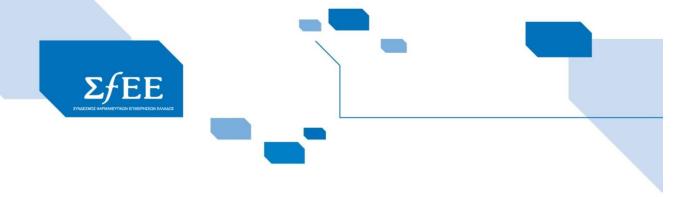
Shaping the Future of Healthcare in Greece



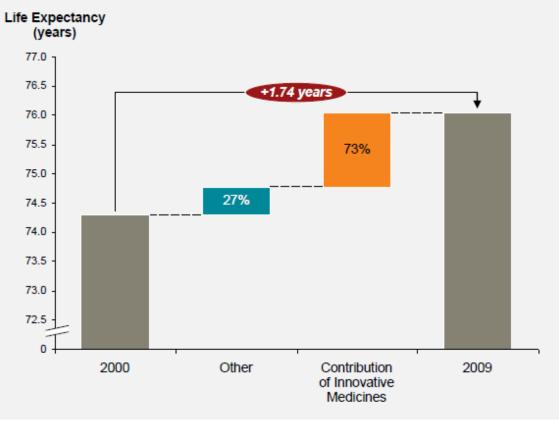
Access to Innovation: Is it necessary and financially affordable in GR?

Konstantinos M. Frouzis, President SFEE (Hellenic Association of Pharmaceutical Companies)

- Wide variations in health attainments remain across Europe, amounting to almost 10years of life expectancy
- Medicines usage has made major contribution to recent advances

Contribution of innovative medicines to increase in life expectancy (2004-2009)





- From 2000 2009, an improvement in population life expectancy of 1.74 years was seen across 30 OECD countries.
- Innovative medicines are estimated to have contributed to 73% of this improvement.



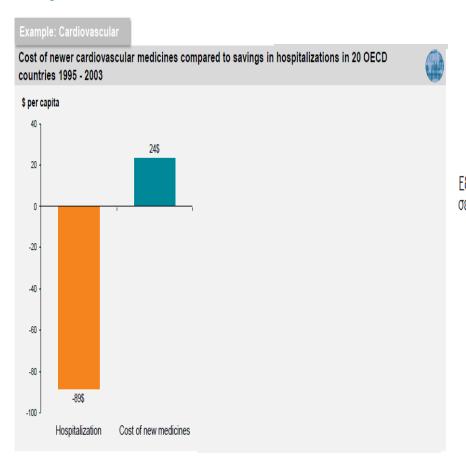
Positive impact of pharmaceutical innovation

- Significant increase in life expectancy
- Significant progress in quality of life (e.g. asthma, diabetes)
- Improved level of health and longevity (e.g. HIV/AIDS, many cancers, cardiovascular diseases)
- Less overall Health Care costs (Hospitalization etc.)
- Improved treatment lead to more productive population and therefore...
- High impact on better economic productivity rates in the country ...



Medicines reduce other health costs

Relative to costs of hospitalisation, cost of innovative new medicines are a good investment

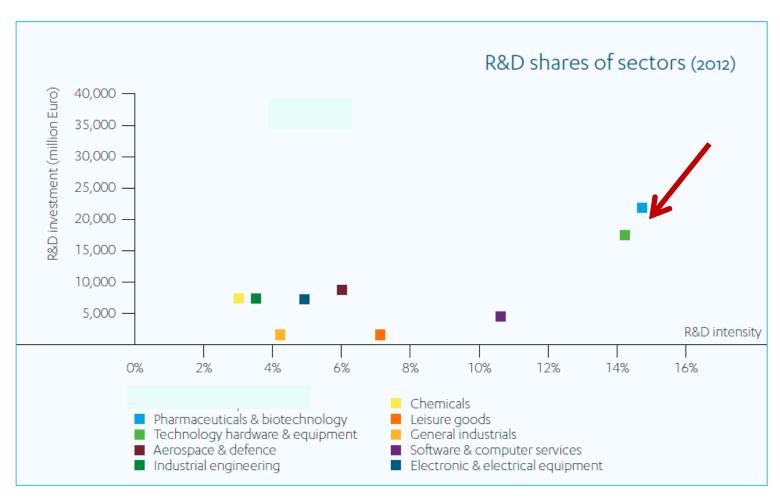


Σε σύνολο, \$18 επένδυση σε καινοτόμο φάρμακο επιστρέφει \$129 σε εξοικονόμηση - εξοικονομούνται \$7 για κάθε \$1 που επενδύεται





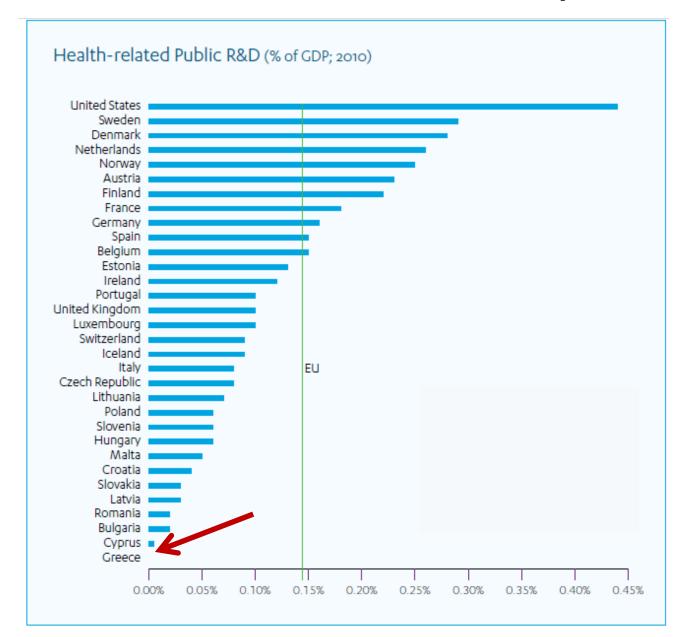
Pharmaceuticals is the most R&D intensive sector in Europe



(Source: European Commission – EU R&D Scorecard 2012)

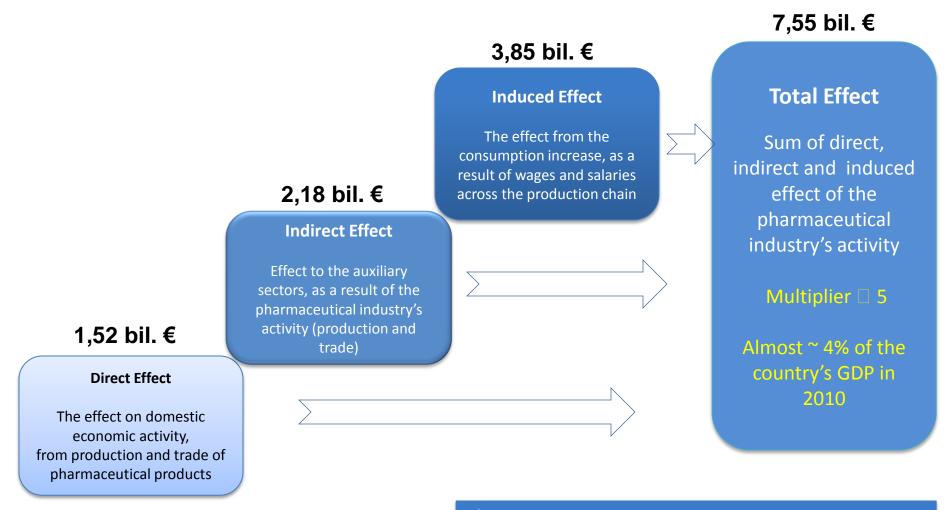


Public health related R&D in Europe, as % of GDP (2010)



Contribution of Pharma industry in the National Economy: (1/2)

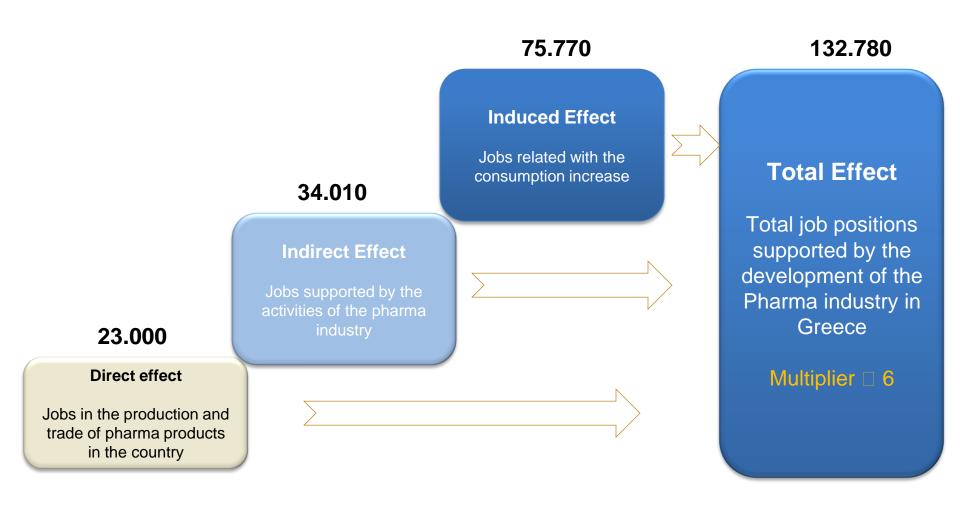
The effect on GDP through Investment



- ✓ €400 mil payments in taxes and social contributions
- ✓ €150 mil investment in R&D (Clinical Trials in Greece)
- ✓≈20% of our turnover is yearly reinvested in R&D
- ✓ €1 bil the value of exports in 100 countries
- √21 plants in Greece

Contribution of Pharma industry in the National Economy: (2/2)

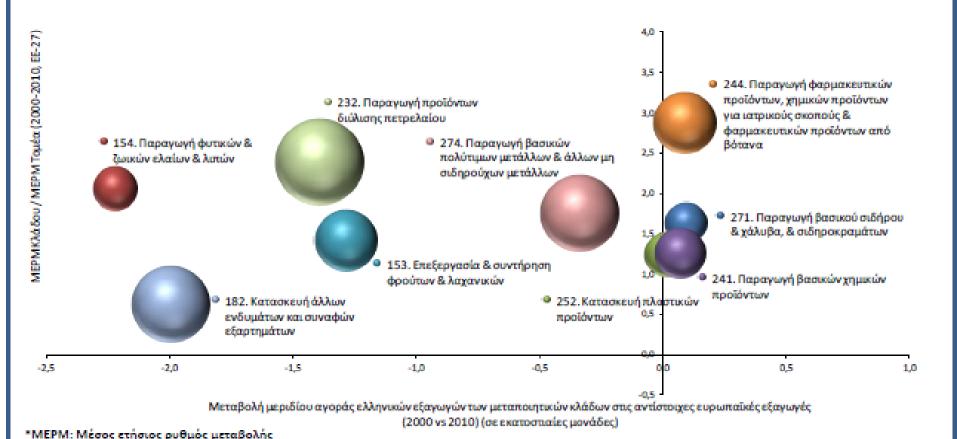
The effect on Employment-133,00 0 employees in GR depend on pharma sector



V. Συμβολή τομέα φαρμάκου στην οικονομία: Εξαγωγές

Ταξινόμηση ανάλογα με μέγεθος του μεριδίου αγοράς των εξαγωγών των μεταποιητικών κλάδων στο σύνολο των ελληνικών μεταποιητικών εξαγωγών

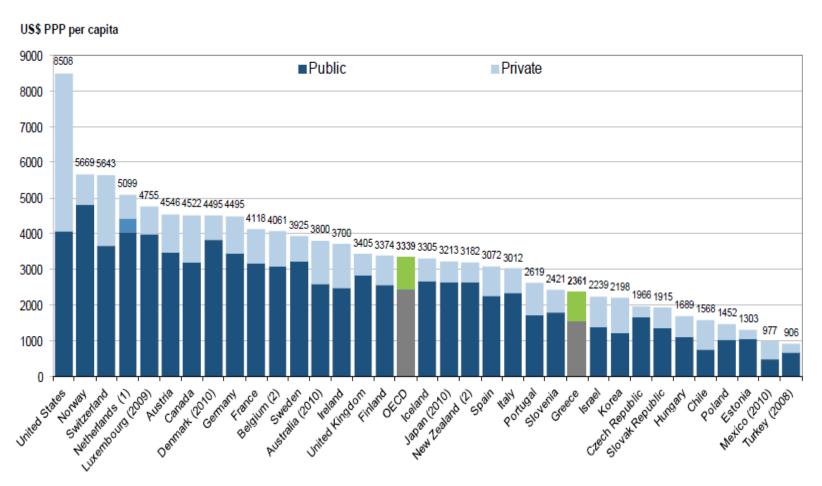
ΜΕΡΜ* Κλάδων / ΜΕΡΜ Τομέα (2000-2010, ΕΕ-27)



Το μένεθος της σφαίρας αντιπροσωπεύει το μερίδιο των εξαγωνών του κλάδου στο σύνολο των εξανωνών της μεταποίησης στην Ελλάδα

Health expenditure per capita in GR is much lower than OECD avg

2011: Public HC spent in GR vs OECD: -40%, (in 2013 -50%)

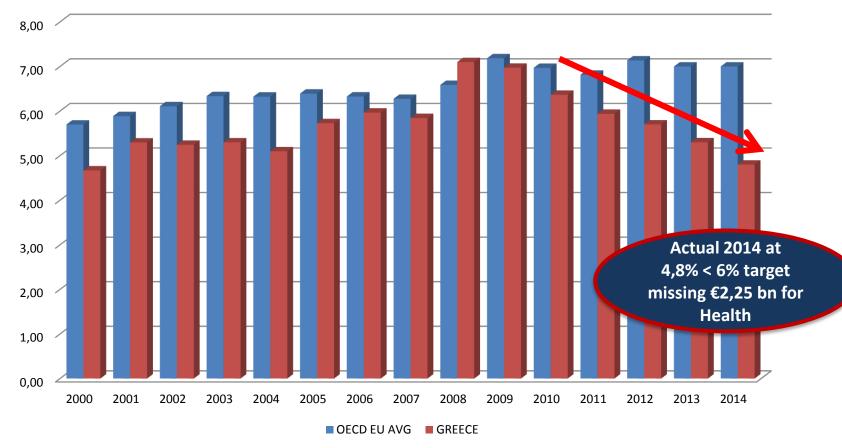


Source: OECD health data 2013



OECD avg of Public HC at > 7,5% of GDP while. In GR it contacts dramatically <4,8% of GDP

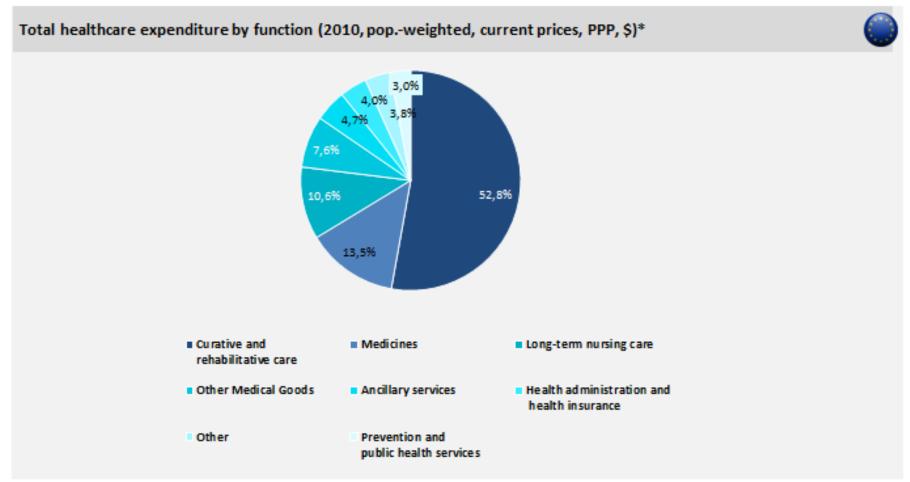
Public HC expenditure as % of GDP



Source: OECD Health data 2013



Overall medicines across Europe represent ≅15 % of total expenditure (Greece = 1% / 6%=17%)



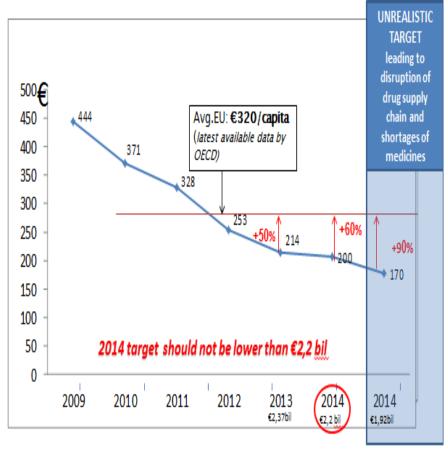
Source: * OECD Health Statistics Database (accessed 2013); [†] A.T. Kearney analysis (2012); [△] Schwarzkop et al. (2010); [♯] Damm el al. (2012)



GR Public outpatient drug spend/capita vs EU

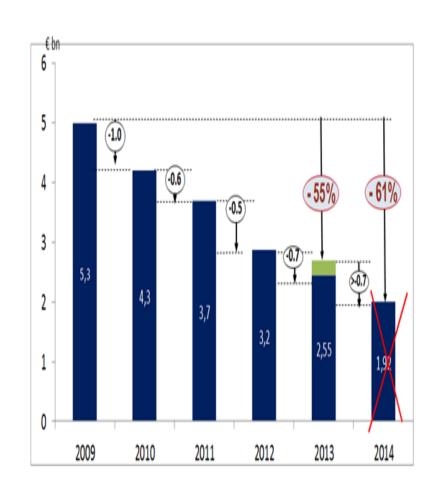
2014 outpatient pharmaceutical spend should be set at €2,2bn

With Target at 2,2 bn, EU average is higher by 60%



Source: IOBE/SfEE, Facts & Figures 2012

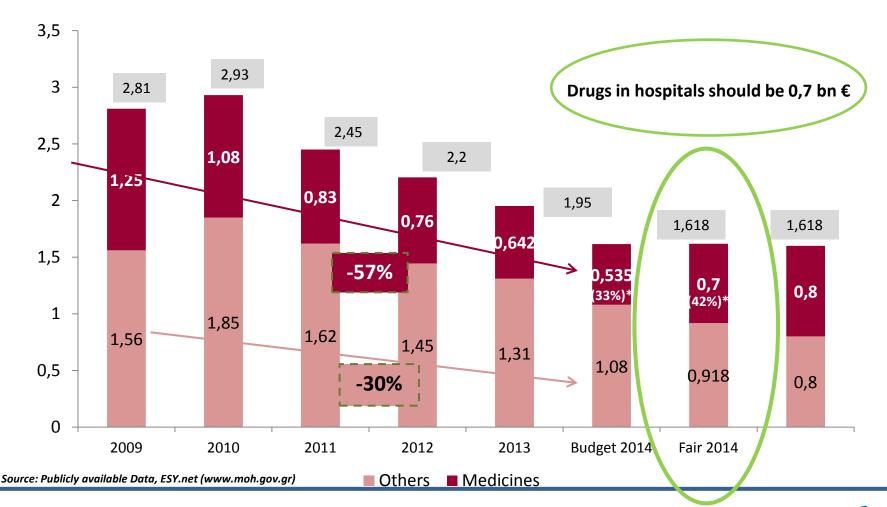






Hospitals' Cost Centers Evolution (excl. Payroll)

In most EU countries the ratio of medicines and other hospital supplies is ~1:1





"the greatest wealth is health"

"It is health that is real wealth and not pieces of gold and silver." Mahatma Gandhi