

IN 10 YEARS

18.5 BILLION

DOSES
OF TREATMENT
SUPPLIED



VISION AND MISSION

THE MEDICINES PATENT POOL

Vision

Our vision is a world in which people in need in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) have **rapid access to effective and affordable medical treatments and health technologies.**

Mission

Our mission is to increase access to, and facilitate the development of, life-saving medicines for LMICs through an innovative approach to voluntary licensing and patent pooling. **We work with a range of partners – civil society, international organisations, industry, patient groups and governments – to prioritise and license novel and existing medicines and health technologies for people in these countries.**

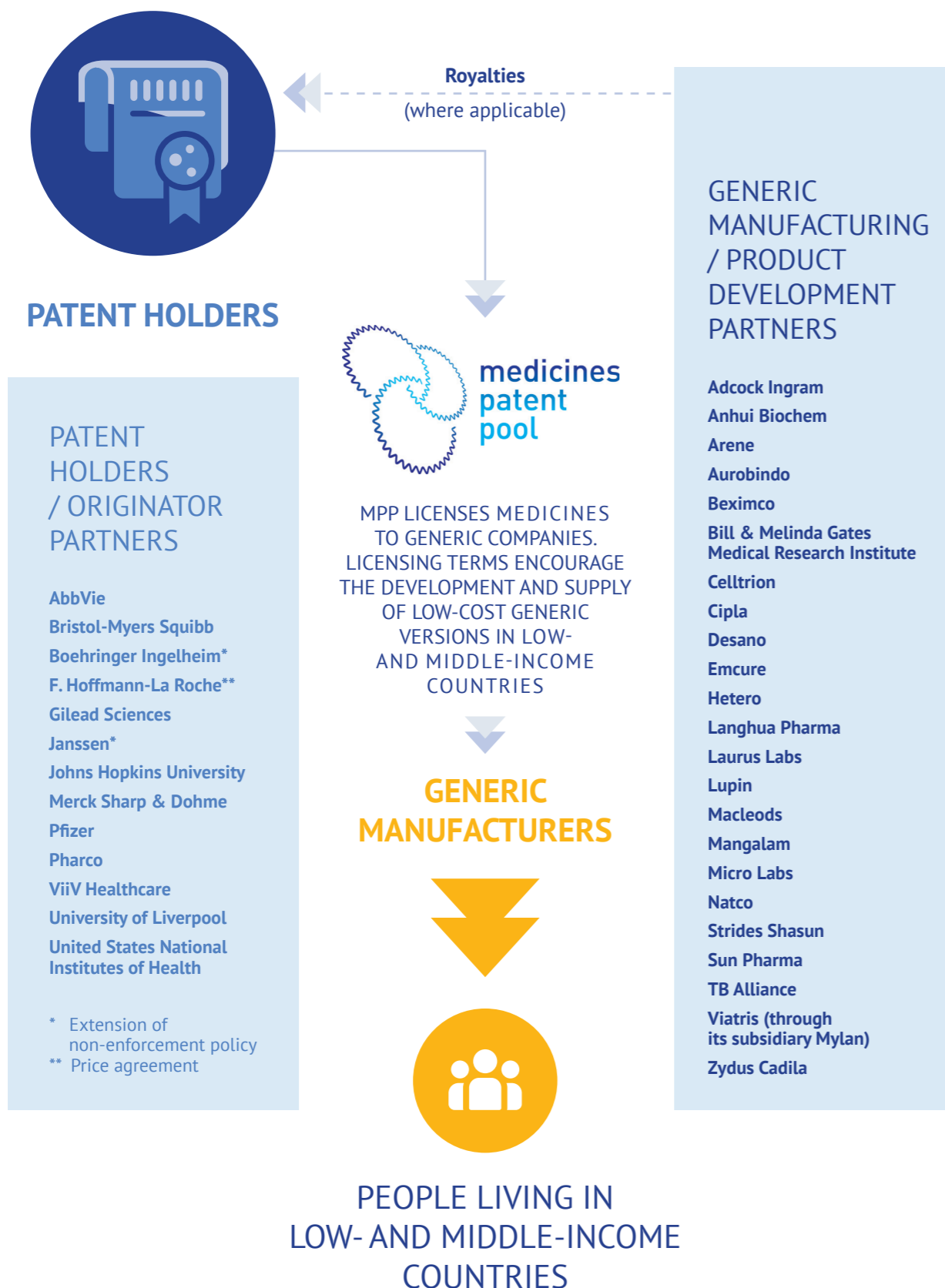
KEY FEATURES OF MPP LICENCES

The public health terms and conditions in MPP licences seek to improve treatment options for the broadest number of people living in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs).

 <p>Wide geographical scope</p> <p>over 140 countries benefitting from MPP's licences</p>	<p>Quality assured products</p> <p>strict quality assurance policies</p> 	 <p>Non-exclusive</p> <p>to encourage generic competition</p>	<p>Flexibility</p> <p>to adapt to circumstances and achieve public health goals</p> 
 <p>Waivers</p> <p>for data exclusivity</p>	<p>Complementarity</p> <p>to other mechanisms and tools to facilitate access to treatments</p> 	 <p>Transparency:</p> <p>MPP's licences are published on our website</p>	<p>Licence management</p> <p>to monitor compliance and prevent market leakage</p> 



HOW WE WORK



MPP LICENCES

(2010-2020)

abacavir (ABC) paediatric – part of the WHO-preferred treatment for children from three months to 10 years of age

atazanavir (ATV) – part of the WHO-preferred second-line treatment for adults and children

bictegravir (BIC) – an HIV integrase inhibitor approved by the U.S. FDA in 2018 as part of a single tablet regimen

cobicistat (COBI) – an enhancer to boost a number of antiretrovirals (ARVs) and potentially other drugs

daclatasvir (DAC) – part of the WHO-recommended pan-genotypic regimen – SOF + DAC – for the treatment of chronic hepatitis C

dolutegravir (DTG) adult – WHO-recommended as part of a preferred first-line regimen for adults

dolutegravir (DTG) paediatric – WHO-recommended as part of a preferred first-line regimen for infants and children of at least four weeks of age and weighing at least three kilograms

elvitegravir (EVG) – approved for use in children and adults as part of fixed-dose combinations

emtricitabine (FTC) – an important component of nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors backbones, included in many of the WHO-recommended first- and second-line treatments for children and adults

glecaprevir/pibrentasvir (G/P) – WHO-recommended pan-genotypic treatment for chronic hepatitis C

lopinavir, ritonavir (LPV/r) – WHO-recommended as one of the preferred second-line options for adults

lopinavir, ritonavir (LPV/r) paediatric – WHO-recommended component of the preferred first- and second-line option for children

patents-related to darunavir (DRV) – MPP's first licence signed with the U.S. National Institutes of Health; darunavir/ritonavir (r) is recommended by WHO as part of the alternative second-line option

raltegravir (RAL) paediatric – recommended by WHO as preferred first-line treatment for newborns, and alternative first-line option for infants and children for whom approved DTG dosing is not yet available

ravidasvir (RAV) – an investigational drug for chronic hepatitis C

solid drug nanoparticle technology – a technology that reformulates poorly soluble and insoluble drugs into water-dispersible formulations to improve delivery into the body, thereby reducing its oral dosage

sutezolid – an investigational drug for tuberculosis

tenofovir alafenamide (TAF) – WHO-recommended as an alternative first-line HIV treatment option in children and in special circumstances in adults; also approved for HIV PrEP and for the treatment of chronic hepatitis B in adults

tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (TDF) – WHO-recommended as part of a preferred first-line HIV treatment for adults and children, as an option for second-line treatment, for HIV PrEP and for the treatment of chronic hepatitis B infection

valganciclovir* – oral medicine to treat or prevent cytomegalovirus disease, a common HIV co-infection

- HIV
- Hepatitis C
- Tuberculosis

* Price agreement