

Transfers of Value Summary



Remember....Always consult the AstraZeneca Standard “Items of Value and Hospitality” and other relevant standards and SOPs, including your local procedures, remembering that local regulations on transfers of value may vary considerably from country to country.

1 Definition



A direct or indirect transfer of value (not necessarily cash) made in connection with development or sale of medicines. All member companies of EFPIA must disclose publicly transfers of value made to healthcare practitioners and healthcare organisations in certain categories. Most other countries including Australia and the US also have public disclosure requirements.

2 Sponsorship

An example is financial support to an individual to attend a meeting, or sponsorship of an event. Sponsorship usually means the company will receive something in return e.g. recognition of support or opportunity to have a stand.



4 Donations

Donations to non-profit organisations or charities must aim to support one of the company areas of focus for Community Investment:

- improve health and healthcare in the local communities in which AZ employees live and work
- promote science education and skills, in particular among young people
- improve healthcare in vulnerable communities through initiatives that help to strengthen healthcare capabilities.

Ensure that it cannot be misconstrued as an attempt to exert improper influence on the recipient organisation.

6 Items of Value

Items of modest value may be given to external stakeholders, patients and third parties under certain circumstances. **The provision of these items should not be linked to promotion of medicines.**



3 Contributions

These are usually made to a healthcare organisation. They may

- support development or dissemination of guidelines
- support medical or scientific education of external stakeholders
- support advances in medical or scientific research
- support community investment



5 Fees and Expenses

AstraZeneca may engage a third party for services if there is a genuine business need, but only to the necessary degree and only those third parties who are qualified and appropriate to provide the services.



The need for services and reasons for choice of service provider must be documented and stand up to scrutiny.

When external stakeholders provide services to AZ, a contract must be in place that covers remuneration.

External stakeholder educational items

Acceptable items include medical textbooks, copies of relevant scientific journals or guidelines, USB ports or memory sticks loaded with educational materials

Patient items and programmes

These must be designed to increase access and affordability of AZ products, to enhance therapy compliance or otherwise assist in the care of patients

Samples

Used to enable patients to become familiar with an AZ product or HCPs to determine an appropriate patient's response or to gain experience with an AZ product