

Answer the questions you can (that correspond to the section you read). Then collaborate with the others to get the answers you need.

- 1) What program has allowed the US government to keep drug prices low ?
- 2) Who is the world leader in drug development ?
- 3) What does the majority of pharmaceutical companies rely on for funding their R&D ?
What could jeopardize their quest for innovative cures ?
- 4) What do the letters CBO stand for ? What was their recommendation for saving the US government money ?
- 5) What are some examples of policies decided by Congress supporting innovative research ?
- 6) Who negotiates drug discounts from pharmaceutical companies ? How much money was saved on prescription drugs as a result of their competing against each other ?
- 7) What is required for being a leader in innovative drug development ?
- 8) Find an adjective that can be used to describe a law, a policy that will discourage private investment. It is usually used by ophthalmologists.
- 9) In which text can you read that government price control is not desirable for patients ?
- 10) What will soon account for 70% of the future clinical pipeline ?
- 11) What would have happened if the US had adopted EU-style price controls ?
- 12) What could happen without a transparent payment system and strong IP rights ?

Glossary :

An open **formulary** has no limitation to access to a medication. Open **formularies** are generally large. A closed **formulary** is a limited list of medications. A closed **formulary** may limit drugs to specific physicians, patient care areas, or disease states via **formulary restrictions**

One size fits all model : same model for all

A **prescription drug** : you need a prescription from your GP

An **OTC drug** : can be bought Over-The-Counter

A **caregiver** : a family member or paid helper who regularly looks after a child or a sick, elderly, or disabled person

Outstanding : exceptional

Savvy : having the ability to make good judgements

Committed : engaged

An **endeavor** : an attempt

To **incentivize** : provide incentives (sthg that motivates someone to do something)

A **setback** : something that happens that delays or prevents a process from developing

Account for : explain

Flee : escape from

To **rely on** : count on

The **flip side** : the opposite, less good side

The conditional

Over 200 patient groups have sent a letter to Congress expressing opposition to proposals that **would allow** the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) to interfere in private negotiations in the Medicare Part D program. (**if** the proposals **are implemented** they **will allow/if** they **were** accepted, they **would allow**)

In fact, research shows that, **if** the United States **had adopted** EU-style price controls in the past, the world **would have** 117 fewer new medicines today.

PRACTICE

Match the sentences and join them with *if*

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 0 I went to bed earlier. | I'll try to follow them. |
| 1 The twins had worn different clothes. | You might not be warm enough. |
| 2 You tell me what the instructions say. | I wouldn't have bought it. |
| 3 People used public transport. | <u>I wouldn't sleep.</u> |
| 4 You don't wear a sweater. | There'd be less pollution. |
| 5 I hadn't seen the product advertised. | We could have told them apart. |

0 *If I went to bed earlier, I wouldn't sleep.*

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5