



BIOSIMILARS AND BIOLOGICS

May 20-21, 2019 | Miami, USA

How to increase Biosimilar access and commercialization success

James Harris Healthcare Economics LLC, USA

he workshop will be an interactive exercise to impart lessons learned in a successful rollout of Biosimilar access and commercialization strategies to the targeted stakeholders. Specifically. this workshop will focus upon strategies and tactics to be utilized by successful firms entering the Biosimilar space. These different approaches will consist of but not be limited to actively engaging with payers, key opinion leaders (KOLs), patient support groups, and internet applications. After completing the workshop participants will be better able to compose. implement, and engage specific strategies to ensure success within their respective markets. Launching Biosimilar will be a challenging task for the innovative firm. One must be clear that the strategies and tactics of firms launching and commercializing generics will only be partially applicable to the Biosimilar niche. For instance, generic product launches comprise a 180-day opportunity for first to file applicants. Specifically, the firm that was first to file has an added advantage over its competitors. They compete headto-head with the originator and introduce price cuts for the said product. This strategy has been applied in most cases in all markets where competition occurs. Pricing may tend to stabilize at some point because the originator might refuse to keep lowering current pricing and settle for a percentage of the market. The innovator will recognize this and will feel no further obligation to keep lowering its price. The additional competitors entering the market after sitting out the required 180-day period will launch their products and as a way of gaining market acceptance will immediately lower pricing in order to gain a foot-hold into the market. It is not unusual to witness a 70+% drop from the original price of the product enjoyed by the originator. This pricing strategy works well for chemically equivalent generic product offerings because substitution can readily occur.

james.harris@healthcare-economics-llc.com