Economic evaluation of mental health medications from Santarém / PA

Introduction: The municipalization of Pharmaceutical Assistance (PA) implies in the management and legal instruments qualification in order to occurs efficiently. Drug purchase planning should be based on regulations such as RENAME and licitation law 8666/93. In the present study, the analysis of mental health drugs costs of the Municipal Health Secretariat (SEMSA), Santarém / PA was conducted in the view of the broad discussion of their rational use. Method: Quantitative, descriptive study. Eighteen mental health medicines were bid in 2019. Prices were evaluated in 4 scenarios: 1) SEMSA market research available on the Pará’s State Court of Auditors website, 2) SEMSA’s approved trading floor No. 10/2019, 3) Maximum Government Selling Price List (PMVG) and 4) Factory Price (PF) from the Medicines Market Regulation Chamber, July 2019. Cost analysis was performed using Excel, considering the number of pills from scenario 2. Results: Comparing the 4 scenarios total purchases, the second scenario represents the lowest purchase price for mental health medications (R $ 318,585.00). However, 48.5% of this amount corresponds to medicines with prices above PMVG. Such as Carbamazepine, Chlorpromazine, Diazepam, Phenytoin Sodium and Haloperidol, which if purchased according to the PMVG would reduce the total amount by 7%. Conclusion: The economic evaluation showed that midsize municipalities even with the use of RENAME and price regulation mechanisms have difficulties in bidding medicines due to its low cost. Despite the analysis of the scenarios proved that the lowest priced trading floor was guaranteed, the amount cost above the PMVG point predicament in the PA budget planning of non-judicialized components.

Keywords: Pharmaceutical Services; Costs and Cost Analysis; Mental health.