

List of priority pharmaceutical products for Joint Assessment process as of the 6thth JACG Meeting:

No	Product type/category	Brief justification
1.	Products containing new active substances to treat Hepatitis C.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new treatment option for treatment of patient with chronic hepatitis C virus genotype infection. • National priority to eradicate Hepatitis C through scaling up of diagnosis and treatment.
2.	Products containing new active substances to treat specific cancer, i.e. breast cancer, lung cancer.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new treatment option for some women with aggressive types of cancer e.g. treatment of HER2-positive tumours. • Lung cancer have the highest reported rate among males in Asia, and there is difference in treatment outcomes (ORR, OS, toxicity) between Asian and Western patients.
3.	Products containing new active substances to treat HIV/AIDs, e.g. Efavirenz tablets 600 mg.	There are products approved under WHO PQ/US FDA tentative approval/EMA Article 58. Efavirenz tablets 600mg has been registered in Thailand.
4.	Products containing new active substances to treat TB infection.	There are products approved under WHO PQ/US FDA tentative approval/EMA Article 58.
5.	Products containing new active substances to treat Hepatitis B.	Public health interest.
6.	Product containing new active substance to treat Treatment- Resistant Depression (TRD).	<p>Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) is a common, serious, severely debilitating and recurrent psychiatric disorder. It affects nearly 300 million people of all ages globally and is the leading cause of disability worldwide. Individuals with depression, including major depressive disorder, experience continuous suffering from a serious, biologically based disease which has a significant negative impact on all aspects of life, including quality of life and function.</p> <p>TRD is considered a subset of MDD and is defined as lack of clinically meaningful improvement to at least two different antidepressant agents prescribed in adequate dosages for adequate duration. It is the leading cause of disability (measured as years lived with disability) worldwide. Overall, patients with depression have a 7- to 10-year shorter life expectancy at birth compared to the general population.</p> <p>This compound is under evaluation by the US FDA where it received "break through therapy" and "Priority Review" designation.</p>
7.	Products containing new active substances to treat general pustular psoriasis.	General Pustular psoriasis is a severe and potentially life threatening skin disease characterized by the repeated occurrence of acute flares caused by systemic inflammation affecting the skin and internal organs. It is a disease with high unmet medical need and current treatment options for controlling acute GPP and maintenance of response are limited.
8.	Product containing new active substances to treat interstitial lung disease.	Causes of ILD are still largely unknown and local prevalence rates are not well-known. However, this disease often leads to respiratory failure and require lung transplant. As such, there is an urgent need to discover effective medications for this disease.

9.	Product treating chronic kidney disease.	Chronic kidney disease (CKD) is a major health problem for the underdeveloped countries of southeast Asia, home to more than 2 billion people. The majority of affected individuals are young and in the most productive years of their lives. CKD is associated with impaired quality of life and substantially reduced life expectancy at all ages. End stage renal failure (ESRD) is the most severe form of CKD, and is fatal if not treated by renal replacement therapy. Although patients with early CKD are more likely to die before they reach ESRD, the avoidance of ESRD is still highly desirable due to its adverse effects on quality of life and the substantial costs of dialysis and transplantation to healthcare providers. Although Renin-Angiotensin System (RAS) blockade with Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEi) or Angiotensin receptor blockers (ARB) have been shown to reduce albuminuria and slow the rate of progression in proteinuric nephropathies, particularly in diabetic kidney disease, a substantial residual risk of ESRD remains. In summary, there is a high unmet medical need for new treatment options that can be added safely to current standard treatments in CKD, with a primary aim to slow the progression of CKD and reduce risk of CV death.
10.	Products containing new active substances to treat Crohn's disease.	Even there is approved therapies for Crohn's disease, active substances with new mechanism of action that address mucosal healing and show superior efficacy can potentially qualify as priority products.
11.	Product containing new active substance to treat Alzheimer's disease.	Alzheimer's Disease Dementia, a chronic progressive mental disorder caused by Alzheimer's Disease (AD), is the most common cause of dementia and accounts for 50 to 70% of all cases. More than 25 million people in the world are currently affected by dementia, most of them suffering from AD, with around 5 million new cases occurring every year. With an aging population, it is expected that these numbers will increase further in the future making AD to an important public health challenge.
12.	Products containing new anti-infective substances (single/new combination) for the treatment of infections caused by susceptible gram-negative bacteria.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently there is limited effective alternative therapies for infections caused by susceptible gram-negative bacteria. • High prevalence of multi-drug resistant pathogens; a concern especially now with the high rates of admission in ICU patients during COVID-19 pandemic.