# The More We Die, The More We Sell? A Simple Test of the Home-Market Effect <br> Online Appendix 

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## A Theoretical Appendix

## A. 1 Multinational Enterprises (Section III.1)

In this appendix, we illustrate how to incorporate multinational production into our basic environment. Following Ramondo and Rodríguez-Clare (2013), suppose that each firm headquartered in country $i$ that sells drugs targeting disease $n$ in country $j \neq i$ can choose the country $l$ in which its production takes place. If $l=i$, then the firm exports, if $l=j$, it engages in horizontal FDI, and if $l \neq i, j$, it engages in platform FDI.

Like in Ramondo and Rodríguez-Clare (2013), we assume that firm-level production functions exhibit constant returns to scale, but we further allow for external economies of scale at the level of the headquarter country for each disease. Formally, at each production site $l$, we assume that the marginal cost of a firm from country $i$ serving country $j$ is constant and given by

$$
\begin{equation*}
c_{i j}^{n}(l)=c\left(s_{i}^{n} / \eta_{i}^{n}\right) \kappa_{i j}^{n}(l), \tag{A.1}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $c\left(s_{i}^{n} / \eta_{i}^{n}\right)$ captures the extent of economies of scale, which depends on the total supply of drugs targeting disease $n$ in country $i$, and $\kappa_{i j}^{n}(l)=c_{i l}^{n}\left(\tau_{i l}^{n}\right)^{\text {tech }}\left(\tau_{l j}^{n}\right)^{\text {ship }}$ captures the costs of inputs for firms from country $i$ producing drugs targeting disease $n$ in country $l, c_{i l}^{n}$, the potential frictions associated with replicating Home's technology in country $l,\left(\tau_{i l}^{n}\right)^{\text {tech }}$, as well as the trade costs associated with shipping goods from country $l$ to country $j,\left(\tau_{l j}^{n}\right)^{\text {ship }}$. The previous specification allows, for instance, firms from country $i$ to combine imported inputs from their country with local factors of production in country $l$. In equilibrium, all firms from country $i$ will serve country $j$ from the location $l$ that minimizes their unit costs $c_{i j}^{n}(l)$ across all $l$ and charge an equilibrium price,

$$
\begin{equation*}
p_{i j}^{n}=\min _{l}\left\{c_{i j}^{n}(l)\right\} \tag{A.2}
\end{equation*}
$$

Now set $p_{i}^{n} \equiv c\left(s_{i}^{n} / \eta_{i}^{n}\right)$ and $\tau_{i j}^{n}=\min _{l}\left\{\kappa_{i j}^{n}(l)\right\}$. By construction, equation (4) holds with $s(\cdot)=$ $c^{-1}(\cdot)$, whereas equation (5) derives from equations (A.1) and (A.2).

## A. 2 Log-Linearization (Section III.2)

In this appendix, we derive equation (7) by log-linearizing our model around a symmetric equilibrium with $\theta_{j}^{n}=1$ for all $j$ and $n ; \eta_{i}^{n}=1$ for all $i$ and $n ; \tau_{i i}^{n}=1$ for all $i$ and $n$ and $\tau_{i j}^{n}=\tau$ for all $n$ and $i \neq j$. We let $D, d$, and $x$ denote aggregate drug consumption, the per disease expenditure on domestic drugs, and the per disease expenditure on drugs from any other country, respectively, in the symmetric equilibrium. In turn, we let $\lambda=d /(d+(I-1) x)$ denote the share of expenditure on domestic drugs, with $I$ the total number of countries. In the symmetric equilibrium, $\lambda$ is also equal to the share of revenue on the domestic market. Finally, without loss of generality, we normalize all drug prices, $p_{i}^{n}$, to one in the symmetric equilibrium and we let $P_{d i s}$ and $P_{\text {agg }}$ denote the
common values of $P_{j}^{n}$ and $P_{j}$ across all disease-destination pairs and destinations, respectively.
Up to a first-order approximation, for all $n$ and $i \neq j$, equations (1), (2), and (5) imply

$$
\begin{align*}
\ln x_{i j}^{n}= & \ln x+\ln \theta_{j}^{n}-\epsilon^{x}\left(\ln p_{i}^{n}-\ln P_{j}^{n}+\ln P_{d i s}+\ln \tau_{i j}^{n}-\ln \tau\right)  \tag{A.3}\\
& -\epsilon^{D}\left(\ln P_{j}^{n}-\ln P_{d i s}-\ln P_{j}+\ln P_{a g g}\right)+\ln D_{j}-\ln D+\ln p_{i}^{n}+\ln \tau_{i j}^{n}-\ln \tau .
\end{align*}
$$

with $\epsilon^{x} \equiv-(d \ln d(z) / d \ln z)_{z=\tau / P_{d i s}}$ and $\epsilon^{D} \equiv-(d \ln D(z) / d \ln z)_{z=P_{\text {dis }} / P_{\text {agg }}}$. Taking logs and differentiating equation (3) around the symmetric equilibrium, we also get

$$
\frac{\partial \ln P_{j}^{n}}{\partial \ln p_{i j}^{n}}= \begin{cases}\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)}{\left.1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-\epsilon^{1}-\lambda\right) \epsilon^{x}} & , \text { if } i \neq j, \\ \frac{\lambda\left(1-\epsilon^{d}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}} & , \text { if } i=j,\end{cases}
$$

with $\epsilon^{d} \equiv-(d \ln d(z) / d \ln z)_{z=1 / P_{d i s}}$. Up to a first-order approximation, we therefore have

$$
\ln P_{j}^{n}=\ln P_{d i s}+\frac{\lambda\left(1-\epsilon^{d}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}} \ln p_{j}^{n}+\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}} \sum_{l \neq j}\left(\ln p_{l}^{n}+\ln \tau_{l j}^{n}-\ln \tau\right) .
$$

Combining the previous expression with equation (A.3), we obtain

$$
\begin{aligned}
\ln x_{i j}^{n}= & \kappa_{j}+\ln \theta_{j}^{n}+\left(1-\epsilon^{x}+\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}\right) \ln p_{i}^{n}+\frac{\lambda\left(1-\epsilon^{d}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}} \ln p_{j}^{n} \quad \text { (A.4) } \\
& +\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}} \sum_{l \neq i, j}\left(\ln p_{l}^{n}+\ln \tau_{l j}^{n}\right)+\left(1-\epsilon^{x}+\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}\right) \ln \tau_{i j}^{n}
\end{aligned}
$$

with

$$
\kappa_{j} \equiv \ln x+\left(\epsilon^{x}-\frac{(1-\lambda)\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)-1\right) \ln \tau+\epsilon^{D}\left(\ln P_{j}-\ln P_{a g g}\right)+\ln D_{j}-\ln D
$$

For $i=j$, the same logic implies

$$
\begin{align*}
\ln x_{i i}^{n}= & \tilde{\kappa}_{i}+\ln \theta_{i}^{n}+\left(1-\epsilon^{d}+\frac{\lambda\left(1-\epsilon^{d}\right)\left(\epsilon^{d}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}\right) \ln p_{i}^{n}  \tag{A.5}\\
& +\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{d}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}} \sum_{l \neq i}\left(\ln p_{l}^{n}+\ln \tau_{l i}^{n}\right),
\end{align*}
$$

with

$$
\tilde{\kappa}_{i} \equiv \ln d-\frac{(1-\lambda)\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}\left(\epsilon^{d}-\epsilon^{D}\right) \ln \tau+\epsilon^{D}\left(\ln P_{i}-\ln P_{a g g}\right)+\ln D_{i}-\ln D .
$$

Next, let us compute producer prices around a symmetric equilibrium. Up to a first-order approx-
imation, for all $i$ and $n$, equations (4), (5), and (6) imply

$$
\left(1+\epsilon^{s}\right) \ln p_{i}^{n}+\ln \eta_{i}^{n}=\lambda\left(\ln x_{i i}^{n}-\ln d\right)+\frac{(1-\lambda)}{I-1} \sum_{j \neq i}\left(\ln x_{i j}^{n}-\ln x\right),
$$

with $\epsilon^{s} \equiv(d \ln s(z) / d \ln z)_{z=1}$. Together with equations (A.4) and (A.5), this implies

$$
\left(\epsilon^{s}+\epsilon^{w}\right) \ln p_{i}^{n}-\frac{\left(\epsilon^{w}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{I-1} \sum_{l \neq i} \ln p_{l}^{n}=\lambda \ln \theta_{i}^{n}+\frac{(1-\lambda)}{I-1} \sum_{j \neq i} \ln \theta_{j}^{n}+\xi_{i}^{n}
$$

with

$$
\begin{aligned}
\epsilon^{w} & \equiv \lambda \epsilon^{d}+(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}-\frac{\lambda^{2}\left(1-\epsilon^{d}\right)\left(\epsilon^{d}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}-\frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}} \frac{(1-\lambda)^{2}}{I-1}, \\
\xi_{i}^{n} & \equiv \lambda\left(\tilde{\kappa}_{i}-\ln d\right)+\frac{(1-\lambda)}{I-1} \sum_{j \neq i}\left(\kappa_{j}-\ln x\right)-\ln \eta_{i}^{n} \\
& +\lambda \frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{d}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}} \sum_{l \neq i} \ln \tau_{l i}^{n}+\frac{(1-\lambda)^{2}}{(I-1)^{2}} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}} \sum_{j \neq i} \sum_{l \neq i, j} \ln \tau_{l j}^{n} \\
& +\frac{(1-\lambda)}{I-1}\left(1-\epsilon^{x}+\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}\right) \sum_{j \neq i} \ln \tau_{i j}^{n} .
\end{aligned}
$$

The solution to the previous system is given by

$$
\begin{equation*}
\ln p_{i}^{n}=\frac{\left(\lambda-\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1}\right)}{\epsilon^{s}+\epsilon^{w}+\frac{\epsilon^{w}-\epsilon^{D}}{I-1}} \ln \theta_{i}^{n}+\frac{\xi_{i}^{n}}{\epsilon^{s}+\epsilon^{w}+\frac{\epsilon^{w}-\epsilon^{D}}{I-1}}+\zeta^{n} \tag{A.6}
\end{equation*}
$$

with

$$
\zeta^{n} \equiv \frac{\left(\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1}+\frac{\epsilon^{\epsilon^{w}}-\epsilon^{D}}{\left(\epsilon^{s}+\epsilon^{D}\right)(I-1)}\right) \sum_{j} \ln \theta_{j}^{n}+\frac{1}{\left(\epsilon^{s}+\epsilon^{D}\right)} \frac{\left(\epsilon^{w}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{I-1} \sum_{l} \xi_{l}^{n}}{\epsilon^{s}+\epsilon^{w}+\frac{\epsilon^{w}-\epsilon^{D}}{I-1}} .
$$

Combining equations (A.4) and (A.6), we obtain, for any $n$ and $i \neq j$,

$$
\ln x_{i j}^{n}=\delta_{i j}+\delta^{n}+\beta_{M} \ln \theta_{j}^{n}+\beta_{X} \ln \theta_{i}^{n}+\varepsilon_{i j}^{n}
$$

with

$$
\begin{aligned}
\delta_{i j} & \equiv \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}+\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}\right) \bar{\zeta}_{i}+\frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{d}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}} \lambda \bar{\zeta}_{j}+\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}} \sum_{l \neq i, j} \bar{\xi}_{l}}{\epsilon^{s}+\epsilon^{w}+\frac{\epsilon^{w}-\epsilon^{D}}{I-1}} \\
& +\left(1-\epsilon^{x}+\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}\right)\left(\overline{\ln \tau_{i j}}\right)+\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}} \sum_{l \neq i, j}\left(\overline{\ln \tau_{l j}}\right)+\kappa_{j}, \\
\delta^{n} & \equiv \frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}\left(\lambda-\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1}\right)\left(\sum_{l} \ln \theta_{l}^{n}\right) /\left(\epsilon^{s}+\epsilon^{w}+\frac{\epsilon^{w}-\epsilon^{D}}{I-1}\right)+\left(1-\epsilon^{D}\right) \zeta^{n}, \\
\beta_{M} & \equiv 1+\frac{\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)\left(\frac{\lambda\left(1-\epsilon^{d}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}-\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}\right)\left(\lambda-\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1}\right)}{\epsilon^{s}+\epsilon^{w}+\frac{\epsilon^{w}-\epsilon^{D}}{I-1}}, \\
\beta_{X} & \equiv \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\lambda-\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1}\right)}{\epsilon^{s}+\epsilon^{w}+\frac{\epsilon^{w}-\epsilon^{D}}{I-1}}, \\
\varepsilon_{i j}^{n} & \equiv \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}+\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}\right)\left(\xi_{i}^{n}-\bar{\zeta}_{i}\right)+\frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{d}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{\lambda}} \lambda\left(\xi_{j}^{n}-\bar{\zeta}_{j}\right)+\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}} \sum_{l \neq i, j}\left(\xi_{l}^{n}-\bar{\zeta}_{l}\right)}{\epsilon^{s}+\epsilon^{w}+\frac{\epsilon^{w}-\epsilon^{D}}{I-1}} \\
& +\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}} \sum_{l \neq i, j}\left(\ln \tau_{l j}^{n}-\left(\frac{1-\lambda}{\ln \tau_{l j}}\right)\right)+\left(1-\epsilon^{x}+\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}\right)\left(\ln \tau_{i j}^{n}-\left(\overline{\ln \tau_{i j}}\right)\right),
\end{aligned}
$$

where $\bar{z} \equiv \frac{1}{\text { \#diseases }} \sum_{n} z^{n}$ denotes the arithmetic average of a given variable $z$ across all diseases.

## A. 3 Beyond Perfect Competition (Section III.3)

## A.3.1 Monopolistic Competition

For each disease $n$, profit-maximization by a firm $\omega$ from country $i$ selling in country $j$ requires

$$
\begin{equation*}
\frac{p_{i j}^{n}(\omega)-\tau_{i j}^{n} c_{i}^{n}}{p_{i j}^{n}(\omega)}=\frac{1}{\sigma} \tag{A.7}
\end{equation*}
$$

Free entry requires

$$
\sum_{j}\left(p_{i j}^{n}(\omega)-\tau_{i j}^{n} c_{i}^{n}\right) d_{i j}^{n}(\omega)=f_{i}^{n}
$$

which can be rearranged as

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{i}^{n}(\omega)=\frac{f_{i}^{n}}{p_{i}^{n}(\omega)-c_{i}^{n}}, \tag{A.8}
\end{equation*}
$$

with $s_{i}^{n}(\omega) \equiv \sum_{j} \tau_{i j}^{n} d_{i j}^{n}(\omega)$. By definition, we also know that

$$
\begin{align*}
s_{i}^{n} & =\left(\int\left(s_{i}^{n}(\omega)\right)^{(\sigma-1) / \sigma} d \omega\right)^{\sigma /(\sigma-1)},  \tag{A.9}\\
p_{i}^{n} & =\left(\int\left(p_{i}^{n}(\omega)\right)^{(1-\sigma)} d \omega\right)^{1 /(1-\sigma)} . \tag{A.10}
\end{align*}
$$

Equations (A.7), (A.8), and (A.9) imply

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{i}^{n}=\left(N_{i}^{n}\right)^{\sigma /(\sigma-1)} f_{i}^{n} /\left((\mu-1) c_{i}^{n}\right), \tag{A.11}
\end{equation*}
$$

whereas equations (A.7) and (A.10) imply

$$
\begin{equation*}
p_{i}^{n}=\left(N_{i}^{n}\right)^{1 /(1-\sigma)} \mu c_{i}^{n} . \tag{A.12}
\end{equation*}
$$

Finally, note that equations (A.7), (A.8), and (A.11) imply

$$
s_{i}^{n}=\left(N_{i}^{n}\right)^{\sigma /(\sigma-1)} \sum_{j} \tau_{i j}^{n} d_{i j}^{n}(\omega),
$$

for any firm $\omega$, whereas equations (13), (A.7), and (A.12) imply

$$
d_{i j}^{n}(\omega)=\left(N_{i}^{n}\right)^{-\sigma /(\sigma-1)} d_{i j}^{n} .
$$

Equation (6) follows from the two previous expressions.

## A.3.2 Variable Markups

The demand for varieties produced by an individual firm, $d_{i j}^{n}(\omega)$, is given by equations (1), (2), and (13). Under the assumption of an arbitrarily large number of sectors, firms' decisions in any given sector have no effect on the country-specific demand shifters, $P_{j}$ and $D_{j}$. Under the additional assumption that all demand functions are iso-elastic, $D(x)=d(x)=x^{-\epsilon^{d}}$, we can therefore express the elasticity of demand with respect to a firm's own price as

$$
\frac{d \ln d_{i j}^{n}(\omega)}{d \ln p_{i j}^{n}(\omega)}=-\sigma+\frac{\left(\sigma-\epsilon^{d}\right)}{N_{i}^{n}} .
$$

For each disease $n$, profit-maximization by a firm $\omega$ from country $i$ selling in country $j$ now implies

$$
\begin{equation*}
\frac{p_{i j}^{n}(\omega)-\tau_{i j}^{n} c_{i}^{n}}{p_{i j}^{n}(\omega)}=\frac{1}{\sigma-\left(\sigma-\epsilon^{d}\right) / N_{i}^{n}} . \tag{A.13}
\end{equation*}
$$

The free entry condition (A.8) remains unchanged, whereas equations (A.9) and (A.10) still hold with finite sums replacing integrals.

Equations (A.8), (A.9), and (A.13) now imply

$$
s_{i}^{n}=\left(N_{i}^{n}\right)^{\sigma /(\sigma-1)} f_{i}^{n} /\left(\left(\mu\left(N_{i}^{n}\right)-1\right) c_{i}^{n}\right),
$$

with $\mu\left(N_{i}^{n}\right) \equiv \frac{\left(\left(1-1 / N_{i}^{n}\right) \sigma+\epsilon^{d} / N_{i}^{n}\right)}{\left(1-1 / N_{i}^{n}\right) \sigma+\epsilon^{d} / N_{i}^{n}-1}$, whereas equations (A.10) and (A.13) imply

$$
p_{i}^{n}=\left(N_{i}^{n}\right)^{1 /(1-\sigma)} \mu\left(N_{i}^{n}\right) c_{i}^{n} .
$$

## A.3.3 Endogenous Innovation

We first focus on the case in which the monopolist can use R\&D to lower its cost, as described in the main text. The first-order conditions associated with profit maximization imply

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{p_{i j}^{n}-\tau_{i j}^{n} c_{i}^{n}}{p_{i j}^{n}} & =\frac{1}{\epsilon^{d}} \\
s_{i}^{n} & =-\eta_{i}^{n} f^{\prime}\left(c_{i}^{n}\right),
\end{aligned}
$$

with $s_{i}^{n}=\sum_{j} \tau_{i j}^{n} d_{i j}^{n}$ the total quantity produced by the monopolist. Combining the two previous expressions, we immediately obtain

$$
\begin{equation*}
s_{i}^{n}=-\eta_{i}^{n} f^{\prime}\left(\left(\epsilon^{d}-1\right) p_{i}^{n} / \epsilon^{d}\right) . \tag{A.14}
\end{equation*}
$$

Now suppose that the monopolist, in addition to its R\&D costs, needs to pay a fixed cost, $f_{i j}^{n}$, to access each destination,

$$
\left.\pi_{i}^{n}=\sum_{j} e_{i j}^{n}\left[\left(p_{i j}^{n}-\tau_{i j}^{n} c_{i}^{n}\right) d\left(p_{i j}^{n}\right)\right) D\left(P_{j}^{n} / P_{j}\right) \theta_{j}^{n} D_{j}-f_{i j}^{n}\right]-\eta_{i}^{n} f\left(c_{i}^{n}\right),
$$

where $e_{i j}^{n} \in\{0,1\}$ is a dummy variable that is equal to 1 if the monopolist from country $i$ sells drugs targeting disease $n$ in country $j$. There is now a new first-order condition,

$$
\left.e_{i j}^{n}=1 \text { if and only if }\left(p_{i j}^{n}-\tau_{i j}^{n} c_{i}^{n}\right) d\left(p_{i j}^{n}\right)\right) D\left(P_{j}^{n} / P_{j}\right) \theta_{j}^{n} D_{j}-f_{i j}^{n} \geq 0 .
$$

But the other two first-order conditions are unchanged. Accordingly, equation (A.14) still holds.
Let us turn to the case in which the monopoly can use $R \& D$ to increase the quality of its drugs. Formally, suppose that the profits of the monopolist take the form

$$
\pi_{i}^{n}=\sum_{j}\left(p_{i j}^{n}-\tau_{i j}^{n} c\right) d\left(p_{i j}^{n} /\left(\chi_{i}^{n} P_{j}^{n}\right)\right) D\left(P_{j}^{n} / P_{j}\right) \theta_{j}^{n} D_{j}-\eta_{i}^{n} f\left(\chi_{i}^{n}\right),
$$

where $\eta_{i}^{n} f\left(\chi_{i}^{n}\right)$ denotes the amount of $\mathrm{R} \& \mathrm{D}$ required to have quality, $\chi_{i}^{n}$, which we assume to be strictly increasing and convex. This can be rearranged as

$$
\pi_{i}^{n}=\sum_{j}\left(\tilde{p}_{i j}^{n} \chi_{i}^{n}-\tau_{i j}^{n} c\right) d\left(\tilde{p}_{i j}^{n} / P_{j}^{n}\right) D\left(P_{j}^{n} / P_{j}\right) \theta_{j}^{n} D_{j}-\eta_{i}^{n} f\left(\chi_{i}^{n}\right),
$$

where $\tilde{p}_{i j}^{n} \equiv p_{i j}^{n} / \chi_{i}^{n}$ denotes the quality-adjusted price of the monopolist. The first-order conditions
associated with this new problem can be expressed as

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{\tilde{p}_{i j}^{n} \chi_{i}^{n}-\tau_{i j}^{n} c}{\tilde{p}_{i j}^{n} \chi_{i}^{n}} & =\frac{1}{\epsilon^{d}} \\
\tilde{p}_{i}^{n} s_{i}^{n} & =\eta_{i}^{n} f^{\prime}\left(\chi_{i}^{n}\right) .
\end{aligned}
$$

Combining the two previous expressions we now have

$$
s_{i}^{n}=\eta_{i}^{n} f^{\prime}\left(\frac{1}{\tilde{p}_{i}^{n}} \frac{\epsilon^{d} c}{\epsilon^{d}-1}\right) / \tilde{p}_{i}^{n},
$$

which is decreasing in the quality-adjusted price, $\tilde{p}_{i}^{n}$, for $f$ strictly increasing and convex.

## A.3.4 Price Regulations

We now demonstrate that if we relax the non-arbitrage condition (5) and assume instead that

$$
\begin{equation*}
p_{i j}^{n}=\mu_{i j}^{n} \tau_{i j}^{n} c_{i}^{n}, \tag{A.15}
\end{equation*}
$$

then equation (7) still holds. We log-linearize our model around a symmetric equilibrium with $\theta_{j}^{n}=1$ for all $j$ and $n ; \eta_{i}^{n}=1$ for all $i$ and $n ; \mu_{i j}^{n}=\mu$ for all $i, j$, and $n$; and $\tau_{i i}^{n}=1$ for all $i$ and $n$ and $\tau_{i j}^{n}=\tau$ for all $n$ and $i \neq j$. We set $p_{i}^{n} \equiv c_{i}^{n}, \psi_{i j}^{n} \equiv \mu_{i j}^{n} \tau_{i j}^{n}$, and $\psi \equiv \mu \tau$. We follow the exact same steps as in Appendix A.2.

Up to a first-order approximation, for all $n$ and $i \neq j$, equations (1), (2), and (A.15) now imply

$$
\begin{align*}
\ln x_{i j}^{n}= & \ln x+\ln \theta_{j}^{n}-\epsilon^{x}\left(\ln p_{i}^{n}-\ln P_{j}^{n}+\ln P_{d i s}+\ln \psi_{i j}^{n}-\ln \psi\right)  \tag{A.16}\\
& -\epsilon^{D}\left(\ln P_{j}^{n}-\ln P_{d i s}-\ln P_{j}+\ln P_{a g g}\right)+\ln D_{j}-\ln D+\ln p_{i}^{n}+\ln \psi_{i j}^{n}-\ln \psi .
\end{align*}
$$

with $\epsilon^{x} \equiv-(d \ln d(z) / d \ln z)_{z=\psi / P_{d i s}}$ and $\epsilon^{D} \equiv-(d \ln D(z) / d \ln z)_{z=P_{d i s} / P_{\text {agg }}}$. Taking logs and differentiating equation (3) around the symmetric equilibrium, we still get

$$
\frac{\partial \ln P_{j}^{n}}{\partial \ln p_{i j}^{n}}= \begin{cases}\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}} & , \text { if } i \neq j, \\ \frac{\lambda\left(1-\epsilon^{d}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}} & , \text { if } i=j,\end{cases}
$$

with $\epsilon^{d} \equiv-(d \ln d(z) / d \ln z)_{z=\mu / P_{d i s}}$. Up to a first-order approximation, we therefore have

$$
\begin{aligned}
\ln P_{j}^{n}=\ln P_{d i s}+ & \frac{\lambda\left(1-\epsilon^{d}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}\left(\ln p_{j}^{n}+\ln \mu_{j j}^{n}-\ln \mu\right) \\
& +\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}} \sum_{l \neq j}\left(\ln p_{l}^{n}+\ln \psi_{l j}^{n}-\ln \psi\right) .
\end{aligned}
$$

Combining the previous expression with equation (A.16), we obtain

$$
\begin{align*}
\ln x_{i j}^{n}= & \kappa_{j}+\ln \theta_{j}^{n}+\left(1-\epsilon^{x}+\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}\right) \ln p_{i}^{n}+  \tag{A.17}\\
& \frac{\lambda\left(1-\epsilon^{d}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}\left(\ln p_{j}^{n}+\ln \psi_{j j}^{n}\right)+\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}} \sum_{l \neq i, j}\left(\ln p_{l}^{n}+\ln \psi_{l j}^{n}\right) \\
& +\left(1-\epsilon^{x}+\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}\right) \ln \psi_{i j}^{n},
\end{align*}
$$

with

$$
\begin{aligned}
\kappa_{j} \equiv & \ln x-\frac{\lambda\left(1-\epsilon^{d}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}} \ln \mu+\left(\epsilon^{x}-\frac{(1-\lambda)\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)-1\right) \ln \psi \\
& +\epsilon^{D}\left(\ln P_{j}-\ln P_{\text {agg }}\right)+\ln D_{j}-\ln D .
\end{aligned}
$$

For $i=j$, the same logic implies

$$
\begin{align*}
\ln x_{i i}^{n}= & \tilde{\kappa}_{i}+\ln \theta_{i}^{n}+\left(1-\epsilon^{d}+\frac{\lambda\left(1-\epsilon^{d}\right)\left(\epsilon^{d}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}\right)\left(\ln p_{i}^{n}+\ln \mu_{i i}^{n}\right)  \tag{A.18}\\
& +\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{d}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}} \sum_{l \neq i}\left(\ln p_{l}^{n}+\ln \psi_{l i}^{n}\right),
\end{align*}
$$

with

$$
\begin{aligned}
\tilde{\kappa}_{i} & \equiv \ln d-\left(1-\epsilon^{d}+\frac{\lambda\left(1-\epsilon^{d}\right)\left(\epsilon^{d}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}\right) \ln \mu \\
& -\frac{(1-\lambda)\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}\left(\epsilon^{d}-\epsilon^{D}\right) \ln \psi+\epsilon^{D}\left(\ln P_{i}-\ln P_{\text {agg }}\right)+\ln D_{i}-\ln D .
\end{aligned}
$$

Like in Appendix A.2, let us compute producer prices around a symmetric equilibrium. Up to a first-order approximation, for all $i$ and $n$, equations (4) and (6) imply

$$
\left(1+\epsilon^{s}\right) \ln p_{i}^{n}+\ln \eta_{i}^{n}=\lambda\left(\ln x_{i i}^{n}-\ln d\right)+\frac{(1-\lambda)}{I-1} \sum_{j \neq i}\left(\ln x_{i j}^{n}-\ln x\right),
$$

with $\epsilon^{s} \equiv(d \ln s(z) / d \ln z)_{z=1}$. Together with equations (A.17) and (A.18), this implies

$$
\left(\epsilon^{s}+\epsilon^{w}\right) \ln p_{i}^{n}-\frac{\left(\epsilon^{w}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{I-1} \sum_{l \neq i} \ln p_{l}^{n}=\lambda \ln \theta_{i}^{n}+\frac{(1-\lambda)}{I-1} \sum_{j \neq i} \ln \theta_{j}^{n}+\xi_{i}^{n}
$$

with

$$
\begin{aligned}
\epsilon^{w} & \equiv \lambda \epsilon^{d}+(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}-\frac{\lambda^{2}\left(1-\epsilon^{d}\right)\left(\epsilon^{d}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}-\frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}} \frac{(1-\lambda)^{2}}{I-1}, \\
\xi_{i}^{n} & \equiv \lambda\left(\tilde{\kappa}_{i}-\ln d\right)+\frac{(1-\lambda)}{I-1} \sum_{j \neq i}\left(\kappa_{j}-\ln x\right)-\ln \eta_{i}^{n} \\
& +\lambda \frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{d}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}} \sum_{l \neq i} \ln \psi_{l i}^{n}+\frac{(1-\lambda)^{2}}{(1-1)^{2}} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}} \sum_{j \neq i} \sum_{l \neq i, j} \ln \psi_{l j}^{n} \\
& +\frac{(1-\lambda)}{I-1}\left(1-\epsilon^{x}+\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}\right) \sum_{j \neq i} \ln \psi_{i j}^{n}+\frac{(1-\lambda)}{I-1}\left(\frac{\lambda\left(1-\epsilon^{d}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}} \sum_{j}\left(\ln \mu_{j j}^{n}\right)\right. \\
& +\left(\lambda\left(1-\epsilon^{d}+\frac{\lambda\left(1-\epsilon^{d}\right)\left(\epsilon^{d}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}\right)-\frac{(1-\lambda)}{I-1}\left(\frac{\lambda\left(1-\epsilon^{d}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}\right)\left(\ln \mu_{i i}^{n}\right) .\right.
\end{aligned}
$$

The solution to the previous system still satisfies (A.6). Combining equations (A.6) and (A.17), we obtain, for any $n$ and $i \neq j$,

$$
\ln x_{i j}^{n}=\delta_{i j}+\delta^{n}+\beta_{M} \ln \theta_{j}^{n}+\beta_{X} \ln \theta_{i}^{n}+\varepsilon_{i j}^{n},
$$

with

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \delta_{i j} \equiv \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}+\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}\right) \bar{\xi}_{i}+\frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{d}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-\left(1-\lambda \epsilon^{x}\right.} \lambda \bar{\xi}_{j}+\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}} \sum_{l \neq i, j} \bar{\xi}_{l}}{\epsilon^{s}+\epsilon^{w}+\frac{\epsilon^{w}-\epsilon^{D}}{I-1}} \\
& +\left(1-\epsilon^{x}+\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}\right)\left(\overline{\ln \psi_{i j}}\right)+\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}} \sum_{l \neq i, j}\left(\overline{\ln \psi_{l j}}\right) \\
& +\frac{\lambda\left(1-\epsilon^{d}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}\left(\overline{\ln \mu_{j j}}\right)+\kappa_{j}, \\
& \delta^{n} \equiv \frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}\left(\lambda-\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1}\right)\left(\sum_{l} \ln \theta_{l}^{n}\right) /\left(\epsilon^{s}+\epsilon^{w}+\frac{\epsilon^{w}-\epsilon^{D}}{I-1}\right)+\left(1-\epsilon^{D}\right) \zeta^{n}, \\
& \beta_{M} \equiv 1+\frac{\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)\left(\frac{\lambda\left(1-\epsilon^{d}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}-\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}\right)\left(\lambda-\frac{1-\lambda}{1-1}\right)}{\epsilon^{s}+\epsilon^{w}+\frac{\epsilon^{w}-\epsilon^{D}}{I-1}}, \\
& \beta_{X} \equiv \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\lambda-\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1}\right)}{\epsilon^{s}+\epsilon^{w}+\frac{\epsilon^{w}-\epsilon^{D}}{I-1}}, \\
& \varepsilon_{i j}^{n} \equiv \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}+\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}\right)\left(\xi_{i}^{n}-\bar{\xi}_{i}\right)+\frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{d}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}} \lambda\left(\xi_{j}^{n}-\bar{\xi}_{j}\right)+\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}} \sum_{l \neq i, j}\left(\xi_{l}^{n}-\bar{\xi}_{l}\right)}{\epsilon^{s}+\epsilon^{w}+\frac{\epsilon^{w}-\epsilon^{D}}{I-1}} \\
& +\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}} \sum_{l \neq i, j}\left(\ln \psi_{l j}^{n}-\left(\overline{\ln \psi_{l j}}\right)\right)+\left(1-\epsilon^{x}+\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}\right)\left(\ln \psi_{i j}^{n}-\left(\overline{\ln \psi_{i j}}\right)\right) \\
& +\frac{\lambda\left(1-\epsilon^{d}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}\left(\ln \mu_{j j}^{n}-\overline{\ln \mu_{j j}}\right) \text {. }
\end{aligned}
$$



Figure B.1: Population age profiles across countries

## A. 4 Bilateral Sales (Section VI.1)

In Appendix A.2, we have already shown that

$$
\begin{aligned}
\ln x_{i j}^{n}= & \kappa_{j}+\ln \theta_{j}^{n}+\left(1-\epsilon^{x}+\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}\right) \ln p_{i}^{n}+\frac{\lambda\left(1-\epsilon^{d}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}} \ln p_{j}^{n} \\
& +\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}} \sum_{l \neq i, j}\left(\ln p_{l}^{n}+\ln \tau_{l j}^{n}\right)+\left(1-\epsilon^{x}+\frac{1-\lambda}{I-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}}\right) \ln \tau_{i j}^{n} .
\end{aligned}
$$

This can be rearranged as

$$
\ln x_{i j}^{n}=\delta_{j}^{n}+\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right) \ln p_{i}^{n}+\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right) \ln \tau_{i j}^{n},
$$

with $\delta_{j}^{n} \equiv \kappa_{j}+\ln \theta_{j}^{n}+\frac{\lambda\left(1-\epsilon^{d}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}} \ln p_{j}^{n}+\frac{1-\lambda}{1-1} \frac{\left(1-\epsilon^{x}\right)\left(\epsilon^{x}-\epsilon^{D}\right)}{1-\lambda \epsilon^{d}-(1-\lambda) \epsilon^{x}} \sum_{l \neq j}\left(\ln p_{l}^{n}+\ln \tau_{l j}^{n}\right)$.

## B Empirical Appendix

## B. 1 Rich versus Poor Countries

Figure B. 1 documents the difference between the population age profiles of countries abovemedian levels of GDP per capita ("rich") and below-median levels of GDP per capita ("poor").

## B. 2 Additional Empirical Results

Table B. 1 establishes that predicted disease burden is indeed a strong predictor of a country's actual disease burden, even conditional on country and disease fixed-effects (which we condition on whenever we use the predicted disease burden in our tests of the home-market effect). Column (1) shows that the predictive power of a country's demographic composition, interacted with the demographic disease pattern of a disease, is substantial within a sample of country-disease observations where sales occur in at least one foreign destination country (that is, countries $i$ and diseases $n$ for which $\sum_{j \neq i} x_{i j}^{n}>0$ ). And column (2) establishes the same feature in a sample of purchasing country-disease observations (those countries $j$ and diseases $n$ with $\sum_{i \neq j} x_{i j}^{n}>0$ ).

## Table B.1: Predicting Disease Burden Using Demographic Variation

|  | $\log$ (disease burden) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $(1)$ | $(2)$ |
| $\log (\mathrm{PDB})$ | 1.820 | 1.545 |
|  | $(0.370)$ | $(0.290)$ |
| Sample of origin countries $\left(i, n\right.$ such that $\left.\sum_{j \neq i} X_{i j}^{n}>0\right)$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Sample of destination countries $\left(j, n\right.$ such that $\left.\sum_{i \neq j} X_{i j}^{n}>0\right)$ |  | $\checkmark$ |
| Adjusted $R^{2}$ | 0.905 | 0.910 |
| Observations | 2,878 | 1,750 |

Notes: For details on construction of variables, sample restrictions see notes to Table 3. Standard errors in parentheses are two-way clustered at country and disease levels. All specifications control for country and disease fixed-effects.

## B. 3 Benchmarking IMS MIDAS data

This appendix benchmarks our IMS pharmaceutical sales data against two publicly available data sources: the OECD HealthStat database and the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS).

## B.3.1 Benchmarking to the OECD HealthStat Data

The OECD HealthStat database provides cross-country data on health expenditures. ${ }^{1}$ Specifically, we analyze data on "total pharmaceutical sales" for each country, converted

[^0]

Figure B.2: IMS MIDAS sales compared with OECD expenditures, country-level match
to US dollars using 2012 exchange rates. At the country level, 24 countries appear in both datasets (four countries - Greece, Latvia, Poland, and the US - appear in both datasets but are missing data on this variable). Figure B. 2 documents a correlation among these 24 countries of 0.975 . Consistent with the idea that the IMS MIDAS data we analyze is widely used as the benchmark data measuring global pharmaceutical sales, in digging into the underlying input data sources for this OECD data series we found that four countries Canada, Italy, Turkey, and the UK - report IMS statistics to the OECD for this data series. However, excluding these four countries barely changes the estimated correlation (from 0.975 to 0.979 ).

The OECD data also reports this variable separately by nine aggregate disease (ATC) codes for 23 countries (in addition to Greece, Latvia, Poland, and the US not reporting data for this variable at the country level, France and the UK do not break out sales separately by ATC codes). Figure B. 3 documents a correlation at the country-ATC level of 0.891. Again, excluding countries that report IMS statistics to the OECD for this data series barely changes the estimated correlation (from 0.891 to 0.899 ).

## B.3.2 Benchmarking to the MEPS Data

The second dataset that we use to benchmark the IMS MIDAS data is the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS). It surveys the civilian, non-institutionalized population of the United States and includes a file dedicated to measuring US expenditures on prescribed medicines. ${ }^{2}$ We use the 2012 MEPS data to benchmark our 2012 IMS US sales data. A straight string match on drug names allows us to map $\sim 62 \%$ of the sales in the IMS MIDAS data to the MEPS data, and to document a correlation of 0.84 between US

[^1]

Figure B.3: IMS MIDAS sales Compared with OECD Expenditures, Country-ATC Level Match


Figure B.4: US IMS MIDAS sales compared with MEPS expenditures
sales recorded in the IMS MIDAS data and US sales recorded in the MEPS data (see Figure B.4). A possible reason for this high, but less than perfect, correlation is that the MEPS data only focuses on prescribed medicines whereas as mentioned earlier, the IMS MIDAS data also has OTC drugs.

## B. 4 ATC to GBD Mapping

This appendix documents the crosswalk we developed which assigns drugs to diseases. In the IMS MIDAS sales data, each drug is associated with an ATC code, such as one for "other HIV antivirals." These ATC codes were manually mapped to the most relevant disease code in the Global Burden of Disease data by a research assistant, and then checked by a second research assistant. For example, the "other HIV antivirals" ATC code was mapped to the Global Burden of Disease code for "HIV / AIDS."

The full crosswalk is below but two remarks about the table are in order. First, the ATC code description listed in the table is (for brevity) the 4-level ATC code description,
but in some cases the corresponding 3-level description (not listed here) is necessary for disambiguation. For example, consider GBD code U085 and corresponding ATC code "n5b1" which is described as "non-barbiturates, plain." The particular meaning of this ATC code is clarified by its 3-level ATC code description which is "hypnotics/sedatives." Second, the presence of a "*" following an ATC description signifies that the 3-level ATC code description was used since the 4-level ATC code did not exist in our records.

| GBD <br> code | GBD code description | ATC <br> code | ATC code description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U003 | Tuberculosis | j 1 m 0 | rifampicin/rifamycin* |
| U003 | Tuberculosis | j 4 a 1 | antituberculars, single ingredient |
| U003 | Tuberculosis | j 4 a 2 | antituberculars, kits, four or more <br> ingredients |
| U003 | Tuberculosis | j 4 a 3 | antituberculars, kits, three ingredients |
| U003 | Tuberculosis | j 4 a 4 | antituberculars, kits, two ingredients |
| U003 | Tuberculosis | j 4 a 5 | antituberculars, fixed dose, four or more <br> ingredients |
| U003 | Tuberculosis | j 4 a 6 | antituberculars, fixed dose, three <br> ingredients |
| U003 | Tuberculosis | j 4 a 7 | antituberculars, fixed dose, two <br> ingredients |
| U003 | Tuberculosis | j 4 a 9 | antituberculars, others |
| U008 | Other STDs | g 2 x 9 | other gynaecologicals |
| U008 | Other STDs | $\mathrm{j5b3}$ | herpes antivirals |
| U009 | HIV /AIDS | b 2 c 9 | other proteinase inhibitors |


| U010 | Diarrhoeal diseases | a7h0 | motility inhibitors* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U010 | Diarrhoeal diseases | a7x0 | all other antidiarrhoeals* |
| U010 | Diarrhoeal diseases | k1a6 | paediatric electrolyte solutions |
| U010 | Diarrhoeal diseases | k1a7 | ringer's and ringer's lactate solutions |
| U010 | Diarrhoeal diseases | k2b0 | starches* |
| U010 | Diarrhoeal diseases | k5a4 | glycine |
| U012 | Whooping cough | j6g2 | pertussis immunoglobulin |
| U014 | Diphtheria | j6a5 | diphtheria sera |
| U015 | Measles | j6h2 | measles immunoglobulin |
| U015 | Measles | j7a6 | measles vaccines ${ }^{\wedge} \wedge^{3}$ |
| U015 | Measles | j7b2 | combinations with measles and/or mumps |
| U016 | Tetanus | j6a4 | tetanus sera |
| U016 | Tetanus | j6g1 | tetanus immunoglobulin |
| U016 | Tetanus | j7a2 | tetanus vaccines ${ }^{\wedge \wedge}$ |
| U016 | Tetanus | j7b1 | combinations with a tetanus component |
| U017 | Meningitis | j1c2 | injectable broad spectrum penicillins |
| U018 | Acute hepatitis B | j5b1 | viral hepatitis products |
| U018 | Acute hepatitis B | j6h4 | hepatitis immunoglobulin |
| U018 | Acute hepatitis B | j7a3 | hepatitis vaccines^^ |
| U020 | Malaria | p1d1 | anti-malarials, single ingredient |
| U020 | Malaria | p1d2 | anti-malarials, multi-ingredient |
| U024 | Schistosomiasis | p1c0 | schistosomicides* |
| U025 | Leishmaniasis | p1g0 | other anti-parasitic agents* |
| U028 | Leprosy | j4b0 | drugs for the treatment of lepra* |
| U031 | Trachoma | s1g3 | ocular anti-allergics, multiple action |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | d1a2 | systemic dermatological antifungals |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | d1a3 | topical scalp antifungals |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | d6a0 | topical antibacterials* |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | d6d1 | topical antivirals |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | d6d9 | other topical products used in viral infections |

[^2]| U037 | Other infectious diseases | d7b2 | combinations of corticosteroids with antifungals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | d7b3 | combinations of corticosteroids with antibacterials and antifungals |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | d8a0 | antiseptics and disinfectants* |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | d8a1 | antiseptics and disinfectants, excluding hand products |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | g1a1 | systemic trichomonacides |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | g1a2 | topical trichomonacides |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | g1a3 | combined forms of trichomonacides |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | g1b0 | gynaecological antifungals* |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | g1c0 | gynaecological antibacterials* |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | g1d0 | gynaecological antiseptics* |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | h2a2 | oral corticosteroids, plain |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | h2b0 | systemic corticosteroid combinations* |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | j1a0 | tetracyclines and combinations* |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | j1b0 | chloramphenicol and combinations* |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | j1d1 | oral cephalosporins |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | j1d2 | injectable cephalosporins |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | j1f0 | macrolides and similar types* |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | j1g1 | oral fluoroquinolones |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | j1g2 | injectable fluoroquinolones |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | j1h1 | plain medium and narrow spectrum penicillins |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | j1h2 | penicillin/streptomycin combinations |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | j1k0 | aminoglycosides* |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | j110 | carbenicillin and similar types* |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | j1p1 | monobactams |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | j1p2 | penems and carbapenems |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | j1p3 | carbacephems |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | j1x1 | glycopeptide antibacterials |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | j1x2 | polymyxins |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | j1x9 | all other antibacterials |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | j2a0 | systemic agents for fungal infections* |


| U037 | Other infectious diseases | $j 3 a 0$ | systemic sulphonamides* $^{*}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | $j 5 \mathrm{~b} 9$ | antivirals, others |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | $j 6 a 6$ | rabies sera |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | $j 6 a 9$ | other antitoxic sera |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | $j 6 c 0$ | polyvalent immuno-globulins - |
| intravenous* |  |  |  |


| U037 | Other infectious diseases | s1c2 | ophthalmological NSAIDS and anti-infective combinations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | s1c9 | other ophthalmological anti-inflammatory and anti-infective combinations |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | s1d0 | ophthalmological antiviral agents* |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | s1g2 | ocular anti-allergics, mast cell stabilisers |
| U037 | Other infectious diseases | v1a0 | allergens* |
| U039 | Lower respiratory infections | j5b4 | influenza antivirals |
| U039 | Lower respiratory infections | r5c0 | expectorants* |
| U040 | Upper respiratory infections | j1c1 | oral broad spectrum penicillins |
| U040 | Upper respiratory infections | j5b5 | respiratory antivirals excluding influenza products |
| U040 | Upper respiratory infections | r1a7 | nasal decongestants |
| U040 | Upper respiratory infections | r5d1 | plain antitussives |
| U040 | Upper respiratory infections | r5d2 | antitussives in combinations |
| U040 | Upper respiratory infections | r5f0 | other cough and cold preparations* |
| U042 | Maternal conditions | a11a1 | multivitamins with minerals (prenatal) |
| U042 | Maternal conditions | a11b1 | multivitamins without minerals (prenatal) |
| U042 | Maternal conditions | a11x2 | vitamin B6 (pyridoxine), plain |
| U042 | Maternal conditions | g2a0 | labour inducers* |
| U042 | Maternal conditions | g2e0 | labour inhibitors* |
| U042 | Maternal conditions | g2x1 | gynaecological antispasmodics |
| U042 | Maternal conditions | t2c0 | pregnancy and ovulation tests* |
| U047 | Abortion | g2b0 | topical contraceptives* |
| U047 | Abortion | g2b2 | mechanical topical contraceptives $\wedge \wedge$ |
| U056 | Vitamin A deficiency | a11c1 | vitamin A |
| U056 | Vitamin A deficiency | b2a2 | proteinase |
| U056 | Vitamin A deficiency | b2a9 | other antifibrinolytics |
| U057 | Iron-deficiency anaemia | b3a1 | plain iron |
| U057 | Iron-deficiency anaemia | b3a2 | iron combination products |
| U057 | Iron-deficiency anaemia | b3c0 | erythropoietin products* |
| U058 | Other nutritional deficiencies | a11a2 | multivitamins with minerals (paediatric) |


| U058 | Other nutritional deficiencies | a11b2 | multivitamins without minerals (paediatric) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U058 | Other nutritional deficiencies | a11d3 | vitamin B1 plain |
| U058 | Other nutritional deficiencies | a11e2 | vitamin B complex with vitamin C |
| U058 | Other nutritional deficiencies | b3x0 | other anti-anaemic products, including folic acid, folinic acid* |
| U058 | Other nutritional deficiencies | k1e5 | paediatric amino-acid solutions |
| U058 | Other nutritional deficiencies | k4c0 | caloric solutions ( $<100 \mathrm{ml})^{*}$ |
| U058 | Other nutritional deficiencies | v6a0 | slimming preparations* |
| U058 | Other nutritional deficiencies | v6c0 | infant formulas* |
| U073 | Prostate cancer | 12a3 | cytostatic gonadotrophin-releasing hormone analogues |
| U073 | Prostate cancer | 12 b 2 | cytostatic anti-androgens |
| U076 | Leukaemia | 11x3 | antineoplastic mAbs^^ |
| U076 | Leukaemia | 13b1 | interferons, alpha |
| U077 | Other malignant neoplasms | a4a1 | serotonin antagonist antiemetics/antinauseants |
| U077 | Other malignant neoplasms | a4a9 | other antiemetics and antinauseants |
| U077 | Other malignant neoplasms | b3b0 | liver extracts and combinations with B12* |
| U077 | Other malignant neoplasms | j6e0 | polyvalent immuno-globulins intramuscular* |
| U077 | Other malignant neoplasms | 11x1 | adjuvant preparations for cancer therapy |
| U077 | Other malignant neoplasms | 12a9 | other cytostatic hormones |
| U077 | Other malignant neoplasms | m5b4 | bisphosphonates for tumour-related calcium disorders |
| U077 | Other malignant neoplasms | t2x9 | all other diagnostic tests |
| U077 | Other malignant neoplasms | v3d0 | detoxifying agents for antineoplastic treatment* |
| U077 | Other malignant neoplasms | v7k0 | hair dyes^^ |
| U078 | Other neoplasms | a5b0 | hepatic protectors, lipotropics* |
| U078 | Other neoplasms | g3e0 | androgen with female hormone combinations* |
| U078 | Other neoplasms | g3j0 | SERMS (selective oestrogen receptor modulators)* |


| U078 | Other neoplasms | g4c2 | BPH alpha-adrenergic antagonists, plain |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| U078 | Other neoplasms | g 4 c 9 | BPH products, other |
| U078 | Other neoplasms | k 1 f 1 | osmotic therapy |
| U078 | Other neoplasms | 11 a 0 | alkylating agents* |
| U078 | Other neoplasms | $\mathrm{l1b} 0$ | antimetabolites* |


| U079 | Diabetes mellitus | a10j9 | biguanide antidiabetic combinations, other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U079 | Diabetes mellitus | a10k1 | glitazone antidiabetics, plain |
| U079 | Diabetes mellitus | a10k2 | glitazone and sulphonylurea antidiabetic combinations |
| U079 | Diabetes mellitus | a10k3 | glitazone and biguanide antidiabetic combinations |
| U079 | Diabetes mellitus | a10k9 | glitazone antidiabetic combinations, other |
| U079 | Diabetes mellitus | a1010 | alpha-glucosidase inhibitor antidiabetics* |
| U079 | Diabetes mellitus | a10m1 | glinide antidiabetics, plain |
| U079 | Diabetes mellitus | a10m3 | glinide and biguanide antidiabetic combinations |
| U079 | Diabetes mellitus | a10n1 | DPP-IV inhibitor antidiabetics, plain |
| U079 | Diabetes mellitus | a10n3 | DPP-IV inhibitor and biguanide antidiabetic combinations |
| U079 | Diabetes mellitus | a10n9 | DPP-IV inhibitor antidiabetic combinations, other |
| U079 | Diabetes mellitus | a10s0 | GLP-1 agonist antidiabetics* |
| U079 | Diabetes mellitus | a10x1 | antidiabetic multitherapy combination products |
| U079 | Diabetes mellitus | a10x9 | other drugs used in diabetes |
| U079 | Diabetes mellitus | g2d0 | prolactin inhibitors* |
| U079 | Diabetes mellitus | h4b0 | glucagon* |
| U079 | Diabetes mellitus | t2d1 | diabetes tests, urine |
| U079 | Diabetes mellitus | t2d2 | diabetes tests, blood |
| U079 | Diabetes mellitus | t2d9 | diabetes tests, other |
| U079 | Diabetes mellitus | v7a1 | synthetic sweeteners ${ }^{\wedge}$ ^ |
| U080 | Endocrine, blood, immune disorders | a12b0 | potassium products* |
| U080 | Endocrine, blood, immune disorders | a14a1 | plain anabolic hormones, systemic |
| U080 | Endocrine, blood, immune disorders | a14a2 | anabolic hormone combinations |


| U080 | Endocrine, blood, immune disorders | a14b0 | other anabolic agents, systemic* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U080 | Endocrine, blood, immune disorders | a16a0 | other alimentary tract and metabolism products* |
| U080 | Endocrine, blood, immune disorders | a8a0 | antiobesity preparations, excluding dietetics* |
| U080 | Endocrine, blood, immune disorders | a9a0 | digestives, including enzymes* |
| U080 | Endocrine, blood, immune disorders | c10a2 | fibrates |
| U080 | Endocrine, blood, immune disorders | c10a3 | ion-exchange resins |
| U080 | Endocrine, blood, immune disorders | g4e0 | erectile dysfunction products* |
| U080 | Endocrine, blood, immune disorders | h1a0 | ACTH* |
| U080 | Endocrine, blood, immune disorders | h1c1 | gonadotrophin-releasing hormones |
| U080 | Endocrine, blood, immune disorders | h3a0 | thyroid preparations* |
| U080 | Endocrine, blood, immune disorders | h3b0 | anti-thyroid preparations* |
| U080 | Endocrine, blood, immune disorders | h3c0 | iodine therapy* |
| U080 | Endocrine, blood, immune disorders | h4f0 | antiparathyroid products* |
| U080 | Endocrine, blood, immune disorders | k4a1 | electrolyte solutions (<=20ml) |
| U080 | Endocrine, blood, immune disorders | k4a2 | electrolyte solutions ( $>20 \mathrm{ml}$ and $<100 \mathrm{ml}$ ) |
| U080 | Endocrine, blood, immune disorders | k4b1 | standard solutions (<=20ml) |
| U080 | Endocrine, blood, immune disorders | k4b2 | standard solutions ( $>20 \mathrm{ml}$ and $<100 \mathrm{ml}$ ) |


| U080 | Endocrine, blood, immune disorders | k5a3 | citrates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U080 | Endocrine, blood, immune disorders | r1b0 | systemic nasal preparations* |
| U082 | Unipolar depressive disorders | n6a2 | antidepressants, herbal |
| U082 | Unipolar depressive disorders | n6a4 | SSRI antidepressants |
| U082 | Unipolar depressive disorders | n6a5 | SNRI antidepressants |
| U082 | Unipolar depressive disorders | n6a9 | antidepressants, all others |
| U082 | Unipolar depressive disorders | n6c0 | psycholeptic-psychoanaleptic combinations* |
| U083 | Bipolar disorder | n6a3 | mood stabilisers |
| U084 | Schizophrenia | n5a1 | atypical antipsychotics |
| U084 | Schizophrenia | n5a9 | conventional antipsychotics |
| U085 | Epilepsy | n3a0 | anti-epileptics* |
| U085 | Epilepsy | n5b1 | non-barbiturates, plain |
| U085 | Epilepsy | n5b2 | non-barbiturates, combinations |
| U085 | Epilepsy | n5b3 | barbiturates, plain |
| U086 | Alcohol use disorders | n5c0 | tranquillisers* |
| U086 | Alcohol use disorders | n7e0 | drugs used in alcohol dependence* |
| U087 | Alzheimer's disease and other dementias | n6d0 | nootropics* |
| U087 | Alzheimer's disease and other dementias | n7d1 | anti-alzheimer products, cholinesterase inhibitors |
| U087 | Alzheimer's disease and other dementias | n7d9 | all other anti-Alzheimer products |
| U088 | Parkinson's disease | n4a0 | anti-parkinson drugs* |
| U089 | Multiple sclerosis | 13b2 | interferons, beta |
| U090 | Drug use disorders | n7b0 | antismoking products* |
| U090 | Drug use disorders | n7f0 | drugs used in opioid dependence* |
| U095 | Migraine | n2b0 | non-narcotics and anti-pyretics* |


| U095 | Migraine | n 2 c 1 | antimigraine triptans |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U095 | Migraine | n 2 c 9 | all other anti-migraine preparations |
| U097 | Other neuropsychiatric <br> disorders | $\mathrm{a} 11 \mathrm{f0}$ | plain vitamin B12* |


| U098 | Sense organ diseases | s1c1 | ophthalmological corticosteroid and <br> anti-infective combinations |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| U098 | Sense organ diseases | s1e1 | miotics and antiglaucoma preparations, <br> systemic |
| U098 | Sense organ diseases | s1e2 | miotics and antiglaucoma preparations, <br> topical |
| U098 | Sense organ diseases | s1f0 | mydriatics and cycloplegics* |
| U098 | Sense organ diseases | s1g1 | ocular anti-allergics, antihistamines |
| U098 | Sense organ diseases | s1g5 | ocular decongestants, sympathomimetics |
| U098 | Sense organ diseases | s1g6 | ocular antiseptics |
| U098 | Sense organ diseases | s1g9 | other similar ocular products |
| U098 | Sense organ diseases | s1h0 | ophthalmological local anaesthetics* |
| U098 | Sense organ diseases | s1k0 | artificial tears and ocular lubricants* |
| U098 | Sense organ diseases | s110 | preparations for use with contact lenses* |
| U098 | Sense organ diseases | s1m0 | eye tonics and eye vitamins* |
| U098 | Sense organ diseases | s1n1 | preparations to prevent cataract and <br> anticataractogenics, systemic |
| U098 | Sense organ diseases | s1n2 | preparations to prevent cataract and <br> anticataractogenics, topical |
| U098 | Sense organ diseases | s1p0 | ocular antineovascularisation products* ${ }^{*}$ |
| U098 | Sense organ diseases | s1r0 | ophthalmic non-steroidal |
| U0nti-inflammatories* |  |  |  |


| U098 | Sense organ diseases | s3b0 | eye/ear corticosteroids* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U098 | Sense organ diseases | s3c0 | eye/ear corticosteroid/anti-infective combinations* |
| U098 | Sense organ diseases | s3d0 | other eye/ear combinations* |
| U106 | Hypertensive heart disease | c11a2 | lipid-regulating cardiovascular multitherapy combi-pack combination products |
| U106 | Hypertensive heart disease | c2a1 | antihypertensives plain, mainly centrally acting |
| U106 | Hypertensive heart disease | c2a2 | antihypertensives plain, mainly peripherally acting |
| U106 | Hypertensive heart disease | c2a3 | antihypertensives plain, others |
| U106 | Hypertensive heart disease | c2b1 | antihypertensive-diuretic combinations, mainly centrally acting |
| U106 | Hypertensive heart disease | c2b2 | antihypertensive-diuretic combinations, mainly peripherally acting |
| U106 | Hypertensive heart disease | c2c0 | rauwolfia alkaloids and other antihypertensives of herbal origin* |
| U106 | Hypertensive heart disease | c2d0 | rauwolfia alkaloids and other antihypertensives of herbal origin in combination with diuretics* |
| U106 | Hypertensive heart disease | c3a3 | thiazides and analogues plain |
| U106 | Hypertensive heart disease | c3a4 | potassium-sparing agents with loop diuretic combinations |
| U106 | Hypertensive heart disease | c3a5 | potassium-sparing agents with thiazides and/or analogue combinations |
| U106 | Hypertensive heart disease | c7a0 | beta-blocking agents, plain* |
| U106 | Hypertensive heart disease | c7b1 | combinations with antihypertensives and/or diuretics |
| U106 | Hypertensive heart disease | c8a0 | calcium antagonists, plain* |
| U106 | Hypertensive heart disease | c8b1 | calcium antagonist combinations with antihypertensives (C2) and /or diuretics <br> (C3) |
| U106 | Hypertensive heart disease | c8b2 | calcium antagonist/beta-blocker combinations |


| U106 | Hypertensive heart disease | c8b3 | calcium antagonist combinations with all other drugs of group $C$ except $C 2, C 3, C 7$ and C9. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U106 | Hypertensive heart disease | c8b4 | calcium antagonist combinations with all other drugs except those of group C |
| U106 | Hypertensive heart disease | c9a0 | ACE inhibitors, plain* |
| U106 | Hypertensive heart disease | c9b1 | ACE inhibitor combinations with antihypertensives (C2) and / or diuretics (C3) |
| U106 | Hypertensive heart disease | c9b3 | ACE inhibitor combinations with calcium antagonists (C8) |
| U106 | Hypertensive heart disease | c9c0 | angiotensin-II antagonists, plain* |
| U106 | Hypertensive heart disease | c9d1 | angiotensin-II antagonist combinations with antihypertensives (C2) and / or diuretics |
| U106 | Hypertensive heart disease | c9d9 | angiotensin-II antagonist combinations with other drugs |
| U106 | Hypertensive heart disease | c9x0 | other agents acting on the renin-angiotensin system* |
| U107 | Ischaemic heart disease | a11x1 | nicotinamide (vitamin B3), plain |
| U107 | Ischaemic heart disease | b1c3 | GP IIb/IIIa (glycoprotein) antagonist platelet aggregation inhibitors |
| U107 | Ischaemic heart disease | b1d0 | fibrinolytics* |
| U107 | Ischaemic heart disease | b2c3 | inhibitors of fibrinolysis |
| U107 | Ischaemic heart disease | b2d1 | factor VIII |
| U107 | Ischaemic heart disease | b2d8 | platelet concentrates |
| U107 | Ischaemic heart disease | c10a1 | statins (HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors) |
| U107 | Ischaemic heart disease | c10a9 | all other cholesterol/triglyceride regulators |
| U107 | Ischaemic heart disease | c10b0 | anti-atheroma preparations of natural origin* |
| U107 | Ischaemic heart disease | c10c0 | lipid regulators in combination with other lipid regulators* |
| U107 | Ischaemic heart disease | c11a1 | lipid regulating cardiovascular multitherapy fixed combination products |


| U107 | Ischaemic heart disease | c1d0 | coronary therapy excluding calcium antagonists and nitrites* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U107 | Ischaemic heart disease | c1e0 | nitrites and nitrates* |
| U107 | Ischaemic heart disease | c1x0 | all other cardiac preparations* |
| U107 | Ischaemic heart disease | k2a1 | low dextrans |
| U107 | Ischaemic heart disease | k2a2 | high dextrans |
| U108 | Stroke | c4a2 | calcium antagonists with cerebral activity |
| U108 | Stroke | c7b2 | combinations with other drugs of group C |
| U108 | Stroke | c7b3 | combinations with all other drugs except those of group C |
| U110 | Other circulatory diseases | b1a0 | vitamin K antagonists* |
| U110 | Other circulatory diseases | b1b1 | unfractionated heparins |
| U110 | Other circulatory diseases | b1b2 | fractionated heparins |
| U110 | Other circulatory diseases | b1b3 | heparins for flushing |
| U110 | Other circulatory diseases | b1b9 | other heparins |
| U110 | Other circulatory diseases | b1c1 | cyclo-oxygenase inhibitor platelet aggregation inhibitors |
| U110 | Other circulatory diseases | b1c2 | ADP (adenosine diphosphate) receptor antagonist platelet aggregation inhibitors |
| U110 | Other circulatory diseases | b1c4 | platelet cAMP enhancing platelet aggregation inhibitors |
| U110 | Other circulatory diseases | b1c5 | platelet aggregation inhibitors, combinations |
| U110 | Other circulatory diseases | b1c9 | other platelet aggregation inhibitors |
| U110 | Other circulatory diseases | b1e0 | direct thrombin inhibitors* |
| U110 | Other circulatory diseases | b1f0 | direct factor XA inhibitors* |
| U110 | Other circulatory diseases | b1x0 | other antithrombotic agents* |
| U110 | Other circulatory diseases | b2a1 | synthetic antifibrinolytics |
| U110 | Other circulatory diseases | b2b1 | vitamin K |
| U110 | Other circulatory diseases | b2b2 | protamin sulphate |
| U110 | Other circulatory diseases | b2c1 | coagulation inhibitors |
| U110 | Other circulatory diseases | b2c2 | inhibitors of the kallikrein-kinin-system |
| U110 | Other circulatory diseases | b2d2 | factors II, VII, IX and X |


| U110 | Other circulatory diseases | b2d3 | anti-inhibitor-coagulation complex |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| U110 | Other circulatory diseases | b2d4 | factor XIII |
| U110 | Other circulatory diseases | b2d5 | fibrinogen |
| U110 | Other circulatory diseases | b2d6 | fresh frozen plasma and antihaemophilic <br> plasma |
| U110 | Other circulatory diseases | b2d9 | other blood fractions |
| U110 | Other circulatory diseases | b2e0 | thrombopoietin agonists* |


| U110 | Other circulatory diseases | c9d2 | angiotensin-II antagonist combinations with beta blockers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U110 | Other circulatory diseases | c9d3 | angiotensin-II antagonist combinations with calcium antagonists |
| U110 | Other circulatory diseases | c9d4 | angiotensin-II antagonist combinations with ACE inhibitors |
| U110 | Other circulatory diseases | k3a0 | whole blood and plasma fractions* |
| U110 | Other circulatory diseases | k3b1 | protein solutions <5,0\% |
| U110 | Other circulatory diseases | k3b2 | protein solutions 5,0\% |
| U110 | Other circulatory diseases | k3b3 | protein solutions $>5,0 \%$ |
| U110 | Other circulatory diseases | k4d0 | other injection solutions/infusion additives ( $<100 \mathrm{ml})^{*}$ |
| U110 | Other circulatory diseases | k5a0 | irrigating solutions* |
| U110 | Other circulatory diseases | v3g0 | hyperkalaemia/hyperphosphataemia products* |
| U112 | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | r1a9 | other topical nasal preparations |
| U112 | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | r3a3 | long-acting B2-stimulants, inhalant |
| U112 | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | r3b1 | xanthines, inhalant |
| U112 | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | r3c1 | non-steroidal respiratory anti-inflammatories, inhalant |
| U112 | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | r3c2 | non-steroidal respiratory anti-inflammatories, systemic |
| U112 | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | r3e1 | combinations of B2-stimulants with R3C, inhalant |
| U112 | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | r3e2 | combinations of B2-stimulants with R3C, systemic |
| U112 | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | r3f1 | combinations of B2-stimulants with corticoids, inhalant |
| U112 | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | r3f2 | combinations of B2-stimulants with corticoids, systemic |
| U112 | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | r3g3 | anticholinergics-plain, inhalant |


| U112 | Chronic obstructive <br> pulmonary disease | r 3 g 4 | anticholinergic combinations with <br> B2-stimulants, inhalant |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U112 | Chronic obstructive <br> pulmonary disease | r 3 x 1 | all other anti-asthma and COPD <br> products, inhalant |
| U112 | Chronic obstructive <br> pulmonary disease | r 3 x 2 | all other anti-asthma and COPD <br> products, systemic |
| U113 | Asthma | r3a2 | B2-stimulants, systemic |
| U113 | Asthma | r3a4 | short-acting B2-stimulants, inhalant |
| U113 | Asthma | r3b2 | xanthines, systemic |
| U113 | Asthma | r3d1 | corticoids, inhalant |
| U113 | Asthma | r3d2 | corticoids, systemic |
| U113 | Asthma | r 3 h 2 | PDE4 inhibitors for asthma/COPD, <br> anticholinergics-plain, and combinations <br> with B2-stimulants, systemic |
| U113 | Asthma | r 3 i 0 | devices for asthmatic conditions* |


| U119 | Other digestive diseases | a2a4 | antacids with antiflatulents or carminatives |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U119 | Other digestive diseases | a2a5 | antacids with antiflatulents and/or carminatives and antispasmodics |
| U119 | Other digestive diseases | a2a6 | antacids with other drugs |
| U119 | Other digestive diseases | a2a7 | antiflatulents and/or carminatives with other drugs |
| U119 | Other digestive diseases | a2b1 | H2 antagonists |
| U119 | Other digestive diseases | a2b3 | prostaglandin antiulcerants |
| U119 | Other digestive diseases | a2c0 | other stomach disorder preparations* |
| U119 | Other digestive diseases | a3a0 | plain antispasmodics and anticholinergics* |
| U119 | Other digestive diseases | a3f0 | gastroprokinetics* |
| U119 | Other digestive diseases | a3g0 | gastro-intestinal sensorimotor modulators* |
| U119 | Other digestive diseases | a5a1 | choleretics and cholekinetics |
| U119 | Other digestive diseases | a5a2 | bile stone therapy |
| U119 | Other digestive diseases | a5c0 | cholagogue/lipotropic combinations* |
| U119 | Other digestive diseases | a6a1 | faecal softening laxatives |
| U119 | Other digestive diseases | a6a2 | stimulant laxatives |
| U119 | Other digestive diseases | a6a3 | bulk-forming laxatives |
| U119 | Other digestive diseases | a6a4 | enemas |
| U119 | Other digestive diseases | a6a6 | osmotic laxatives |
| U119 | Other digestive diseases | a6a7 | osmotic laxatives with electrolytes |
| U119 | Other digestive diseases | a6a9 | other drugs for constipation |
| U119 | Other digestive diseases | a6b1 | osmotic bowel cleansers |
| U119 | Other digestive diseases | a6b2 | osmotic bowel cleansers with electrolytes |
| U119 | Other digestive diseases | a6b9 | other bowel cleansers |
| U119 | Other digestive diseases | a7e0 | intestinal anti-inflammatory agents* |
| U119 | Other digestive diseases | h1c2 | antigrowth hormones |
| U119 | Other digestive diseases | h4c0 | growth hormones* |
| U119 | Other digestive diseases | k1b1 | sodium chloride solutions |
| U119 | Other digestive diseases | k1b2 | sodium chloride solutions with carbohydrates |


| U119 | Other digestive diseases | k1b3 | carbohydrate solutions (<=10\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U119 | Other digestive diseases | k1c1 | solutions with one carbohydrate ( $>10 \%$ ) |
| U119 | Other digestive diseases | k1c2 | carbohydrate combination solutions $(>10 \%)$ |
| U119 | Other digestive diseases | k1c3 | carbohydrate electrolyte combination solutions ( $>10 \%$ ) |
| U119 | Other digestive diseases | k1d1 | fat emulsions, plain |
| U119 | Other digestive diseases | k1d2 | fat emulsions, combinations |
| U119 | Other digestive diseases | k1e0 | amino acid solutions* |
| U122 | Hyperplasia of prostate | g4c3 | BPH 5-alpha testosterone reductase inhibitors (5-ARI), plain |
| U122 | Hyperplasia of prostate | g 4 c 4 | BPH alpha-antagonists and 5-ARIs, combinations |
| U122 | Hyperplasia of prostate | g 4 c 7 | BPH 5-ARIs and/or alpha-antagonists in combination with other substances |
| U123 | Other genitourinary diseases | g2f0 | topical sex hormones* |
| U123 | Other genitourinary diseases | g3a1 | monophasic preparations with $<50 \mathrm{mcg}$ oestrogen |
| U123 | Other genitourinary diseases | g3a2 | monophasic preparations with $>=50 \mathrm{mcg}$ oestrogen |
| U123 | Other genitourinary diseases | g3a3 | biphasic preparations |
| U123 | Other genitourinary diseases | g3a4 | triphasic preparations |
| U123 | Other genitourinary diseases | g3a5 | progestogen-only preparations, oral |
| U123 | Other genitourinary diseases | g3a9 | other hormonal contraceptives, systemic |
| U123 | Other genitourinary diseases | g3b0 | androgens, excluding G3E, G3F* |
| U123 | Other genitourinary diseases | g3c0 | oestrogens, excluding G3A, G3E, G3F* |
| U123 | Other genitourinary diseases | g3d0 | progestogens, excluding G3A, G3F* |
| U123 | Other genitourinary diseases | g3f0 | oestrogen with progestogen combinations, excluding G3A* |
| U123 | Other genitourinary diseases | g3g0 | gonadotrophins, including other ovulation stimulants* |
| U123 | Other genitourinary diseases | g3x0 | other sex hormones and similar products* |
| U123 | Other genitourinary diseases | g4a1 | urinary antibacterials |
| U123 | Other genitourinary diseases | g4a2 | urinary non-halogenated quinolones |


| U123 | Other genitourinary diseases | g4a9 | other urinary antiseptics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U123 | Other genitourinary diseases | g4d4 | urinary incontinence products |
| U123 | Other genitourinary diseases | g4d8 | urinary incontinence products of natural origin |
| U123 | Other genitourinary diseases | $\mathrm{g} 4 \times 0$ | all other urological products* |
| U123 | Other genitourinary diseases | h1c3 | antigonadotrophin-releasing hormones |
| U123 | Other genitourinary diseases | h4d0 | antidiuretic hormones* |
| U123 | Other genitourinary diseases | j1e0 | trimethoprim and similar formulations* |
| U123 | Other genitourinary diseases | k6a0 | haemodialysis solutions* |
| U123 | Other genitourinary diseases | k6b0 | peritoneal dialysis solutions* |
| U123 | Other genitourinary diseases | k6c0 | haemofiltration* |
| U123 | Other genitourinary diseases | k7a0 | perfusion solution* |
| U123 | Other genitourinary diseases | 12a1 | cytostatic oestrogens |
| U123 | Other genitourinary diseases | 12a2 | cytostatic progestogens |
| U123 | Other genitourinary diseases | t1a0 | low osmolar angio-urography* |
| U124 | Skin diseases | b6c0 | other haematological agents* |
| U124 | Skin diseases | d10a0 | topical anti-acne preparations* |
| U124 | Skin diseases | d10b0 | oral anti-acne preparations* |
| U124 | Skin diseases | d11a0 | other dermatological preparations* |
| U124 | Skin diseases | d1a1 | topical dermatological antifungals |
| U124 | Skin diseases | d2a0 | emollients, protectives* |
| U124 | Skin diseases | d3a1 | skin/dermal/epidermal/equivalents |
| U124 | Skin diseases | d4a0 | anti-pruritics, including topical antihistamines, anaesthetics, etc* |
| U124 | Skin diseases | d5a0 | topical antipsoriasis products* |
| U124 | Skin diseases | d5b0 | systemic antipsoriasis products* |
| U124 | Skin diseases | d5x0 | other nonsteroidal products for inflammatory skin disorders* |
| U124 | Skin diseases | d7a0 | plain topical corticosteroids* |
| U124 | Skin diseases | d7b1 | combinations of corticosteroids with antibacterials |
| U124 | Skin diseases | d7b4 | other corticosteroid combinations |
| U124 | Skin diseases | 14x0 | other immunosuppressants* |
| U124 | Skin diseases | v5a0 | antiseptics for non-human use* |


| U126 | Rheumatoid arthritis | 14 b 0 | anti-TNF products* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U126 | Rheumatoid arthritis | m 1 c 0 | specific anti-rheumatic agents* $^{*}$ |
| U126 | Rheumatoid arthritis | m 2 a 0 | topical anti-rheumatics and analgesics* $^{*}$ |
| U127 | Osteoarthritis | k 2 c 0 | gelatin solutions* |


| U130 | Other musculoskeletal <br> disorders | m 5 b 9 | other bone calcium regulators |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U130 | Other musculoskeletal <br> disorders | m 5 x 0 | all other musculoskeletal products* |
| U130 | Other musculoskeletal <br> disorders | v 3 h 0 | anti-inflammatory enzymes* $^{*}$ |
| U143 | Oral conditions | a 11 g 1 | plain vitamin C (including vitamin C |
| salts) |  |  |  |$|$| U143 |
| :--- |

## References

Ramondo, Natalia and Andres Rodríguez-Clare, "Trade, Multinational Production, and the Gains from Openness," Journal of Political Economy, 2013, 121 (2), 273-322.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ See http://stats.oecd.org/index.aspx?DataSetCode=HEALTH_STAT.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ See https://meps.ahrq.gov/data_stats/download_data_files_detail.jsp?cboPufNumber= HC-152A.

[^2]:    ${ }^{3 \wedge \wedge}$ signifies that the online documentation did not have description for the corresponding ATC code. As a result, these descriptions are extracted from IMS MIDAS data and modified slightly to make them reader friendly.

