P-101 - HIGH-COST DRUG LAW IN CHILE (20,850). IMPACT ON THE INBORN ERRORS OF METABOLISM.

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INTRODUCTION: In 2015, Chile promulgated Law 20,850, which creates a universal coverage financial protection system for high cost diagnoses and treatments in our population. Among the pathologies included in the first decree, 6 of the 14 conditions were within the group of the Inborn Errors of Metabolism (IEM): Gaucher Disease (GD), Fabry Disease (FD), Mucopolysaccharidosis (MPS) Type I, II and VI, Tyrosinemia type I (Tyr I). The law establishes access and opportunity guarantees for diagnosis and treatment, either with enzyme replacement therapy for Lysosomal Diseases or with substrate inhibition for Tyr I. INTA fulfills the role of being the exclusive diagnostic confirmation center for these diseases, which requires analyzing positive cases and assigning the respective treatment according to previously designed protocols and deadlines guaranteed by law.

OBJECTIVES: To present data of patients with IEM incorporated into Law 20,850 and discuss its impact on this group of pathologies.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: Since the start date of the regime of Law 20,850, 224 applications have been received. 176 patients are in follow-up (34 GD, 90 FD, 10 MPSI, 18 MPSII, 8 MPS VI, 16 Tyr I), 17 applications were discarded, 14 applications were closed and only 17 requests are pending. Since the beginning of the Law, 4 new pathologies have been incorporated into the field of Nutrition, Oncology, Neurology and Endocrinology, totaling a list of 18 pathologies.

CONCLUSIONS: Law 20,850 allows guaranteeing access to diagnosis and treatment of some IEM that benefit from high-cost treatments. This permits the establishment of a predictable and traceable system for the incorporation of new treatments and new patients to high-cost therapies. The long-term challenges are multiple, however, this approach can serve as a precedent for other countries in Latin America.