WEEKLY REPORT



10/07/2023

PUBLIC HEARING DEBATES THE IMPACTS OF CLIMACTERIC AND MENOPAUSE ON WOMEN'S HEALTH

The House of Representatives held, on Thursday (5), a debate about the impacts of climacteric and menopause on women's health. The debate was requested and led by deputy Lêda Borges (Psdb-GO), Chair of Committee for Defense of Women's Rights. The parliamentarian is the rapporteur of Bill 5,602/2019, which includes "specialized public care for women in climacteric or menopause" among the principles of public health actions and services. Bills 1,330/2023, authored by representative Silvye Alves (União-GO), and Bill 4574/2021, from former representative Marília Arraes (PT-PE), are attached. Representative Lêda Borges has presented a new text combining the three bills, with the creation of the Care Program for Women in Menopause and Menopause. At the public hearing, the congresswoman initially reported that, according to the World Health Organization, with the increase in women's life expectancy to 81 years, they will spend around a third of her life in this phase. According to Brazilian data from 2022, there was an inversion in the Brazilian age pyramid, which justifies a more careful look at the lives of all women between 35 and 60 years old in Brazil. Read more.

CONGRESSWOMAN SUGGESTS THAT THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN SHOULD GUARANTEE SPECIALIZED CARE FOR WOMEN DURING MENOPAUSE IN THE SUS

Representative Rogéria Santos (Republicanos-BA) presented Indication 1358/2023, proposing to send a suggestion to the Ministry of Women, so that specialized public care for women during menopause in the Unified Health System (SUS) can be guaranteed. Read more.

COMMITTEE DEBATES ON REGULATION OF GENE THERAPIES FOR THE PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

The Consumer Protection Committee (CDC) of the House of Representatives debated, this Wednesday (4), on the Regulation of gene therapies for the pharmaceutical industry. The public hearing was requested by congressmen Paulão (PT-AL) and Gilson Margues (Novo-SC). The objective was to have more information about Bill 3499/ 2021, which intends to establish different criteria for defining the prices of gene, cellular and stem cell therapies. Interfarma participated of the debate: Renato Porto, the new president of the association, highlighted that the price charged in Brazil is not the highest in the world, as the price is the average in other countries, and Drug Market Regulation Chamber (CMED) will always push these values down. He mentioned that 53.5% of the price is for production, logistics, development, clinical trials and adaptation of treatment to the patient, and 46.5% are taxes charged in Brazil. Therefore, he highlighted that it is necessary to reflect on this, as it is the highest tax burden on medicines in the world, and this can help with the sustainability of the healthcare system, which is the central pillar of Interfarma. On the other hand, Salmo Raskin, from Brazilian Society of Medical Genetics, criticized the companies. He presented the example of the drug Trikafta for Cystic Fibrosis, a rare disease, was priced by CMED at R\$ 112,000.00, and the final price of this drug after all stages of incorporation in the Unified Health System is R\$ 36,000.00. Read more.

SENATORS APPROVE PARLIAMENTARY FRONT FOR PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

The pharmaceutical industry has just gained a parliamentary front, highlighted an article on the Panorama Farmacêutico portal. The Senate approved the resolution PRS 69/2023, from the Science, Technology, Innovation and IT Committee (CCT), which aims to create incentives to produce active pharmaceutical ingredients. According to the rapporteur, senator Izalci Lucas

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(PSDB-DF), the front will work with the integration of several actors for the development of the pharmaceutical sector. This initiative is part of the plans of senator Marcos Pontes, from PL of São Paulo. The senator highlighted the role of pharmaceutical industries and research and innovation institutions for the health sector in guaranteeing general well-being. He also highlighted the main challenges facing the sector, which are aligned with imports of active pharmaceutical ingredients to produce medicines. Izalci Lucas (PSDB-DF) made clear the importance of stimulating the production of inputs in Brazil and agrees that the parliamentary front will work on the development of the pharmaceutical industry at a national level. Read more.

COMMITTEE WIL DEBATE THE REGULATORY PROTECTION OF THE TESTING DOSSIER FOR PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS

The Science, Technology, Innovation and IT Committee (CCT) approved, this Wednesday (4), Request 31/2023, for the inclusion of a Representative of the Brazilian Intellectual Property Association (ABPI) in the Public Hearing aimed at discussing the regulatory protection of the test dossier (PRDT) for pharmaceutical products for human use. The following participants are already listed as guests, in date yet to be confirmed: - Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation; - Ministry of Development, Industry, Commerce and Services; - National Health Surveillance Agency; - Association of national pharmaceutical industries that invest in Research, Development and Innovation in Brazil; - Association of National Pharmaceutical Laboratories; - Pharmaceutical Products Industry Union; - Brazilian Association of the Pharmaceutical Input Industry; - Research Pharmaceutical Industry Association; - Brazilian Association of Fine Chemical, Biotechnology and Specialty Industries (Abifina). Read more.

FEDERAL COURT OF ACCOUNTS SHOULD AUTHORIZE GOVERNMENT TO SPEND THE HEALTH MINIMUM ONLY IN 2024

The Federal Court of Accounts (TCU) should authorize the government from the obligation to comply with the constitutional health and education minimum in 2023 and demand compliance only starting next year, according to the G1 news. The government is creating a task force to obtain approval from the court of accounts, as the change would represent R\$20 billion more in spending this year. The biggest problem is in the constitutional health floor. TCU was not willing to authorize the government to breach the rule without a formal consultation, which occurred last week. Now, the technical area is working on an opinion that will be forwarded to minister Augusto Nardes, rapporteur. In an attempt to get the TCU's approval, the economic area is trying to get closer to Nardes, who despite not being considered close to the Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva government, has shown good will. The Minister of Finance, Fernando Haddad, attended an event at TCU, coordinated by Nardes, this Thursday morning (5). Not only Haddad, but also the ministers of the Civil House, Rui Costa, from the Attorney General of the Union (AGU), Jorge Messias, from the Comptroller General of the Union, Vinicius Carvalho, ministers Ester Dweck (Management) and Marina Silva (Environment). Sources informed the blog that Haddad and Nardes agreed to talk in the next few days. It was also found that the solution that the TCU will give in this case tends to be to authorize the rule to become valid only for the next fiscal year, that is, from 2024. Read more.

ARTHUR LIRA SAYS BILL ABOUT HEALTH INSURANCE PLANS WILL NOT BE VOTED WITHOUT BROAD DEBATE

The Chair of the House of Representatives, Arthur Lira (PP-AL), emphasized this Tuesday (03) that the bill about health insurance plans will not be voted by the plenary without it being widely discussed. The statement was made during the opening of a Unimed convention, in Brasília, reported Valor Econômico. "I had already said this in some statements. There is a bill that deals with an issue that has greatly bothered health plans, sectors, cooperatives and operators. This project will not go on the agenda without us being able to sit down and discuss it with the necessary breadth, listening to everyone as the House has always done", said Lira. At the time, Lira highlighted that Duarte's report was being heavily criticized and assured that the processing of the text would not be rushed. "Plan operators are concerned about Duarte Júnior's

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report. We are not going to do anything hasty on this topic, which is already a critical issue. There are a lot of complaints about his report", explained Lira after participating in a meeting with party leaders. Read more.

BRAZIL ONE STEP CLOSER TO ALLOWING PLASMA TRADE

Despite some allies disregarding the government's guidance to vote in opposition, the Senate's Constitution and Justice Committee approved a constitutional amendment bill on Wednesday (4). This amendment would allow the private sector in Brazil to collect, process, and sell blood plasma. The bill, which has split experts and is viewed as contentious by sections of Congress, passed with a 15 to 11 vote. Being a constitutional amendment bill, it will now face two rounds of voting on the Senate floor. If it garners the support of 3/5 of the senators, it will then undergo a similar procedure in the Chamber of Deputies (Brazil's Lower House). If greenlit by Congress, the bill will update the 2001 Blood Act. Read more.

MORE HIGHLIGHTS

Ordinance establishes Anvisa's Innovation Policy

Brazil to add 5,700 seats to private medical schools

Health Committee debates about the inclusion of rare diseases in the curriculum of health courses graduation

A new dengue vaccine changes the scenario

<u>Defined the bill rapporteur of bill that includes immunotherapy in clinical protocols and therapeutic quidelines for cancer</u>

<u>Special Committee on Combating Cancer in Brazil holds public hearing on multiple myeloma</u> <u>treatment</u>

House of Representatives holds solemn session in honor of Pink October

POLITICAL NEWS

Lula discharged from hospital, talks about "running a marathon"

Lula government's approval rating dips nine months into office in Brazil

Zero deficit is target, not promise, Treasury says

Brazil cenbank chief says rate cut pace 'appropriate' for the moment

Real weakens amid U.S. interest rate hike

Blackout Risk Pushes Brazil to Diesel as Amazon Drought Worsens

Partnership may facilitate traceability in Brazil

Chinese chemical imports soar by 70%, increasing Brazilian idleness

Marked by popular participation, Brazilian Constitution turns 35