



Fact Sheet 2 Resource Patient Solidarity Day 3rd December 2016

Opportunity to reflect on successes, strive toward new treatments and cures that are accessible to all

This year's theme for Patient Solidarity Day is "Leave No-one Behind" as we strive toward sustainable, patient-centered universal health coverage for all by 2030.

As part of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, 194 UN Member States agreed to develop and put in place actions that will "Achieve universal health coverage (UHC), including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all."

This Patient Solidarity Day, we call on our members, organizations, institutions, and stakeholders to support the call for UHC for all. Sustainable, patient-centered UHC is going to need significant efforts and firm commitment over the next 14 years from the key actors in the healthcare system: governments, the pharmaceutical industry, healthcare providers, and patients' organizations.

We also would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge some great strides that have already been taken, particularly with regard to public-private partnerships, where the private sector works collaboratively with governments, patient groups, and other stakeholders to address critical healthcare needs, especially in the developing world.

The successes achieved show that more collaboration is needed, and that the private sector must be treated as an equal partner in the struggle for patient access. This year, on Patient Solidarity Day, the International Alliance of Patients' Organizations would like to recognize the contributions of the private sector in fostering and contributing to public-private partnerships. Private sector research-based biopharmaceutical companies currently have over 300 health partnerships in low and middle income countries to improve access to medicines. Some of these, according to IFPMA, include:

Improving Health Systems

Sanofi's Mental Health Initiatives focuses on patients with mental disorders in Benin, Madagascar, Mauritania, Morocco, Guatemala, Comoros, Armenia, India, and South Africa. Program includes: community-based disease awareness to combat stigma, training healthcare providers (HCP) in diagnosis and treatment of mental disorders, and differential pricing policies to make products accessible.ⁱ In

Mauritania this contributed towards a 48% reduction in the schizophrenia treatment gap within 3.5 years (2009-2012).ⁱⁱ

Merck's Capacity Advancement Program (CAP) helps improve the quality of diabetes treatment and raises awareness of this disease, especially in low- and middle-income countries. Merck established the CAP across Africa, India and Indonesia, in collaboration with Ministries of Health and academic institutions

The Bristol-Myers Squibb Foundation's Secure the Future program provides community-based care and support to people living with HIV/AIDS, and has committed \$180+ million to 250+ projects since 1999. It includes a skills transfer initiative in South Africa, Swaziland, Lesotho, Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania and Zimbabwe to strengthen community-based services and HCW training. As of 2015, Secure the Future has trained 185,000+ HCWs through 57 projects.ⁱⁱⁱ

GSK's 20% reinvestment program puts profits back into participating countries' healthcare systems and human resources for health. This program is running in all LDC, totaling a contribution of US\$30+ million.^{iv} Training HCWs is the primary focus along with community education and public sector governance. GSK has trained 25,000 HCWs and reached 6.5 million people in 34 countries since 2011.^v

Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD) Drug Supply Chain Forum brings together GSK, Johnson & Johnson, Pfizer, MSD, Merck, Eisai, the WHO, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF), DHL and NGOs (Children Without Worms, the Mectizan® Donation Program, the International Trachoma Initiative and RTI International) to improve supply chain management for NTD medicines.^{vi} These efforts have resulted in a 36% increase in donated treatments.^{vii}

Johnson & Johnson and ViiV Healthcare have partnered with PEPFAR, BMGF and Girl Effect in the DREAMS initiative. DREAMS implements evidence-based approaches to address the structural drivers that increase girls' HIV risk, including poverty, gender inequality, sexual violence, and lack of education.

The London Declaration unites healthcare companies, BMGF, World Bank, NGOs, and governments in a campaign to eliminate or control 10 NTDs by the year 2020. In the largest coordinated effort to date to combat NTDs, the coalition will sustain or expand existing medicine donation programs; share expertise and compounds to accelerate the development of new medicines; and strengthen distribution programs.^{viii}

The Pink Ribbon/Red Ribbon coalition combines efforts by the Bristol-Myers Squibb Foundation, GlaxoSmithKline, MSD, and other private sector entities with George W. Bush Institute, Susan G. Komen, UNAIDS, USAID/PEPFAR and others to address cervical and breast cancers among women living with HIV in Africa.^{ix}

The Women's Cancer Initiative in the Americas works to improve the quality and effectiveness of national breast and cervical cancer programs and the quality and completeness of national cancer registries. The PAHO Foundation, with support from IFPMA members, Bristol-Myers Squibb and Pfizer, coordinates the Women's Cancer Initiative in Latin America and the Caribbean, where breast and cervical cancer are leading causes of preventable and premature death among women.^x

MSD's *Merck for Mothers* is a 10-year, \$500 million initiative to reduce maternal mortality. MSD works in collaboration with 75+ implementing partners in 30 countries. The initiative focuses on 1) access to affordable, quality care; 2) product innovation; and 3) advocacy and awareness. MSD's Merck for Mothers' partnership with BMGF in Senegal has eliminated stock outs of contraceptives to <2% in public

facilities throughout the country and contributed to an increase in the contraceptive prevalence rate of 8%.^{xi}

Eli Lilly's Non-Communicable Disease and Multidrug-resistant TB Partnerships focus on evidence-based approaches to addressing healthcare system gaps for diagnosis, care, and management of MDR-TB. These programs represent a \$60 million commitment in 2012-2016 and have:

- Contributed to an increase in TB case detection in India where 3,000+ pharmacists have been engaged;^{xii}
- Helped implement a protocol for rapid diagnosis of MDR-TB in Russia;^{xiii}
- Piloted health-systems interventions to improve NCD care at the primary care level in Mexico;^{xiv}
- Sponsored a controlled trial of lifestyle interventions to reduce the risk of diabetes in women previously diagnosed with gestational diabetes in Brazil^{xv}

Eli Lilly in October 2016 announced "Lilly 30x30", a new, \$90 million initiative to provide improved access to quality health care for 30 million people in resource-limited settings by 2030.

Other examples include:

- The African Comprehensive HIV/AIDS Partnerships between the Government of Botswana, BMGF, and The Merck Company Foundation/MSD^{xvi}
- Novo Nordisk's Changing Diabetes in Children^{xvii}
- The Novartis Malaria Initiative^{xviii}
- Japan Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association members' Capacity Building Projects^{xix}

Promoting Sustainable Access and Local Economic Growth

Novartis's Arogya Parivar is a social venture through which health educators are recruited and trained on disease prevention and healthcare seeking behaviors and local teams run health camps and mobile clinics in India. The venture turned profitable after 31 months, with a product portfolio including 100+ medicines in 2015. Ten million people have benefited from health education and 760,000 have received diagnosis and/or treatment.^{xx}

AstraZeneca's Healthy Heart Africa is employing a sustainable chronic care model to tackle hypertension and cardiovascular disease in Kenya and Ethiopia. The business model is built on a secure, low-cost supply chain and reduction in prices for patients. Working with public sector and NGO partners, AstraZeneca is complementing the business model with education, awareness campaigns and screening as well as building healthcare worker capacity to diagnose and provide care.^{xxi,xxii}

Merck Su-Swastha Project is an access oriented business model in India which Merck supports with various NGOs and the Indian Health and Family Ministry. The project provides underserved rural populations with affordable health solutions and engages patients through community meetings and educational health programs. In 2015, it reached 15,000+ people through 717 community meetings and 43 health workshops.^{xxiii,xxiv}

Novo Nordisk's Base of the Pyramid Project, initiated in 2012, implements sustainable solutions that increase patient access to diabetes treatment and care in resource-limited settings. Novo Nordisk is

training HCWs, setting up clinics and reducing prices to increase disease awareness, diagnoses, and access to affordable care and treatment.^{xxv} In Kenya, the project achieved a price reduction for insulin of nearly 75%, set up 40+ diabetes patient support groups, and trained 600+ healthcare providers as of 2014.^{xxvi}

MSD's Project Penny, known locally as Project Sambhav, aims to educate patients and their families about HCV and help manage the cost of treatment. MSD India, through a partnering financial institution, provides subsidies for financing treatment and also provides counseling to help educate about treatment, adherence and transmission prevention. The program, which has been expanded to 11 cities across four states in India, increased access to Pegintron for patients with limited or no insurance coverage in Punjab State from 2% to 45%.^{xxvii}

Product donations create access by eliminating fiscal costs associated with medicine acquisition. While often criticized for lacking sustainability, long-term commitments made by companies have reached millions of patients and demonstrate significant impact. Examples include:

- MSD's Mectizan[®] Donation^{xxviii}
- Merck Praziquantel Donation Program^{xxix}
- Novartis Foundation's Leprosy Program^{xxx}
- Janssen's Sirturo[®] Donation^{xxxi}
- Pfizer Trachoma Initiative^{xxxii}
- GSK Lymphatic Filariasis Program (including Eisai and MSD as partners)^{xxxiii}
- Sanofi partnership with the WHO for Human African Trypanosomiasis elimination^{xxxiv}

Increasing R&D Capacity In Developing Countries

In 2016, the Declaration on Combating Antimicrobial Resistance was signed by pharmaceutical, biotechnology and diagnostics companies pledging to continue to invest in R&D to support collaboration between industry and public researchers to develop new antibiotics and diagnostics. Signatories committed to develop new valuation mechanisms with payors and policy-makers that better reflect levels of investment in product and technology development, and their benefits to society.^{xxxv} Thus far, 85 companies and nine industry associations in 18 countries have signed the declaration.^{xxxvi}

The Global Health Innovative Technology Fund (GHIT) is the world's first product development fund with pioneering governance, management, and investment approaches, which facilitates international partnerships that bring Japanese innovation, investment, and leadership to the global fight against infectious diseases and poverty in the developing world. It has invested US\$54 million; funded 53 partnerships; and supported 6 clinical trials in Uganda, Tanzania, Ivory Coast, Burkina Faso, Peru and Bolivia, with two additional trials set for 2017.^{xxxvii}

The NTD Drug Discovery Booster project aims to speed up the development of new treatments for Leishmaniasis and Chagas Disease, which 450 million people are at risk of contracting worldwide. The project brings together DNDi, Eisai, Shionogi, Takeda and AstraZeneca. DNDi can access millions of unique compounds to screen for potential treatments or cures for these diseases.^{xxxviii}

WIPO: Re:Search is a global consortium of public and private sector organizations who share their IP, compounds, expertise, facilities and know-how with qualified researchers working on new solutions for NTDs, malaria and tuberculosis. WIPO Re:Search was established in 2011 by WIPO, BIO Ventures for

Global Health, pharmaceutical companies and other private and public sector research organizations. It has 101 Members and has yielded 99 agreements.^{xxix}

IFPMA members participate in Product Development Partnerships (PDP) including the Medicines for Malaria Venture^{xi}, the TB Alliance^{xii} and the Drugs for Neglected Diseases Initiative.^{xiii} These PDPs distribute the costs of development, make products more affordable and get new products to patients faster.

Individual Company-led R&D Initiatives

- GSK Africa Open Lab for R&D^{xliii}
- Pfizer's Infectious Disease Institute^{xliv}
- Novartis Institute for Tropical Diseases^{xlv}
- Sanofi Anti-Infective Therapeutic Strategic Unit^{xlvi}
- Merck's Global Health R&D Translational Innovation Platform^{xlvii}

ⁱ IFPMA, "Sanofi Mental Health Initiatives," *IFPMA Developing World Health Partnerships Directory*, 2016, <http://partnerships.ifpma.org/partnership/sanofi-mental-health-initiatives>.

ⁱⁱ *Ibid.*

ⁱⁱⁱ Bristol-Myers Squibb Foundation, "How We Are Helping People Living with HIV in Africa," *Bristol-Myers Squibb Foundation*, 2015, <http://www.securethefuture.com/Pages/Home.aspx>.

^{iv} GSK, *GSK's 20% Reinvestment Strategy in Least Developed Countries (LDC)*, 2015, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N1JBWeTmz94>.

^v GSK, "Supporting the Training of Frontline Health Workers: Our 20% Reinvestment Programme" (GSK, 2015), <https://www.gsk.com/media/519851/health-worker.pdf>.

^{vi} Uniting to Combat Neglected Tropical Diseases, "The Third Report: Country Leadership and Collaboration on NTDs" (Uniting to Combat Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015), <http://unitingtocombatntds.org/sites/default/files/document/UTCNTD%20FULL%20REPORT.pdf>.

^{vii} *Ibid.*

^{viii} *Ibid.*

^{ix} IFPMA, "Pink Ribbon Red Ribbon Partnership (PRRR)," *IFPMA Developing World Health Partnerships Directory*, 2016, <http://partnerships.ifpma.org/partnership/pink-ribbon-red-ribbon-partnership-prrr>.

^x IFPMA, "Partnership to Improve Prevention of Women's Cancers and Quality of Cancer Registries in LAC Reaches 1 Year Milestone," *IFPMA*, 2016, <http://partnerships.ifpma.org/partnership/pink-ribbon-red-ribbon-partnership-prrr>.

^{xi} MSD for Mothers, "Committed to Saving Lives," *MSD*, 2016, <http://msdformothers.com/>.

^{xii} V Panibatla, E Babu, S Prasad, "Successful Engagement of Chemists (Medical Shop owners) in TB Care and Control – A Success Story," Presentation presented at; 2014; 69th National Conference on TB and Chest Diseases (NATCON 2014).

^{xiii} E Barrera, V Livchits, and E Nardell, "FAST: A Refocused, Intensified, Administrative Tuberculosis Transmission Control Strategy," *International Journal Tuberculosis Lung Disease* 19, no. 4 (2015): 381–84.

^{xiv} Roberto Tapia-Conyer, Héctor Gallardo-Rincón, and Rodrigo Saucedo-Martínez, "CASALUD: An Innovative Health-Care System to Control and Prevent Non-Communicable Diseases in Mexico," *Perspectives in Public Health* 135, no. 4 (July 1, 2015): 180–90, doi:10.1177/1757913913511423.

^{xv} Andreia Ferlini da Cunha, "Prevalência Do Consumo de Alimentos Marcadores de Proteção Contra Doenças Crônicas Em Mulheres Com Diabetes Gestacional Participantes Do Estudo Multicêntrico de Mudanças Intensivas de Estilo de Vida: LINDA Brasil (Lifestyle Intervention for Diabetes Prevention After Pregnancy)" (Porto Alegre, Rio Grande Sul, Brazil, 2013), <http://www.lume.ufrgs.br/handle/10183/92385>.

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