

Sate Biologics What's in a Name? Distinguishable Naming and its Role in PV for Biosimilars: What do Australian Physicians Think?

Introduction

- Biologic medicines are large, complex molecules that are made from living cells.
- Biosimilars are similar to approved biologics—it is not possible to manufacture exact copies of biologics.
- The ability to monitor a patient's response to a medicine and track any adverse events are important components of clinical care. Similarly, the ability to determine how a medicine behaves in a patient population over time is an important part of monitoring real-world drug effectiveness
- Tracking the use of medicines using their name is one way to achieve these public health priorities.
- Clear product identification is essential to distinguish between biologics and biosimilars
- The Alliance for Safe Biologic Medicines (ASBM) utilized web-based surveys to gather the perspectives of Australian prescribers in order to provide insights for regulators and policymakers as they draft policies regarding biosimilars.

Objectives

- Determine prescribers' familiarity with biosimilars/biosimilars approval process.
- Gather prescribers' perspectives on the importance of distinguishable naming for biologics.
- Determine how Australian physicians identify biologics in patient records and in adverse event (AE) reports.

Methods

- The ASBM conducted web-based surveys among 160 Australian physicians.
- Surveys administered in June 2016 by Industry Standard Research, LLC.



- \checkmark Must have been in practice for at least one year
- ✓ Must prescribe biologic medicines in their practice
- ✓ Specialize in one of seven therapeutic specialties:



Dermatology

Nephrology



Neurology



Oncology



Rheumatology







70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10%

• 50% of respondents believed that biosimilars and originator products are approved through the same regulatory process.

Michael Reilly, Harry L Gewanter, MD, FAAP, FACR Alliance for Safe Biologic Medicines, Arlington, VA

Results

Prescriber Demographics



Most prescribers (88%) were from the hospital setting.

• Most (94%) had at least 6 years in clinical practice; 42% with 11–20 years. • Rheumatologists, oncologists, and gastroenterologists comprised 75% of the

prescriber population.



Nearly all (94%) respondents considered themselves either "Familiar" or "Very Familiar" with biosimilar medicines.

Awareness of Biosimilars Approval Process



Impact of Names for Biologic Medicines

suggest to you or imply that: indications?

> Yes No No opinion

...the medicines are identical?

Yes No No opinion

...a patient could be switched from a reference biologic medicine to its biosimilar medicine during a course of treatment and expect the same result in terms of safety and efficacy as with either of the medicines?

> Yes No

...a patient could be switched on multiple occasions from a reference biologic medicine to its biosimilar medicine during a course of treatment and expect the same result in terms of safety and efficacy as with either of the medicines?

Yes No No opinion



If two biologic medicines have the same non-proprietary scientific name, does this

... the originator medicine and its biosimilar medicine are approved for the same







Distinguishable Naming



• The majority of respondents (76%) believe it is important for the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) of Australia to require distinguishable nonproprietary names for biologics and biosimilars



Conclusions

- biologics and biosimilars.
- pharmacovigilance by regulatory authorities.

ASBM Position Statement

- patient safety with this important class of medicines.

Disclosure

Regulatory authorities acknowledge the need for distinguishable names for

• The results of our survey demonstrate that distinguishable non-proprietary names are important to Australian physicians who prescribe biologics.

The use of distinguishable nonproprietary names will enable prescribers to accurately monitor efficacy and adverse events and will facilitate ongoing

These data have been shared with the Australian Department of Health, TGA, and senior Health officials in Parliament, to highlight educational challenges, which if properly addressed, can help increase biosimilar utilization in Australia.

• ASBM supports the use of a distinguishable, meaningful, and user-friendly suffix related to the biologic manufacturer, added to the end of a shared root name. This will enable biologics to be distinguished from each other while ensuring a clear link to the reference product. We believe that a memorable suffix is preferable to a random series of characters, as it will minimize confusion, while enabling a connection to the biologic manufacturer, facilitating traceability and accountability.

• Many healthcare professionals and patient and professional groups, including ASBM, support a unification of naming conventions across regions to facilitate

The ASBM is a group of physicians, pharmacists, patients, researchers, manufacturers, and others working together to promote the safe introduction and use of biosimilars. This survey was funded by ASBM, Amgen Inc., and AbbVie Inc.