IS THE UPTAKE IN USE OF BIOSIMILARS SIMILAR TO GENERIC MEDICINES?

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Biosimilars

What are they?
- Similar but not identical copies of the reference product approved by European Medicines Agency

Are they generics?
- Biosimilars **cannot** be considered generics.

Importance?
- Biosimilars are seen as an opportunity to **reduce** medicines expenditure for NHS.
Aim

➢ To compare the utilisation of a widely used generic medicine with utilisation of early biosimilar medicines
Methods

- UK Secondary care prescribing data
- IMS Health database
- 2008 - 2015
- Branded and generic atorvastatin
- Branded and biosimilar erythropoietin (EPO)
- Branded and biosimilar filgrastim
Results
Atorvastatin

Branded Atorvastatin: Lipitor®
Biosimilar filgrastim: Ratiograstim®, Tevagrastim®, Nivestim®, Zarzio® and Accofil®. Branded filgrastim: Neupogen®
Results

EPO

Biosimilar EPO: Binocrit® and Retacrit ®. Branded EPO: Aranesp®, NeoRecormon® and Eprex
Summary
Generic and biosimilars market penetration

Market penetration (%)


Graph showing market penetration of biosimilar EPO, biosimilar filgrastim, and G. ATORVASTATIN from 2008 to 2015.
Conclusion

Different formulations
Prescriber / patient preferences
Safety concerns
Saving

Uptake

FORMULATION

SAFETY

LOW PRICE

FAST

SLOW
thank you