

Chapter 6

Building on the experience and success of biosimilar medicines

Biosimilar medicines are increasingly becoming an integral part of modern healthcare systems, so what does the future hold?

Biosimilar medicines are internationally recognized for expanding access to life-changing treatments¹

“Biosimilars could be game-changers for access to medicines for certain complex conditions.”²

Dr Suzanne Hill, Director Essential Medicines and Health Products, World Health Organisation (WHO)



“Biosimilars can provide more treatment options for patients, and possibly lower treatment costs, enabling greater access for more patients.”³

Dr Janet Woodcock, Director, Centre for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration (FDA)



“Whether it's in the public or the private sector, we need to provide sustainable healthcare and biosimilars are clearly a good way to improve affordability.”⁴

Professor Josep Taberero, President-elect, European Society of Medical Oncology (ESMO)

Biosimilar medicines are cost-effective therapeutic alternatives to reference biological products¹

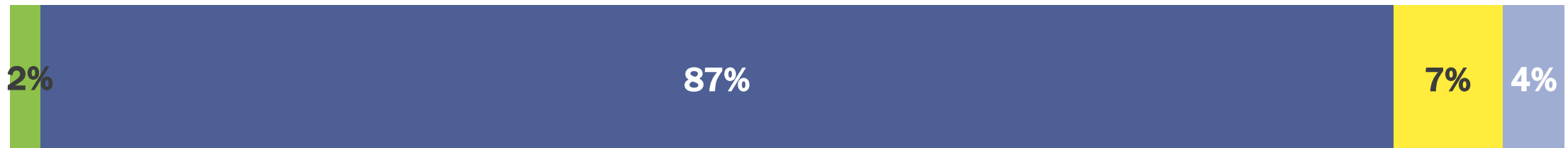
Reference: 1. QuintilesIMS. Delivering on the Potential of Biosimilar Medicines. 2016. Available at: <http://bit.ly/2es03mY>. Accessed July 2017; 2. Hill S. WHO to begin pilot prequalification of biosimilars for cancer treatment. Available at: <http://bit.ly/2q1W0tp>. Accessed July 2017; 3. Woodcock J. Biosimilars Implementation. Available at: <http://bit.ly/2mkx1qP>. Accessed July 2017; 4. Taberero J. Europe ready to embrace first copies of biotech cancer drugs. Available at: <http://reut.rs/2rnAk35>. Accessed July 2017.

Globally, there is a huge opportunity for biosimilar medicines to provide competition to existing biological medicines

Percentage of global biological medicine sales by region



Percentage of global biosimilar medicine sales by region



US
 Europe
 Japan
 Other

Experience of biosimilar medicines in Europe is expected to support faster uptake in other regions

Uptake of biosimilar medicines is supported by an increasing number of biosimilar medicine approvals*

| Active Substance | Europe ¹ | Australia ² | Japan ³ | Canada ⁴ | USA ⁵ | South Africa ⁶ |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| Adalimumab | ✓ | | | | ✓ | |
| Enoxaparin sodium** | ✓ | | | | | |
| Epoetin (alfa/kappa/lamda/zeta) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| Etanercept | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Filgrastim | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Follitropin | ✓ | ✓ | | | | |
| Infliximab | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Insulin glargine [§] | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Rituximab | ✓ | | | | | |
| Somatropin [¶] | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| Teriparatide | ✓ | | | | | |

Often, for each active substance, more than one biosimilar medicine has been approved¹⁻⁶

Footnotes: *Data compiled April 2017; **Approval of enoxaparin sodium in Japan and in the US was not under the biosimilar medicines pathway; §Approval of insulin glargine in the USA was not via the biosimilar medicines pathway; ¶Approval of somatropin in the USA and Australia was not via the biosimilar medicines pathway.

References: **1.** European Medicines Agency. European public assessment reports. Available at: <http://bit.ly/1DYP74U>. Accessed July 2017; **2.** Australian Register of Therapeutic Goods (ARTG). ARTG search. Available at: <http://bit.ly/2pTutk9>. Accessed July 2017; **3.** Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW). Available at: <http://bit.ly/2pRwSwH>. Accessed July 2017; **4.** Health Canada. Data on file; **5.** Food and Drug Administration. Purple Book. Available at: <http://bit.ly/2oEPDqH>. Accessed April 2017; **6.** South African Journal of Diabetes 2017; 10: 12.



Switching biological medicines is considered safe^{1,2}

- **Switching is a physician-led decision** to exchange one medicine for another medicine with the same therapeutic intent¹
- **Europe is leading the way** in switching from the reference to a corresponding biosimilar medicine³
- EPARs, available on the EMA website, provide **substantial evidence** for the safety of a switch³
- In Japan, a switching study from reference product filgrastim to the biosimilar demonstrated the same clinical efficacy and safety, but at a **reduced cost**⁴
- **Large clinical experience** in Europe supports switching not only between new versions of the same product, but also between a reference and its biosimilar medicine³
- **EU data from thousands of patients** consistently shows that safety, efficacy, and immunogenicity is not affected when the switch is made³
- The lack of safety signals in Europe **provides further reassurance** of the safety of switching between the reference and the biosimilar medicine³

Under the supervision of the treating physician, patients can be safely switched from the reference product to the biosimilar medicine and vice versa³

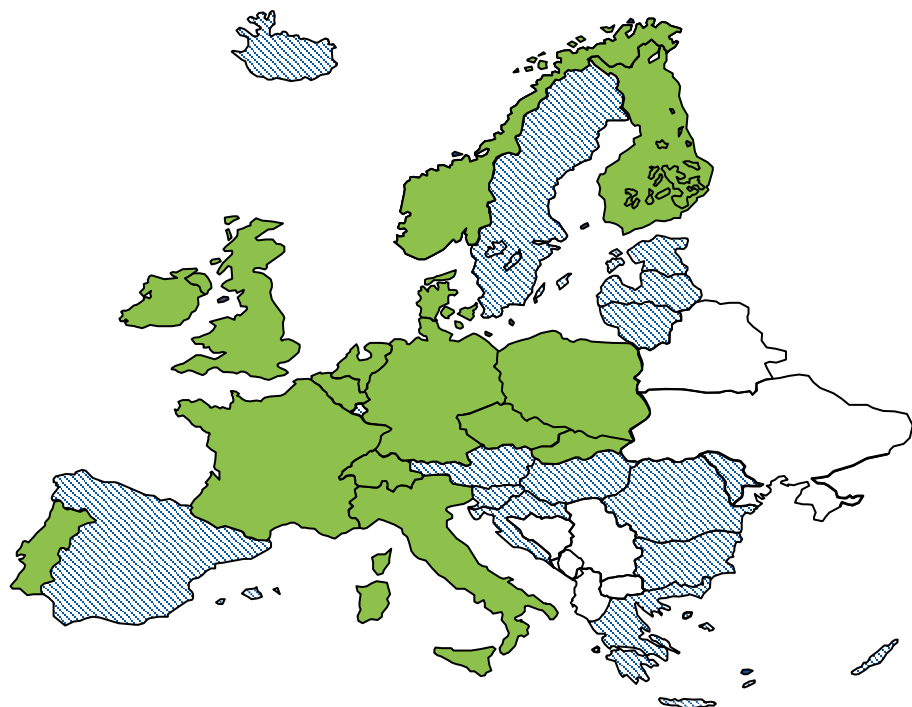
Abbreviations: EMA, European Medicines Agency; EPAR, European Public Assessment Report.

References: 1. Ebbers HC, et al. *Expert Opin Biol Ther.* 2012;12(11):1473–85; 2. Glinborg B, et al. *Ann Rheum Dis* 2017; [Epub ahead of print]; 3. Kurki P, et al. *BioDrugs.* 2017;3(2):83–91; 4. Kamada I, et al. *RSMP* 2017;7(1):3–15.

Widespread support for switching biosimilar medicines under supervision of a healthcare person



National guidance



Authorities supporting physician-led switching
 No public position available

Regulatory guidance

BioDrugs
DOI 10.1007/s40259-017-0210-0

CURRENT OPINION

Interchangeability of Biosimilars: A European Perspective

Pekka Kurki¹ · Leon van Aerts² · Elena Wolff-Holz³ · Thijs Venke Skibeli⁵ · Martina Weise⁶

“In our opinion, switching patients from the original to a biosimilar medicine or vice versa can be considered safe.”

Clinical guidance



Biosimilars: a position paper of the European Society for Medical Oncology, with particular reference to oncology prescribers

Josep Tabernero,¹ Malvika Vyas,² R. Paolo G. Casali,³ Andres Cervantes,⁴ Jacek Jassem,⁵ George Pentherou, Christoph C. Zielinski,¹⁴ Rolf A. Stahe, Keith McGregor,² Fortunato Ciardiello

ECCO Position Statement

ECCO Position Statement on the Use of Biosimilars for Inflammatory Bowel Disease – An Update

Silvio Danese,^{1,2} Gionata Fiorino,³ Tim Raine,⁴ Marc Ferrante,⁵



Consensus-based recommendations for the use of biosimilars to treat rheumatological diseases

Jonathan Kay,¹ Monika M. Schoels,² Thomas Dörner,³ Paul Emery,⁴ Tore K. Kvien,⁵ Josef S. Smolen,^{2,6} Ferdinand C. Breedveld,⁷ on behalf of the Task Force on the Use of Biosimilars to Treat Rheumatological Diseases



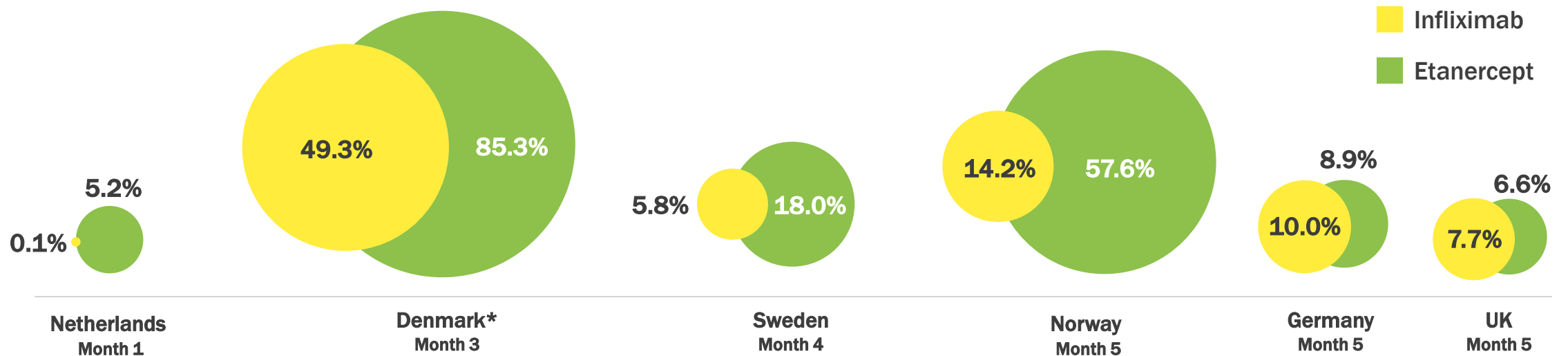
Switching studies confirm no differences in safety, efficacy or immunogenicity

- Scientific literature (1993 up to 30 June 2017) on **single or multiple switching** from reference biological medicines to biosimilars.
- **90 studies** identified involving **7 molecular entities for 14 disease indications**, and enrolled a total of 14,225 individuals.
- Huge majority of single switch studies **did not report differences in safety, efficacy or immunogenicity** compared to patients not switched.
- Small number (three) of multiple switch studies published, but likewise **no differences detected**.
- Overall results suggest a low risk of either a safety concern or a loss of efficacy after switching to a biosimilar.

Increasing experience with biosimilar medicines is supporting faster uptake of new biosimilar medicines

- Infliximab was the first biosimilar monoclonal antibody (mAb) to be launched in Europe
- Uptake of a subsequent complex biosimilar, etanercept, was generally similar or improved compared with that of infliximab

Comparison of post-launch market share of biosimilar infliximab with that of etanercept for the same time period



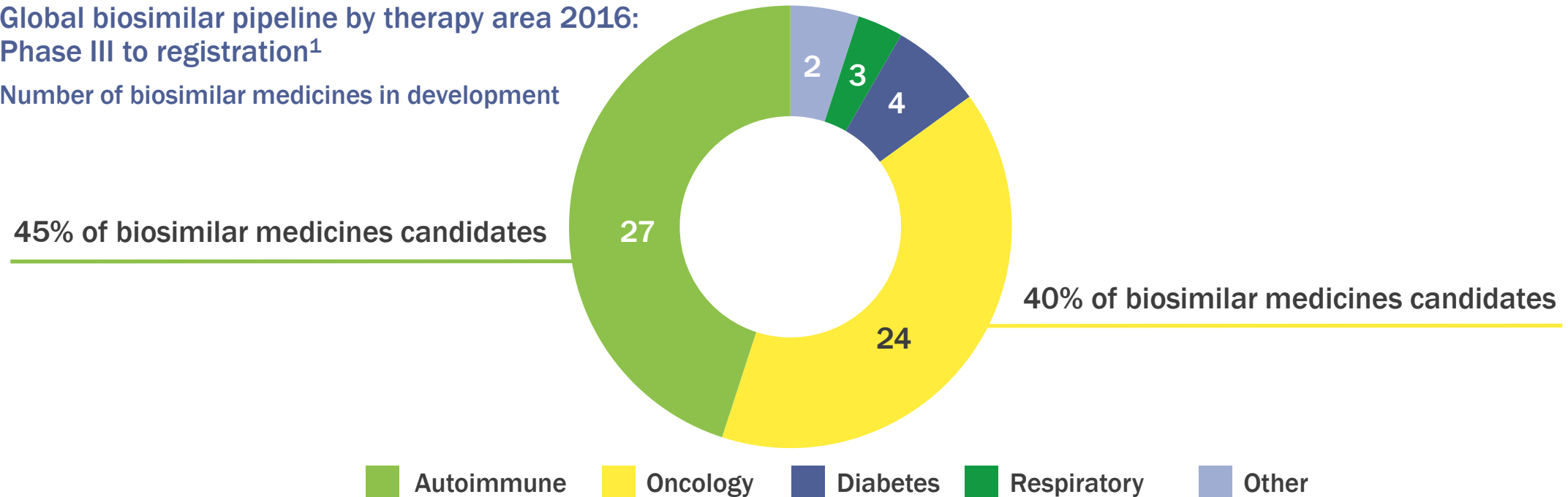
The launch and uptake of multiple biosimilar medicines provides a competitive biologics marketplace

*Denmark data from MIDAS monthly restricted database
 Reference: QuintilesIMS. MIDAS July 2016.

Biosimilar medicine development focuses on autoimmune diseases and oncology

Global biosimilar pipeline by therapy area 2016:
Phase III to registration¹

Number of biosimilar medicines in development



In a competitive market, physicians, payers and patients are able to benefit from the improved choice on offer²

Data not exhaustive, contains only publically announced biosimilar medicines

References: 1. QuintilesIMS. R&D focus. Oct 2016; 2. QuintilesIMS. Delivering on the Potential of Biosimilar Medicines. 2016. Available at: <http://bit.ly/2es03mY>. Accessed July 2017.

A rich pipeline supports the long-term availability of biosimilar medicines

- Introduction of biosimilar medicines has increased **competition**¹
- At the end of 2015, **41 biosimilar medicines candidates** were in the pipeline for four key reference biological products²

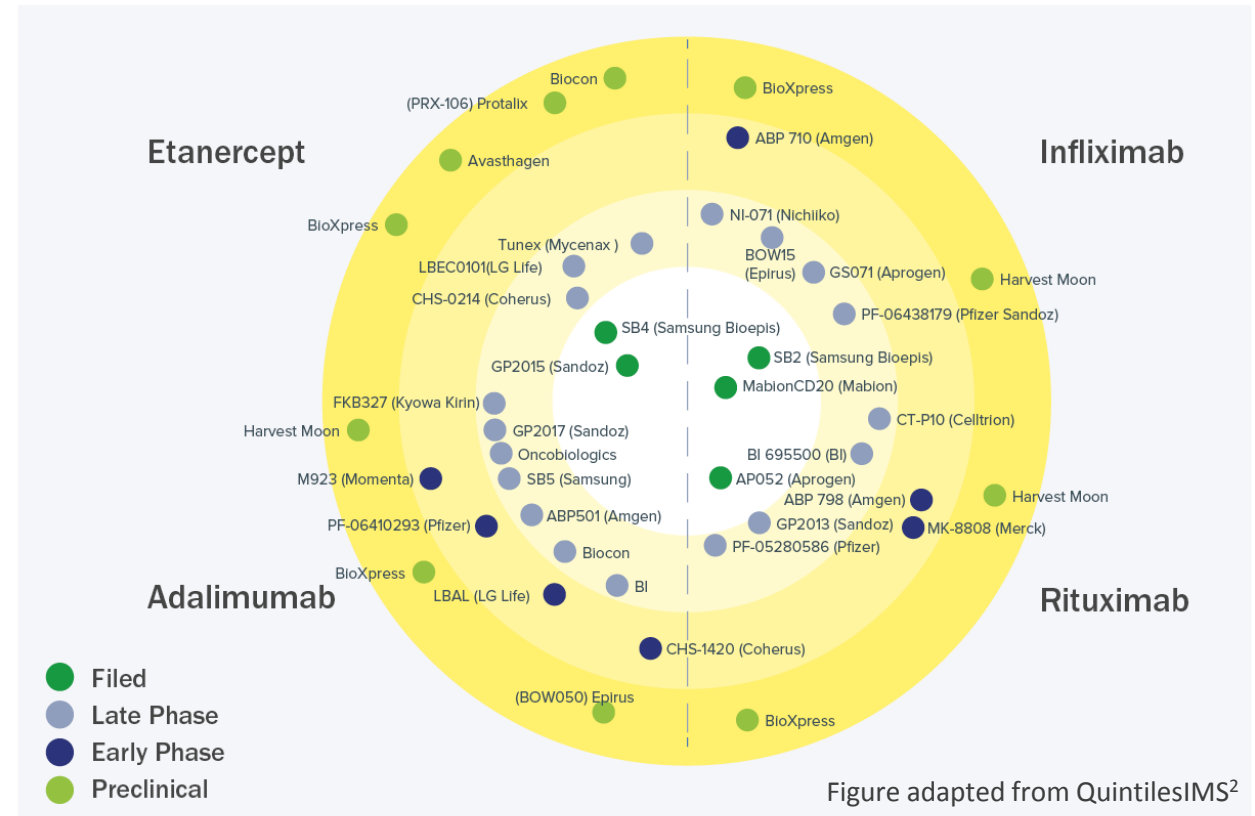


Figure adapted from QuintilesIMS²

A stable supply chain helps to ensure patients have access to these important treatments

Availability of biosimilar medicines improves the security of the supply chain

- The FDA and EMA have identified manufacturing problems, delays in supply, and lack of available active ingredients as the **most frequent causes of drug shortages**¹
- Drug shortages can **compromise patient safety and clinical outcomes**, and increased healthcare costs, due to delays or changes in treatment regimens¹
- Biosimilar medicines **help prevent future biologic shortages** and ensure access to effective and safe treatment options¹



*"[...] the biosimilar market will see a more diverse range of companies, greater competition, and improved supply chain security."*²

Alex Kudrin, Biopharmaceutical Consultant, United Kingdom

Biosimilar medicines offer improved access to more cost-effective healthcare, today and in the future

Summary: Building on the experience and success of biosimilar medicines



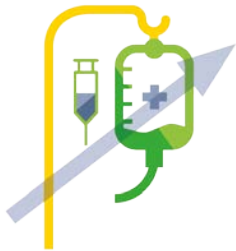
The benefits offered by biosimilar medicines are **internationally recognized**¹



Around the world, **multiple biosimilar medicines** have been approved²⁻⁶



Switching from a reference product to a biosimilar medicine is considered safe⁷



Experience with biosimilar medicines **improves uptake**⁸



A **strong pipeline** supports the continuous introduction of new biosimilar medicines¹



Availability of biosimilar medicines **safeguards the supply chain**, ensuring patient access to key therapeutics



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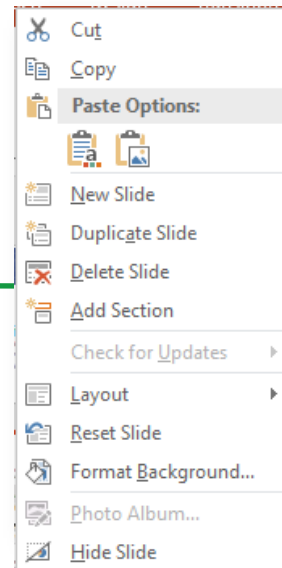
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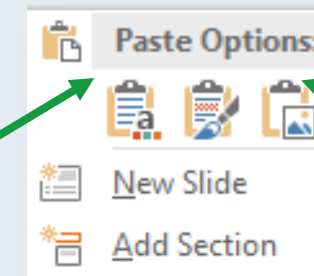
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