



China takes a major step toward policies to support patient access to treatments for rare diseases

Policy update

On May 22, 2018 the National Health and Sanitation Commission, the Ministry of Science and Technology, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, the State Drug Administration, and the State Administration of Traditional Chinese Medicine jointly issued the “First Rare Diseases” list, involving a total of 121 diseases.

With an estimated 16 million people in China having been diagnosed with a rare disease and a longstanding absence of a national agenda and policies to support innovation in the industry, government action is welcomed and signals the beginning of a series of new regulations and policies that are expected to significantly improve patients’ access to care.

The announcement is generating significant interest amongst international drug manufacturers that have an orphan drug portfolio.

Rare Diseases on the Chinese National Registry:

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| 1. 21-Hydroxylase Deficiency | 34. Glutaric Acidemia type I | 62. Leber Hereditary Optic Neuropathy | 93. Prader-Willi Syndrome |
| 2. Albinism | 35. Glycogen Storage Disease (Type I, II) | 63. Long Chain 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency | 94. Primary Combined Immune Deficiency |
| 3. Alport Syndrome | 36. Hemophilia | 64. Lymphangiomyomatosis (LAM) | 95. Primary Hereditary Dystonia |
| 4. Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis | 37. Hepatolenticular Degeneration(Wilson Disease) | 65. Lysine Urinary Protein Intolerance | 96. Primary Light Chain Amyloidosis |
| 5. Angelman Syndrome | 38. Hereditary Angioedema(HAE) | 66. Lysosomal Acid Lipase Deficiency | 97. Progressive Familial Intrahepatic Cholestasis |
| 6. Arginase Deficiency | 39. Hereditary Epidermolysis Bullosa | 67. Maple Syrup Urine Disease | 98. Progressive Muscular Dystrophies |
| 7. Asphyxiating Thoracic Dystrophy (Jeune Syndrome) | 40. Hereditary Fructose Intolerance | 68. Marfan Syndrome | 99. Propionic Acidemia |
| 8. Atypical Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome | 41. Hereditary Hypomagnesemia | 69. McCune-Albright Syndrome | 100. Pulmonary Alveolar Proteinosis |
| 9. Autoimmune Encephalitis | 42. Hereditary Multi-infarct Dementia (Cerebral Autosomal Dominant Arteriopathy with Subcortical Infarcts and Leukoencephalopathy, CADASIL) | 70. Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency | 101. Pulmonary Cystic Fibrosis |
| 10. Autoimmune Hypophysitis | 43. Hereditary Spastic Paraplegia | 71. Methylmalonic Acidemia | 102. Retinitis Pigmentosa |
| 11. Autoimmune Insulin Receptopathy (Type B insulin resistance) | 44. Holocarboxylase Synthetase Deficiency | 72. Mitochondrial Encephalomyopathy | 103. Retinoblastoma |
| 12. Beta-Ketothiolase Deficiency | 45. Homocysteinemia | 73. Mucopolysaccharidosis | 104. Severe Congenital Neutropenia |
| 13. Biotinidase Deficiency | 46. Homozygous Hypercholesterolemia | 74. Multi-Focal Motor Neurothy | 105. Severe Myoclonic Epilepsy In Infancy (Dravet Syndrome) |
| 14. Cardiac Ion Channelopathies | 47. Huntington Disease | 75. Multiple Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency | 106. Sickle Cell Disease |
| 15. Carnitine Deficiency | 48. Hyperornithinaemia-Hyperammonaemia-Homocitrullinuria Syndrome | 76. Multiple Sclerosis | 107. Silver-Russell Syndrome |
| 16. Castleman Disease | 49. Hyperphenylalaninemia | 77. Multiple System Atrophy | 108. Sitosterolemia |
| 17. Charcot-Marie-Tooth Disease | 50. Hypophosphatasia | 78. Myotonic Dystrophy | 109. Spinal and Bulbar Muscular Atrophy (Kennedy Disease) |
| 18. Citrullinemia | 51. Hypophosphatemic Rickets | 79. NAGS Deficiency | 110. Spinal Muscular Atrophy |
| 19. Congenital Adrenal Hypoplasia | 52. Idiopathic Cardiomyopathy | 80. Neonatal Diabetes Mellitus | 111. Spinocerebellar Ataxia |
| 20. Congenital Hyperinsulinemic Hypoglycemia | 53. Idiopathic Hypogonadotropic Hypogonadism | 81. Neuromyelitis Optica | 112. Systemic Sclerosis |
| 21. Congenital Myasthenic Syndrome | 54. Idiopathic Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension | 82. Niemann-Pick Disease | 113. Tetrahydrobiopterin Deficiency |
| 22. Congenital Myotonia Syndrome (Non-Dystrophic Myotonia, NDM) | 55. Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis | 83. Non-Syndromic Deafness | 114. Tuberous Sclerosis Complex |
| 23. Congenital Scoliosis | 56. IgG4 related Disease | 84. Noonan Syndrome | 115. Tyrosinemia |
| 24. Coronary Artery Ectasia | 57. Inborn Errors of Bile Acid Synthesis | 85. Ornithine Transcarbamylase Deficiency | 116. Very Long Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency |
| 25. Diamond-Blackfan Anemia | 58. Isovaleric Acidemia | 86. Osteogenesis Imperfecta (Brittle Bone Disease) | 117. Williams Syndrome |
| 26. Erdheim-Chester Disease | 59. Kallmann Syndrome | 87. Parkinson Disease (Young-onset, Early-onset) | 118. Wiskott-Aldrich Syndrome |
| 27. Fabry Disease | 60. Langerhans Cell Histiocytosis | 88. Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria | 119. X-linked Agammaglobulinemia |
| 28. Familial Mediterranean Fever | 61. Laron Syndrome | 89. Peutz-Jeghers Syndrome | 120. X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy |
| 29. Fanconi Anemia | | 90. Phenylketonuria | 121. X-linked Lymphoproliferative Disease |
| 30. Galactosemia | | 91. POEMS Syndrome | |
| 31. Gaucher’s Disease | | 92. Porphyria | |
| 32. General Myasthenia Gravis | | | |
| 33. Gitelman Syndrome | | | |

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