

Sector inquiry in the health care market

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Overview

- I. Legal basis
- II. Previous sector inquiries
- III. Competition in the health care market
- IV. Health care and competition law (Examples)
 - **1.** Pharmaceutical products
 - 2. Pharmacies
 - 3. Hospitals, nursing homes, rehab hospitals
 - 4. Laboratories
 - 5. Doctors
 - 6. e-Health
 - 7. Social insurance
 - 8. Large equipment
- V. Sector inquiries in der EU

• Sector inquiry

§ 2 (1) Z 3 Competition Act (WettbG)

"general investigations of industries, so long as circumstances provide grounds for suspecting that competition in the concerned industry has been restricted or distorted" (Sector inquiry)



No concrete reasoned suspicion, therefore no official investigation

I. Legal basis

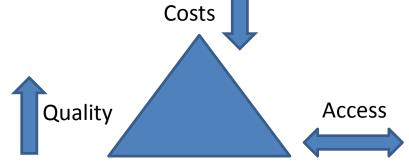
- Powers of the BWB within the scope of a sector inquiry
 - Request for information (§ 11a Abs 1 WettbG)
 - **Request for information by administrative decision** (§ 11a Abs 3 WettbG)
 - No inspections (§ 12 WettbG)
- Further actions of the BWB
 - **Dialogue/Discussions with** *stakeholder*
 - Research

- ATM fees (2017)
- Telecom (2016)
- Fuel (2011/2010)
- Cement (2010)
- Electricity & Gas (2010/2006)
- Food trade (2007)

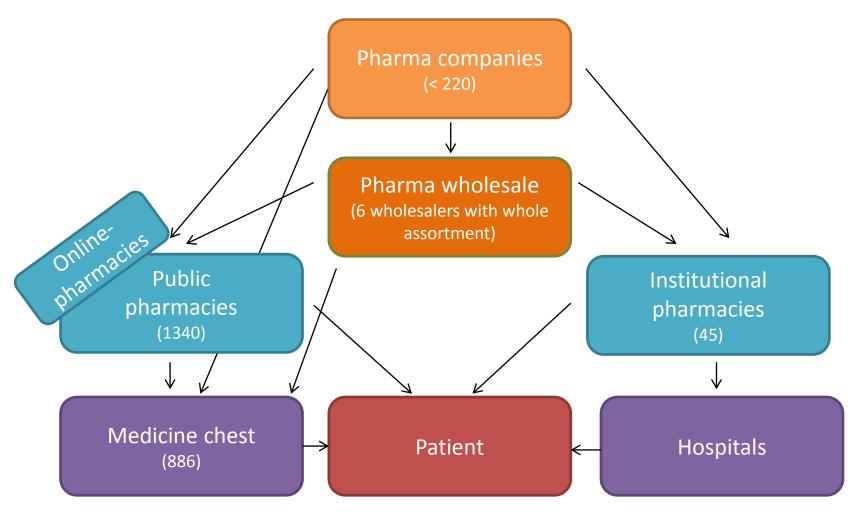
See also on www.en.bwb.gv.at

III. Competition in the health care market

- Magical triangle with conflict of aims
- Information asymmetry
- Double function of medical practitioners
- Moment of demand not certain
- High demand because of solidary model
- Health care market is not fully subject to market and competition principles
- Highly regulated sector



1. Pharmaceuticals



2. Pharmacies

- Highly regulated (Territorial protection)
- Interdependence between pharmacies and pharma wholesale market
- Pharmacy exception for prescription free / opening of OTC market
- Online pharmacies

3. Hospitals, nursing homes, rehab hospitals

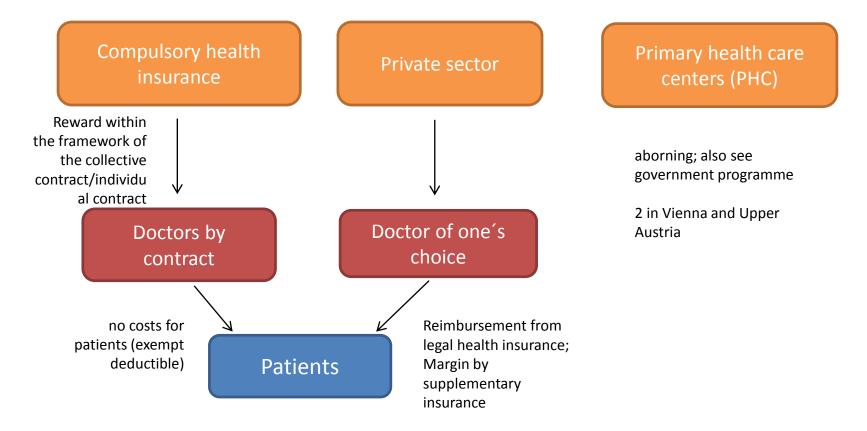
- Supply market (market distortion with medical products)
- Free pharmaceutical delivery to hospitals
- Private hospitals (Market concentration)
- Nursing homes (more demand from patients and investors)

4. Labors

- Signs for less costs for ordinations but higher reimbursement from social insurances
- Specific control concerning choice by sozial insurance
- Small labors purchased by big companies

5. Medical practitioners

- Less doctors by contract regulated by the social insurance
- More doctors by one's choice
- Two-tier medical system through the backdoor (outsourcing of duty to supply by insurances)
- Development of parallel market



6. e-Health

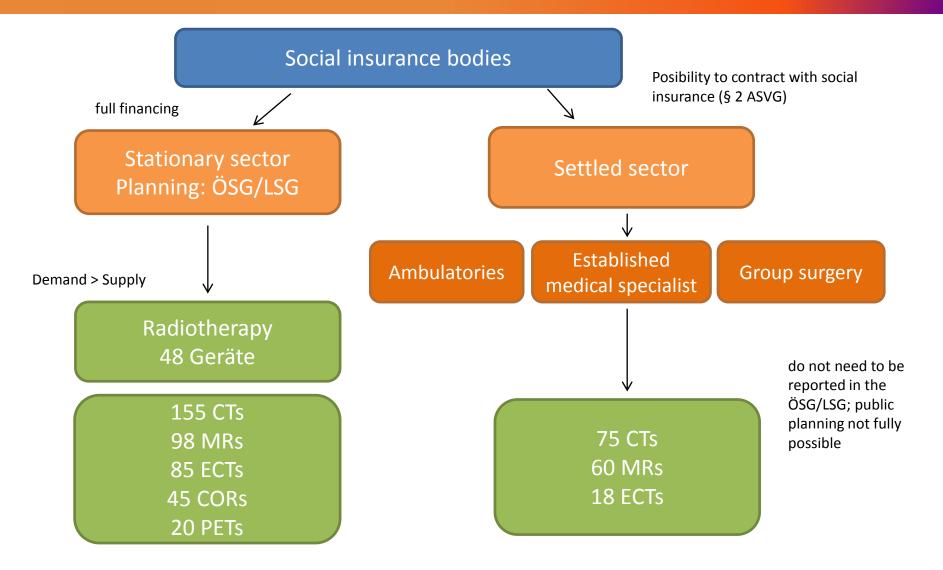
- Data of social insurance / patients is becoming a product
- Less software suppliers (Threat of monopolies)
- Predictable indolence to change

7. Health insurance

- Intensification of competition because of increasing administrative cost of administrative bodies
- Centralisation of social insurance bodies (abuse of dominance / Power of demand)
- Definition of social insurance bodies as unteraking

8. Large equipment

- Hospitals in the stationary field
- Two-tier shortening of resources:
 - Regulation because of allocation of § 2 ASVG-Contracts
 - Within social insurance contracts broad control through cap



V. Sector inquiries/Cases in the EU

BWB sent a request for information to other competition authorities within the European Competition Network concerning sector inquiries/Cases im the health care sector (Examples):

- <u>Germany</u>: SI Hospitals ongoing/cases (reports)
- <u>Italy</u>: SI Human Vaccines "A more transparent market on drug costs and prices"/ cases: abuse of dominant pos: ASPEN; Pfizer, cartels: Roche/Novartis; advocacy report, provisions and roundtable
- <u>Sweden</u>: NO/advocacy: primary care and health care centre; public procurement of pharmaceuticals in hospitals (ECN meeting); cases: mergers/deregulation/pharmacy market
- **<u>Belgium</u>**: NO/cases: Phase II (wholesalers of pharmaceuticals to pharmacies)
- <u>Estonia</u>: Proposals: Sell over-the-counter medicines outside pharmacies; establishment of pharmacies; Medicinal Products Act and medical treatment funding
- <u>Romania</u>: 2 SI: Production a. wholesale of pharmaceuticals/cases: antitrust/distribution of pharmaceuticals: Fresenius, Bayer, Baxter; mergers: pharmacies, health services and wholesale distribution of medicines

V. Sector inquiries/Cases in the EU

- <u>Lithuania</u>: Pharmaceuticals/cases: merger: wholesale and retail of pharmaceuticals
 commitments; cartels: fines 870 000 EUR orthopaedic technical products; setting prices and production quantities; opened investigation in 2016 concerning the compliance of actions of undertakings engaged in the manufacturing and distribution of medical products
- <u>Netherlands</u>: SI Insurance, Hospitals, Pharma/cases: mergers (hospitals and pharma); antitrust: health care, health care insurance and pharma
- <u>Czech Republic</u>: NO/NO/cases: Cartels (medical instrumentation, bidrigging, pharmaceutical services); mergers (2014: Phase II; clinical laboratory tests; cleared the case)
- <u>Spain</u>: SI Retail Medicine Distribution/cases: Mergers (hospitals, cancer treatment comps, image diagnosis, pharmaceutical distribution, laboratories);
 Antitrust: pharmaceuticals (ongoing): 2 cases (ASPEN GROUP and its Spanish distributor DECO PHARMA involved in one)



Thank you for your attention!