Pricing implications for drugs included in China's Rare Diseases Catalogue (RDC)



The evolution of the RDC in China^{1,2}

- In 2018, the First National Rare Diseases Catalogue (RDC) was released to facilitate better awareness, investment, patient services, and research; designating 121 diseases as rare
- Criteria for inclusion (four considerations):



Evidence of low prevalence*



High patient and caretaker burden



Well-established diagnosis



Treatment availability or existence of national research programs



On September 18, 2023, the National Health Commission (NHC) announced the **Second RDC**: This list adds **86** diseases and places a stronger emphasis on **nonhereditary conditions** and **rare cancers**

Strategic priorities of the Second RDC:



Increase awareness



Improve patient access



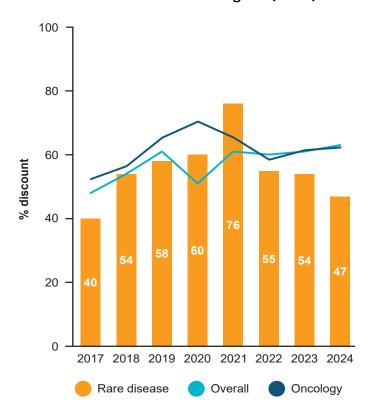
Enhance clinical management



Empower drug

What is the impact of RDC on NRDL price? Small discount protection¹

Percentage discount required for inclusion in the National Reimbursement Drug List (NRDL)**



- Drugs targeting indications on the RDC are marginally protected from NRDL discounts at first listing compared to other high-cost therapy areas like oncology
- Discounts are generally below the all-drug average but follow the movement year on year
- *No official definition at the time of the First RDC; a definition was released in 2021: incidence of <1/10,000 in newborns, prevalence of <1/10,000, or <140,000 affected individuals
- ** Based on discount for NRDL inclusion from first indication

Sources

- 1. Illness Challenge Foundation (2024). Observation Report on the Trends of China's Rare Diseases
- 2. Tang, M et al. (2023). Release and impact of China's "Second List of Rare Diseases". Intractable & Rare Diseases Research, 12(4), 251-256

Contacts

