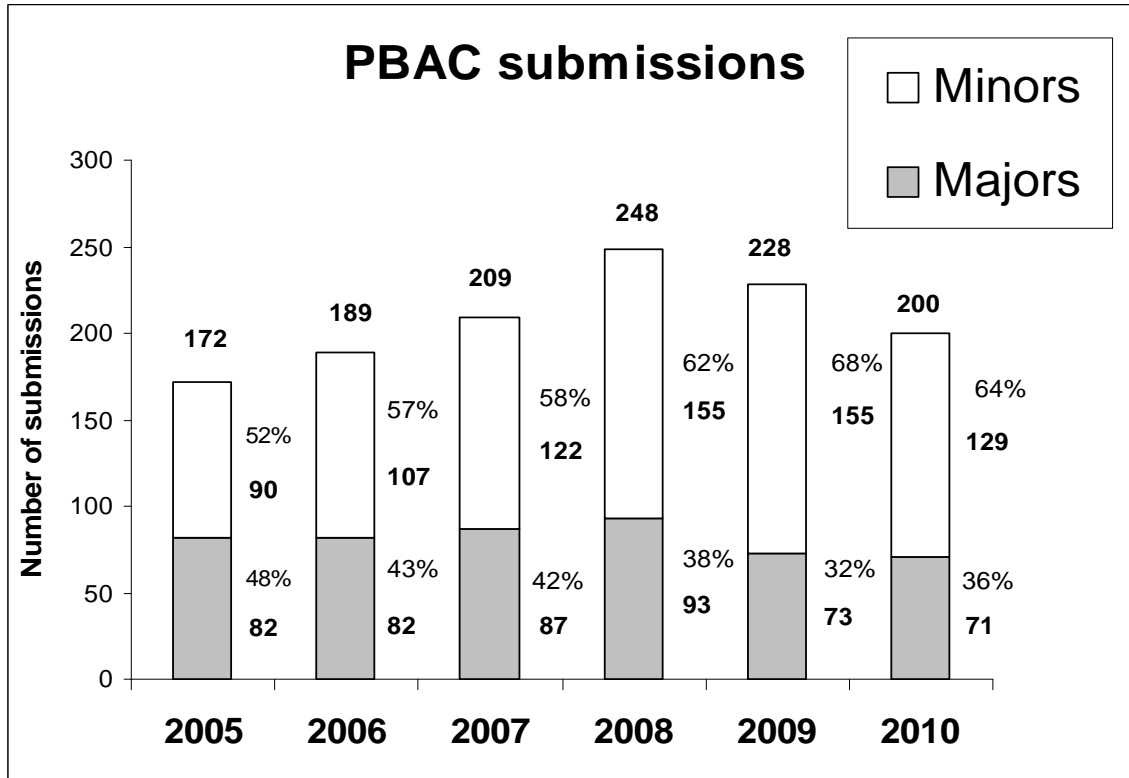
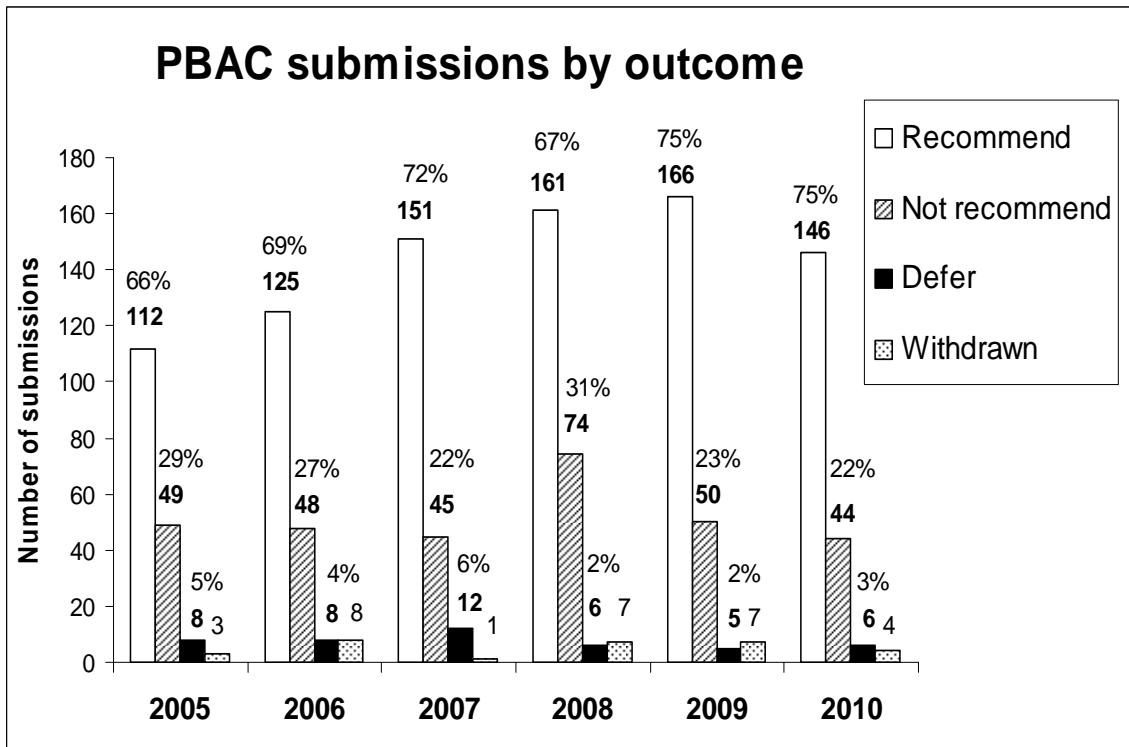


BACKGROUND

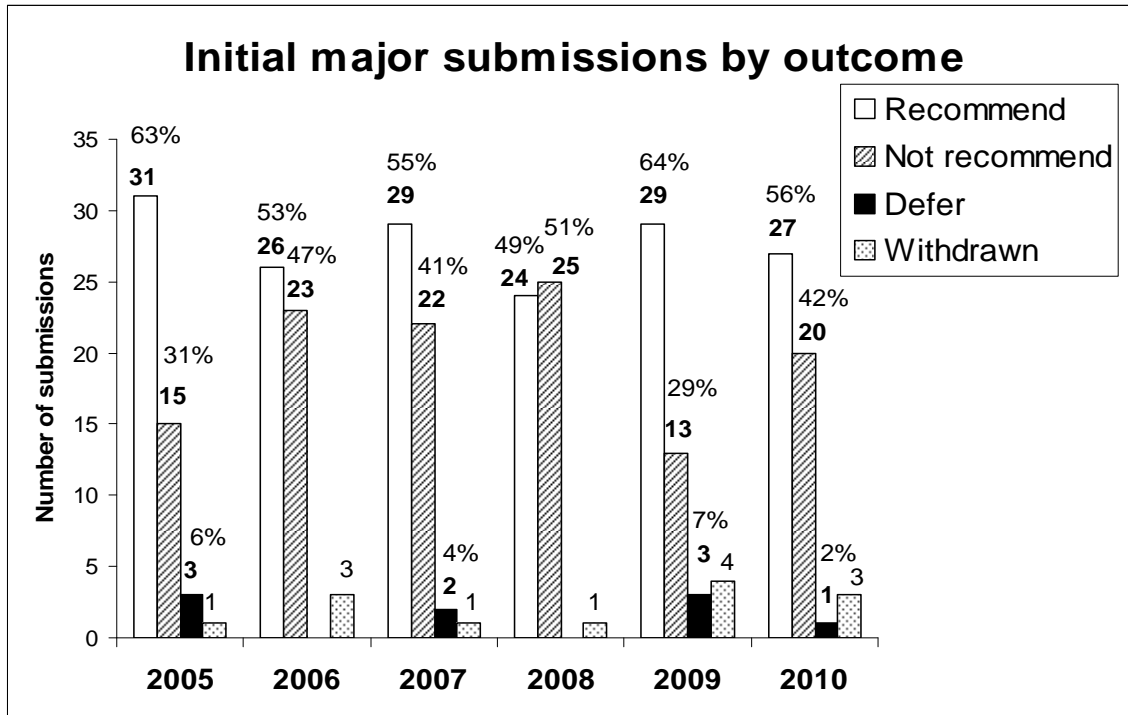


CORE INDICATOR (1)



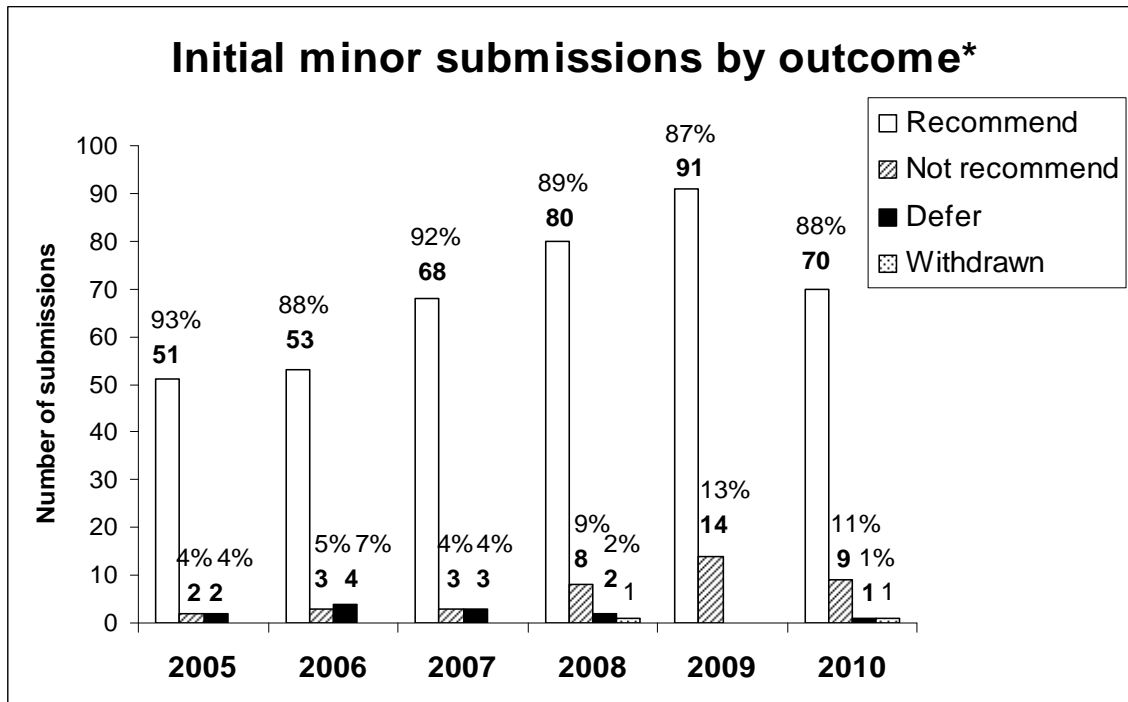
The number of withdrawals is shown above but does not contribute to either the numerator or denominator in the percentages as these submissions were not considered by the PBAC.

CORE INDICATOR (2)



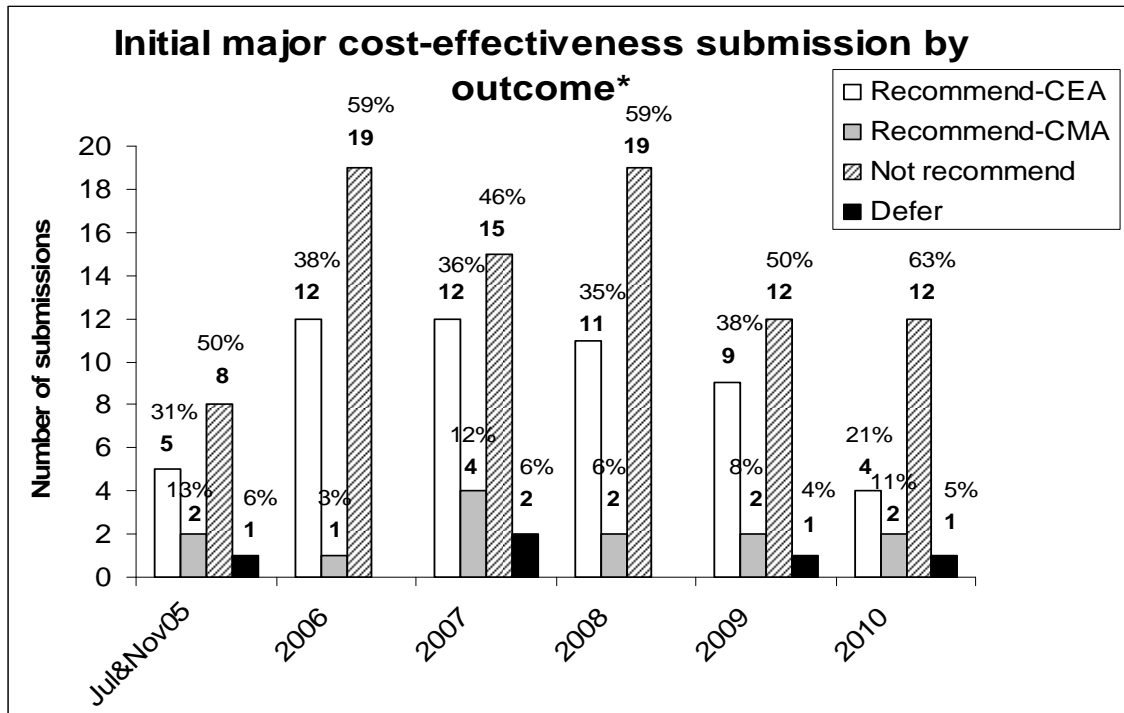
The number of withdrawals is shown above but does not contribute to either the numerator or denominator in the percentages as these submissions were not considered by the PBAC

CORE INDICATOR (3)



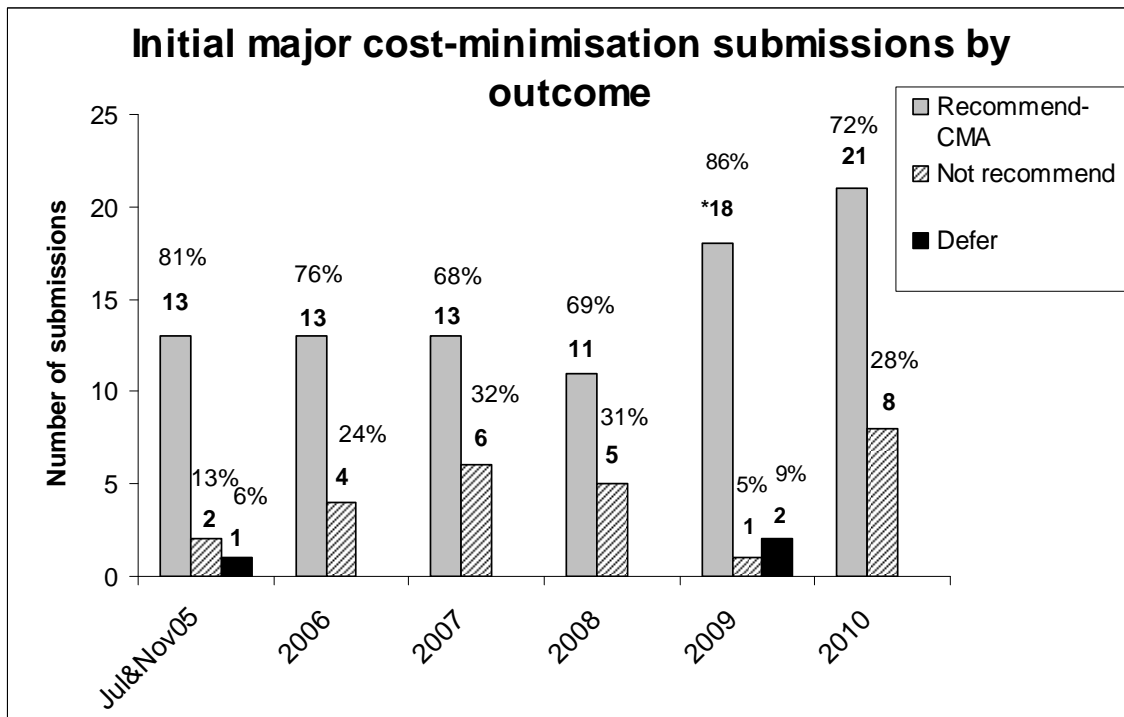
*Note that the count for initial minors also includes submissions under PBAC agenda item numbers 14.2 and 14.3 (also known as secretariat listings). The number of withdrawals is shown above but does not contribute to either the numerator or denominator in the percentages as these submissions were not considered by the PBAC.

SUPPORTIVE INDICATOR (1)



*Includes submissions with a 'partial' economic evaluation basis of submission. One submission in 2007 and one in 2008 were excluded as they had no basis of economic analysis. For the graphs immediately above and below, the basis of the economic analysis in the submission was that of the submission upon which the PBAC decision was made.

SUPPORTIVE INDICATOR (2)



*includes 1 with CEA recommendation based on precedent

SUPPORTIVE INDICATOR (3): Number of submissions referred for independent review over past 12 months.

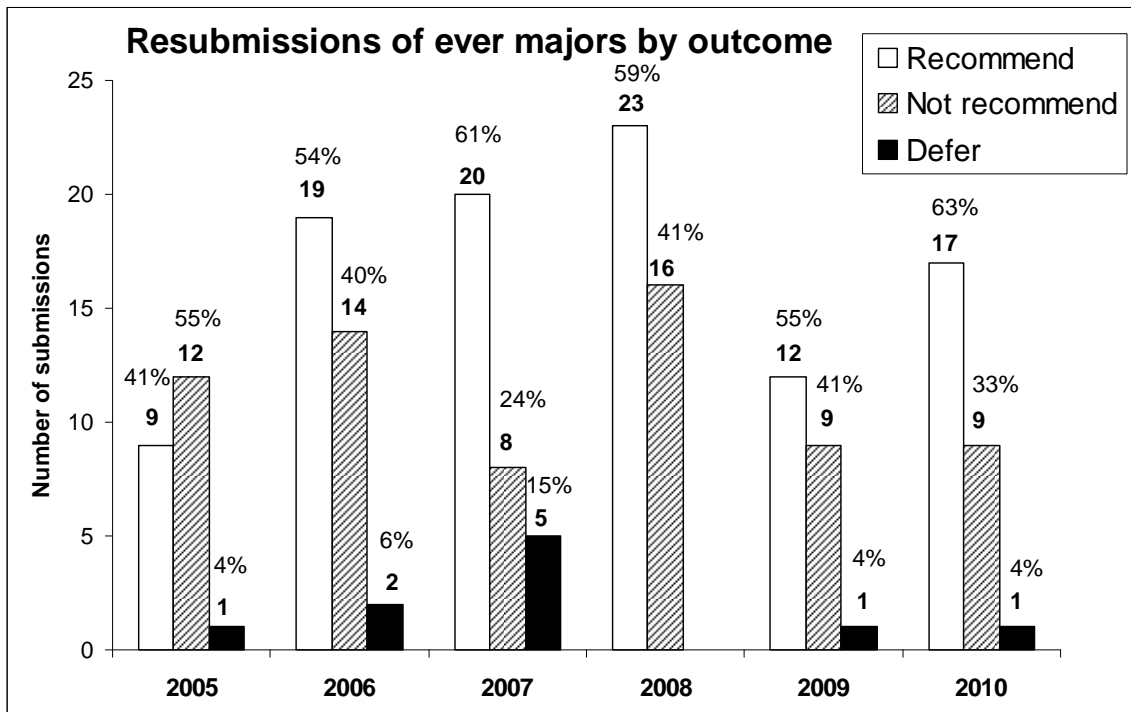
NIL

SUPPORTIVE INDICATOR (4): Percentage of submissions referred for independent review over past 12 months for which PBAC reverses its decision.

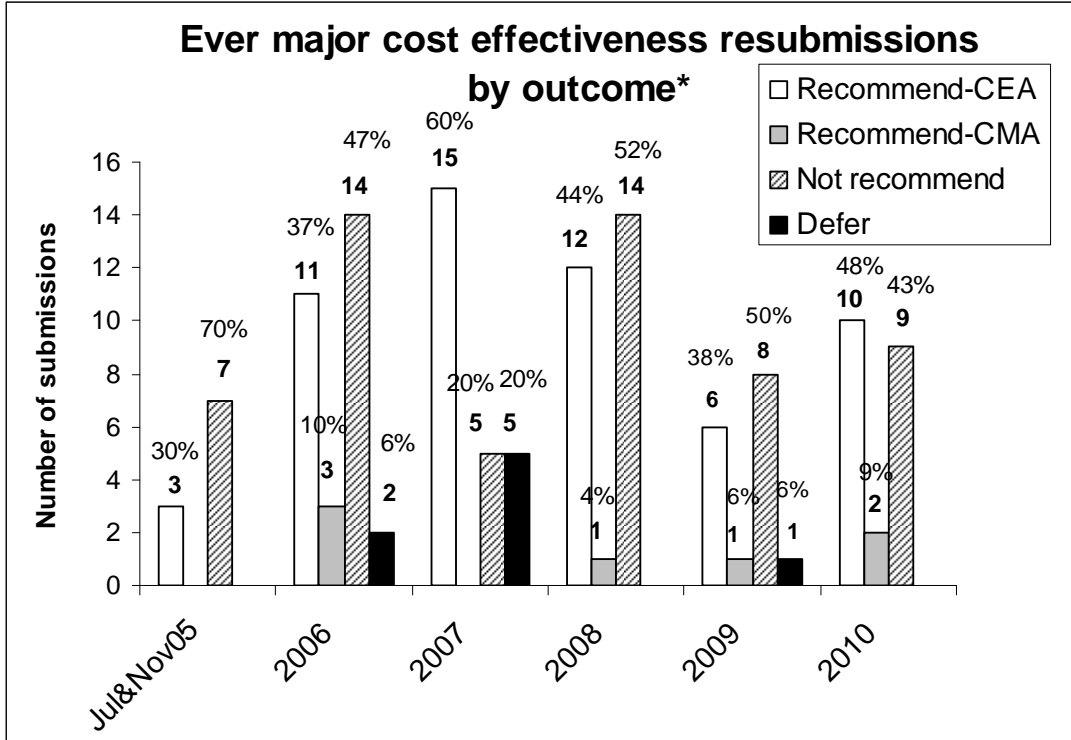
NIL

The next section features a revised definition, with a slightly wider focus, as to what constitutes a major resubmission. It has an across meeting component linking the initial submission through to its PBAC outcome. The initial submission does not necessarily have to have been a major submission as this will help cover the situation where the initial submission may have been a minor submission and the sponsor was asked to come back with a major submission. A ‘drug-main indication’ pairing only needs to have been a major submission at some stage between initial lodgement and PBAC outcome. Additionally, the PBAC outcome itself may lie outside of PBAC agenda item 7 (resubmission) and include PBAC agenda items 3 and 4 where responses to a deferral for additional information may appear and subsequently generate a PBAC outcome. This revised definition of major resubmission has been labelled as ‘resubmission of an ever major submission’.

CORE INDICATOR (4)

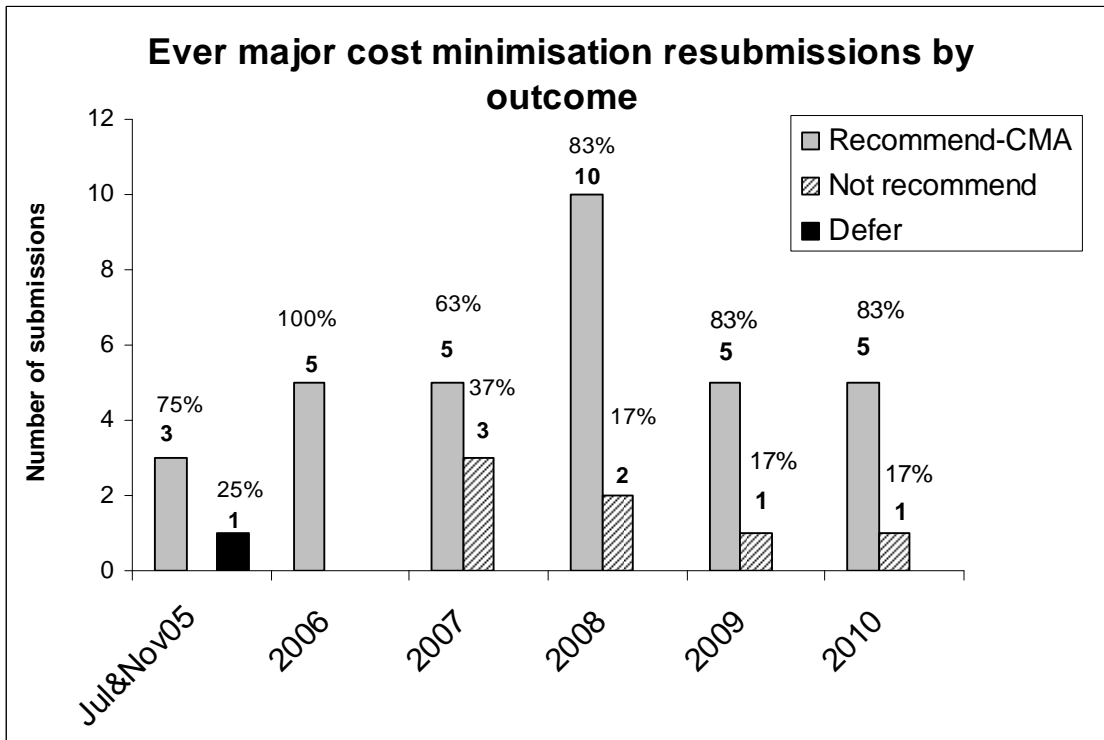


SUPPORTIVE INDICATOR (5)



*Includes a submission with a 'partial' economic evaluation basis of submission
 For the graphs immediately above and below, the basis of the economic analysis in the submission was that of the submission upon which the PBAC decision was made.

SUPPORTIVE INDICATOR (6)



SUPPORTIVE INDICATOR (7) on the number of PBAC recommendations to either tighten or broaden an existing restriction has been sourced from the PBAC Short Minutes 'Changes to present (or recommended) PBS availability'. The indicator reviews whether the change to listing was less restrictive (resulting in an increase in the eligible patient population), more restrictive (resulting in a reduction in the eligible patient population) or no change (where no change to the eligible patient population was anticipated). Block additions to this section, such as minor clarification changes to the restriction wording (or to the Notes attached to PBS listings) or access by new prescriber groups, were excluded.

