

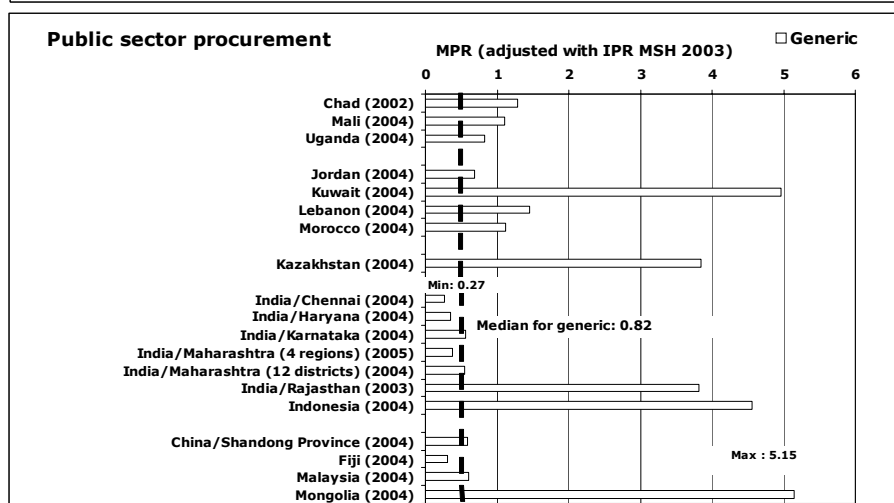
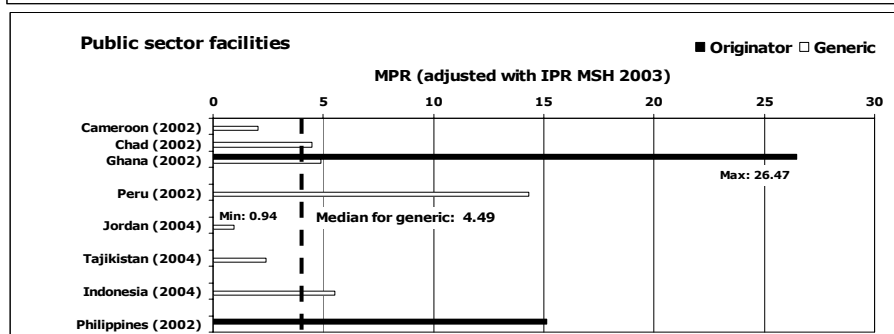
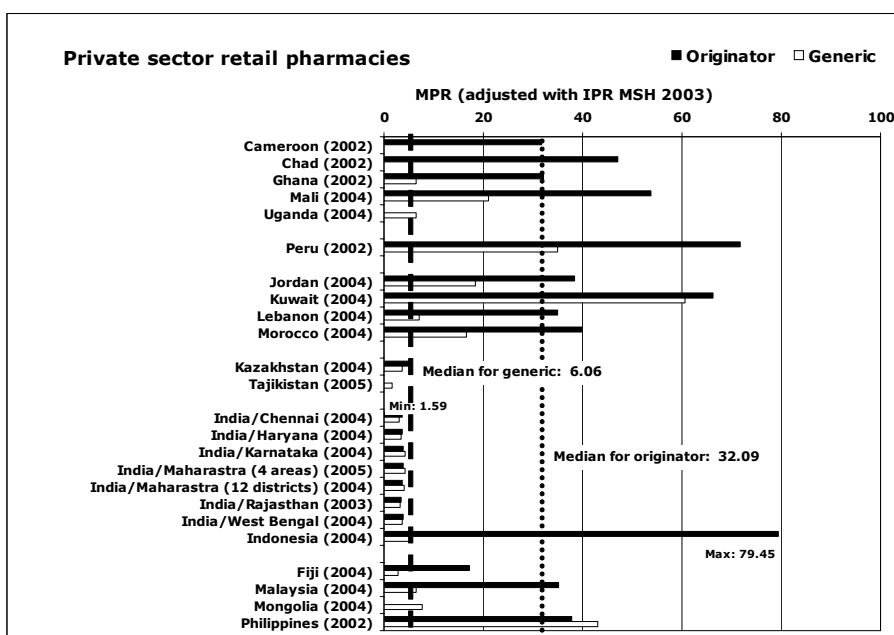
**Median price ratio of glibenclamide
5 mg tab/cap**

Countries by WHO Region	Median price ratio* (MPR)					
	Private		Public		Procurement	
	Originator	Generic	Originator	Generic	Originator	Generic
Cameroon (2002)	31.62			2.02		
Chad (2002)	47.17			4.49		1.29
Ghana (2002)	32.09	6.41	26.47	4.89		
Mali (2004)	53.77	21.03				1.11
Uganda (2004)		6.38	#	#		0.82
Peru (2002)	71.67	35.00		14.30		
Jordan (2004)	38.37	18.45		0.94		0.69
Kuwait (2004)	66.27	60.66	#	#		4.96
Lebanon (2004)	34.97	7.16	#	#		1.46
Morocco (2004)	39.71	16.66	#	#		1.12
Kazakhstan (2004)	5.03	3.72				3.85
Tajikistan (2005)		1.59		2.38		
India/Chennai (2004)	3.55	3.07	#	#		0.27
India/Haryana (2004)	3.55	3.50	#	#		0.35
India/Karnataka (2004)	3.84	4.31	#	#		0.56
India/Maharashtra (4 regions) (2005)	3.77	4.31	#	#		0.38
India/Maharashtra (12 districts) (2004)	3.58	4.08	#	#		0.54
India/Rajasthan (2003)	3.37	3.26	#	#		3.82
India/West Bengal (2004)	3.77	3.66	#	#		
Indonesia (2004)	79.45	5.74		5.51		4.56
China/Shandong Province (2004)						0.59
Fiji (2004)	17.18	2.86				0.31
Malaysia (2004)	35.12	6.38	#	#		0.60
Mongolia (2004)		7.58				5.15
Philippines (2002)	37.81	43.02	15.12			
Min	3.37	1.59		0.94		0.27
Max	79.45	60.66		14.30		5.15
Median	32.09	6.06		4.49		0.82

* MPRs express the price of the product compared to the MSH Drug Price Indicator median values. MPR is adjusted with International Reference Price MSH 2003.

Medicines are provided free in public facilities.

Median price ratio of glibenclamide 5 mg tab/cap



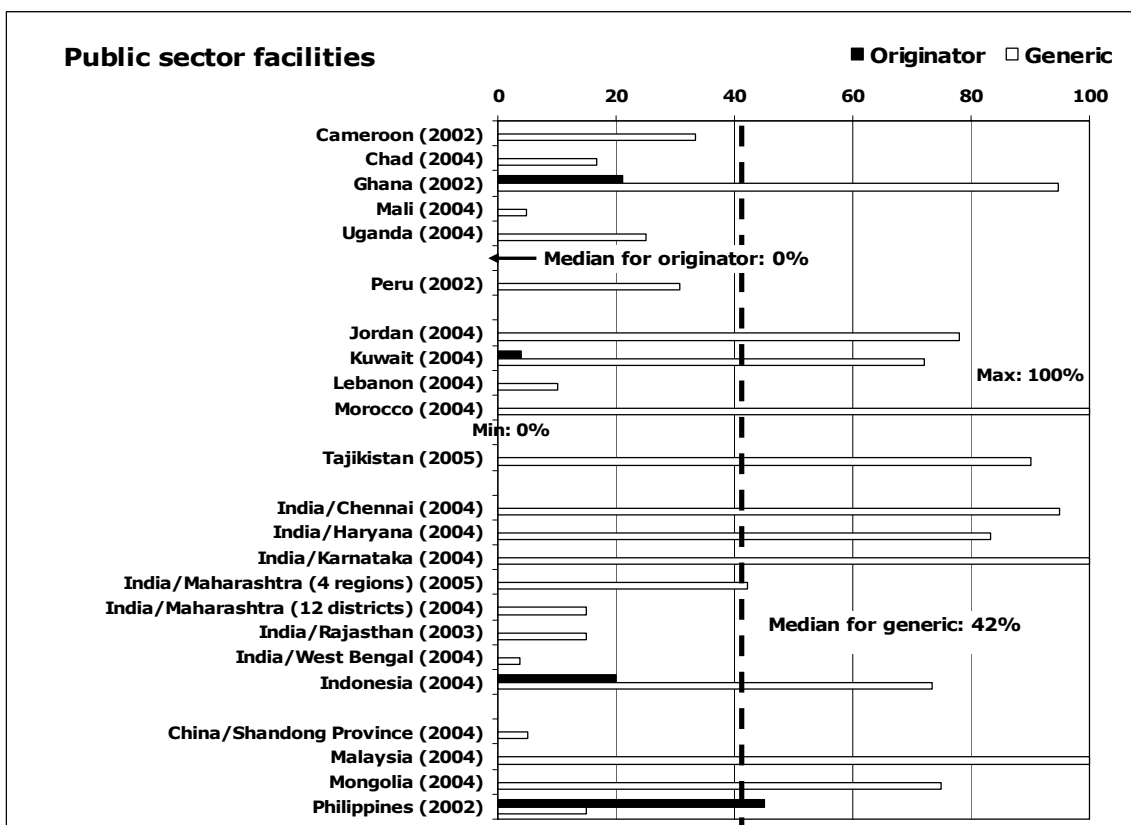
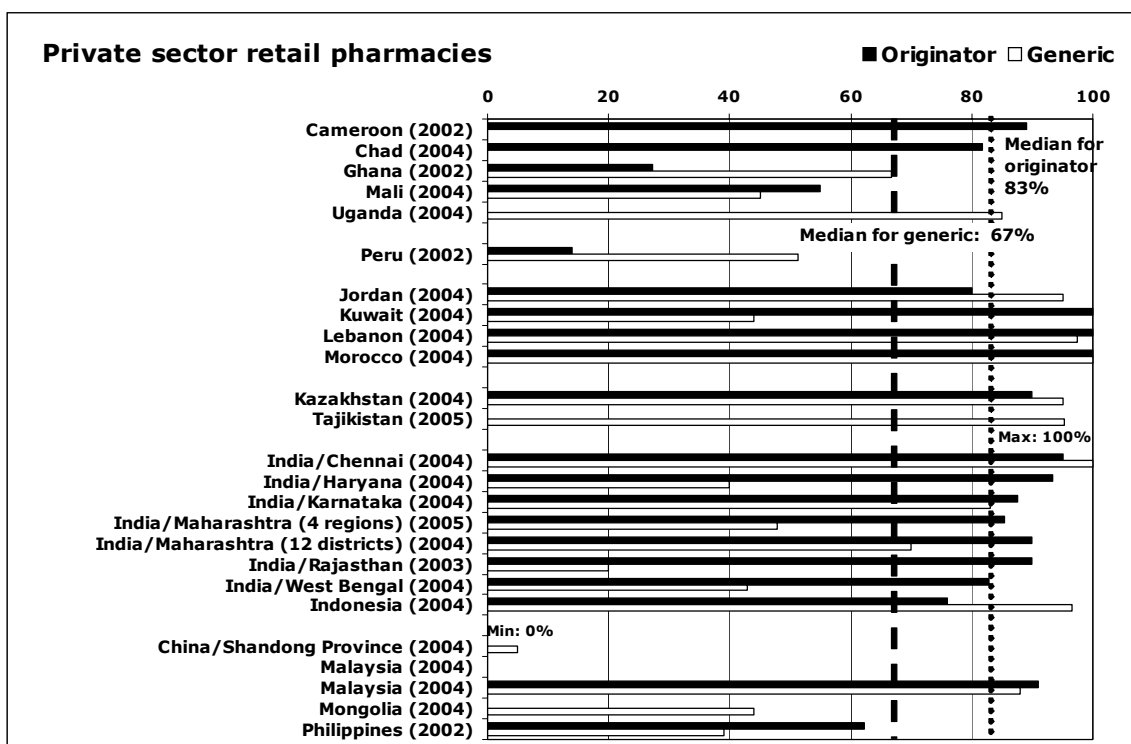
**Availability of glibenclamide
5 mg tab/cap**

Countries by WHO Region	Availability (in %)*			
	Private		Public	
	Originator	Generic	Originator	Generic
Cameroon (2002)	89%	0%	0%	33%
Chad (2004)	82%	0%	0%	17%
Ghana (2002)	27%	67%	21%	95%
Mali (2004)	55%	45%	0%	5%
Uganda (2004)	0%	85%	0%	25%
Peru (2002)	14%	51%	0%	31%
Jordan (2004)	80%	95%	0%	78%
Kuwait (2004)	100%	44%	4%	72%
Lebanon (2004)	100%	98%	0%	10%
Morocco (2004)	100%	100%	0%	100%
Kazakhstan (2004)	90%	95%		
Tajikistan (2005)	0%	95%	0%	90%
India/Chennai (2004)	95%	100%	0%	95%
India/Haryana (2004)	93%	40%	0%	83%
India/Karnataka (2004)	88%	83%	0%	100%
India/Maharashtra (4 regions) (2005)	85%	48%	0%	42%
India/Maharashtra (12 districts) (2004)	90%	70%	0%	15%
India/Rajasthan (2003)	90%	20%	0%	15%
India/West Bengal (2004)	83%	43%	0%	4%
Indonesia (2004)	76%	97%	20%	73%
China/Shandong Province (2004)	0%	5%	0%	5%
Fiji (2004)	75%	94%		
Malaysia (2004)	91%	88%	0%	100%
Mongolia (2004)	0%	44%	0%	75%
Philippines (2002)	62%	39%	45%	15%

Min	0%	0%	0%	4%
Max	100%	100%	45%	100%
Median	83%	67%	0%	42%

* In percentage of surveyed facilities with medicine available versus total number of facilities surveyed.
0% Indicates that the drug was not available at any survey points.

Availability of glibenclamide 5 mg tab/cap



Affordability of glibenclamide
30 days supply 5 mg tab twice per day

Countries by WHO Region	Affordability in days' wages*			
	Private		Public	
	Originator	Generic	Originator	Generic
Cameroon (2002)	8.1			0.5
Chad (2004)	7.4			0.7
Ghana (2002)	7.5	1.5	6.2	1.1
Mali (2004)	8.3	3.2		
Uganda (2004)		1.2	#	#
Peru (2002)	4.4	2.1		0.9
Jordan (2004)	2.2	1.1		0.06
Kuwait (2004)	3.6	3.3	#	#
Lebanon (2004)	1.3	0.3	#	#
Morocco (2004)	1.4	0.6	#	#
Kazakhstan (2004)	0.5	0.4		
Tajikistan (2005)		3		4.5
India/Chennai (2004)	0.3	0.2	#	#
India/Haryana (2004)	0.3	0.3	#	#
India/Karnataka (2004)	0.3	0.4	#	#
India/Maharashtra (4 regions) (2005)	0.4	0.4	#	#
India/Maharashtra (12 districts) (2004)	0.3	0.3	#	#
India/Rajasthan (2003)	0.3	0.3	#	#
India/West Bengal (2004)	0.3	0.3	#	#
Indonesia (2004)	8.4	0.6		0.6
Fiji (2004)	0.4	0.1		
Malaysia (2004)	2.1	0.4	#	#
Mongolia (2004)		1		
Philippines (2002)	3.3	3.8	1.3	

Min	0.3	0.1		0.06
Max	8.4	3.8		4.5
Median	1.4	0.5		0.7

* In days' wages of lowest paid unskilled government worker to pay for one month's worth of medicine.
Medicines are provided free in public facilities.

Affordability of glibenclamide
30 days supply 5 mg tab twice per day

