

The Politics of the International Pricing of Prescription Drugs

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Harrison analyzes how the U.S. research pharmaceutical industry, faced with domestic political opposition to the prices it charged for prescription drugs, chose to pursue its policy goal of greater appropriability of its intellectual property through the institutions of foreign economic policymaking. As Harrison explains, a new body of literature has developed to analyze the emergence of intellectual property as a major international trade issue. For many researchers, the inclusion of trade related intellectual property (TRIPS) into the Uruguay round of the General Agreement on Tariffs and trade (GATT) negotiations marks an important demonstration of the political influence of U.S. knowledge-intensive industries. However, as he demonstrates, a more thorough specification of the domestic political environment reveals that the research pharmaceutical industry was incapable of achieving its domestic policy objectives at the same time that it is credited with immense international political power. By providing a theory of institutional choice, Harrison reconciles this incongruity. He explains the strategic choices of the research pharmaceutical industry as a function of the transaction costs associated with pursuing its policy objectives within a variety of institutional alternatives. He concludes that the internationalization of intellectual property rights was a result of the changing domestic political environment in which the research pharmaceutical industry found itself the loser in a series of domestic economic policy battles. A thoughtful analysis of particular important to scholars, researchers, and policy makers involved with international trade, intellectual property, the pharmaceutical industry, and public policy.

prescription drug prices in the US and Development, the 2016 Commonwealth Fund International Health Policy Survey, and other sources. The pricing of prescription drugs in the United States has become a political hot For instance, U.S./international comparisons of drug prices typically rely on Americans spend more on prescription drugs average costs are about \$1100 per person per year than anyone else in the world. Its true But any momentum to curtail prescription drug costs a problem for the first half of 2017, according to the Center for Responsive Politics. Prescription drug spending increased 13.1% in 2015. Yet drug prices in America often have more to do with what the market will bear than Report from the countrys largest pharmacy threatens to fuel political backlash. A new report pinpoints why the US has such high drug prices compared to other countries around the world. A 1977 FTC [Federal Trade Commission] Bureau of Economics staff report found that in 1970 thirty of the largest prescription drug manufacturers spent \$682 Whats at stake: Americans spend a lot on prescription drugs, more per capita than any other country by far. Individual cases of sharp price Paper: Can importation address high generic drug prices? The event closed with a panel on the politics of prescription drug reform. Read the We crunched the numbers on 8 of the most popular prescriptions. Prices for brand-name drugs are typically higher in the U.S. than other will lay out on Friday a broad strategy to reduce prescription drug prices, but in a break . The Biggest Stories in American Politics This Week. According to the International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers . For instance, of the 200 top selling prescription drugs in the US in 1994, .. or political effects that might flow from the existence of lower prices in the other markets. international prescription drug markets. Yale J. Health arbitrage will erode price discrimination, undermining the AIDS initiative. This article The international pharmaceutical market: Priced out. Jun 9th 2016, 2:40 from Print edition. Cancer drugs cost more in America than elsewhere, but that may be Prescription drug prices in the United States have been among the highest in the world. AARP International Forum on Prescription Drug Policy (PDF). AARP. (1) the process by which prescription drug prices are established pharmaceutical market and international price comparisons, and a presentation of Government in order to accomplish some political or social objective. Turing came under fire when it purchased the prescription drug Daraprim and shortly thereafter raised the price more than 50-fold from \$13.50 to \$750 per pill.