

Reference: FOI.ICB-2425/018

Subject: Primary Care Rebate Schemes

*I can confirm that the ICB **does** hold **the** information requested; please see responses below:*

QUESTION	RESPONSE		
Could you please let me know which primary care rebate schemes your ICB/ Health Board are currently signed up to? Could you please provide the start and end dates of the contracts.	Rebate Product	Start date	End date
	Adcal D3	01/04/2018	Until terminated
	Butec	01/04/2021	30/04/2025
	Clenil	01/07/2022	30/06/2024
	Espranor	28/11/2023	31/12/2025
	Fostair NEXThaler	01/10/2023	30/09/2025
	Fostair pMDI	01/10/2023	30/09/2025
	FreeStyle Libre	01/09/2022	31/08/2024
	Gatalin XL	01/12/2023	30/11/2024
	Glucophage	01/07/2022	30/06/2024
	Onglyza	Roll on of previous agreement	Until terminated
	Pipexus	01/11/2019	Until terminated
	Prostap	Dates deemed commercially sensitive.	
	Ranexa	01/10/2022	30/09/2024
	Stexerol	01/10/2018	Until terminated

	Strivit	01/04/2021	31/03/2024 (renewal/extension in progress)
	Vizidor & Vizidor Duo	01/09/2023	31/08/2025
	Xaggitin	01/04/2018	Until terminated
	National DOAC rebate	01/01/2022	31/03/2025
The ICB has applied Section 43(2) (Information prejudice to commercial interests) to the response. The public interest arguments in favour of disclosing the information include the ICB's responsibility to be transparent and accountable in its decision making. The ICB policy for Sponsorship of Activities by and Joint Working with the Pharmaceutical Industry outlines the values the ICB adheres to when working with the pharmaceutical industry and this includes the principle for the ICB to promote confidence between staff, patients and the public through transparency of NHS activities. The policy also outlines that information relating to rebate schemes is disclosable under the FOI Act and only information considered commercially sensitive should be redacted. The public interest arguments in favour of maintaining the exemption includes the agreement signed by the ICB which confirms the information as commercially sensitive and the subsequent confirmation of this from the contract holder as well as their reasoning for why they consider the information commercially sensitive. Rebate schemes allow organisations to offer a financial rebate to the ICB and these schemes are considered on clinical, financial and contractual grounds and will only be considered if the medicines are appropriate and of value to the ICB population. The			

	ICB has considered that disclosure of the information may lead to the contract holder not offering this type of scheme again which may result in the ICB having to spend more public funds on prescribing. The ICB has a responsibility to secure the best use of public resources and provide value for money. The ICB has considered the balance of both disclosing the information and maintaining the exemption and believes that it is in the public's best interest to apply the exemption. The ability for organisations to offer rebate schemes to the ICB reduces the amount of public funding used for prescribing and allows for the more effective use of resources to ensure that the ICB achieves value for money.
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The information provided in this response is accurate as of 17th April 2024 and has been approved for release by Jo Medhurst, Chief Medical Officer for NHS Bristol, North Somerset and South Gloucestershire ICB.