

Improving healthcare decisions

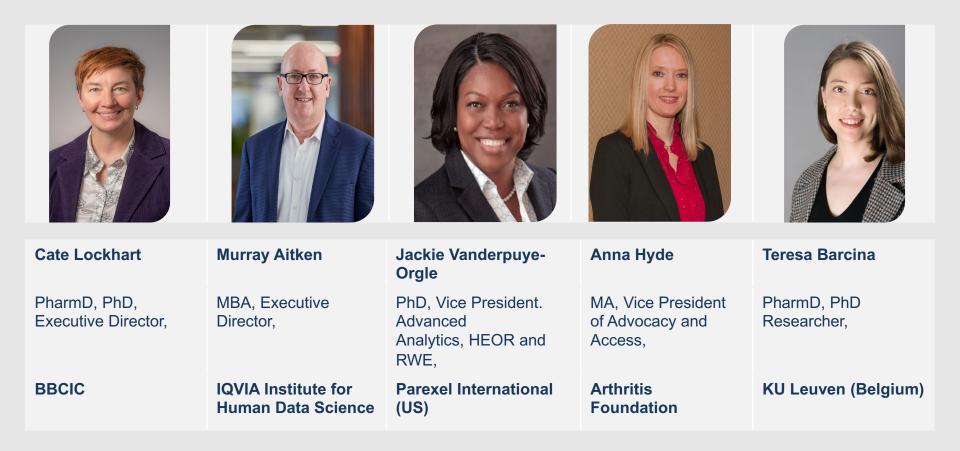
THE EVOLUTION OF BIOSIMILAR MARKETS:

Key elements for long-term sustainability of the healthcare ecosystem

ISPOR 2022 Global HEOR Conference

Forum brought to you by the **ISPOR Special Interest Group on Biosimilars** 17th May 2022

ISPOR Meet the speakers



ISPOR Conflicts of Interest Statements

 Cate Lockhart, PharmD, PhD. Executive Director at Biologics and Biosimilars Collective Intelligence Consortium (BBCIC)

No conflicts of interest to disclose

• Murray Aitken, MBA. Executive Director at IQVIA Institute for Human Data Science

Employee and shareholder of IQVIA Holdings Inc.

 Jackie Vanderpuye-Orgle, PhD. Vice President, HEOR and RWE at Parexel International (US)

Employee at Parexel International.

• Anna Hyde, MA. Vice President of Advocacy and Access at Arthritis Foundation

No conflicts of interest to disclose

 Teresa Barcina, PharmD. PhD researcher at the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences in KU Leuven (MABEL Fund)

No conflicts of interest to disclose



AIM OF TODAY'S FORUM

- Share insights on the role biosimilar medicines play in supporting the long-term sustainability of the healthcare ecosystem
- Reflect on learnings extracted from the use of biosimilars in the U.S.
- Identify elements that may undermine the sustainability of off-patent biologic/biosimilar markets
- Provide a multistakeholder perspective on elements necessary to ensure sustainable markets



AGENDA

- U.S. Perspective (Lockhart)
- IQVIA Sustainability Framework (Aitken)
- Multistakeholder Objectives (Vanderpuye-Orgle)
- Patient Advocate's Perspective (Hyde)

ISPOR About the audience...

It's Time for a Poll!

What is your work environment? Please select:

a) Industry

- b) Regulatory agency/HTA agency
- c) Clinical practice/hospital/managed care/pharmacy management
- d) Academia
- e) Other

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Cate Lockhart

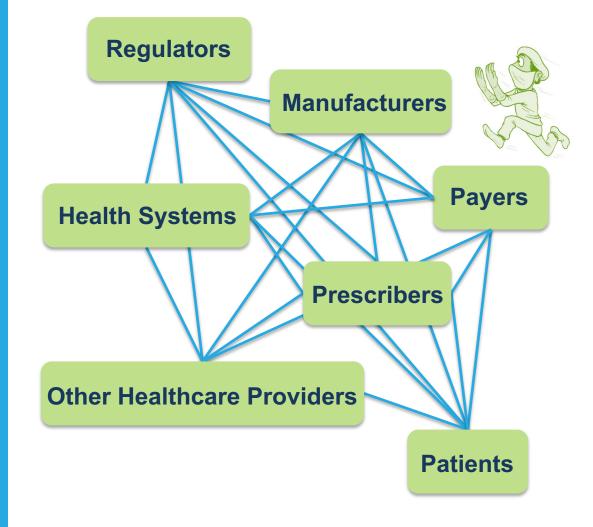
U.S. Perspective

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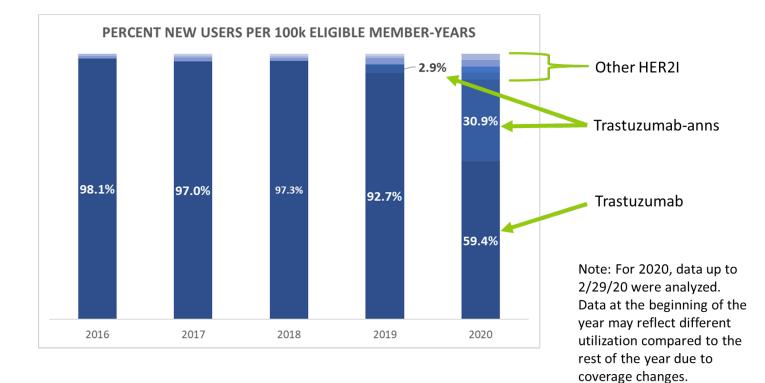




Who are the stakeholders for biosimilars in the United States?



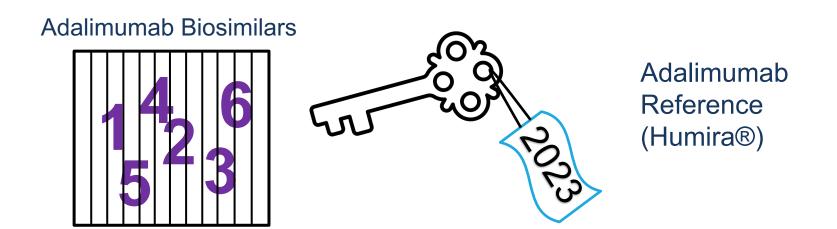




Adapted from Nam YH, et al. Poster presented at: AMCP Nexus 2021; October 19-21, 2021; Denver, CO.

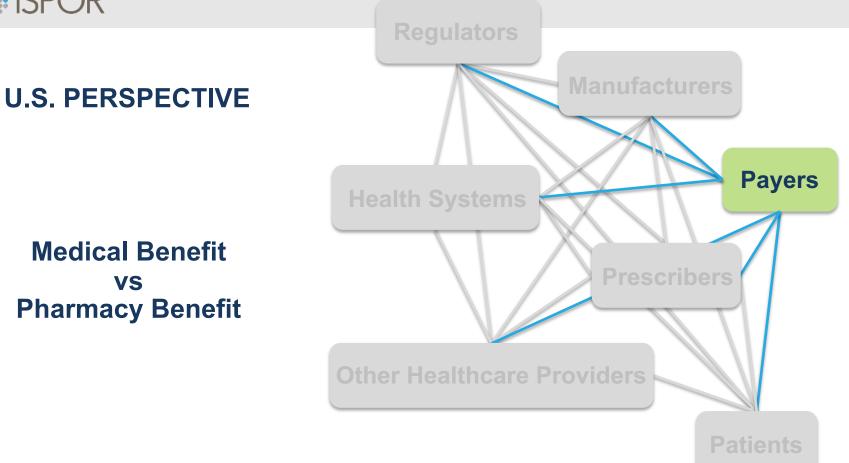




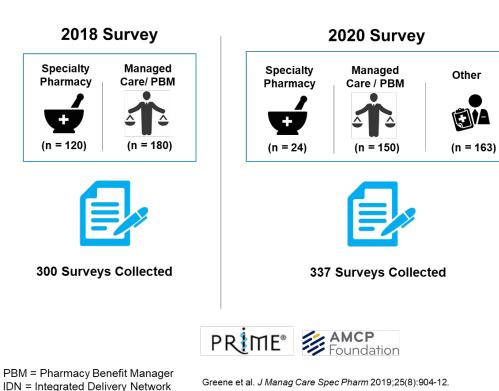


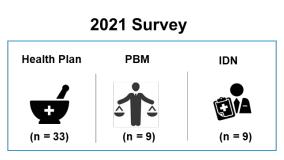












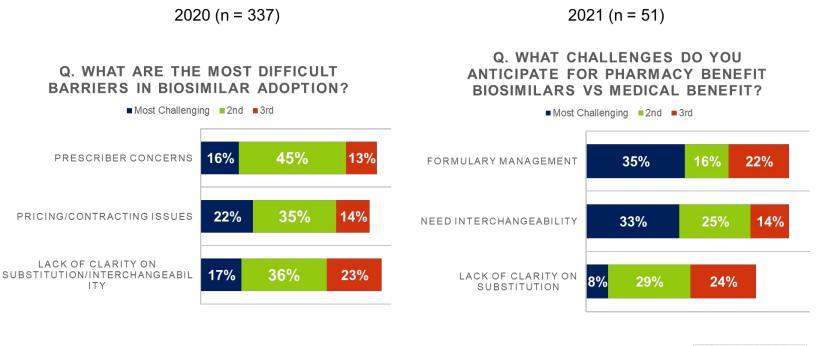


51 Surveys Collected



Hydery et al. Presented at AMCP Nexus 2021, Denver, CO.







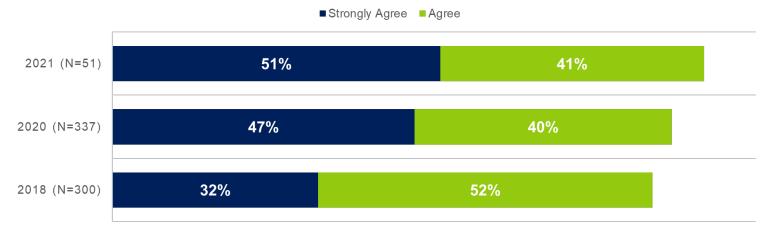
Greene et al. J Manag Care Spec Pharm 2019;25(8):904-12. Hydery et al. Presented at AMCP Nexus 2021, Denver, CO.



Xcenda



Q: FOR PATIENTS WHOSE CONDITIONS ARE TREATED ON REFERENCE BIOLOGICS, SWITCHING TO A BIOSIMILAR PRODUCT IS SAFE AND EFFECTIVE





Greene et al. *J Manag Care Spec Pharm* 2019;25(8):904-12. Hydery et al. Presented at AMCP Nexus 2021, Denver, CO. AmerisourceBergen



ISPOR U.S. PERSPECTIVE

2020 (n = 337) 2021 (n = 51)Q. WHAT ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT **Q. WHAT STRATEGIES ARE MOST LIKELY** SOLUTIONS TO HELP OVERCOME BARRIERS **TO OVERCOME BARRIERS TO** TO ADOPTION OF PHARMACY BENEFIT **BIOSIMILARS? BIOSIMILAR ADOPTION?** ■ Most Important ■ 2nd ■ 3rd ■ Most Important ■ 2nd ■ 3rd PRESCRIBER EDUCATION ON 7% RWE - SWITCHING 31% 52% 39% SWITCHING STUDIES STATE LAWS/REGS -CLEAR FDA GUIDANCE ON 10% 10% 35% 54% SUBSTITUTION SUBSTITUTION FORMULARY POLICIES FOR 48% 10% **RWE - EFFECTIVENESS** 20% 39% TREATMENT-NAÏVE PATIENTS 10% RWE - SAFETY PRESCRIBER EDUCATION ON RWE 34% 52% BBC AmerisourceBergen PR ME° Greene et al. J Manag Care Spec Pharm 2019;25(8):904-12.

Hydery et al. Presented at AMCP Nexus 2021, Denver, CO.

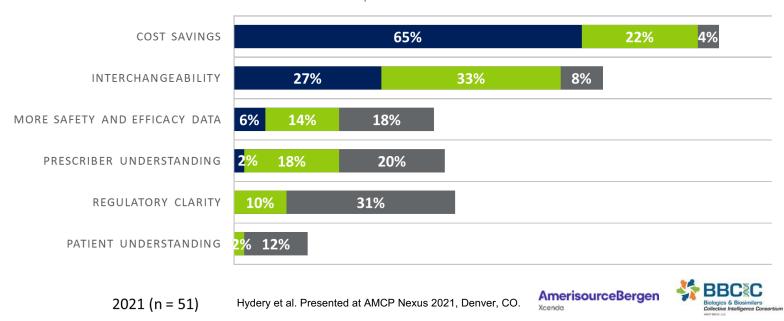
Biologics & Biosimilars

Collective Intelligence Consortium

Xcenda



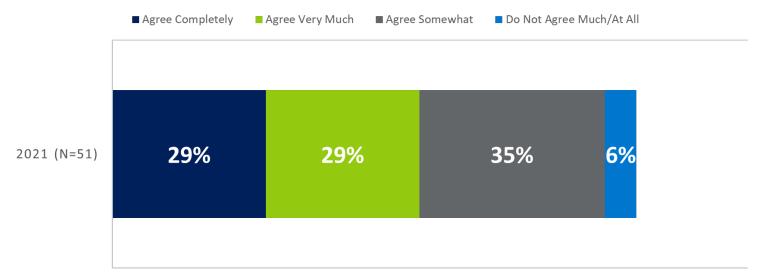
Q. FACTORS THAT WOULD HELP DRIVE BIOSIMILAR ADOPTION



■ Most Important ■ 2nd ■ 3rd



Q. BIOSIMILARS HAVE PROVIDED MEANINGFUL COST SAVINGS

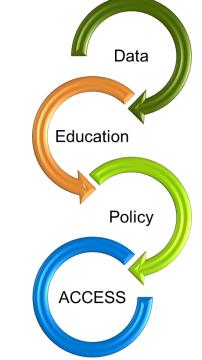


2021 (n = 51)

Hydery et al. Presented at AMCP Nexus 2021, Denver, CO.



U.S. PERSPECTIVE



- _ .
- Patient
- Practitioner
- Payer
- Policymaker



- Switching studies
- · HC resource utilization and cost implications
- Real-world evidence
- Models
- Clinical operations

- Clear regulatory guidance on substitution
- Formulary management
- Expanded Medicare/Medicaid policies
- Reduced cost sharing for patients



ISPOR It's Time for a Poll!

- According to managed care pharmacy professionals, which of the following is **NOT** among the most important solutions to overcoming barriers to biosimilar adoption?
 - a) Real-world evidence on product switching
 - b) Clarity on laws and regulations regarding product substitution
 - c) Real-world evidence on safety and effectiveness of biosimilars
 - d) More clinical trials

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Murray Aitken

Methodologies to Evaluate Sustainability Risks

ISPOR Definition of 'biosimilar sustainability'



Biosimilar sustainability improves *patient* access and physician prescription choice of safe and high-quality biologic *medicines,* in a framework that considers the needs of all stakeholders (patient, healthcare professionals / providers, and manufacturers), provides a means to manage existing healthcare budgets while safeguarding a *healthy level of competition* and supply.

Source: IQVIA Institute for Human Data Science, Advancing Biosimilar Sustainability in Europe, 2018

Report: Spotlight on Biosimilars: Optimizing the Sustainability of Healthcare Systems. Report by the IQVIA Institute for Human Data Science, Jun 2021

ISPOR Criteria for the sustainable market

ACCESS TO BIOLOGICS

Significant increase to biologics since biosimilar entry*

REGULATORY AND PMA

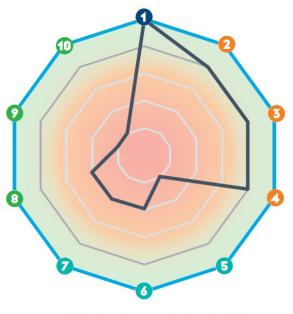
- Regulatory and PMA pathway: ensuring timely access to biosimilars following EMA approval
- Treatment guidelines: recommending biosimilar use
- Switching and substitution policies: at physicians' discretion while preventing automatic pharmacy substitution

COMPETITIVE PRESSURE

- **Level of competition:** high level of competition with multiple players
- Pricing rules and dynamics: prices driven by competition only
- Procurement: systems which support competition and drive uptake in the market

INCENTIVES

- Patient benefits: effective benefits encouraging biosimilar use
- Provider and prescriber benefits: effective benefits supporting biosimilar usage
- Awareness and education: strong awareness of biosimilar benefits and sustainable practices across stakeholder groups



In an ideal **biosimilar market**, all data points lie on the outer-most perimeter

— Market A — Ideal market

Not sustainable

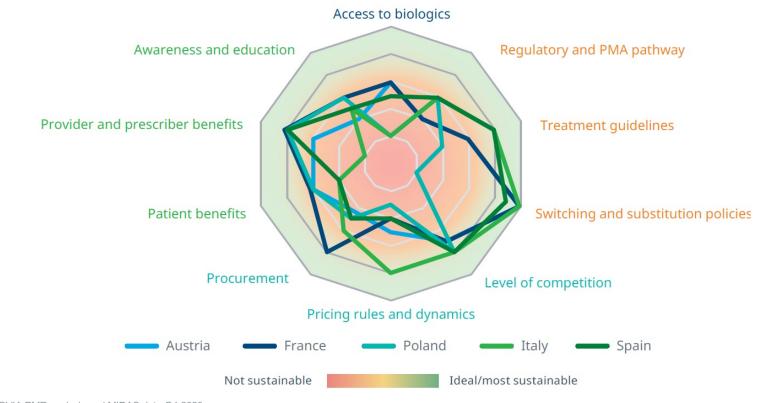
*Defined as >25% increase in DDD per capita

Report: Spotlight on Biosimilars: Optimizing the Sustainability of Healthcare Systems. Report by the IQVIA Institute for Human Data Science, Jun 2021

SPOR Sustainability scorecard metric definitions

POLICY AREA	METRIC		ABILITY MEASURE le; 1: not sustainable)				
	 Time from EMA approval to first biosimilars sales 	 Biosimilar average time to first sales from EMA approval: 5: 0-5 months; 4: 5–8 months; 3: 8–11 months; 2: 11–14 months; 1: >14 months 			incentives to e biosimilar use	 5: Incentives in place to encourage biosimilar use; 3: No significant incentives available; 1: Incentives in place to encourage use of the originator 	
Regulatory environment and	• Treatment guidelines for biosimilar use	 5: Multiple publications and guidelines on recommended biosimilar use; 4: Some publications on recommended biosimilar use; 3: Accept EMA guidelines/ no official position on biosimilars or papers to support use; 2: Against biosimilar use; 1: Strongly against biosimilar use 			tion quotas or l incentives for rs that do not physician choice	 5: Existence of incentives or quotas that do not restrict physician choice (similar incentives across molecules and regions); 1: formal quotas and financial incentives restricting choice 	
clinical guidelines	Physician switching policies	 Is a switch to biosimilar allowed at physician's discretion? 5: Yes; 3: Switching not allowed from biosimilar to biosimilar; 1: No 			or price not subject: latory price cuts	• 5: Yes; 1: No - forced originator price cuts in place	
	• No biologic pharmacy substitution	 Is biologic pharmacy substitution allowed in the retail and hospital prescription setting? 5: No; 3: With limitations/no stringent enforcement; 1: Yes 			e pricing not subject ence price	 5: No - competition drives pricing; 1: Yes Between 12 and 24 months: (less than 12 months: the 	
Awareness and education	 Comprehensive training / education for patient 	 5: Comprehensive trainin 		of contracts	patients may be switched treatment too often etc.), or variable; 1: shorter than 12 months or longer than 24 months		
	 Comprehensive training / education for physician 	country, or historic acceptance; 3: in between; 1: No to or education provided in a country		training	iming relative to ar availability	 5: Tender opens when biosimilar enters the market; 3: Variable; 1: Tender opens before biosimilar enters mar 	
			Purchasing mechanisms	3		• 5: 4–6 months; 3: 2–4 months; 1: <2 months or >6 months	
				• Numl	ber of winners	 Total number of active winners in a country: 5: Consistently award multiple winners; 3: Usually a single winner, but more would be allowed 1: Strictly single winner 	
			 Winner decision criteria beyond price 		 5: Yes, the most economically advantageous tender offers win; 3: Some, but limited; 1: None beyond price 		

ISPOR Unique footprints of markets



Source: IQVIA PMR analysis and MIDAS data Q4 2020

Notes: Analysis includes national level perspectives only. Regional breakdown is included within the appendix for 3 regions for both Italy and

Spain where areas within the analysis may differ to the national picture.

Report: Spotlight on Biosimilars: Optimizing the Sustainability of Healthcare Systems. Report by the IQVIA Institute for Human Data Science, Jun 2021

SPOR Methodologies to assess sustainability risk

- Definition of biosimilar sustainability requires multi-stakeholder considerations
- Criteria that are measurable in a combination of quantitative and qualitative assessments can be applied at a country or sub-national level to assess sustainability
- Markets have unique characteristics and sustainability profiles that change over time
- Sustainability risk should also be linked to measures of biosimilar penetration and concentration, pricing dynamics and patient access levels

ISPOR It's Time for a Poll!

 How applicable are the discussed sustainability elements to the U.S. market environment? Please rate (scale 1-10): In your experience, what approaches are being pursued by policy-makers to improve the level of sustainability?

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Jackie Vanderpuye-Orgle

Biosimilars market sustainability and the healthcare ecosystem

ISPOR Elements of a sustainable healthcare ecosystem

- "...not everyone means the same thing when they speak about 'sustainable health care'."
 [Muzyka et al. 2014]
- There are various schools of thought but there are also common themes across stakeholders

Long-term strategic perspectives and innovation	Disease prevention and health promotion	Quality	Institutionalization of social and ecological environmental concerns	Institutional accountability and individual responsibility
 Keeping financial costs under control Enacting enabling policies with long-term perspectives Advancing effective therapies and improving services 	 Emphasizing comprehensive patient- centered primary care and chronic disease management Fostering a satisfactory environment for healthcare workforce 	 Defining and tracking appropriate quality standards and performance indicators Facilitating health equity and parity Investing in advancements in data infrastructure and digital solutions 	 Addressing broader socio-economic and cultural determinants of health Addressing environmental contributing factors Understanding interdependencies 	 Prioritizing transparency in decision making and driving efficiencies Empowering patients and enabling them to take ownership of their health

Muyzka, D.; Hodgson, G.; Prada G. The Inconvenient Truths about Canadian Health Care. Available online: <u>http://www.conferenceboard.ca/cashe/research/2012/incnveneient_thruths.aspx</u> Fischer, M. Fit for the Future? A New Approach in the Debate about What Makes Healthcare Systems Really Sustainable. Sustainability 2015, 7, 294-312. https://doi.org/10.3390/su7010294

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ISPOR Biosimilars and a sustainable healthcare ecosystem



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ISPOR Estimates of the benefits of the biosimilars in the US

Potential for significant health system savings

- US cost savings of \$54 bill from 2017 2026
- About 3% of total estimated biologic spending
- Range of \$24 bill \$150 bill depending on:
 - Biosimilar price relative to reference biologic
 - Market share
- Potential savings per biologic class will depend on: sales, degree of competition, and timing of entry

Biosimilar Price Relative to Reference Biologic	Biosimilar Market Share Assumption							
	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	
50%	\$60	\$75	\$90	\$105	\$120	\$135	\$150	
55%	\$54	\$67	\$81	\$94	\$108	\$121	\$135	
60%	\$48	\$60	\$72	\$84	\$96	\$108	\$120	
65%	\$42	\$52	\$63	\$73	\$84	\$94	\$105	
70%	\$36	\$45	\$54	\$63	\$72	\$81	\$90	
75%	\$30	37	\$45	\$52	\$60	\$67	\$75	
80%	\$24	\$30	\$36	\$42	\$48	\$54	\$60	

The promise of biosimilars and the benefits to the healthcare ecosystem can only be attained if we have a thriving and sustainable biosimilars market with a level playing field



Delphi panel - Multistakeholder perspective on biosimilars market sustainability

Rationale

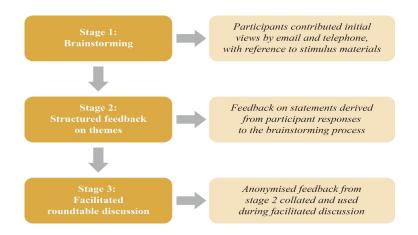
- Biosimilars have the potential to positively impact healthcare systems and budgets
- To realize this potential, stakeholders need to balance competition and supply chain security to foster a sustainable biosimilars market
- There is significant variation in the policies for pricing, procurement, and use of biosimilars in the EU

Objective

- To establish a multistakeholder definition of biosimilar market sustainability
- To further identify components of a sustainable biosimilar market
- To identify drivers and risks of a sustainable biosimilar market

Methods

- A modified Delphi process
- 11 participants (1 patient advocate, 1 oncologist, 1 rheumatologist, 2 hospital pharmacists, 2 procurement pharmacists, 1 national payer, 2 policy advisers, 1 manufacturer)
- 7 European countries



barexe

SPOR Consensus statement on biosimilar market sustainability

A multistakeholder definition of biosimilar market sustainability

- A sustainable biosimilar market means that ... "All stakeholders, including patients, benefit from appropriate and reliable access to biological therapies. Competition leads to a long-term predictable price level, without compromising quality, while delivering savings that may be reinvested."

Three key components:

- Delivers tangible and transparent benefits to the healthcare system
- Addresses the needs of all stakeholders
- Requires collaboration across stakeholders

Drivers and risks: Competition and incentives

1. Competition is more effective for achieving long-term predictable price level than regulation

Increased competition leads to more rapid price reduction and, if procurement policies contribute to business continuity, a sustained lower price level

There is a need to develop better prospective indicators to warn about potential risk of *de facto* monopoly

2. There needs to be incentives for investment in future biosimilars

Continued investment in biosimilar development and market entry is important to generate competition for biological therapies for which no biosimilar is currently available and, to a lesser extent, therapies with biosimilars already available



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**

CONSENSUS

3. Governments and pricing bodies need to drive incentives

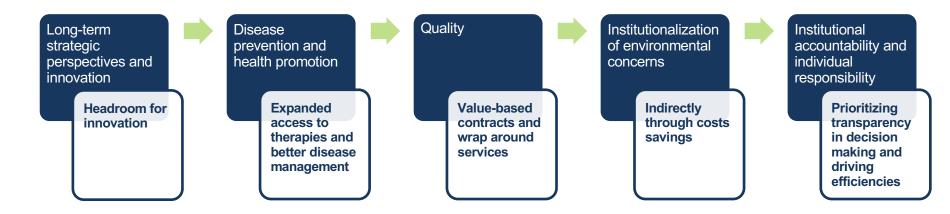
These bodies need to supply incentives that enable enough suppliers to survive free market onslaught, this may assure the continuity of long-term competition and sustainable discounts from originator biological therapy price levels



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ISPOR Future outlook

Biosimilars have a key role in facilitating a sustainable health system both directly and indirectly



In principle health system sustainability is feasible but there is a lot of work that needs to be done:

- Drive a consensus on how sustainability is defined for the different archetypes of health systems
- Identify drivers/levers to facilitate sustainability and optimal pathways for collaboration within health systems

ISPOR It's Time for a Poll!

 Efficiency of treatments will probably lead to higher costs and contribute to financial instability in the long run

a) True

b) False

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Anna Hyde

A patient advocate's perspective on sustainability



Patients are a critical stakeholder in driving biosimilars uptake

Patient perception and comfort is derived from:

- Their health care provider
- FDA stamp of approval
- Peer-to-peer support and real-world evidence



What is the value proposition to the patient?

- Lower out-of-pocket costs
- Lower administrative burden

.....Which can benefit the entire system through

- Direct benefits such as lower drug costs overall and greater access, leading to greater medication adherence
- Indirect benefits such as greater employee presenteeism



Understanding barriers to help drive uptake

- Our data show that patients may not take a biosimilar if:
 - They do not know about them or are unfamiliar
 - Their doctor has not talked about biosimilars as a treatment option
 - They fear biosimilars will not work as well and have concerns about interchangeability

- They may not have easy access through their formulary or the out-of-pocket cost is not significantly lower



Combining our data with what else we know is happening in the market...

Barriers to uptake fall into four main categories:

- 1. A lack of incentives to the patient
- 2. Communication bias or misinformation
- 3. Inherent fear of "the new"
- 4. Formulary access challenges



What are the needs moving forward?

- Education and communication that is tailored to where the patient is in their disease journey and flows through the health care provider
- Consensus around terms and phrases we use for biosimilars
- Communication around transitions that emphasizes buy-in and bottom-up feedback
- Realization of the value proposition
- Patient engagement through the drug development process

ISPOR It's Time for a Poll!

- According to your experience, please rank the relevance of the following barriers to biosimilars uptake:
 - a) Lack of incentives to the patient
 - b) Communication bias or misinformation
 - c) Inherent fear of "the new"
 - d) Formulary access challenges

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Thank You!

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