

Worked example for Price Disclosure – Method for price reductions from 1 October 2014

Scenario: Brands of three pharmaceutical items with same drug and manner of administration

Data collection period: 1 April to 30 September

10mg capsule

Pricing Quantity (PQ) is 60 on each price sampling day for the 6 month period

AEMP on each price sampling day is \$100 for 4 months, then \$95 for next 2 months (August price change)

Step 1—Net revenue for brand
(excluding initial month)

Brand A = \$68,000

Step 2—Adjusted volume for brand

Volume supplied is 800, pack size of 60
= 800

Step 3—av.AEMP for brand (rounded)

= $(100+100+100+100+95+95)/6 = \98.33

Step 4—Disclosed price for brand (step 1/step 2)

= $\$68,000/800 = \85

Step 5—Price percentage difference of brand
(step 3 - step 4)/step 3 (% to 2 decimal places)

= $(\$98.33-\$85)/\$98.33 = 13.56\%$

Step 6—Repeat steps 1 to 5 for each brand
of the same pharmaceutical item

Brand B:

Step 1 = \$66,000

Volume supplied is 1,200, pack size of 30

Step 2 Adjust to the PQ on the final day, which is 60,
= $(1,200*30)/60 = 600$

Step 3 = $(100+100+100+100+95+95)/6 = \98.33

Step 4 = $\$66,000/600 = \110

As the disclosed price \$110 is greater than \$98.33, adjust to \$98.33.

Step 5 = $(\$98.33-\$98.33)/\$98.33 = 0\%$

Step 7—Total adjusted volumes of brands of the
same pharmaceutical item (PI)

= $800 + 600 = 1,400$

Step 8—Weighted average percentage difference
for the pharmaceutical item (WAPD)

= $\frac{\text{Brand A } (800*0.1356) + \text{Brand B } (600*0)}{\text{Total adjusted volume of the brands } (1,400)}$

(Sum (step 2*step 5) for each brand of PI)/(step 7)
(% to 2 decimal places)

= 7.75%

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Step 9—Repeat steps 1 to 8 for each pharmaceutical item with related brands (eg. different forms)

20mg tablet

PQ is 50 on each sampling day for the first 2 months, then 100 for the next 4 months

AEMP is \$60 on each sampling day for the first 2 months, then \$120 for the next 4 months

Brand C:

Step 1 = \$35,000

Volume supplied is 2,000, pack size of 25

Step 2 Adjust volume to the PQ on the final day, which is 100
 $= (2,000 * 25) / 100 = 500$

Step 3 (3) Adjust AEMP for first 2 months to PQ on the final day, which is 100
 $(60/50) * 100 = 120$

Step 3 (2) = $(120 + 120 + 120 + 120 + 120 + 120) / 6 = \120

Step 4 = $\$35,000 / 500 = \70

Step 5 = $(\$120 - \$70) / \$120 = 41.67\%$

Brand D:

Step 1 = \$32,000

Volume supplied is 400, pack size of 100

Step 2 = 400

Step 3 = $(120 + 120 + 120 + 120 + 120 + 120) / 6 = \120

Step 4 = $\$32,000 / 400 = \80

Step 5 = $(\$120 - \$80) / \$120 = 33.33\%$

Step 7 = Total adjusted volume for this PI = $500 + 400 = 900$

Step 8 = WAPD = $((500 * 0.4167) + (400 * 0.3333)) / 900 = 37.96\%$

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40 mg SR tablet

PQ is 90 on each sampling day for the 6 month period

AEMP is \$150 on each price sampling day for the first 4 months, then \$120 for the next 2 months

Brand F delists on 1 October

Brand E

Step 1 = \$105,000

Volume supplied is 1,000, pack size of 90

Step 2 = 1,000

Step 3 = $(150+150+150+150+120+120)/6 = \140

Step 4 = $\$105,000/1,000 = \105

Step 5 = $(\$140-\$105)/\$140 = 25\%$

Brand F

Step 1 = \$63,000

Volume supplied is 2,100, pack size of 30

Step 2 Adjust to the PQ on the final day, which is 90
= $(2,100*30)/90 = 700$

Step 3 = $(150+150+150+150+120+120)/6 = \140

Step 4 = $\$63,000/700 = \90

Step 5 = $(\$140-\$90)/\$140 = 35.71\%$

Brand G

Step 1 = \$99,000

Volume supplied is 900, pack size of 90,

Step 2 = 900

Step 3 = $(150+150+150+150+120+120)/6 = \140

Step 4 = $\$99,000/900 = \110

Step 5 = $(\$140-\$110)/\$140 = 21.43\%$

Step 7 = Total adjusted volume for this PI = $1,000 + 700 + 900 = 2,600$

Step 8 = WAPD = $((1,000*0.25) + (700*0.3571) + (900*0.2143))/2,600 = 26.65\%$

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Step 10—Weighted average percentage difference for all related brands (for this drug/MOA)

- a) (step 7)*(step 3) for each PI then add them up. $a = (1,400 * \$98.33) + (900 * \$120) + (2,600 * \$140) = \$609,662.00$
- b) (step 7)*(step 3)*(step 8) for each PI then add up. $b = (1,400 * \$98.33 * 0.0775) + (900 * \$120 * 0.3796) + (2,600 * \$140 * 0.2665) = \$148,671.61$
- c) Divide (b) by (a) (% to 2 decimal places) $c = 148,671.61 / 609,662 = 24.39\%$

Step 11—Weighted average disclosed price (WADP) for related listed brand of drug/MOA

(step 3)-(step 10) for each brand. Round to 2 decimals

Brand A and Brand B = $\$98.33 - 24.39\% = \74.35

Brand C and Brand D = $\$120 - 24.39\% = \90.73

Brand E and Brand G = $\$140 - 24.39\% = \105.85

Brand F = (Delisted)

Step 11 (3) Adjust PQ if necessary

No adjustment for pricing quantities on relevant day required. PQ on final day = PQ on relevant day for each pharmaceutical item.

10% Test

10 mg capsule: Brand A and Brand B:

PBS AEMP on 1 October = \$80

Test percentage reduction = $(\$80 - \$74.35) / \$80 = 7.06\%$

OUTCOME: No price reduction below the 1 October price on next price reduction day. (ie. price on next 1 April expected to be \$80#)

20 mg tablet: Brand C and Brand D:

PBS AEMP on 1 October = \$110

Test percentage reduction = $(\$110 - \$90.73) / \$110 = 17.52\%$

OUTCOME: Price reduction would occur on next price reduction day. (ie. price on next 1 April expected to be \$90.73#)

Brand F: Delisted 1 October. No price calculated.

40 mg SR tablet: Brand E and Brand G:

PBS AEMP on 1 October = \$120

Test percentage reduction = $(\$120 - \$105.85) / \$120 = 11.79\%$

OUTCOME: Price reduction would occur on next price reduction day. (ie. price on next 1 April expected to be \$105.85#)

Unless price change occurs in intervening period or on 1 April for other reasons.