	Norwegian pharmaceutical market											
End Date:	2009	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Duration:	Approximately 1 year											
Source of idea for study:	Internal - The study is part of the NCA publication "Competition in Norway"											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	The Norwegian pharmacy market today is dominated by three large chains, vertically integrated with each serving as its own wholesaler. Markets with such a structure can possibly create harmful cooperation among participants.											
Link to report:												

Jurisdiction:	Poland	Range of Possible Outcomes										
Market:	Introduction of pharmaceutical products to the market											
End Date:	2009	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Duration:												
Source of idea for study:												
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	An earlier study concerning wholesale market of pharmaceutical products.											
Link to report:												

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	Norway	Range of Possible Outcomes										
Market:	Nordic pharmaceutical markets											
End Date:	2008	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Duration:	Approximately 1 year											
Source of idea for study:	Internal - Joint report by the Nordic competition authorities											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	<p>The objective of the report was to draw together the experience of various approaches to the regulation of structure and price, and various competition-related issues and experience in the pharmacy and pharmaceutical sector in the Nordic countries. This provides a better knowledge base for the respective competition authorities in their assessments of proposed changes in framework conditions for the sector, as well as a better basis for choosing where to direct their own initiatives. The report also provides a better basis for handling cases related to the sector, including the assessment of mergers. The report aims at presenting, in a systematic way, differences in market structure as well as approaches and experiences from a competition perspective in the Nordic counties. The study is purely positive (descriptive) with no specific recommendations.</p>											
Link to report:												

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	UK	Range of Possible Outcomes										
Market:	Distribution of Medicines in the UK											
End Date:	December 2007	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Duration:	8 months											
Source of idea for study:	Complaints, including under the Competition Act 1998											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	To determine how recent and proposed changes to distribution arrangements may affect competition, the NHS and patients. The study focused on recent and proposed decisions by pharmaceutical suppliers to change distribution arrangements, and the implications of the introduction of 'direct to pharmacy' distribution models.											
Link to report:												

Jurisdiction:	UK	Range of Possible Outcomes										
Market:	Pharmaceutical Price Regulation Scheme (PPRS)											
End Date:	February 2007	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Duration:	17 months											
Source of idea for study:	Internal competition concerns											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	To assess whether the PPRS scheme is the most effective means of securing value for money for the National Health Service, whilst offering appropriate incentives for pharmaceutical companies to invest in new and useful drugs for the future.											
Link to report:												

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	Honduras													
Market:	Pharmacy Products	Range of Possible Outcomes												
End Date:	February 2007	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Duration:	3 months													
Source of idea for study:	Internal													
Outcome (tick relevant columns):														
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	To look into consumer detriment arising from the removal of permanent discounts of medicines by retail distributors.													
Link to report:														

Jurisdiction:	Japan													
Market:	Ethical drug distribution	Range of Possible Outcomes												
End Date:	September 2006	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Duration:	9 months													
Source of idea for study:	-Lower usage of generic drugs in Japan - Difficulty in joint purchase by medical institutions													
Outcome (tick relevant columns):														
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	Since generic drug usage remained low in Japan and medical institutions had difficulty in promoting joint purchase, there was concern that ethical drugs were being distributed under anticompetitive trade practices.													
Link to report:	(Press release and full report in Japanese) http://www.jftc.go.jp/houdou/pressrelease/cyosa/cyosa-ryutsu/h18/06092702.html (Summary report in English) http://www.jftc.go.jp/en/pressreleases/yearly_2006/sep/2006_sep_27.files/2006-Sep-27.pdf													

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	Portugal											
Market:	Retail pharmacies	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	2006	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Duration:	1 year											
Source of idea for study:	Public debate regarding operation of retail pharmacies.											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	Under Portuguese law only certified pharmacists could operate pharmacies. There was some concern that this law was overly restrictive.											
Link to report:												