

BRAZIL

- FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC
- POPULATION (2000): 169,500,000
- GNP PER CAPITA (1998): US\$ 6,625
- HDI RANK (1999): 74th (0.747)
- CUMULATIVE AIDS CASES (Dec/2000): 203,353
- ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HIV+ INDIVIDUALS (1998): 536,000
- AIDS INCIDENCE RATE (1999): 11/100,000 in hab.

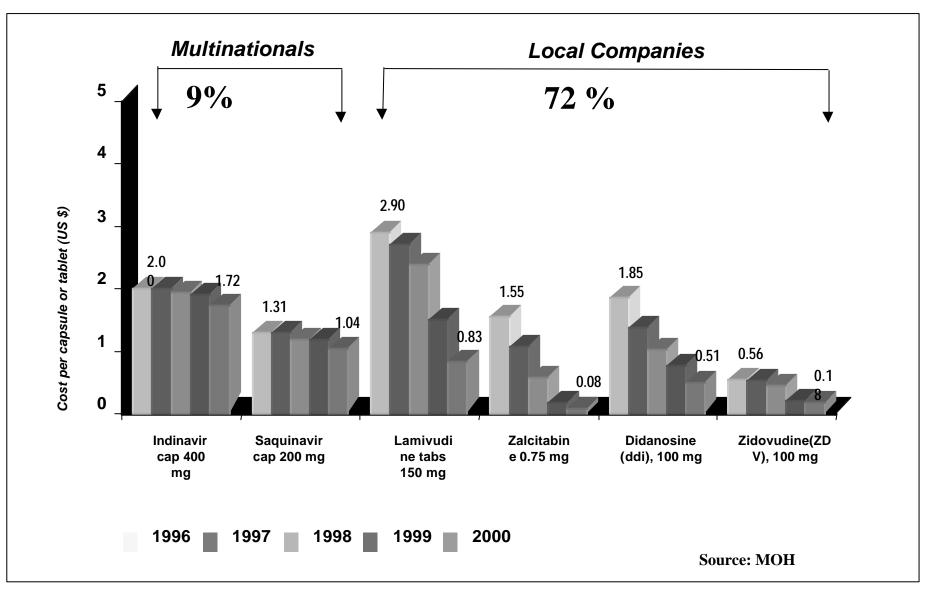
BRAZILIAN ARV ACCESS PROGRAM: MAJOR ASPECTS

- UNIVERSAL AND FREE OF CHARGE ACCESS TO ARV DRUGS
- NUMBER OF PATIENTS ON ARV TREATMENT (DEC/2000): 95,000
- NATIONAL ARV TREATMENT GUIDELINES
- NATIONAL ARV LOGISTIC CONTROL SYSTEM: 424 DISPENSARY UNITS
- NATIONAL NETWORK ON VIRAL LOAD: 70 LABORATORIES
- NATIONAL NETWORK ON CD4+ CELL COUNT: 63 LABORATORIES

Impact of Antiretroviral Therapy (1995 - 2000)

- **✓** Reduced Mortality > 40-70%
- ✓ Reduced Morbidity > 60-80%
- Reduced Hospitalization
 - > 234,000 avoided
- ✓ Cost Savings > U\$ 711 million

Brazil: ARV Price Reduction According to the Source of Production



Cost Impact of the ARV Therapy generated by drugs between 1997-2000

- Net savings of US\$ 200/250 million, between 1997 and 2000, considering as a basis 1997 prices and increase in the number of patients from 27.000 to 92.000;
- Only in the year 2000 savings of US\$ 80 million (approximately 30% of the total cost) with the beginning of the National Production of Nevirapine and Indinavir.
- Savings of US\$ 40 million in 2001 as consequence of the Agreement with Merck Sharp Laboratory

Brazilian MoH & Merck Agreement on ARV Price Reduction (March, 2001)

64,8 % Price Reduction on Indinavir
 U\$ 1.33/capsule ⇒ U\$ 0.47/capsule

59,0 % Price Reduction on Efavirenz
 U\$ 2.05/capsule ⇒ U\$ 0.84/capsule

Global Agreement for an Equitable Access to AIDS Treatment

- Protection of local production of AIDS drugs legislation;
- International funding for developing countries acquisition of AIDS drugs
- Differential price policy of AIDS drugs for developing countries (equitable basis);
- Incentives and subsidies to the researche and development of new drugs for public and private institutions.
- International technical support to adequate use of antiretroviral drugs.