Transaction Prices for Antiretroviral Medicines and HIV Diagnostics from 2008 to July 2011

WHO AIDS Medicines and Diagnostic Services
Global Price Reporting Mechanism
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Background and Methods

The Global Price Reporting Mechanism (GPRM) contains information on transaction prices and quantities of antiretrovirals (ARVs), tuberculosis drugs, malaria drugs and HIV, TB and Malaria diagnostics purchased by HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria programmes in low-income countries*, lower middle-income countries† and upper middle-income countries‡.

The country classification is done using the World Bank Atlas calculation and classification method[1, 2] .

The GPRM complements reports of price quotes from pharmaceutical companies[3,4,5] as well as smaller sets of transaction prices published by other sources[6] .

The data set in the GPRM for year 2008, 2009 and 2010§, GPRM currently includes at least 80% of all public procurement of ARVs.

This report features transaction data of ARVs in 2008, 2009, 2010 and in the two first quarters of 2011.

The transaction data in the GPRM are provided by the following organizations: the Clinton Foundation; HIV/AIDS Initiative; the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria; the International Dispensary Association; USAID/ deliver (former John Snow Inc./deliver); Management Sciences for Health; Missionpharma; PEPFAR; Supply Chain Management System; UNITAID; the United Nations Children's Fund; and the World Health Organization's Contracting and Procurement Service.

All transaction data used in this analysis have been compiled and stored in the searchable database developed and maintained by the Secretariat of the AIDS Medicines & Diagnostics Services (AMDS) in the WHO HIV/AIDS Department.

This report is limited to transactions of thirty-five (35) formulations used for adult and thirty one (31) formulations used in pediatric HIV ARV treatment[7,8,9] recommended or prequalified by WHO for first and/or second-line regimens [10,11, 9] In the data tables, regimens are ranked according to their uptake according the 2011 WHO survey on the country use of ARVs[12]. Tables in annexes provide information on medians for all formulations and drugs matching the criteria of at least five transactions.

The data used for 2008, 2009 and 2010 is based on the full year, while the 2011 data is only based on data reported for the period going from January to the end of July 2011, received up to 20 September 2011.

The transaction prices are presented as the median price for each formulation (represents the price separating the 50% transactions with higher prices from the 50% with lower prices) and inter-quartile range between the 25th and 75th percentiles also called the midspread, a measure of statistical dispersion being equal to the difference between the third and first quartiles). We

* countries with a gross national income (GNI) per capita of US$ 995 or less

† countries with a GNI per capita between US$ 996 and US$ 3,945

‡ countries with a GNI per capita between US$ 3,946 and US$ 12,195

§ For single dose formulation, we divided the number of patients that could be treated per year using the total number of tablets or capsules from that formulation by three, and by two for the fixed dose combination made of two drugs and by 1 for the fixed dose made of three drugs. From the sum of the number of patient, we derived the percentage from the estimated number of patients reported on treatment those years

opted for this presentation in view of the asymmetrically distributed nature of the data.

For the interpretation and use of the data in this report, it is important to note that:

1. All prices are shown in US Dollars (US$) per patient per year of a defined daily dose of each medicine for adults or children.
2. The statistics are not presented for formulations with less than five worldwide transaction lines in a given calendar year.
3. The prices in this report are international transaction prices, and not the prices paid by end-users at country level. End-user prices are often higher than international transaction prices due to tariffs, taxes, transportation costs, and mark-ups, or lower when end-user prices are subsidized (this is often the case for antiretroviral drugs). More information on the structure of end-user prices can be found on the Health Action International website at http://www.haiweb.org/medicineprices/ [13].
4. Taxes, tariffs, and cost or condition of transport, insurance, etc. categorized as International Commercial Terms (INCOTERMS) were not consistently reported and therefore are not considered, but whenever possible EXW, FCA, or FOB prices were included in the database in preference of prices including taxes, tariffs, transport and/or insurance.

5. All transactions listed in the GPRM with a price of US$ 0, or appearing as duplications, can be either ARV donations or erroneous information. Such transactions were removed from the analysis.
6. Median prices published in this report for a specific year may be different from the ones published in previous reports for the same year, as of more data continued to be added (e.g. PEPFAR procurement data for the year before received in April of the New Year).
7. The median price for specific regimens recommended by the new WHO guidelines and highlighted in this analysis is the sum of median of specific formulations that make up the regimen or the median price of its fixed dose combination

This summary report is intended to provide the pricing data of key ARVs to governments, non-governmental organizations, donors, international organizations, academia, and individuals or institutions directly involved or interested in the procurement of ARVs in resource-poor settings.

Comments and suggestions would be greatly appreciated. Please send comments to Mr Boniface Dongmo Nguimfack at dongmonguimfackb@who.int.

** Previous investigations by the U.S. Government Accounting Office and Management Sciences for Health suggested that any variation in INCOTERMS constituted a 3% -15% increases over the factory or ex works (EXW) price[12].

Table of Abbreviations

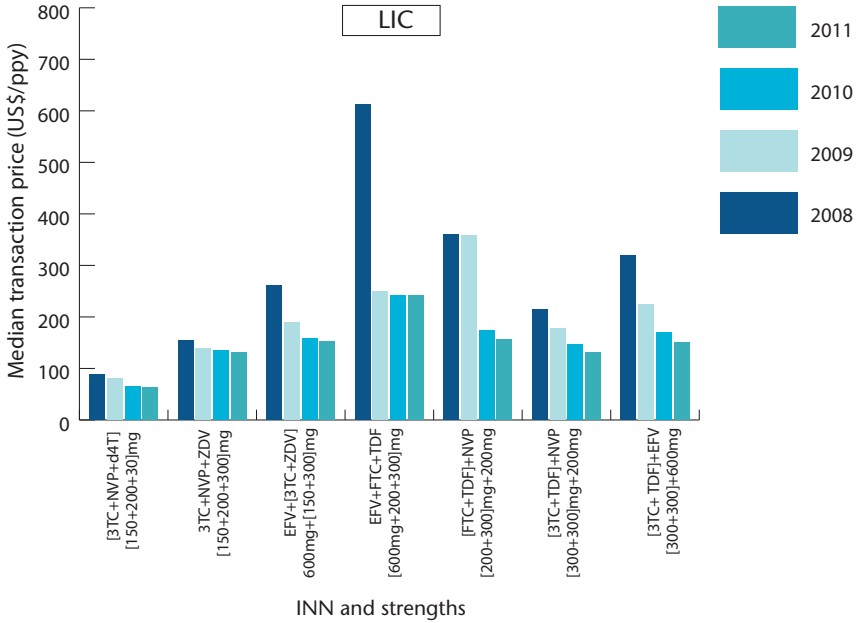
International Non-proprietary Name (INN)	Abbreviation
abacavir	ABC
atazanavir	ATV
darunavir	DRV
didanosine	ddI
efavirenz	EFV
emtricitabine	FTC
etravirine	ETV
fosamprenavir	FPV
indinavir	IDV
lamivudine	3TC
lopinavir	LPV
nelfinavir	NFV
nevirapine	NVP
raltegravir	RAL
ritonavir	RTV
saquinavir	SQV
stavudine	d4T
tenofovir	TDF
zidovudine	ZDV

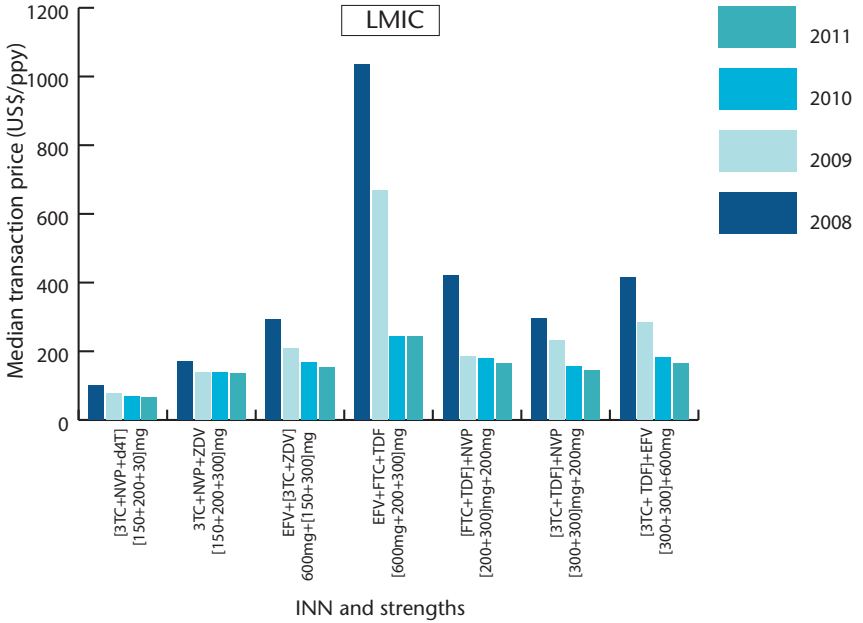
1. Price trend for Adult ARV Treatment per country income level

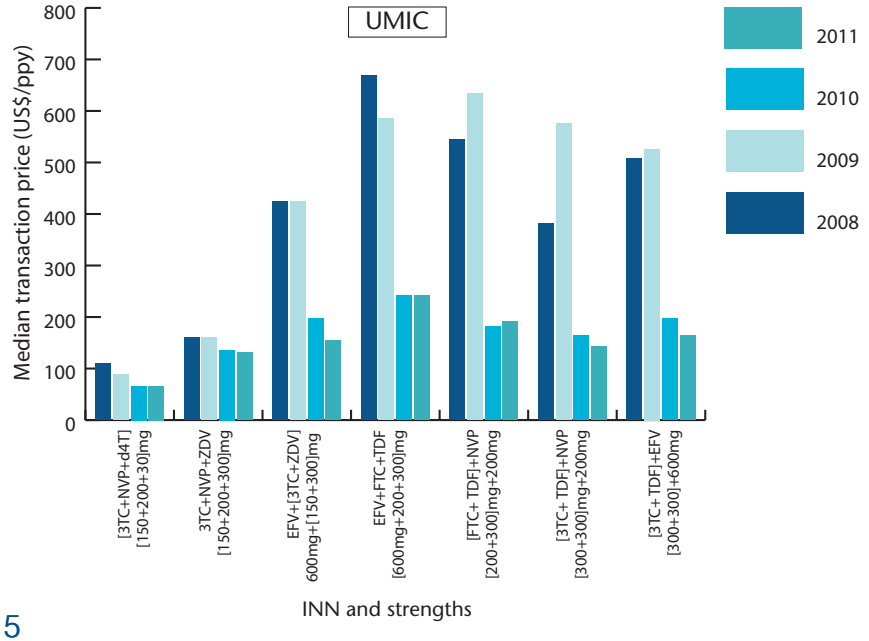
Table. 1: Median Price (in USD per patient-year) of most frequently used first and second line treatment regimens for adult patients

	Low Income Countries				Low Middle Income Countries				Upper Middle Income Countries			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
First Line Regimens												
[3TC+NVP+d4T] [150+200+30]mg	88	81	66	62	100	76	69	66	110	88	66	66
3TC+NVP+ZDV [150+200+300]mg	155	139	136	131	169	139	137	134	161	160	136	131
EFV+[3TC+ZDV] 600mg+[150+300]mg	261	190	158	153	293	208	166	154	424	425	197	155
EFV+FTC+TDF [600mg+200+300]mg	613	250	242	242	1034	667	242	242	668	585	242	242
[FTC+TDF]+NVP [200+300]mg+200mg	361	358	173	157	420	186	180	165	544	634	182	191
[3TC+TDF]+NVP [300+300]mg+200mg	215	178	146	131	295	232	155	143	382	576	164	143
[3TC+ TDF]+EFV [300+300]+600mg	319	223	169	151	415	284	181	164	507	526	197	164
Second Line Regimens												
ZDV+ ddI+[LPV/r] 300mg+400mg+[200+50]mg	827	777	693	684	2380	1378	719	712	4965	3638	803	694
ABC+ddI+LPV/r] 300mg+400mg+[200+50]mg	1037	965	810	772	2617	1545	837	820	5262	3819	934	782
[FTC+TDF]+[LPV/r] [200+300] mg+[200+50]mg	819	820	581	535	1372	1143	609	580	4685	3553	594	594
[3TC+ZDV]+[LPV/r] [150+300] mg+[200+50]mg	615	608	543	511	1124	1113	569	548	4441	3393	576	537
[3TC+TDF]+[LPV/r] [300+300] mg+[200+50]mg	673	641	554	509	1173	1189	584	558	4523	3494	576	546
[3TC+ZDV]+[LPV/r]+TDF [150+300] mg+[200+50]mg+300mg	840	792	640	589	1331	1267	660	630	4707	3646	671	616
[FTC+TDF]+[LPV/r]+ZDV [200+300] mg+[200+50]mg+300mg	923	912	669	628	1485	1247	698	669	4798	3737	685	683

Fig. 1a: Price level and price evolution (compared to 2008 prices) of *first line treatment* regimens in low income, middle income and upper middle income countries for *adult patients*



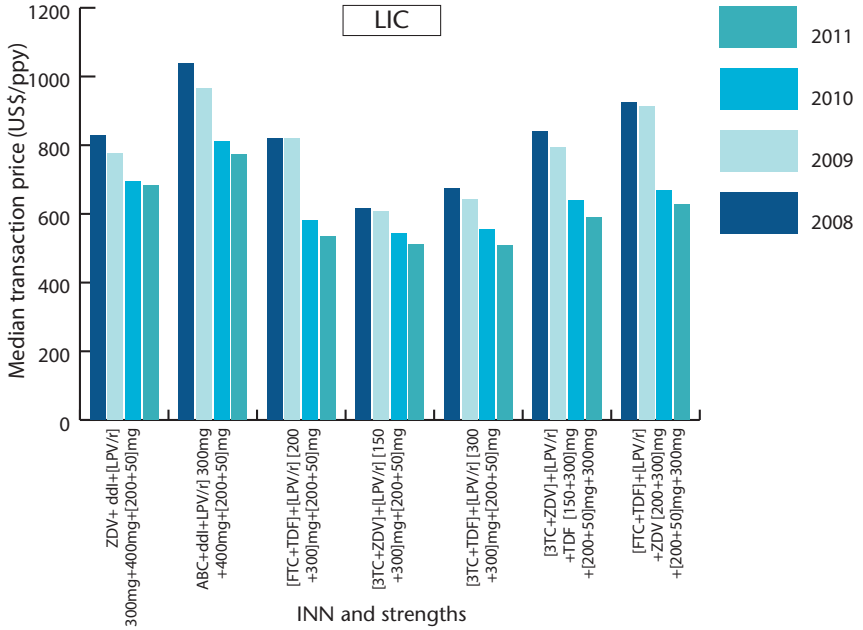


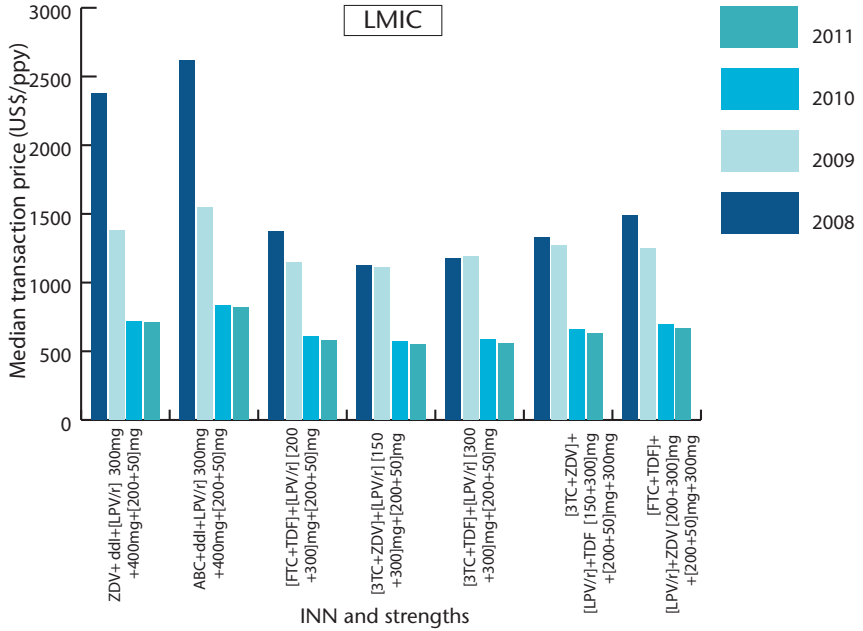


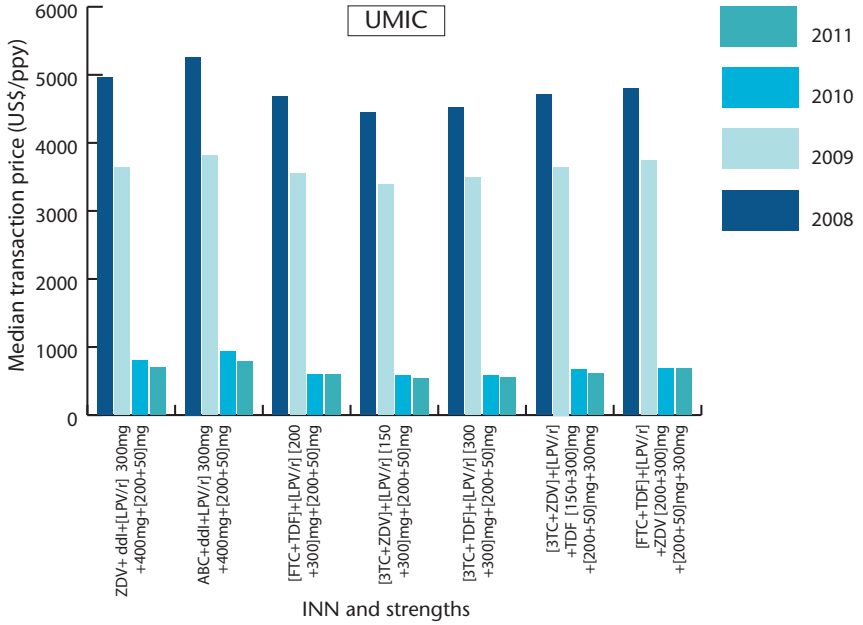
Percent change

INN	LIC	LMIC	UMIC
[3TC+NVP+d4T] [150+200+30]mg	-29%	-34%	-40%
3TC+NVP+ZDV [150+200+300]mg	-15%	-21%	-18%
EFV+[3TC+ZDV] 600mg+[150+300]mg	-41%	-47%	-63%
EFV+FTC+TDF [600mg+200+300]mg	-60%	-77%	-64%
[FTC+ TDF]+NVP [200+300]mg+200mg	-57%	-61%	-65%
[3TC+ TDF]+NVP [300+300]mg+200mg	-39%	-51%	-63%
[3TC+ TDF]+EFV [300+300]+600mg	-53%	-60%	-68%

Fig. 1b: Price level and price evolution (compared to 2008 prices) of *second-line treatment* regimens in low income, middle income and upper middle income countries for *adult patients*







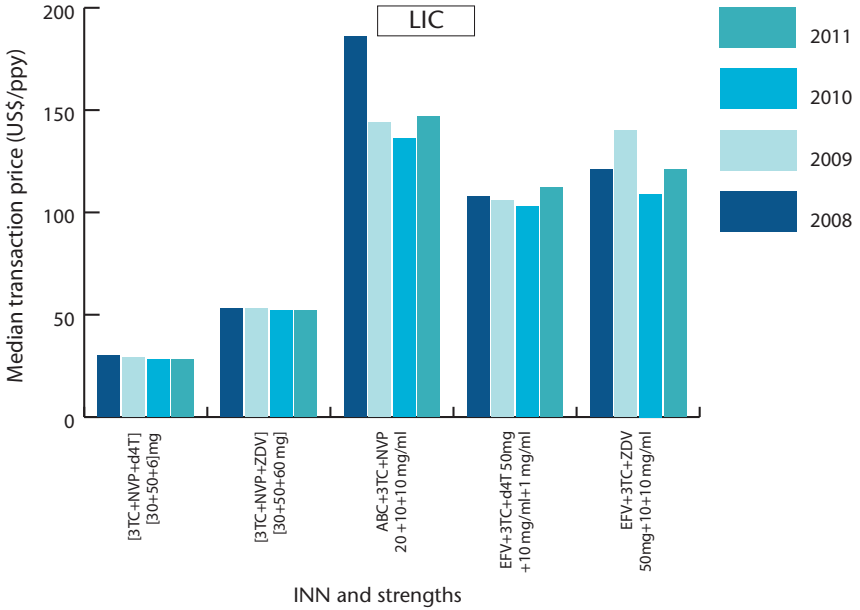
Percent change

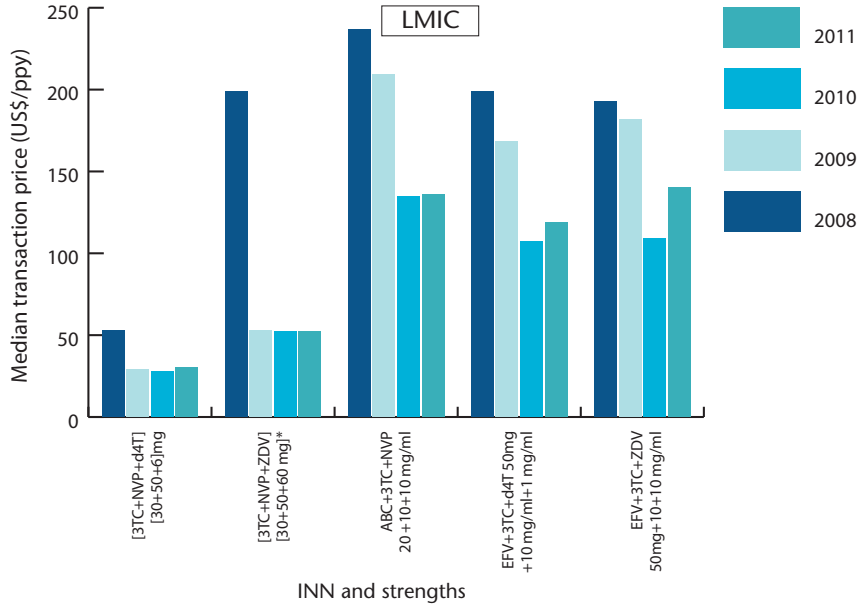
INN	LIC	LMIC	UMIC
ZDV+ ddI+[LPV/r] 300mg+400mg+[200+50]mg	-17%	-70%	-86%
ABC+ddI+LPV/r] 300mg+400mg+[200+50]mg	-26%	-69%	-85%
[FTC+TDF]+[LPV/r] [200+300]mg+[200+50]mg	-35%	-58%	-87%
[3TC+ZDV]+[LPV/r] [150+300]mg+[200+50]mg	-17%	-51%	-88%
[3TC+TDF]+[LPV/r] [300+300]mg+[200+50]mg	-24%	-52%	-88%
[3TC+ZDV]+[LPV/r]+TDF [150+300]mg+[200+50] mg+300mg	-30%	-53%	-87%
[FTC+TDF]+[LPV/r]+ZDV [200+300]mg+[200+50] mg+300mg	-32%	-55%	-86%

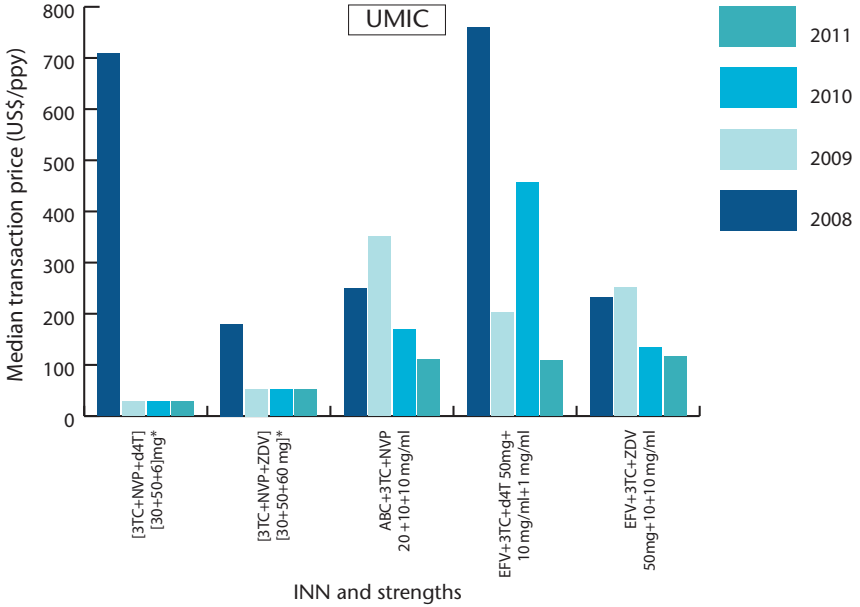
Table 2: The price trend for the most commonly used *second-line* for pediatric patients (5 kg).

	Low Income Countries				Low Middle Income Countries				Upper Middle Income Countries			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
First Line Regimens												
[3TC+NVP+d4T] [150+200+30]mg	88	81	66	**62**	100	76	69	**66**	110	88	66	**66**
3TC+NVP+ZDV [150+200+300]mg	155	139	136	**131**	169	139	137	**134**	161	160	136	**131**
EFV+[3TC+ZDV] 600mg+[150+300]mg	261	190	158	**153**	293	208	166	**154**	424	425	197	**155**
EFV+FTC+TDF [600mg+200+300]mg	613	250	242	**242**	1034	667	242	**242**	668	585	242	**242**
[FTC+TDF]+NVP [200+300]mg+200mg	361	358	173	**157**	420	186	180	**165**	544	634	182	**191**
[3TC+TDF]+NVP [300+300]mg+200mg	215	178	146	**131**	295	232	155	**143**	382	576	164	**143**
[3TC+ TDF]+EFV [300+300]+600mg	319	223	169	**151**	415	284	181	**164**	507	526	197	**164**
Second Line Regimens												
ZDV+ ddI+[LPV/r] 300mg+400mg+[200+50]mg	827	777	693	**684**	2380	1378	719	**712**	4965	3638	803	**694**
ABC+ddI+LPV/r] 300mg+400mg+[200+50]mg	1037	965	810	**772**	2617	1545	837	**820**	5262	3819	934	**782**
[FTC+TDF]+[LPV/r] [200+300] mg+[200+50]mg	819	820	581	**535**	1372	1143	609	**580**	4685	3553	594	**594**
[3TC+ZDV]+[LPV/r] [150+300] mg+[200+50]mg	615	608	543	**511**	1124	1113	569	**548**	4441	3393	576	**537**
[3TC+TDF]+[LPV/r] [300+300] mg+[200+50]mg	673	641	554	**509**	1173	1189	584	**558**	4523	3494	576	**546**
[3TC+ZDV]+[LPV/r]+TDF [150+300] mg+[200+50]mg+300mg	840	792	640	**589**	1331	1267	660	**630**	4707	3646	671	**616**
[FTC+TDF]+[LPV/r]+ZDV [200+300] mg+[200+50]mg+300mg	923	912	669	**628**	1485	1247	698	**669**	4798	3737	685	**683**

Fig. 2a: Price level and price evolution (compared to 2008 prices) of *first-line treatment* regimens in low income, middle income and upper middle income countries for *pediatric patients (5 kg).*







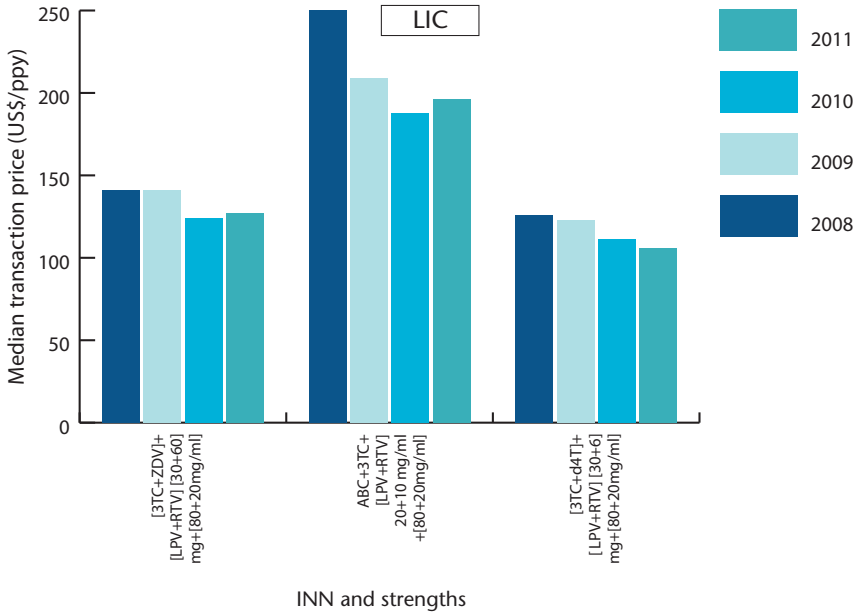
Percent change

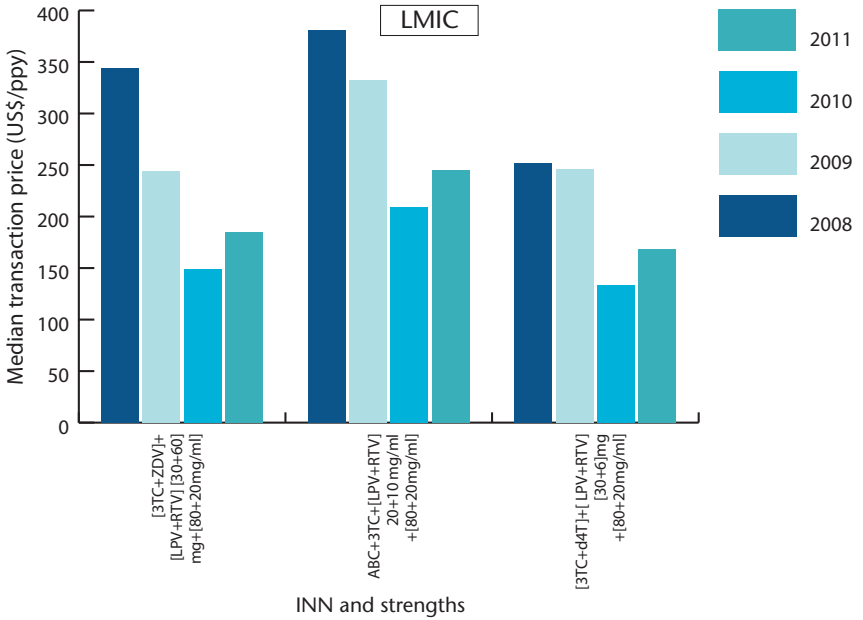
INN	LIC	LMIC	UMIC
[3TC+NVP+d4T] [30+50+6]mg	-6%	-42%	-96%
[3TC+NVP+ZDV] [30+50+60 mg]*	-2%	-74%	-71%
ABC+3TC+NVP 20 +10+10 mg/ml	-21%	-43%	-56%
EFV+3TC+d4T 50mg+10 mg/ml+1 mg/ml	4%	-40%	-86%
EFV+3TC+ZDV 50mg+10+10 mg/ml	0%	-27%	-50%

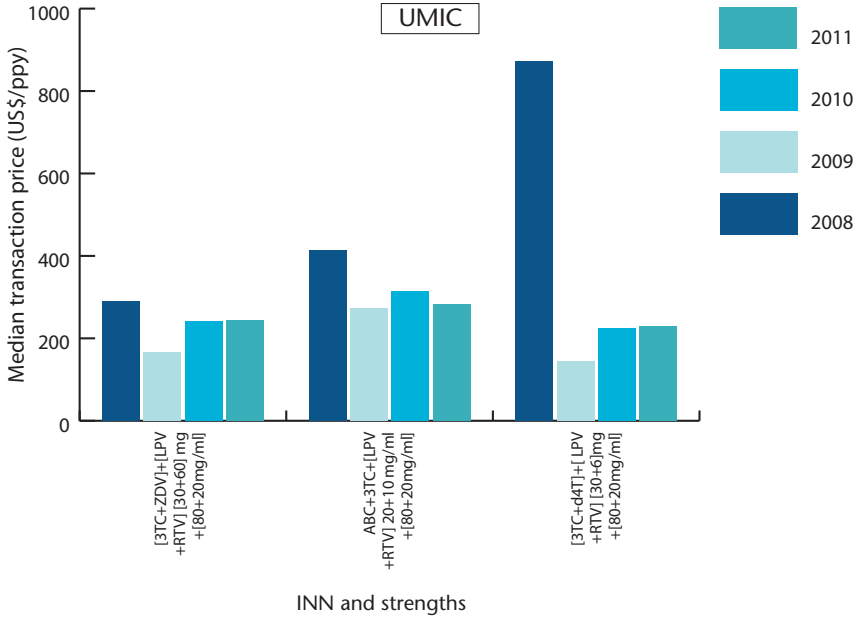
* we made a sum of single doses for 2008

* used of 3TC+NVP+d4T 10+10+1 mg/ml and 3TC+NVP+ZDV 10+10+10 mg/ml instead of a FDC of [3TC+NVP+d4T] [30+50+6]mg [3TC+NVP+ZDV] [30+50+60]mg in 2008

Fig. 2b: Price level and price evolution (compared to 2008 prices) of *second-line treatment* regimens in low income, middle income and upper middle income countries for *pediatric patients (5 kg)*







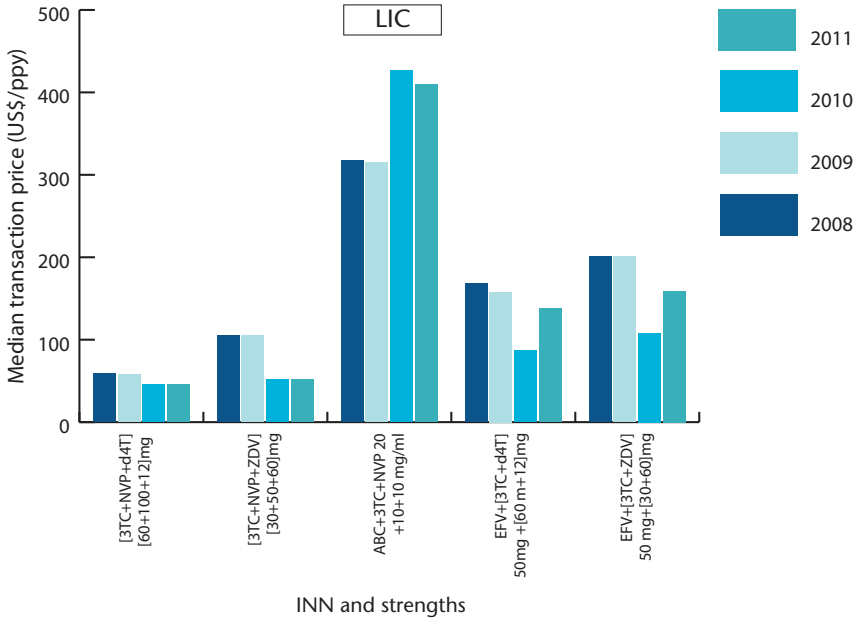
Percent change

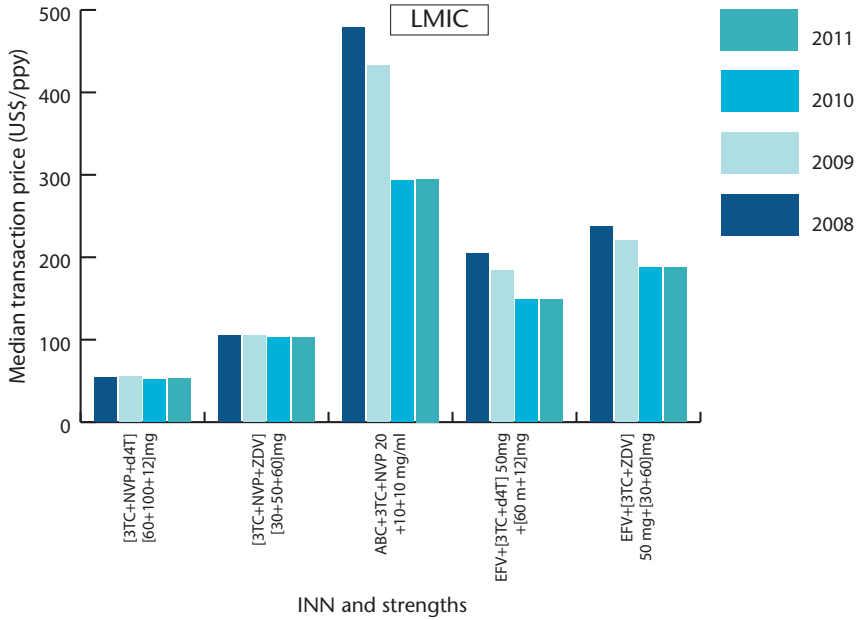
INN	LIC	LMIC	UMIC
[3TC+ZDV]+[LPV+RTV] [30+60] mg+[80+20mg/ml]	-10%	-46%	-16%
ABC+3TC+[LPV+RTV] 20+10 mg/ml+[80+20mg/ml]	-22%	-36%	-32%
[3TC+d4T]+[LPV+RTV] [30+6]mg+[80+20mg/ml]	-15%	-33%	-74%

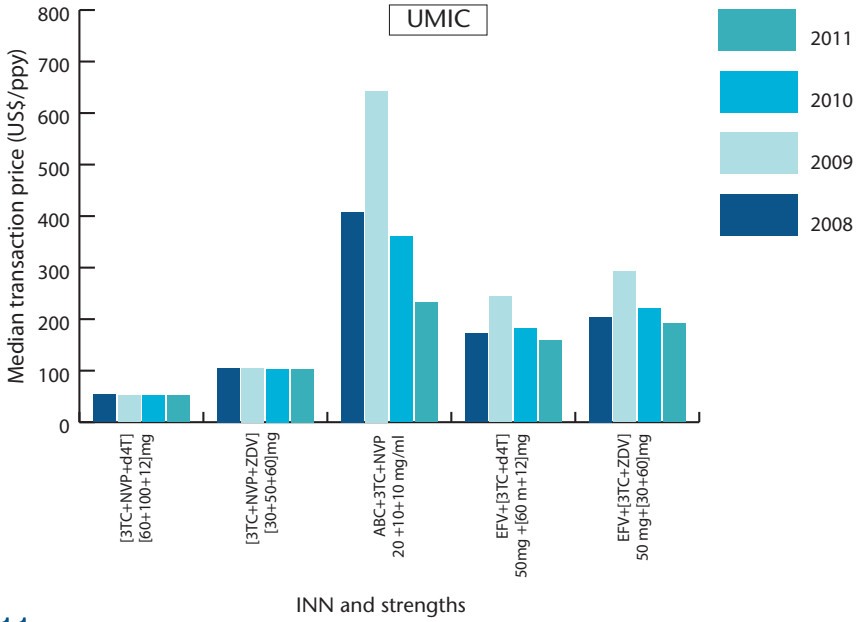
Table 3: The price trend for the most commonly used *second-line for pediatric patients* (10 kg).

	Low Income Countries				Low Middle Income Countries				Upper Middle Income Countries			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
First Line Regimens												
[3TC+NVP+d4T] [60+100+12]mg	59	58	46	**46**	54	55	52	**53**	54	52	52	**52**
[3TC+NVP+ZDV] [30+50+60]mg	105	105	52	**52**	105	105	103	**103**	105	105	103	**103**
ABC+3TC+NVP 20 +10+10 mg/ml	317	315	427	**410**	479	433	293	**295**	408	643	361	**232**
EFV+[3TC+d4T] 50mg +[60 m+12]mg	168	158	87	**138**	205	184	149	**149**	172	244	182	**159**
EFV+[3TC+ZDV] 50 mg+[30+60]mg	201	201	108	**159**	237	220	188	**188**	204	292	221	**192**
Second Line Regimens												
[3TC+ZDV]+[LPV+RTV] [30+60] mg+[100+25]mg	270	270	188	**188**	333	300	272	**883**	270	285	255	**255**
ABC+3TC+[LPV+RTV] 20+10 mg/ml+[100+25]mg	446	445	394	**388**	592	525	428	**1041**	529	524	441	**355**
[3TC+d4T]+[LPV+RTV] [60+12]mg+[100+25]mg	238	228	167	**167**	301	301	301	**301**	238	237	216	**222**

Fig. 3a: Price level and price evolution (compared to 2008 prices) of *first-line treatment* regimens in low income, middle income and uppper middle income countries for *pediatric patients (10 kg).*



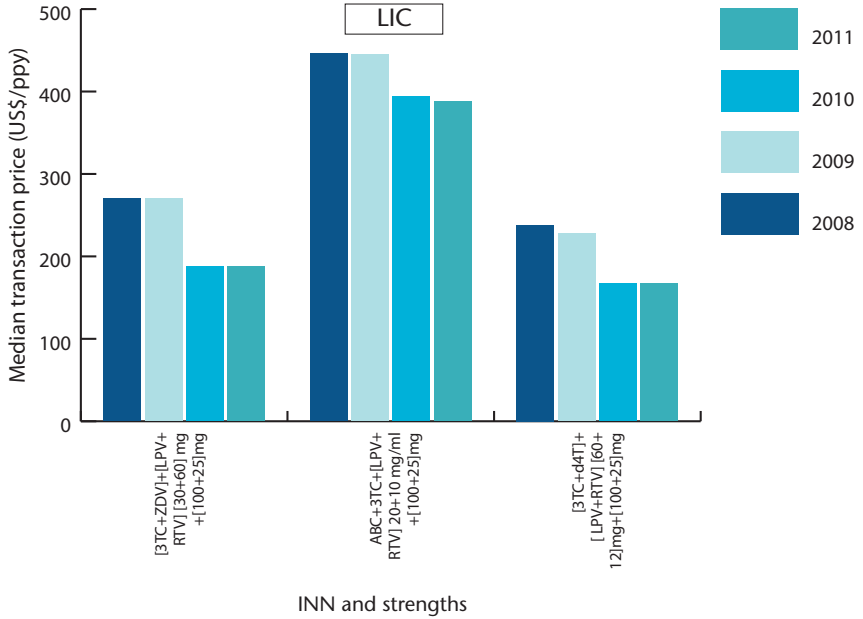


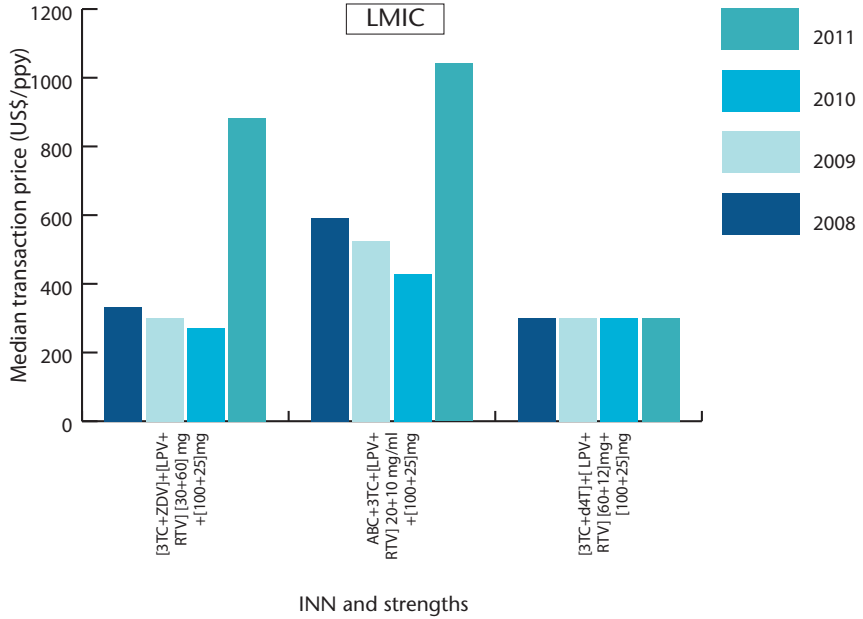


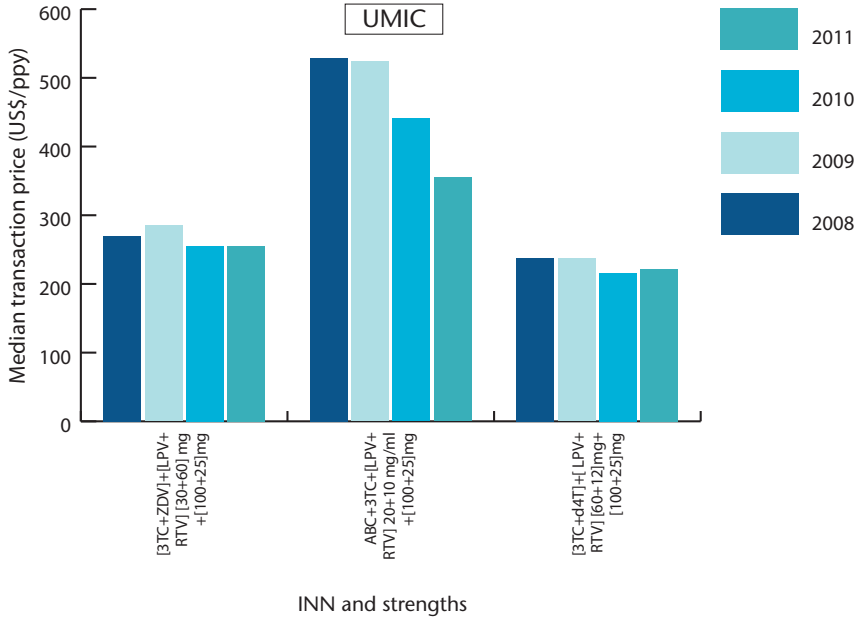
Percent change

INN	LIC	LMIC	UMIC
[3TC+NVP+d4T] [60+100+12]mg	-22%	-1%	-3%
[3TC+NVP+ZDV] [30+50+60]mg	-50%	-2%	-2%
ABC+3TC+NVP 20 +10+10 mg/ml	29%	-38%	-43%
EFV+[3TC+d4T] 50mg +[60 m+12]mg	-18%	-27%	-8%
EFV+[3TC+ZDV] 50 mg+[30+60]mg	-21%	-21%	-6%

Fig. 3b: Price level and price evolution (compared to 2008 prices) of *second-line treatment* regimens in low income, middle income and upper middle income countries for *pediatric patients (10 kg).*







Percent change

INN	LIC	LMIC	UMIC
[3TC+ZDV]+[LPV+RTV] [30+60] mg+[100+25]mg	-31%	165%	-6%
ABC+3TC+[LPV+RTV] 20+10 mg/ml+[100+25]mg	-13%	76%	-33%
[3TC+d4T]+[LPV+RTV] [60+12]mg+[100+25]mg	-30%	0%	-6%

Discussion

The median price of medicines for adults and children for major first- and second-line regimens continued to decrease in LIC, LMIC and UMIC between 2008 and the first half of 2011. The price of main regimens in LIC for adults declined by 15 % for 3TC+NVP+ZDV [150+200+300] mg to 60% for EFV+FTC+TDF [600mg+200+300] mg between 2008 and July 2011, while the price decrease for second-line regimens was 17%for ZDV+ ddI+[LPV/r] 300mg+400mg+[200+50]mg and 35% for [FTC+TDF]+[LPV/r] [200+300]mg+[200+50]mg.

The price of first and second line treatment are today the lowest ever observed in LIC, LMIC, UMIC in all groups. This price decline is likely not due to the change in the pricing policy of pharmaceutical companies as most have not changed their pricing policy since 2008. However voluntary licensing, and the creation of the patent pool might have played a role. In addition, it remains difficult to quantify exactly how these mechanisms have impacted the market and the price of medicines. A likely explanation is the entry of more suppliers, as the WHO Prequalification Programme and the USFDA Antiretrovirals Approved and Tentatively Approved in Association with the President's Emergency Plan Expedited Review Process have increased the availability of lower-priced, high-quality generic ARVs.

In the pediatric world, the median price of major first-line regimens between 2008 and October 2011 followed the same downward trend as observed in first line regimens for adults. For example, the median price of the most commonly prescribed regimen for pediatric use, 3TC+NVP+d4T, dropped by 6% in LIC, 42% in LMIC and 96% in UMIC.

The price decline for paediatric patients can partly be explained by the introduction of suitable fixed dose formulations, the introduction of generic EFV 50 mg formulation, their prequalification and stringent regulatory approval, and the decision of LIC, LMIC and UMIC to procure them.

Last, prices in LMIC and UMIC might have been reported as decreased since 2009 because of the inclusion in the statistics since 2009 of countries which "migrated" from lower income categories to higher income categories, but which retained their prior ARV prices.

Annex

Table 1: Median transaction price of ***first-line ARV*** medicines for adult treatment per patient per year (US$/ppy) at a WHO recommended defined daily dose (DDD)

1a) Low-income countries

INN and strengths	Median transaction price (25th -75th Quartile range) (US$/ppy)				
	DDD (tablets or capsules)	2008	2009	2010	2011
d4T 30 mg	2	19 (19–29)	19 (18–19)	17 (17–23)	19 (18–21)
3TC 150 mg	2	37 (35–48)	31 (30–35)	29 (29–31)	29 (29–37)
3TC 300 mg	2	59 (59–59)	-	-	-
NVP 200 mg	2	41 (40–48)	39 (36–42)	32 (32–34)	32 (31–35)
3TC+d4T 150+30mg	2	53 (49–61)	44 (44–47)	39 (39–44)	37 (37–37)
3TC+NVP+d4T 150+200+30 mg	2	88 (83–93)	81 (75–87)	66 (58–73)	62 (59–68)
ZDV 300 mg	2	104 (99–114)	92 (89–99)	88 (82–97)	93 (86–99)
3TC+ZDV 150+300 mg	2	115 (114–129)	107 (106–109)	103 (100–107)	101 (100–105)
3TC+NVP+ZDV 150+200+300 mg	2	155 (144–164)	139 (138–147)	136 (133–137)	131 (124–139)
EFV 200 mg	3	186 (176–219)	186 (155–331)	161 (117–164)	150 (104–156)
EFV 600 mg	1	146 (134–173)	83 (70–109)	55 (52–62)	52 (52–55)
TDF 300 mg	1	166 (151–207)	151 (112–169)	86 (85–95)	80 (77–84)
TDF+FTC 300+200 mg	1	319 (208–319)	319 (208–319)	141 (133–143)	125 (125–125)
TDF+3TC 300+300 mg	1	173 (173–173)	140 (122–173)	114 (111–117)	99 (78–106)
TDF+FTC+EFV 300+200+600 mg	1	613 (613–613)	250 (242–613)	242 (242–242)	242 (242–242)
TDF+3TC+EFV 300+300+600 mg	1	-	-	210 (204–213)	193 (172–204)
ZDV+3TC+ABC 300+150+300 mg	2	3257 (3257–3257)	554 (471–636)	365 (365–365)	-

1b) Lower middle-income countries

INN and strengths	Median transaction price (25th -75th Quartile range) (US$/ppy)				
	DDD (tablets or capsules)	2008	2009	2010	2011
d4T 30 mg	2	26 (23–30)	19 (19–34)	19 (18–19)	18 (18–19)
3TC 150 mg	2	40 (37–45)	35 (34–38)	30 (29–32)	29 (29–31)
3TC 300 mg	2	-	-	-	0 (0–0)
NVP 200 mg	2	48 (43–51)	43 (41–46)	34 (32–35)	32 (28–35)
3TC+d4T 150+30mg	2	60 (48–60)	33 (33–34)	40 (39–43)	39 (38–43)
3TC+NVP+d4T 150+200+30 mg	2	100 (91–114)	76 (61–83)	69 (62–73)	66 (58–66)
ZDV 300 mg	2	113 (109–118)	104 (100–104)	89 (88–94)	89 (88–97)
3TC+ZDV 150+300 mg	2	124 (119–134)	113 (112–120)	106 (103–112)	101 (101–105)
3TC+NVP+ZDV 150+200+300 mg	2	169 (152–209)	139 (137–139)	137 (136–140)	134 (129–137)
EFV 200 mg	3	230 (195–447)	319 (169–343)	123 (114–164)	120 (114–157)
EFV 600 mg	1	169 (148–188)	95 (90–114)	60 (55–74)	53 (52–69)
TDF 300 mg	1	207 (177–256)	154 (150–272)	91 (85–100)	82 (80–90)
TDF+FTC 300+200 mg	1	372 (355–541)	143 (143–143)	146 (143–207)	133 (130–162)
TDF+3TC 300+300 mg	1	173 (173–173)	-	-	106 (84–106)
TDF+FTC+EFV 300+200+600 mg	1	1034 (1034–1034)	667 (666–668)	242 (242–265)	242 (236–242)
TDF+3TC+EFV 300+300+600 mg	1	-	-	-	208 (202–208)
ZDV+3TC+ABC 300+150+300 mg	2	-	-	365 (365–365)	481 (365–596)

1c) Upper middle-income countries

INN and strengths	Median transaction price (25th -75th Quartile range) (US$/ppy)				
	DDD (tablets or capsules)	2008	2009	2010	2011
d4T 30 mg	2	33 (30–34)	73 (36–193)	28 (24–82)	-
3TC 150 mg	2	48 (45–383)	73 (73–330)	33 (29–42)	30 (29–30)
3TC 300 mg	2	-	-	-	0 (0–0)
NVP 200 mg	2	69 (48–247)	250 (204–354)	36 (32–150)	34 (32–34)
3TC+d4T 150+30mg	2	53 (53–53)	47 (47–51)	39 (38–40)	36 (36–36)
3TC+NVP+d4T 150+200+30 mg	2	110 (96–166)	88 (86–91)	66 (65–69)	66 (66–66)
ZDV 300 mg	2	113 (101–128)	184 (101–473)	91 (89–121)	89 (89–90)
3TC+ZDV 150+300 mg	2	131 (126–252)	225 (225–1079)	128 (104–128)	100 (100–102)
3TC+NVP+ZDV 150+200+300 mg	2	161 (161–178)	160 (159–162)	136 (133–146)	131 (131–131)
EFV 200 mg	3	231 (193–375)	377 (198–650)	191 (171–590)	114 (100–150)
EFV 600 mg	1	193 (158–221)	200 (110–237)	69 (55–153)	55 (53–56)
TDF 300 mg	1	266 (238–299)	254 (187–344)	95 (85–209)	79 (79–83)
TDF+FTC 300+200 mg	1	475 (465–480)	385 (364–517)	146 (131–582)	157 (134–657)
TDF+3TC 300+300 mg	1	-	-	120 (103–152)	76 (76–76)
TDF+FTC+EFV 300+200+600 mg	1	-	-	242 (242–242)	242 (242–242)
TDF+3TC+EFV 300+300+600 mg	1	-	-	-	-
ZDV+3TC+ABC 300+150+300 mg	2	-	-	596 (596–596)	365 (365–365)

Table 2: Median transaction price of *second-line* ARV medicines (US$/ppy) for adult treatment at a WHO recommended adult DDD

2a) Low-income countries including all SSA countries (except South Africa)

INN and strengths	Median transaction price (25th -75th Quartile range) (US$/ppy)				
	DDD (tablets or capsules)	2008	2009	2010	2011
ABC 300 mg	2	313 (280–358)	280 (237–282)	205 (192–209)	181 (177–207)
ABC+3TC 600+300 mg	1	-	280 (280–280)	274 (274–274)	274 (271–291)
ATV 150mg*	2	467 (467–587)	317 (317–317)	317 (317–317)	268 (268–268)
ATV 200mg*	2	587 (514–587)	515 (515–515)	-	-
DRV 300 mg*	2	-	1095 (1095–1095)	1095 (1095–1095)	1132 (1128–1135)
ddI 100 mg	4	189 (187–310)	188 (187–236)	188 (180–188)	-
ddI 200 mg	2	311 (218–350)	201 (189–235)	162 (134–316)	268 (268–268)
ddI 250 mg	1	223 (215–223)	184 (158–223)	165 (158–187)	181 (163–213)
ddI 400 mg	1	288 (279–288)	261 (158–270)	243 (228–258)	244 (170–267)
ETV 100 mg	4	-	-	1022 (1022–1022)	1045 (1035–1054)
FPV 700 mg*	2	-	-	-	-
IDV 200 mg*	8	-	-	-	730 (730–730)
IDV 400 mg*	4	406 (350–445)	406 (363–457)	478 (409–486)	406 (406–467)
LPV+RTV 200+50 mg	4	500 (500–574)	501 (501–575)	440 (414–471)	410 (375–442)
NFV 250 mg	10	1421 (1284–2501)	2118 (1603–2644)	1703 (1703–1703)	-
RAL 400 mg	2	-	-	2227 (2227–2227)	2227 (2227–2227)
RTV 100 mg**	2	84 (83–114)	83 (83–130)	84 (84–102)	84 (84–121)
SQV 200 mg*	10	2737 (1350–3000)	1234 (1209–1642)	-	1400 (1400–1400)

* Protease inhibitor to be used boosted with ritonavir

** The dose of ritonavir is given for its use as a booster of other protease inhibitors only

2b) Lower middle-income countries

INN and strengths	Median transaction price (25th -75th Quartile range) (US$/ppy)				
	DDD (tablets or capsules)	2008	2009	2010	2011
ABC 300 mg	2	350 (313–374)	271 (236–299)	207 (201–232)	197 (183–212)
ABC+3TC 600+300 mg	1	-	-	274 (274–280)	280 (259–292)
ATV 150mg*	2	4563 (1384–5110)	4497 (4210–4497)	8030 (6619–8030)	-
ATV 200mg*	2	437 (436–438)	-	3554 (3078–4029)	-
DRV 300 mg*	2	4563 (1384–5110)	5391 (4064–5672)	3939 (3285–4594)	3128 (3128–3128)
ddI 100 mg	4	212 (187–235)	217 (191–272)	188 (187–216)	345 (328–361)
ddI 200 mg	2	238 (233–794)	266 (241–286)	189 (134–189)	189 (188–189)
ddI 250 mg	1	799 (675–874)	190 (184–194)	167 (159–179)	176 (176–176)
ddI 400 mg	1	1267 (507–1302)	274 (251–468)	244 (159–244)	244 (244–272)
ETV 100 mg	4	-	-	1338 (1338–2611)	4117 (4117–4117)
FPV 700 mg*	2	3215 (1430–5000)	1448 (1448–1565)	-	-
IDV 200 mg*	8	456 (456–457)	-	-	730 (730–730)
IDV 400 mg*	4	446 (389–457)	363 (363–363)	406 (406–420)	435 (406–470)
LPV+RTV 200+50 mg	4	1000 (574–1092)	1000 (575–1119)	463 (440–621)	447 (410–495)
NFV 250 mg	10	2631 (2258–2631)	2704 (2329–2792)	2793 (2793–2793)	-
RAL 400 mg	2	-	-	-	0 (0–0)
RTV 100 mg**	2	283 (99–811)	762 (217–871)	199 (84–671)	133 (84–392)
SQV 200 mg*	10	2704 (2410–2767)	2651 (2651–2696)	1892 (1237–2566)	2086 (1203–2889)

* Protease inhibitor to be used boosted with ritonavir
** The dose of ritonavir is given for its use as a booster of other protease inhibitors only

2c) Upper middle-income countries

INN and strengths	Median transaction price (25th -75th Quartile range) (US$/ppy)				
	DDD (tablets or capsules)	2008	2009	2010	2011
ABC 300 mg	2	411 (354–468)	365 (285–450)	222 (200–232)	177 (177–182)
ABC+3TC 600+300 mg	1	-	-	-	0 (0–0)
ATV 150mg*	2	-	4104 (3887–4322)	3614 (2689–4322)	535 (535–535)
ATV 200mg*	2	-	-	-	-
DRV 300 mg*	2	-	-	8468 (7556–8468)	6570 (6570–6570)
ddI 100 mg	4	292 (289–323)	396 (315–397)	194 (194–197)	-
ddI 200 mg	2	220 (217–235)	280 (280–280)	268 (216–307)	268 (268–268)
ddI 250 mg	1	226 (200–997)	192 (171–209)	264 (167–264)	168 (168–168)
ddI 400 mg	1	642 (289–1199)	286 (112–346)	340 (252–378)	-
ETV 100 mg	4	-	-	-	0 (0–0)
FPV 700 mg*	2	1284 (1284–1287)	1290 (1290–1290)	1648 (1648–2854)	1589 (1589–1589)
IDV 200 mg*	8	-	-	-	-
IDV 400 mg*	4	538 (439–636)	-	-	-
LPV+RTV 200+50 mg	4	4210 (2526–4502)	3168 (1073–3222)	448 (431–505)	437 (426–468)
NFV 250 mg	10	4840 (1470–4840)	4806 (4000–4823)	2035 (1822–2249)	-
RAL 400 mg	2	-	-	-	0 (0–0)
RTV 100 mg**	2	329 (313–346)	699 (163–701)	226 (72–626)	183 (183–183)
SQV 200 mg*	10	2210 (2164–2257)	-	-	-

* Protease inhibitor to be used boosted with ritonavir
** The dose of ritonavir is given for its use as a booster of other protease inhibitors only

Table 3: Median transaction price of ARV medicines (US$/ppy) for paediatric treatment *(infant weighing 5 kg)* at a WHO recommended paediatric DDD

3a) Low-income countries

INN and strengths	Median transaction price (25th -75th Quartile range) (US$/ppy)				
	DDD (tablets or ml)	2008	2009	2010	2011
ABC 20 mg/ml	4	91 (91–100)	91 (89–109)	83 (46–83)	83 (76–83)
ddI 10 mg/ml	8	362 (361–368)	275 (249–309)	184 (184–312)	312 (248–312)
ddI 25 mg	4	170 (170–170)	170 (168–175)	170 (170–186)	134 (134–152)
ddI 50 mg	2	112 (112–122)	116 (100–116)	116 (116–116)	116 (116–116)
EFV 30 mg/ml	3.25	116 (88–116)	112 (112–112)	112 (112–112)	112 (112–116)
EFV) 50 mg	2	18 (16–37)	59 (55–70)	54 (54–57)	54 (54–57)
3TC 10 mg/ml	6	59 (59–71)	17 (16–32)	17 (17–22)	29 (17–40)
LPV+RTV 80+20 mg/ml	2	100 (100–153)	100 (100–124)	88 (88–88)	85 (80–88)
NFV 50 mg/g	15	1421 (1391–1450)	1343 (1331–1356)	1318 (1318–1357)	1318 (1318–1357)
NFV 250 mg	4	542 (526–1000)	847 (641–1058)	621 (621–651)	621 (621–651)
NVP 10 mg/ml	12	35 (35–40)	35 (35–65)	36 (35–39)	36 (36–110)
d4T 1 mg/ml	12	31 (29–53)	30 (29–37)	32 (29–40)	29 (28–31)
ZDV 10 mg/ml	12	44 (39–91)	64 (39–98)	38 (37–49)	38 (38–119)
3TC+d4T 30+6 mg	2	26 (22–26)	23 (23–25)	23 (23–23)	21 (20–22)
3TC+d4T 60+12 mg	1	25 (22–26)	20 (20–22)	20 (20–20)	20 (19–20)
3TC+NVP+d4T 30+50+6 mg	2	30 (26–30)	29 (26–29)	28 (28–28)	28 (28–33)
3TC+NVP+d4T 60+100+12 mg	1	27 (24–28)	26 (23–26)	26 (26–26)	29 (26–33)
3TC+ZDV 30+60 mg	2	41 (41–41)	41 (41–43)	36 (36–40)	43 (41–43)
3TC+NVP+ZDV 30+50+60 mg	2	53 (53–53)	53 (53–53)	52 (52–52)	52 (51–54)

3b) Lower middle-income countries

INN and strengths	Median transaction price (25th -75th Quartile range) (US$/ppy)				
	DDD (tablets or ml)	2008	2009	2010	2011
ABC 20 mg/ml	4	116 (100–142)	107 (102–121)	83 (82–83)	83 (75–91)
ddI 10 mg/ml	8	836 (692–980)	934 (431–978)	156 (156–156)	-
ddI 25 mg	4	135 (97–390)	352 (237–468)	170 (170–170)	744 (319–1110)
ddI 50 mg	2	0 (0–0)	88 (88–109)	116 (116–116)	920 (554–920)
EFV 30 mg/ml	3.25	-	119 (119–119)	112 (112–124)	112 (112–112)
EFV) 50 mg	2	77 (73–90)	66 (63–67)	54 (54–62)	66 (63–72)
3TC 10 mg/ml	6	38 (21–54)	24 (16–36)	17 (15–18)	17 (17–17)
LPV+RTV 80+20 mg/ml	2	228 (217–500)	200 (118–221)	110 (88–204)	145 (85–205)
NFV 50 mg/g	15	1779 (992–1779)	2139 (2139–2139)	5237 (5237–5237)	-
NFV 250 mg	4	903 (473–1053)	1081 (931–1116)	1117 (1117–1117)	1117 (1117–1117)
NVP 10 mg/ml	12	84 (58–122)	78 (62–85)	36 (33–36)	36 (36–83)
d4T 1 mg/ml	12	56 (51–117)	57 (30–57)	28 (27–30)	41 (34–47)
ZDV 10 mg/ml	12	78 (49–91)	92 (59–108)	38 (36–38)	57 (38–77)
3TC+d4T 30+6 mg	2	24 (23–25)	46 (46–46)	23 (23–23)	23 (23–23)
3TC+d4T 60+12 mg	1	25 (24–26)	23 (21–26)	20 (20–20)	20 (17–23)
3TC+NVP+d4T 30+50+6 mg	2	53 (53–53)	29 (29–29)	28 (28–28)	30 (28–30)
3TC+NVP+d4T 60+100+12 mg	1	27 (27–28)	28 (27–28)	26 (26–26)	27 (26–29)
3TC+ZDV 30+60 mg	2	0 (0–0)	44 (44–44)	40 (36–40)	40 (36–40)
3TC+NVP+ZDV 30+50+60 mg	2	0 (0–0)	53 (53–53)	52 (52–52)	52 (52–52)

3c) Upper middle-income countries

INN and strengths	Median transaction price (25th -75th Quartile range) (US$/ppy)				
	DDD (tablets or ml)	2008	2009	2010	2011
ABC 20 mg/ml	4	108 (92–144)	96 (96–96)	93 (83–96)	56 (56–56)
ddI 10 mg/ml	8	940 (427–974)	-	371 (371–371)	-
ddI 25 mg	4	224 (222–250)	368 (368–397)	158 (146–158)	417 (356–522)
ddI 50 mg	2	124 (115–213)	118 (118–118)	83 (83–83)	116 (116–116)
EFV 30 mg/ml	3.25	113 (113–113)	-	-	-
EFV) 50 mg	2	138 (85–139)	102 (86–663)	71 (57–77)	59 (55–59)
3TC 10 mg/ml	6	55 (55–72)	56 (47–56)	20 (17–27)	19 (18–19)
LPV+RTV 80+20 mg/ml	2	250 (236–392)	121 (88–168)	202 (88–307)	207 (207–207)
NFV 50 mg/g	15	-	-	-	-
NFV 250 mg	4	1936 (588–1936)	1924 (1922–1933)	814 (728–899)	-
NVP 10 mg/ml	12	87 (62–98)	198 (171–260)	57 (39–284)	36 (34–36)
d4T 1 mg/ml	12	566 (310–823)	44 (41–58)	366 (31–734)	30 (29–31)
ZDV 10 mg/ml	12	38 (36–94)	93 (72–124)	43 (37–57)	38 (38–48)
3TC+d4T 30+6 mg	2	0 (0–0)	23 (23–34)	23 (23–23)	23 (23–23)
3TC+d4T 60+12 mg	1	0 (0–0)	20 (20–20)	20 (20–20)	20 (20–20)
3TC+NVP+d4T 30+50+6 mg	2	0 (0–0)	29 (29–29)	28 (28–28)	28 (28–28)
3TC+NVP+d4T 60+100+12 mg	1	0 (0–0)	26 (26–26)	26 (26–27)	26 (26–26)
3TC+ZDV 30+60 mg	2	41 (41–41)	44 (44–44)	40 (40–40)	36 (36–38)
3TC+NVP+ZDV 30+50+60 mg	2	0 (0–0)	53 (53–53)	52 (52–52)	52 (52–52)

Table 4: Median transaction price of ARV medicines (US$/ppy) for paediatric treatment *(infant weighing 10 kg)* at a WHO recommended paediatric DDD

4a) Low-income countries

INN and strengths	Median transaction price (25th -75th Quartile range) (US$/ppy)				
	DDD (tablets or ml)	2008	2009	2010	2011
ABC 20 mg/ml	10	228 (228–251)	228 (223–229)	208 (114–208)	207 (190–208)
ddI 25 mg	5	213 (212–213)	213 (208–213)	372 (265–467)	482 (372–482)
ddI 50 mg	3	173 (132–173)	173 (150–173)	213 (213–233)	190 (167–213)
ddI 100 mg	2	125 (94–155)	94 (94–118)	173 (173–173)	173 (173–173)
ddI 125 mg	1	94 (93–95)	130 (130–130)	94 (90–94)	212 (151–273)
EFV 50 mg	4	118 (118–135)	118 (109–140)	52 (52–52)	103 (90–193)
EFV 200 mg	1	65 (59–74)	62 (52–110)	109 (109–120)	119 (114–151)
3TC 10 mg/ml	10	30 (27–53)	29 (27–53)	54 (39–55)	50 (35–52)
LPV+RTV 80+20 mg/ml	3	150 (150–160)	150 (150–152)	85 (85–85)	48 (29–55)
LPV+RTV 100+25 mg	3	188 (187–188)	188 (188–188)	132 (132–132)	132 (129–1772)
LPV+RTV 200+50 mg	1.5	188 (188–215)	188 (188–215)	165 (165–165)	154 (154–165)
NFV 250 mg	6	813 (780–1407)	1271 (962–1586)	164 (155–170)	164 (155–170)
NVP 10 mg/ml	20	59 (59–67)	58 (58–109)	165 (155–177)	154 (141–165)
NVP 200 mg	1	21 (20–24)	19 (18–21)	1022 (999–1022)	1022 (977–1022)
d4T 15 mg	2	18 (18–23)	18 (18–18)	59 (58–73)	61 (59–182)
d4T 20 mg	2	21 (21–27)	20 (18–21)	16 (15–17)	15 (15–17)
ZDV 10 mg/ml	20	67 (65–115)	107 (64–164)	16 (16–18)	16 (16–17)
ZDV 100 mg	2	37 (35–44)	37 (35–38)	16 (16–17)	16 (16–17)
3TC+d4T 150+30 mg	1	26 (24–30)	22 (22–24)	64 (61–82)	72 (63–177)
3TC+NVP+d4T 150+200+30 mg	1	44 (42–46)	41 (37–43)	35 (33–35)	42 (35–50)
3TC+d4T 30+6 mg	4	51 (45–53)	46 (46–51)	19 (19–22)	19 (19–20)
3TC+d4T 60+12 mg	2	50 (44–51)	40 (40–44)	35 (34–38)	35 (34–38)
3TC+NVP+d4T 30+50+6 mg	4	59 (52–61)	58 (52–59)	46 (46–46)	46 (43–46)
3TC+NVP+d4T 60+100+12 mg	2	54 (47–55)	52 (47–52)	40 (40–40)	40 (40–40)
3TC+ZDV 30+60 mg	4	83 (83–83)	83 (83–88)	56 (56–56)	56 (56–63)
3TC+NVP+ZDV 30+50+60 mg	4	105 (105–105)	105 (105–105)	52 (52–52)	52 (52–64)
ABC 60mg	4	0 (0–0)	0 (0–0)	73 (73–79)	85 (80–91)
ABC/3TC 60/30mg	4	0 (0–0)	177 (177–177)	103 (103–103)	103 (100–103)

4B) Lower middle-income countries

INN and strengths	Median transaction price (25th -75th Quartile range) (US$/ppy)				
	DDD (tablets or ml)	2008	2009	2010	2011
ABC 20 mg/ml	10	278 (243–363)	268 (255–304)	207 (205–208)	208 (187–227)
ddI 25 mg	5	168 (121–487)	151 (151–151)	213 (213–213)	472 (177–1388)
ddI 50 mg	3	132 (132–730)	129 (129–129)	173 (173–173)	283 (173–1380)
ddI 100 mg	2	106 (94–118)	109 (95–136)	94 (93–113)	155 (148–164)
ddI 125 mg	1	86 (74–99)	-	52 (52–52)	52 (52–52)
EFV 50 mg	4	154 (146–169)	132 (125–133)	109 (109–125)	109 (109–127)
EFV 200 mg	1	68 (64–131)	106 (56–114)	41 (38–55)	40 (38–53)
3TC 10 mg/ml	10	63 (36–90)	44 (27–64)	28 (26–29)	28 (26–28)
LPV+RTV 80+20 mg/ml	3	342 (326–750)	300 (178–332)	141 (132–306)	175 (130–299)
LPV+RTV 100+25 mg	3	250 (188–375)	213 (213–213)	193 (165–204)	804 (213–804)
LPV+RTV 200+50 mg	1.5	215 (215–375)	375 (215–419)	173 (165–233)	167 (154–185)
NFV 250 mg	6	1579 (1355–1579)	1622 (1510–1684)	1676 (1649–1685)	1676 (1649–1685)
NVP 10 mg/ml	20	137 (77–145)	121 (101–141)	58 (55–59)	58 (55–59)
NVP 200 mg	1	24 (21–25)	21 (21–23)	16 (15–17)	16 (15–17)
d4T 15 mg	2	18 (18–21)	18 (18–18)	16 (16–17)	16 (16–18)
d4T 20 mg	2	18 (18–21)	26 (35–339)	16 (17–17)	16 (17–17)
ZDV 10 mg/ml	20	146 (73–146)	153 (98–180)	64 (58–64)	64 (63–125)
ZDV 100 mg	2	43 (37–48)	42 (37–43)	35 (35–35)	35 (35–38)
3TC+d4T 150+30 mg	1	30 (28–38)	22 (20–24)	20 (19–22)	19 (19–22)
3TC+NVP+d4T 150+200+30 mg	1	50 (46–57)	41 (33–42)	41 (41–42)	41 (41–42)
3TC+d4T 30+6 mg	4	49 (47–51)	92 (92–92)	46 (46–46)	46 (46–46)
3TC+d4T 60+12 mg	2	51 (49–51)	51 (41–51)	40 (40–40)	40 (40–40)
3TC+NVP+d4T 30+50+6 mg	4	52 (52–52)	58 (58–58)	56 (56–56)	61 (56–61)
3TC+NVP+d4T 60+100+12 mg	2	54 (54–55)	55 (55–55)	52 (52–52)	53 (52–59)
3TC+ZDV 30+60 mg	4	83 (83–83)	88 (88–88)	79 (73–79)	79 (73–79)
3TC+NVP+ZDV 30+50+60 mg	4	105 (105–105)	105 (105–105)	103 (103–103)	103 (103–104)
ABC 60mg	4	0 (0–0)	0 (0–0)	0 (0–0)	0 (0–0)
ABC/3TC 60/30mg	4	0 (0–0)	0 (0–0)	158 (158–158)	158 (158–158)

4C) Upper middle-income countries

INN and strengths	Median transaction price (25th -75th Quartile range) (US$/ppy)				
	DDD (tablets or ml)	2008	2009	2010	2011
ABC 20 mg/ml	10	249 (238–249)	241 (241–241)	233 (233–240)	141 (141–141)
ddI 25 mg	5	121 (121–121)	462 (462–462)	197 (192–213)	522 (444–652)
ddI 50 mg	3	97 (80–115)	-	125 (125–149)	173 (173–173)
ddI 100 mg	2	176 (121–268)	157 (137–178)	97 (97–97)	94 (93–156)
ddI 125 mg	1	-	-	103 (78–103)	78 (65–90)
EFV 50 mg	4	122 (122–122)	204 (172–1325)	142 (115–155)	119 (119–119)
EFV 200 mg	1	62 (61–70)	126 (66–217)	64 (56–196)	47 (33–56)
3TC 10 mg/ml	10	92 (76–106)	86 (66–98)	32 (28–62)	31 (30–31)
LPV+RTV 80+20 mg/ml	3	350 (339–361)	179 (131–252)	303 (131–461)	306 (151–306)
LPV+RTV 100+25 mg	3	188 (187–341)	197 (192–203)	176 (165–199)	182 (165–245)
LPV+RTV 200+50 mg	1.5	947 (255–1579)	204 (185–382)	168 (162–189)	162 (158–173)
NFV 250 mg	6	2904 (2398–2904)	2887 (2883–2899)	964 (964–1221)	964 (964–964)
NVP 10 mg/ml	20	67 (67–160)	317 (207–402)	96 (64–473)	59 (58–62)
NVP 200 mg	1	24 (24–32)	122 (45–125)	18 (16–50)	17 (16–17)
d4T 15 mg	2	-	78 (69–82)	24 (18–24)	82 (18–82)
d4T 20 mg	2	20 (20–20)	185 (73–193)	24 (17–24)	80 (74–82)
ZDV 10 mg/ml	20	61 (61–152)	188 (142–251)	72 (62–95)	64 (64–80)
ZDV 100 mg	2	-	-	99 (83–253)	99 (99–99)
3TC+d4T 150+30 mg	1	26 (26–26)	35 (35–35)	19 (19–19)	19 (19–19)
3TC+NVP+d4T 150+200+30 mg	1	42 (42–52)	46 (46–46)	33 (33–35)	33 (33–35)
3TC+d4T 30+6 mg	4	52 (47–53)	46 (46–69)	46 (46–46)	46 (46–46)
3TC+d4T 60+12 mg	2	50 (44–51)	40 (40–40)	40 (40–40)	40 (40–40)
3TC+NVP+d4T 30+50+6 mg	4	58 (58–58)	58 (58–58)	56 (56–56)	56 (56–56)
3TC+NVP+d4T 60+100+12 mg	2	54 (47–55)	52 (52–52)	52 (52–52)	52 (52–52)
3TC+ZDV 30+60 mg	4	83 (83–83)	88 (88–88)	79 (79–79)	73 (73–76)
3TC+NVP+ZDV 30+50+60 mg	4	105 (105–105)	105 (105–105)	103 (56–103)	103 (103–103)
ABC 60mg	4	0 (0–0)	0 (0–0)	0 (0–0)	0 (0–0)
ABC/3TC 60/30mg	4	0 (0–0)	0 (0–0)	0 (0–0)	0 (0–0)

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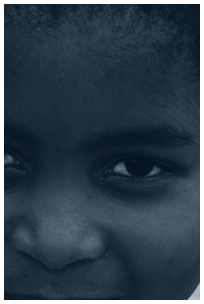

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