



Biosimilars Are Finally Here: So What Happens Now?

sPCMA Business Forum

March 8, 2017

Agenda

US Biosimilar Launch Experience

Biosimilar Management Research

Payer Issues

Future Considerations

Launch of Biosimilars

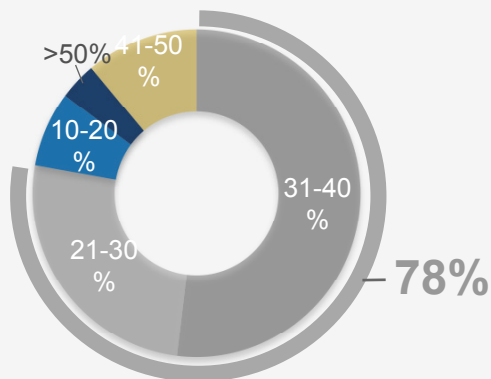
US BIOSIMILAR APPLICATIONS

Drug	Sponsor	Reference Product	Reference Sponsor	EU Approval	US Status
Zarxio	Sandoz Inc.	Neupogen	Amgen Inc.	2009	Launched 2015
Inflectra	Celltrion Inc.	Remicade	Janssen Biotech Inc.	2013	Approved 2016
<i>Pegfilgrastim</i>	<i>Apotex Inc./Intas Pharmaceuticals Ltd.</i>	<i>Neulasta</i>	<i>Amgen Inc.</i>		<i>Accepted December 2014</i>
<i>Grastofil</i>	<i>Apotex Inc./Intas Pharmaceuticals Ltd.</i>	<i>Neupogen</i>	<i>Amgen Inc.</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>Accepted February 2015</i>
<i>Retacrit</i>	<i>Hospira Inc.</i>	<i>Epogen/Procrit</i>	<i>Amgen Inc./Janssen Products LP</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>Accepted February 2015</i>
<i>Etanercept</i>	<i>Sandoz Inc.</i>	<i>Enbrel</i>	<i>Amgen Inc.</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>Accepted October 2015</i>
<i>Pegfilgrastim</i>	<i>Sandoz Inc.</i>	<i>Neulasta</i>	<i>Amgen Inc.</i>		<i>Accepted November 2015</i>
<i>Adalimumab</i>	<i>Amgen Inc.</i>	<i>Humira</i>	<i>Abbvie Inc.</i>		<i>Accepted January 2016</i>

Projections for Zarxio Impact: 2015

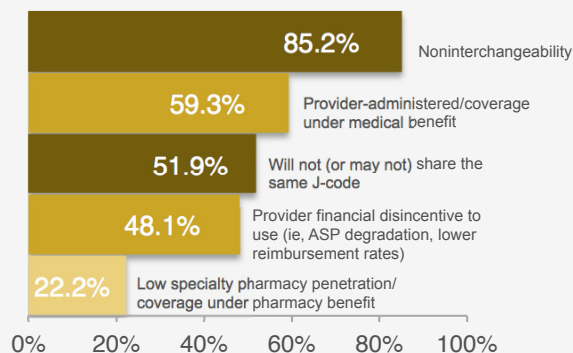
Most indicated discounts of 21-40% would drive action

At what discount off WAC would your organization need to actively work to shift market share to Zarxio (choose the lowest % discount range)?



Non interchangeability noted as greatest barrier

Please select the top 3 obstacles you believe would impede the market share growth of Zarxio in your organization.



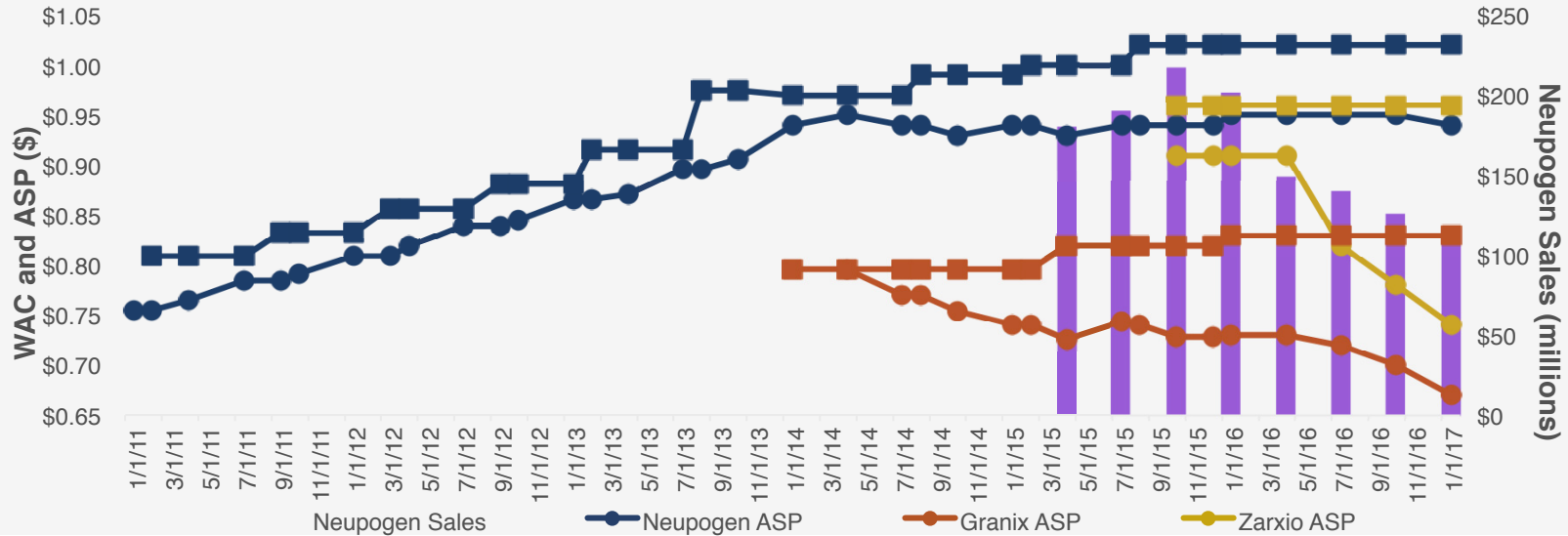
Rapid uptake expected

Estimate the Zarxio % of CSF market share penetration in your plan in 12 months, 24 months, and 36 months.



Zarxio's Launch Has Directly Impacted the ASP and WAC of Both Neupogen and Granix, Also Causing a Decrease in Neupogen Sales

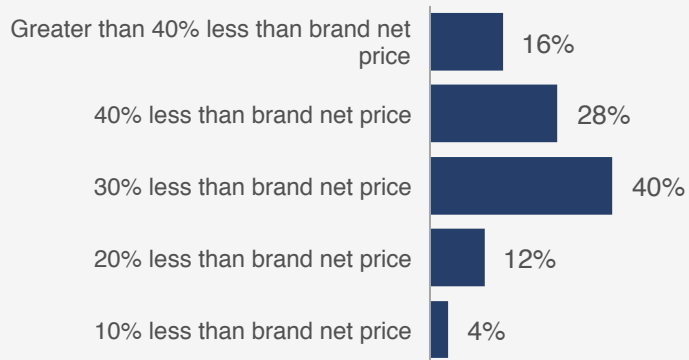
Neupogen, Granix, and Zarxio ASP and WAC, Neupogen Quarterly Sales



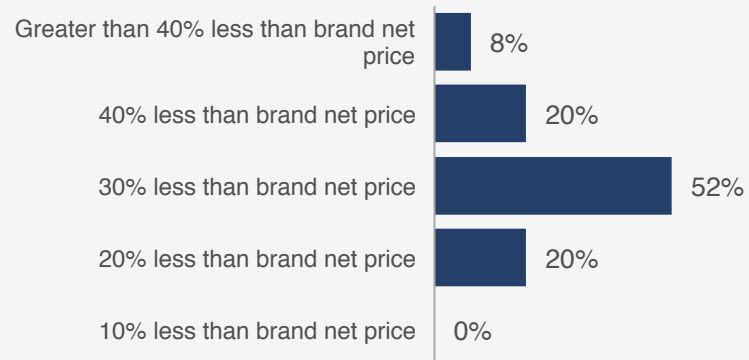
Sources: ReimbursementCodes accessed February 2017, Evaluate Pharma accessed February 2017. Novartis, Amgen, Teva.

Payer Trends in Biosimilar Management – Discounts

2015



2017



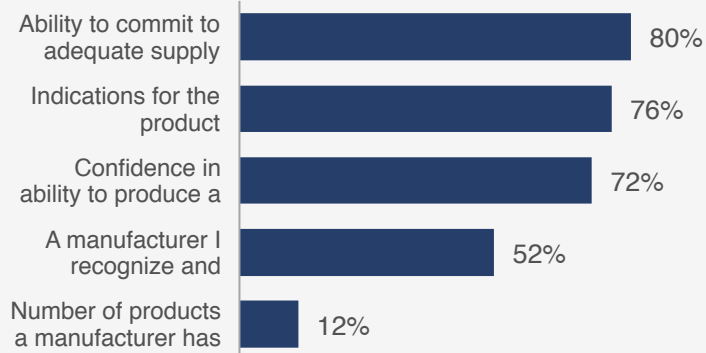
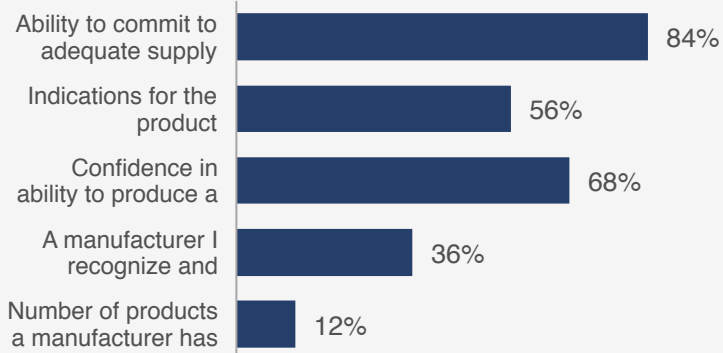
Q2. What biosimilar price difference from the comparable brand's net price would significantly change your product preference and access?

Proprietary research; n=25 market access decision makers from national and regional carriers, state Medicaid, PBMs, and IDSS, representing 130 million medical lives and 140 million pharmacy lives.

Payer Trends in Biosimilar Management: Non-price Considerations

2015

2017

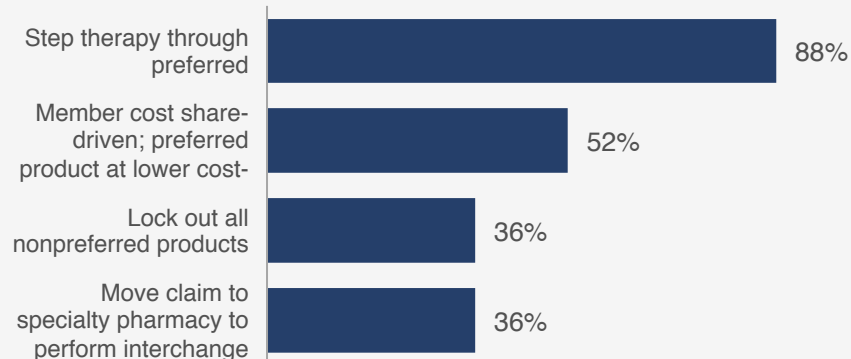


Q3. What considerations, outside of price, would you explore when selecting biosimilar partners? (Select all that apply.)

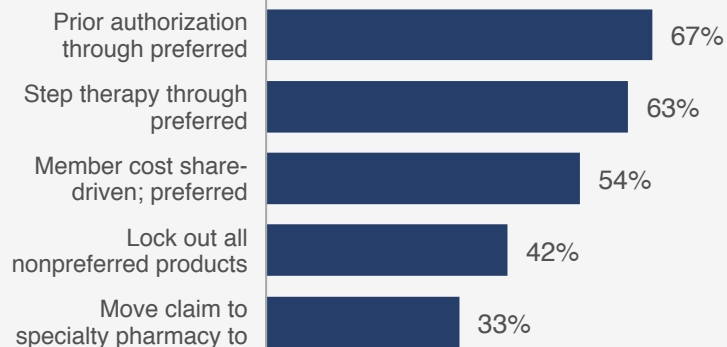
Proprietary research; n=25 market access decision makers from national and regional carriers, state Medicaid, PBMs, and IDs, representing 130 million medical lives and 140 million pharmacy lives.

Payer Trends in Biosimilar Management: Pharmacy Management

2015



2017

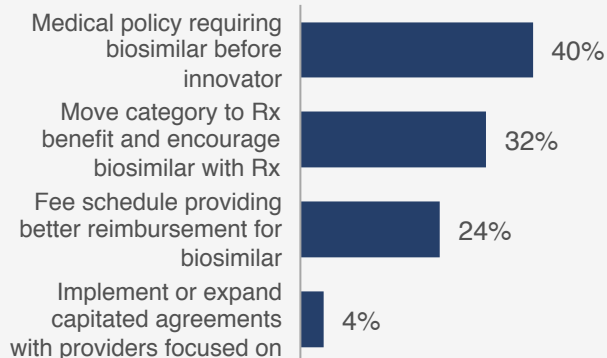


Q5. Assuming your plan prefers a biosimilar in a category, what mechanism(s) would you use to encourage the biosimilar? (Select all that apply)

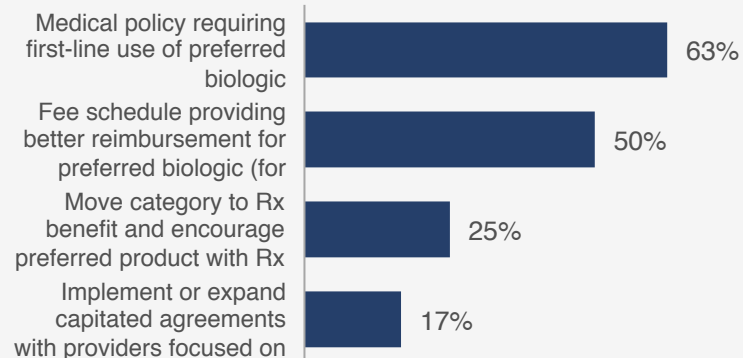
Proprietary research; n=25 market access decision makers from national and regional carriers, state Medicaid, PBMs, and IDSS, representing 130 million medical lives and 140 million pharmacy lives.

Payer Trends in Biosimilar Management: Medical Management

2015



2017

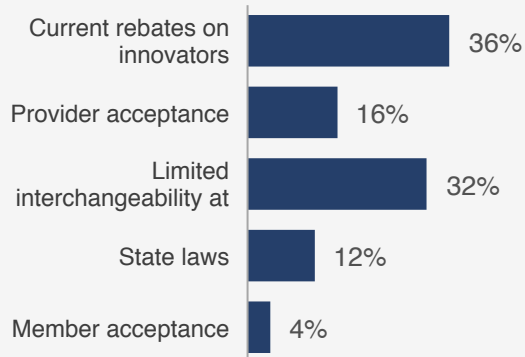


Q6. What mechanism(s) would you use to encourage biosimilar use on the medical benefit?

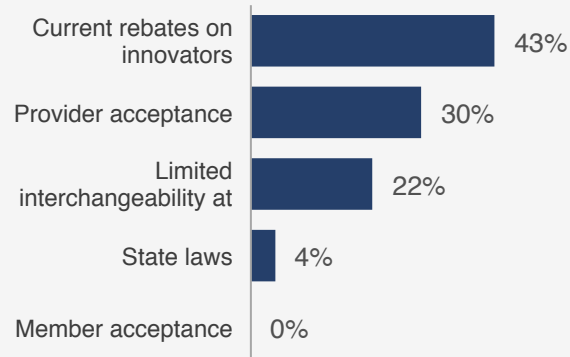
Proprietary research; n=25 market access decision makers from national and regional carriers, state Medicaid, PBMs, and IDSs, representing 130 million medical lives and 140 million pharmacy lives.

Payer Trends in Biosimilar Management: Barriers

2015



2017

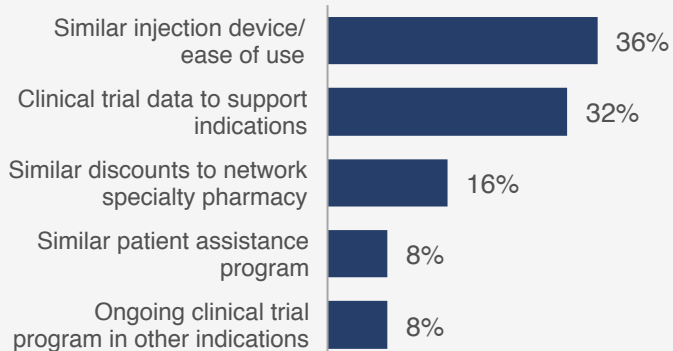


Q7. What do you consider to be the biggest barrier to biosimilar adoption in your market?

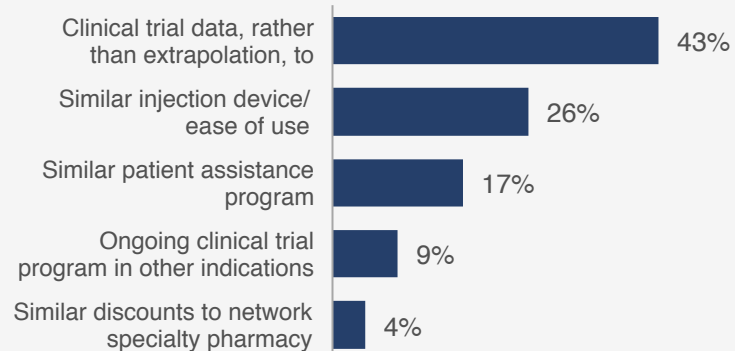
Proprietary research; n=25 market access decision makers from national and regional carriers, state Medicaid, PBMs, and IDs, representing 130 million medical lives and 140 million pharmacy lives.

Payer Trends in Biosimilar Management: Product Factors

2015



2017

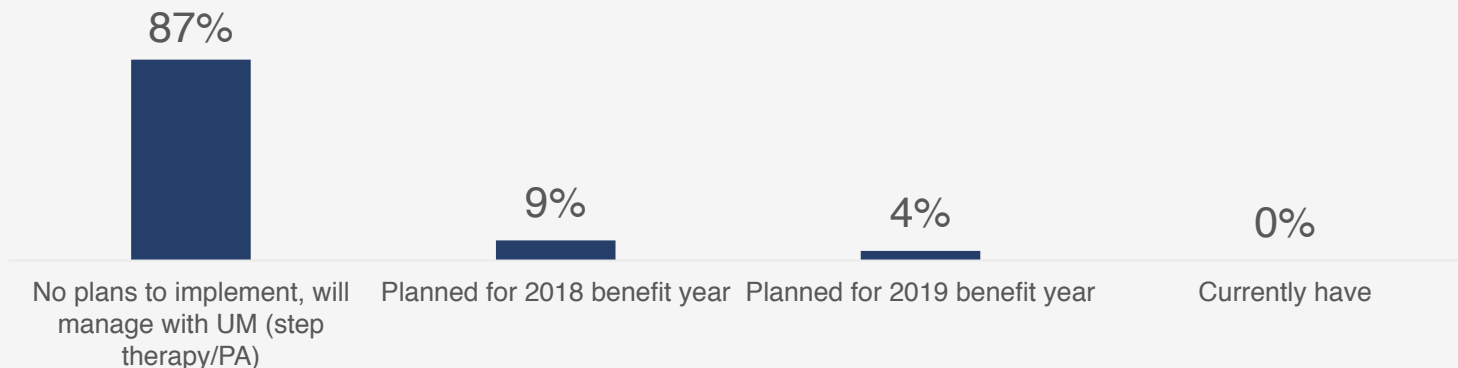


Q8. Aside from price, what other factor is most important for a biosimilar to have?

Proprietary research; n=25 market access decision makers from national and regional carriers, state Medicaid, PBMs, and IDs, representing 130 million medical lives and 140 million pharmacy lives.

Payer Trends in Biosimilar Management: Benefit Design

Most respondents do not have a separate, distinct tier for biosimilars and do not intend to implement one in the near future

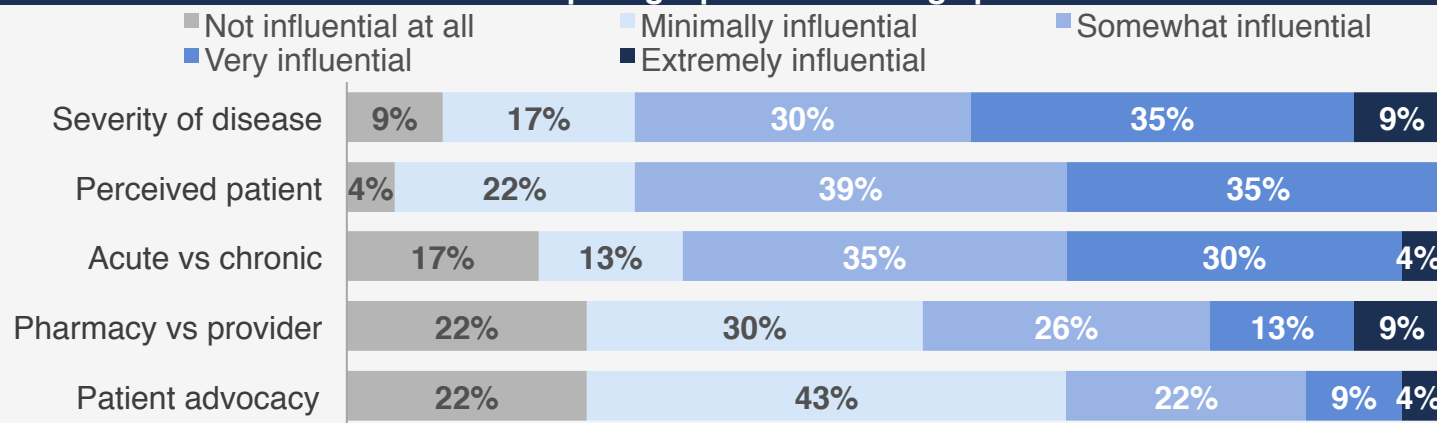


Q9. Do you have a distinct cost-sharing tier for biosimilars that differs from your current specialty tier?

Proprietary research; n=25 market access decision makers from national and regional carriers, state Medicaid, PBMs, and IDSs, representing 130 million medical lives and 140 million pharmacy lives.

Payer Trends in Biosimilar Management: Switching Considerations

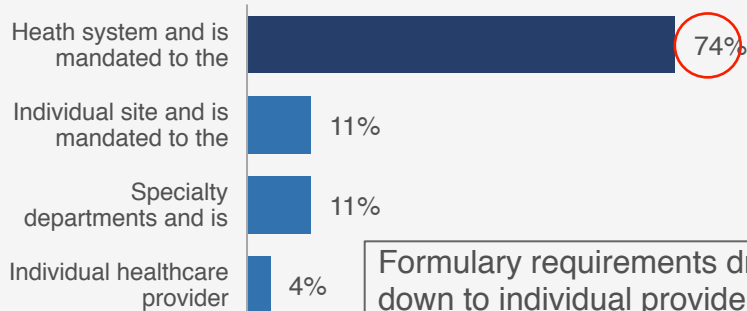
Severity of disease state, and patient “fragility” were the most influential factors in not requiring a patient to change product



Health System Biosimilar Management: Formulary Management

Product Management

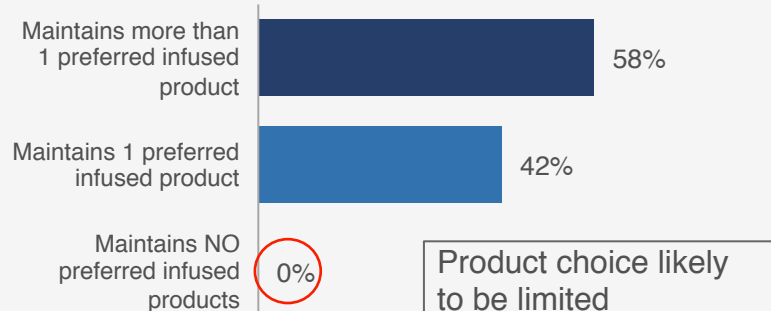
At what organizational level of the health system is product selection managed for infused medications with clinically similar products (eg, intravenous immunoglobulin)?



n=27.

Access Management

Which of the following best describes the access management strategy of your health system/care facility/specialty departments?



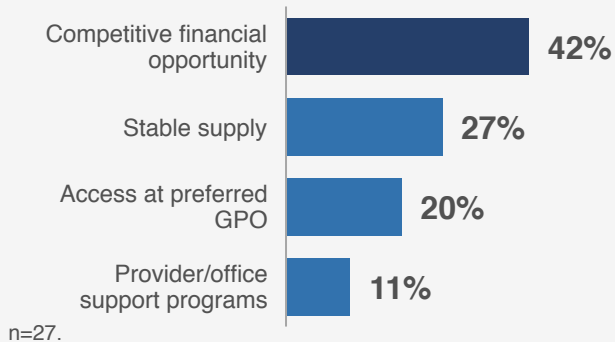
n=26.

Many of the health systems in the survey owned both specialty pharmacies and health plans, meaning that formulary decisions could spill outside the system into broader populations and self-administered products.

Health System Biosimilar Management: Adoption Factors

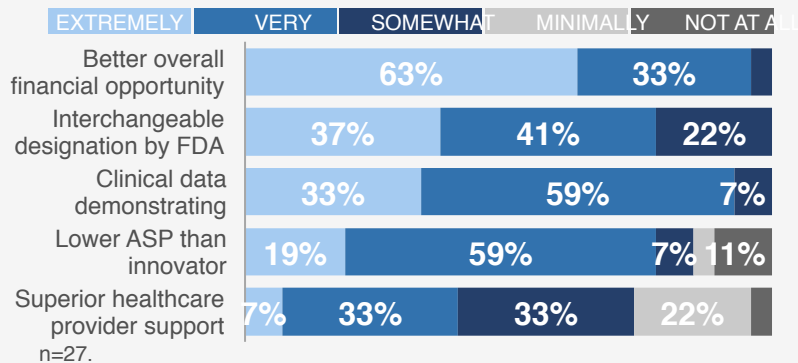
Biosimilar Adoption

How important, relatively, will each of the following be to your organization's adoption of a particular biosimilar-infused product, aside from clinical factors (safety/efficacy)?



Influence Factors

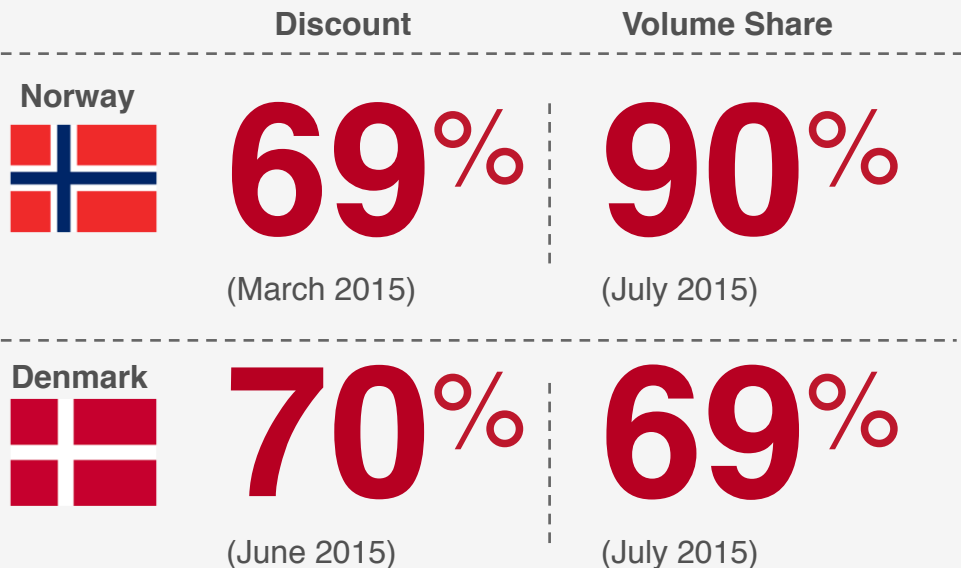
How influential will each of the following factors be in encouraging your organization to make a biosimilar preferred over the innovator brand?



Many of the health systems in the survey owned both specialty pharmacies and health plans, meaning that formulary decisions could spill outside the system into broader populations and self-administered products.

Payer Issues: Maximizing Cost Savings

Discounting Example: Remsima (infliximab)
Distributed by Orion Pharma under license from Celltrion



Who will be the
US
version of



Similar discounts have also been offered in Finland

Payer Issues: Patient Acceptance

Where patients were aware of biosimilars, gaps in perception existed, with the largest related to efficacy and safety.

Gaps in Perceptions About Biosimilars Among Patients Aware and Those Unaware of Biosimilars*

	Awareness of Biosimilars								
	United States				European Union				
	Aware n=270		Perception Gap (n)	Unaware* n=610	Aware n=496		Perception Gap (n)	Unaware* n=758	
Safety									
Comfortable switching to this medication		48%	-17			42%	-15		27%
Safe		47%	-17			43%	-16		27%
Minimal side effects		34%	-13			40%	-16		24%
Efficacy									
Best option to treat condition		41%	-20			38%	-21		17%
Effectively treats condition		51%	-18			46%	-21		17%
Access/Price									
Affordable		37%	-18			41%	-18		23%
Effective care at reasonable cost		40%	-16			40%	-13		27%

*Unaware="never heard of biosimilar" in response to the question, "Which of the following types of medications have you heard of before today?"

Payer Issues: Patient Acceptance

Despite a longer time in the market, and greater uptake, perceptions are not widely different between the United States and Europe. Indicates need for more education.

Gaps in Perceptions About Biosimilars vs Biologic Therapies Among Patients Aware of Biosimilars

	Perceptions							
	United States				European Union			
	Biotics n=258		Perception Gap (n)	Biosimilars n=258	Biotics n=439		Perception Gap (n)	Biosimilars n=439
Safety		53%				51%		
Comfortable switching to this medication		-5				-9		
Safe		52%	-5			52%	-9	
Minimal side effects		40%	-7			39%	0	
Efficacy		60%				50%		
Best option to treat condition		-19				-13		
Effectively treats condition		66%	-16			53%	-7	
Access/Price		37%				34%		
Affordable		+1				+7		
Effective care at reasonable cost		38%	+3			35%	+5	

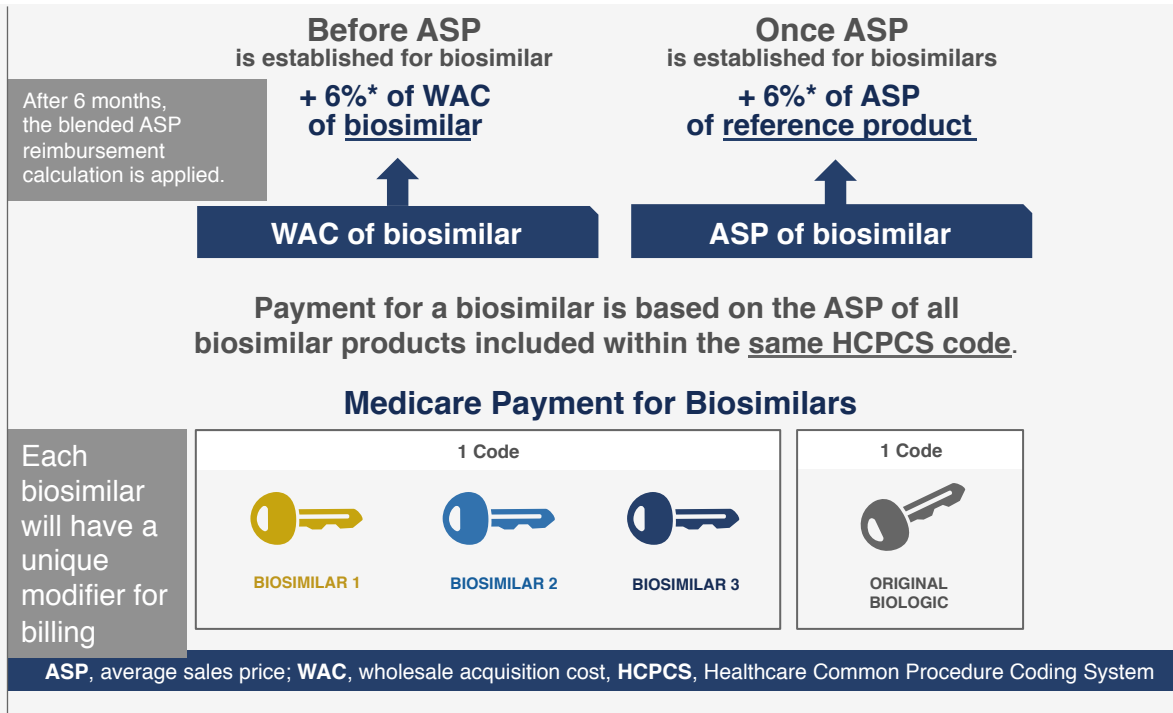
Payer Issues: Perverse Incentives in Reimbursement

Challenges

A blended rate does not incentivize the use of lower cost agents.

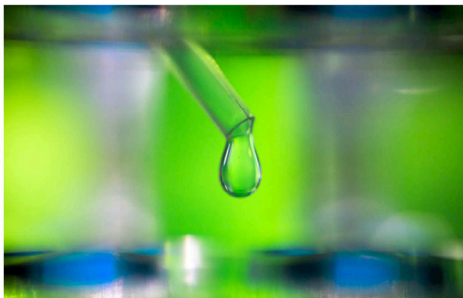
A blended rate allows the possibility that an individual company can decrease overall ASP by providing significant discounts.

The opportunity cost for a sponsor will be based on whether it can drive market share, most likely by offering a low price, creating a race to the bottom.



*The current federal spending sequester requires all Medicare government payments be reduced by 2%.
Source: CMS. Medicare Program; Revisions to Payment Policies under the Physician Fee Schedule and Other Revisions to Part B for CY 2016. October 2015.

Payer Issues: “Shadow Regulators”



A BIOWORLD SPECIAL REPORT
BIOSIMILARS: U.S. MARKET OPPORTUNITIES AND CRITICAL STRATEGIES 2016

ins for both drugs, including one for Humira. (See *BiWorld Today*, April 26, 2016.)

lar were to launch in 2017, Medicare would have to pay 51 percent of the cost (and be tucked to their TRCOF) and D plans would pick up the rest, right.)

via instead, they would pay only one would kick in a 50 percent (would pay the remaining 50 percent of the cost of the biologic would TRCOF, which means they could

and program is fully phased in, (be might be better off to go with (ing on the discount a biosimilar at the reference biologic or a d be responsible for 25 percent of e, if they get the reference biologic, (nt discount would be added to their

the Part D plan would pay in (erence product vs. 75 percent for (eal other patients, toward the (ot a really good deal from the

PER BIOLOGICS

issue over time” as more Part D (Shannon said, and it will undermine (rugs to market. Since the problem (ill require congressional action, he

definitely the bigger bucket” for (nd even in that bucket, there are (age the development of biosimilars, (y doctors, Part B biologics are (th the Centers for Medicare & (pician fee schedule, which is (ot law.

These points emphasized that (MS insisted on reimbursing them (ke generics when it included biosimilars for the first time in its (2016 fee schedule. The schedule assigns a reference biologic

DRUG COVERAGE IN PART D DONUT HOLE		
	2017	2020
For a reference biologic:		
Patient	40%	25%
Plan	30%	25%
Manufacturer Discount	50%	50%
For a biosimilar:		
Patient	51%	25%
Plan	49%	75%

Source: Avalere Health

one payment code while all its biosimilars are lumped together with another code. (See *BiWorld Today*, July 21, 2015, and Nov. 3, 2015.)

By setting the Medicare payment for each biosimilar on the average sales price and market share of all the biosimilars within a single code, the opportunity cost for a sponsor will be based on whether it can drive market share, most likely by offering a low price, creating “a race to the bottom,” Pfizer Inc. CEO Bert Ljung told *BiWorld Today*. “In that situation, many drugmakers would find it more profitable to focus on developing novel drugs rather than biosimilars. It’s going to be a challenge for some players out there,” said Ljung, who also serves as chairman of the Biosimilars Council, a division of the Generic Pharmaceutical Association.

“SHADOW REGULATORS”

Biosimilar reimbursement is not just a CMS issue. All payers, especially PBMs, are becoming “shadow regulators” by dictating which drugs are used in the market, David Fox, a partner at Hogan Lovells LLP, told *BiWorld Today*. Their policies could make or break the emerging market, depending on how they’re structured.

PBMs contract with pharmacies, administer Medicare Part D plans, negotiate the actual drug prices – as opposed to the published “list price” – with manufacturers, and determine which drugs make it to payers’ formularies and where those drugs are placed in that scheme.

With these PBMs comprising nearly 80 percent of the market, they exercise power as great as any regulator and often have more prescribing input than a doctor, determining which drug a patient gets and how much that drug will cost the patient out of pocket. In short, they will be the market gatekeepers for biosimilars. //

– *BiWorld Today*, April 26, 2016

Biosimilar reimbursement is not just a CMS issue. All payers, especially PBMs, are becoming “shadow regulators”

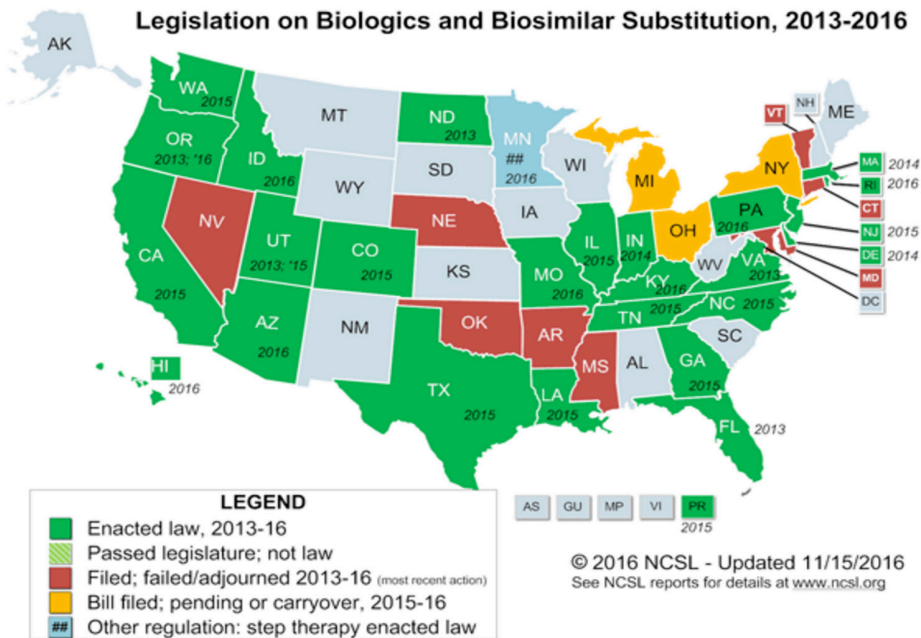
With 3 PBMs comprising nearly 80% of the market, they exercise power as great as any regulator and often have more prescribing input than a doctor, determining which drug a patient gets and how much that drug will cost the patient out of pocket. In short, they will be the market gatekeepers for biosimilars.



THOMSON REUTERS

Payer Issues: Interchangeability and State Actions

Just under 30 states have or are in the process of enacting regulations pertaining to biosimilar interchangeability.



Typical provisions

- HCP notification
- Patient notification
- Record keeping requirements
- “Cost less” requirement

Payer Issues: Pricing and Contracting



Rebate/discount contracts with brands

- Manufacturer terms
 - Innovator value
-



Rebate guarantees

- Biosimilar impact on downstream clients
 - Downstream client terms with rebate aggregator
-



Network rates

- Same for biosimilar and innovator?
-



Provider implications

- ASP/reimbursement
 - Purchase point
-



Patient impact






- Differential cost sharing to incent use?
- Equivalent availability of manufacturer copay support?

Future Biosimilars: Oncology

Likelihood of prescribing oncology biosimilars

Average answers based on 1-5 rating (n=16 payers)

Likelihood: ■ Low ■ Medium ■ High

Patients					
Originator-naive	■	■	■	■	■
Originator-experienced	■	■	■	■	■



KEY INSIGHTS

- Due to spiraling cost for cancer drugs, oncologists are likely to be quick to accept the use of biosimilars in their naive patients, but opinions are likely to differ with switching existing patients
- On the one hand, they already have biosimilar experience with EPOs, and the anti-TNFs have caused no concerns (in terms of long-term safety or immunogenicity)
- Nevertheless, as cancer is a life-threatening condition, many will resist switching patients for fear of jeopardizing prognoses - also recognizing that, with shorter treatment cycles in cancer, originator-treated patients will soon be replaced by new incident patients initiated on biosimilar

Questions and Contact



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