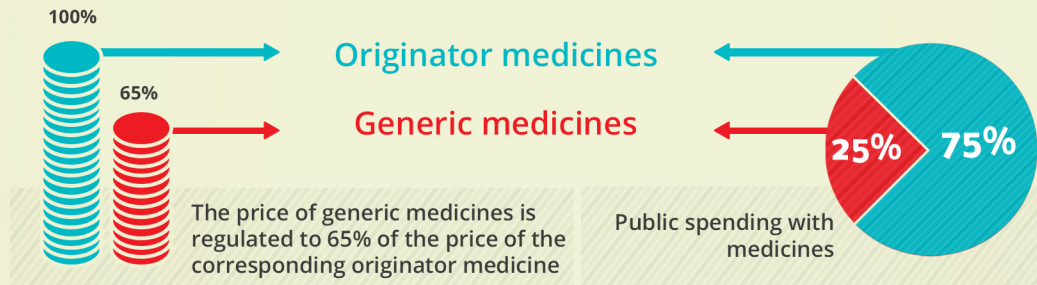


Clawback tax in Romania



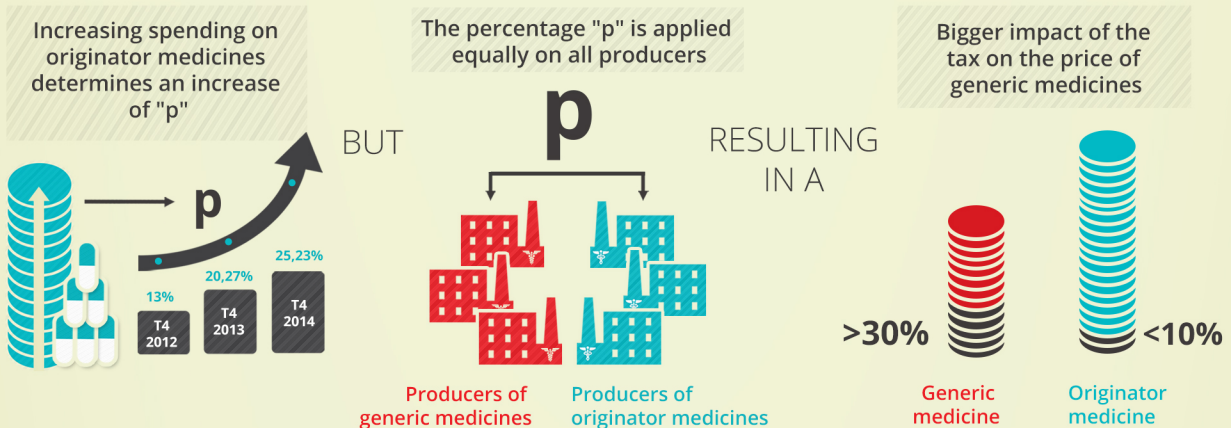
Clawback tax

Clawback tax is applied to pharmaceutical producers through a percentage "**p**", which reflects the difference between the **total cost** of reimbursed medicines and the costs borne from the public budget for each quarter.



Fiscal discrimination determined by the clawback tax

The increase of public spending on expensive treatments (originator medicines) determined a proportional increase of the clawback tax for all producers, even if the impact of the tax is different



The solution for **generic medicines**

A non-discriminatory, equitable fiscal framework that correlates the pricing policy (generic medicines can cost maximum 65% from the price of the corresponding originator medicine) with the fiscal obligation (percentage "**p**" to be capped to 65% for generic medicines).

