



SafeBiologics
ALLIANCE for SAFE BIOLOGIC MEDICINES

Promoting Biosimilar Development, Access and Uptake

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Chair, Alliance for Safe Biologic Medicines

**Presented at the FDA Public Hearing: Facilitating Competition and Innovation in the
Biological Products Marketplace**

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Introduction

Madelaine Feldman, MD FACR

- Practicing Rheumatologist
- Founding Member and Past President of the Rheumatology Alliance of Louisiana
- Vice-president of the Coalition of State Rheumatology Organizations
- Clinical Associate Professor of Medicine at Tulane University School of Medicine
- Chair, Alliance for Safe Biologic Medicines

About ASBM

- Formed in 2010, currently more than 135 members.
- **Steering Committee composed entirely of patient and physician member organizations.**
- Have presented to FDA, Health Canada, TGA, Spanish and Italian Health Ministries, & European Commission
- Have participated in past 10 of the WHO's INN Consultations
- On July 12th, held the 2nd in a series of stakeholder meetings on International Harmonization of Biologic Nomenclature in Washington, DC with the FDA, Health Canada, and WHO among the participants.



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STEERING COMMITTEE

AfPA
Alliance for Patient Access



American
Autoimmune
Related Diseases Association, Inc.

ACRO
ASSOCIATION OF CRONIC RHEUMATIC CONDITIONS

**colorectal
cancer
alliance**

**Global
Colon Cancer
Association**

**GLOBAL
HEALTHY
LIVING
FOUNDATION**

HealthHIV

ican
international
cancer
advocacy
network
the virtual lifeline for proactive cancer patients

Kidney Cancer Association

**LUPUS
and
ALLIED DISEASES
Association, Inc.**



**NATIONAL
PSORIASIS
FOUNDATION®**

NHMA
National Hispanic Medical Association

ZERO
THE END OF PROSTATE CANCER

The FDA is On the Right Track...

- **ASBM commends FDA for its biosimilar approval process, including its rigorous scientific standards.**
- We are not far behind Europe, and catching up.
- 12 biosimilars approved – roughly keeping pace with EMA (9-year head start)
- FDA's first Biosimilar MAb approved only 2.5 years after EMA's
- At this pace, the US may overtake Europe in approvals.

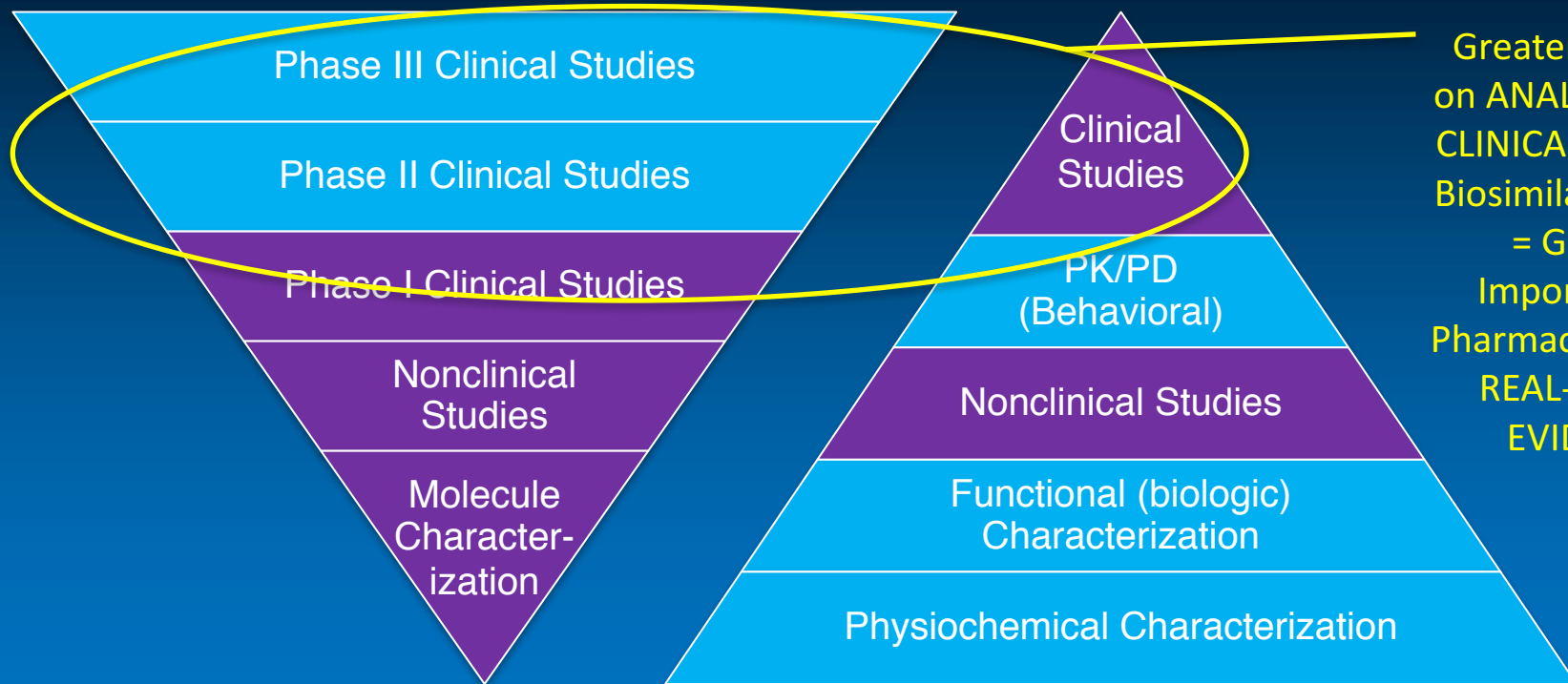


*Undoubtedly Many Regulatory Agencies Are Under
Pressure to Speed the Number of Approvals
by Lowering Standards- Don't.*

Building Confidence Through Post-Market Surveillance, Real World Evidence:

ORIGINATOR: 351 (a) Pathway

BIOSIMILAR: 351 (k) Pathway



Greater Reliance
on ANALYTICS over
CLINICAL TRIALS in
Biosimilar Pathway
= Greater
Importance of
Pharmacovigilance,
REAL-WORLD
EVIDENCE

 Greater Regulatory Emphasis

 Less Regulatory Emphasis

Building Physician and Patient Confidence in Biosimilars

- Education
- A cautious, science based approach is NOT a barrier to access or uptake.
- To the contrary, It is MORE important to build physician confidence to promote uptake.
- Clinicians are cautious and want to see data, preferably US experience.
- Especially important when switching stable patients - Data ensuring that switching can be performed safely.



Interchangeability=Transitive?



This is an important policy point which the FDA should emphasize in Guidance.

Biologic Nomenclature: FDA is Leading on this Issue.

66% of US Physicians, 68% of US Pharmacists Support The FDA issuing DISTINCT NONPROPRIETARY NAMES.*

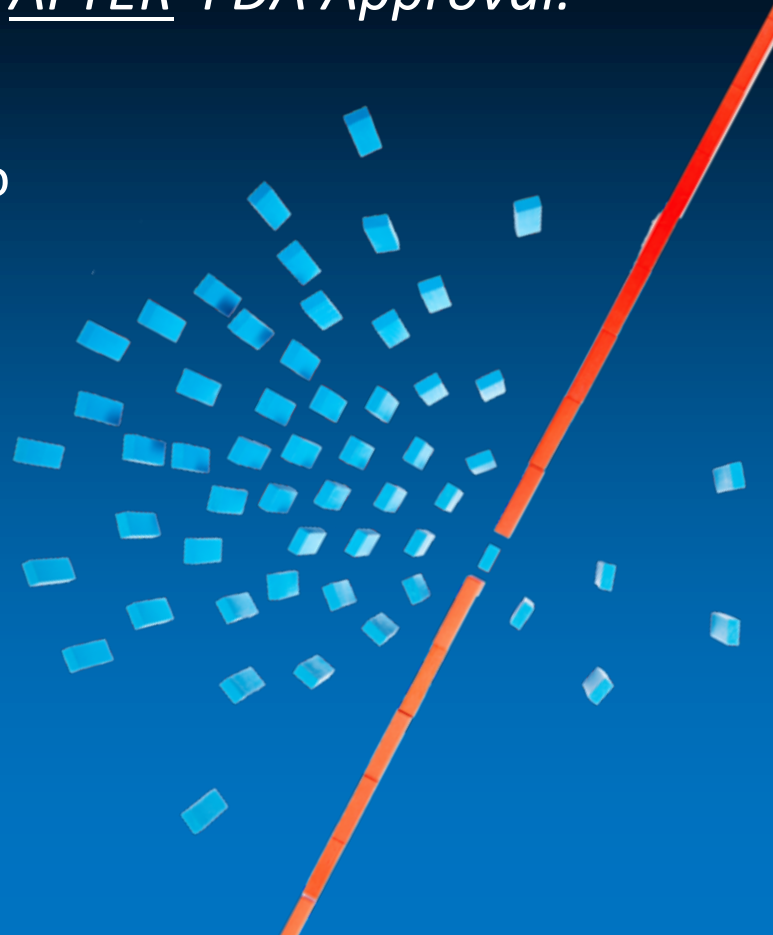
Ensures clear communication, promotes manufacturer accountability, accurate attribution of adverse events.

- April and July Meetings with ASBM, Health Canada, Physicians, Patients, WHO on Harmonization. DISTINCT NAMING and INTERNATIONAL HARMONIZATION are CRITICAL
- In surveys of 12 countries, roughly 1/3 of physicians used ONLY the INN when reporting Adverse Events. Including 38% of US physicians.*
- FDA should continue to work with NRAs worldwide to build a GLOBAL system of pharmacovigilance
- FDA should provide more support and encouragement to WHO to move distinct naming forward internationally.

**Source: www.safebiologics.org/surveys*

The “Bottleneck” in Access is Happening AFTER FDA Approval.

- Despite 12 approvals, only 4 are available to patients.
- As Dr. Gottlieb observed at the Brookings Event announcing the Biosimilars Action Plan, the Barriers to Access Are NOT Scientific, but COMMERCIAL. We agree.
- Innovation and competition.
- Education, litigation and formulary access



But Price Competition Alone Does Not Ensure Access...

- Despite discounts of 15-33%, biosimilars remain unaffordable without insurance – not on the formulary.
- For 80% of Americans, the formulary of the top three PBMs determine what medicine is covered.
- Choosing a medicine becomes to an extent the question: *“What insurance do you have”?*
- But how does a PBM or insurer determine which medicine gets the preferred placement on the formulary?

Manufacturers Compete for the Preferred Spot...



BUILDING A HOUSE

WINNER= Lowest Bidder

COMPETITION
DRIVES
PRICES
DOWN

COMPETITION
DRIVES
PRICES
UP



SELLING A HOUSE

WINNER= Highest Bidder

OUR DRUG DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

- PBMs receive rebates/fees based on a % of the list price of the medicine.
- These price concessions can be over 50% of the list price.
- This creates a perverse incentive for HIGHER PRICED MEDICINES, not lower, because the HIGHER PRICED MEDICINE can provide the larger rebate fee package.

Ensuring Real Access Requires Penetrating the “Formulary Wall”

- Neither lower prices NOR faster approval seem to get a biosimilar medicine on a PBM’s preferred formulary list.
- This poses a critical barrier to access.
- To increase access to biosimilars, FDA must work with other agencies in the government on policies which address this reality.
- Options could include formularies based on efficacy, safety and lowest list price – not highest price concession based on a % of the list price.

Summary

- FDA should not compromise on its rigorous standards for safety and efficacy; either with biosimilars or interchangeable biosimilars.
- The heavy reliance on analytics vs. clinical trials in the biosimilar approval pathway does however require additional post-market surveillance and real world evidence to build physician confidence, particularly in when switching stable patients.
- FDA's sensible approach to distinct naming helps build a strong pharmacovigilance system in the US; international harmonization is critical to best realize the benefits of biosimilars.
- The FDA is doing things right; the primary barriers to access are not in the evaluation and approval stage, but post-approval. FDA should work with other government entities to encourage real price competition that benefits patients.



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Thank You For Your Attention