

**Table 3: Market division cases (end 2018 to Q1 2025)**

Case	Participants	Market dividing conducts	Market dividing methods
<b>Fluocinolone acetonide API case (Tianjin Tianyao and two others) (2021)</b>	The <b>only two</b> nationwide producers and an imported drug distributor	Procurement and sales market division	The <b>two producers</b> jointly controlled supply channels for imported APIs.  When <b>a new distributor</b> of imported drugs entered the market, all agreed to divide the market with ceasing independent external sales.
<b>CP camphor API case (Wuzhou Huangpu and two others) (2021)</b>	The <b>only three</b> nationwide CP camphor producers	Sales market division	Agreed to divide market shares and avoid price competition.
<b>Norepinephrine API and epinephrine API case (Grandpharma and Wuhan Huihai) (2023)</b>	The <b>only two</b> nationwide producers of relevant APIs	Sales market division	Wuhan Huihai stopped supplying the APIs to allow Grandpharma to dominate the market, with Grandpharma providing compensation.
<b>Fluorouracil injection case (Shanghai Xudong and Tianjin Tianyao) (2023)</b>	The <b>two major</b> nationwide fluorouracil injection producers	Sales market division	Agreed to share the market by limiting sales quotas and reducing supply in designated market areas.
<b>Neostigmine methylsulfate injection case (Shanghai Xinyi and two others)</b>	The <b>major three</b> nationwide neostigmine methylsulfate injection producers	Sales market division	Allocated the private hospital market through exclusivity distribution agreements between two competitors; divided the public hospital market by using a common distributor to maintain existing hospital networks and expand into new markets.

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[Pharmaceutical sector in focus: Decoding recent antitrust enforcement – Part 2 of 3](#)