

An analysis of price developments of biological medicines after patent expiration

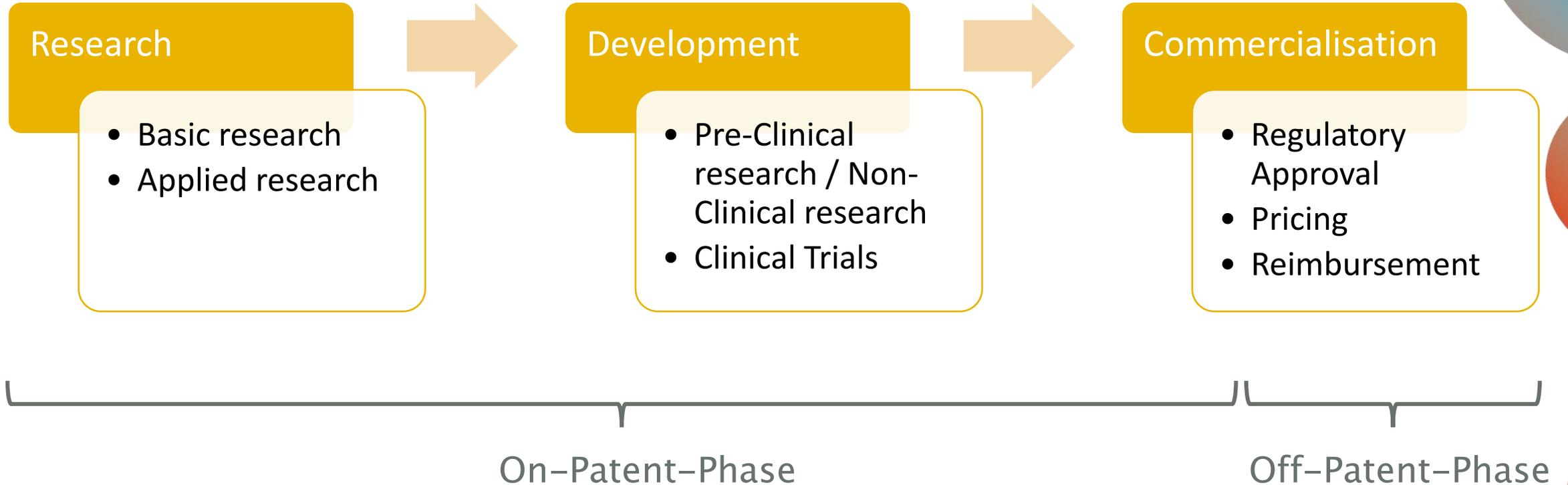
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Gesundheit Österreich
GmbH 

Background | Product life cycle of a medicine



- Dynamics during both phases are determined through different forces

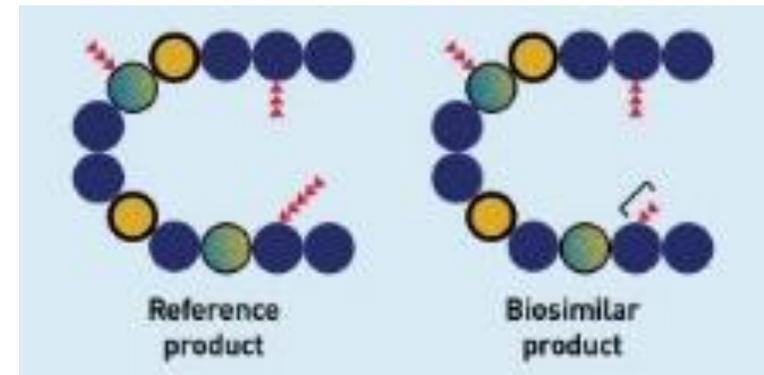
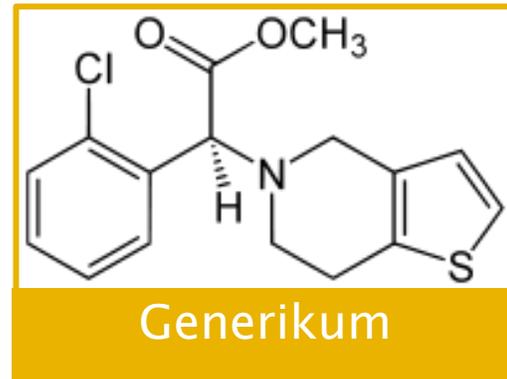
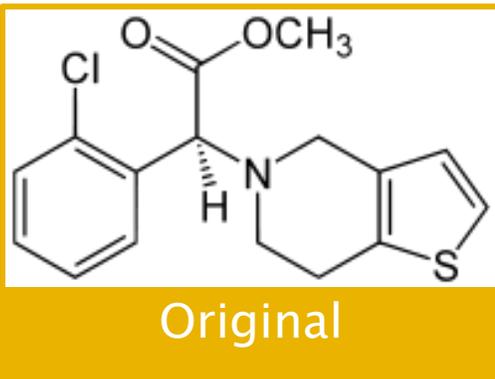
Background | Generics ≠ Biosimilar

- Generic

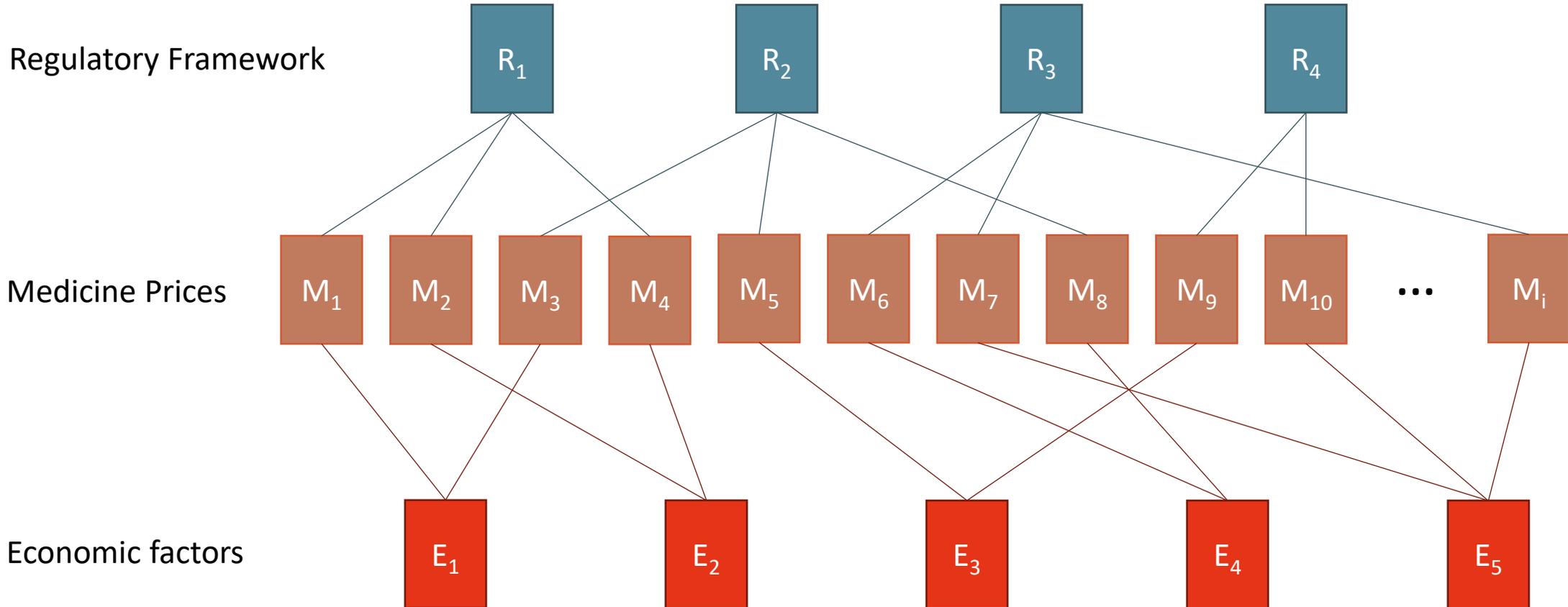
A generic medicine is a pharmaceutical product which has the **same** qualitative and quantitative composition in active [**chemical**] substances and the same pharmaceutical form as the original product

- Biosimilar

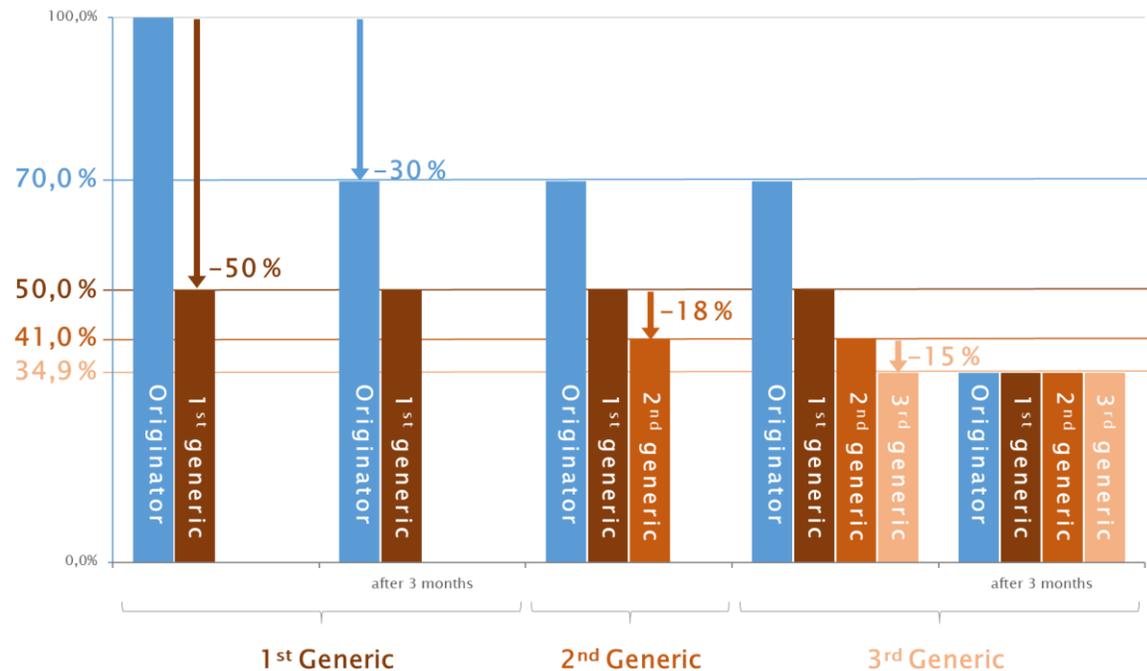
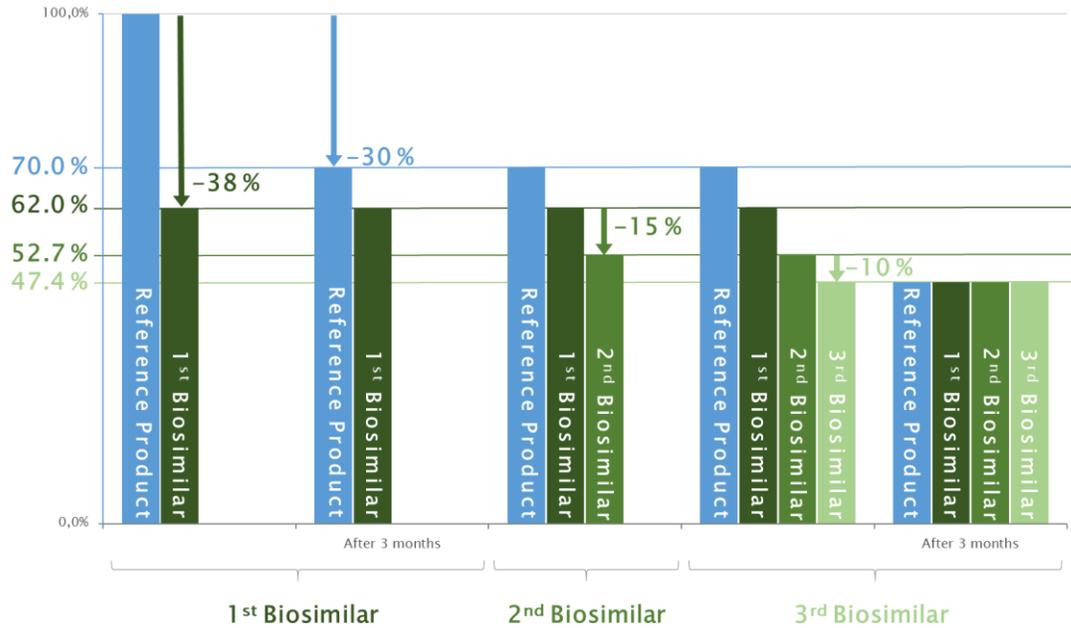
A **biological** medicine that is developed to be **similar** to an existing biological medicine (the ,reference medicine‘)



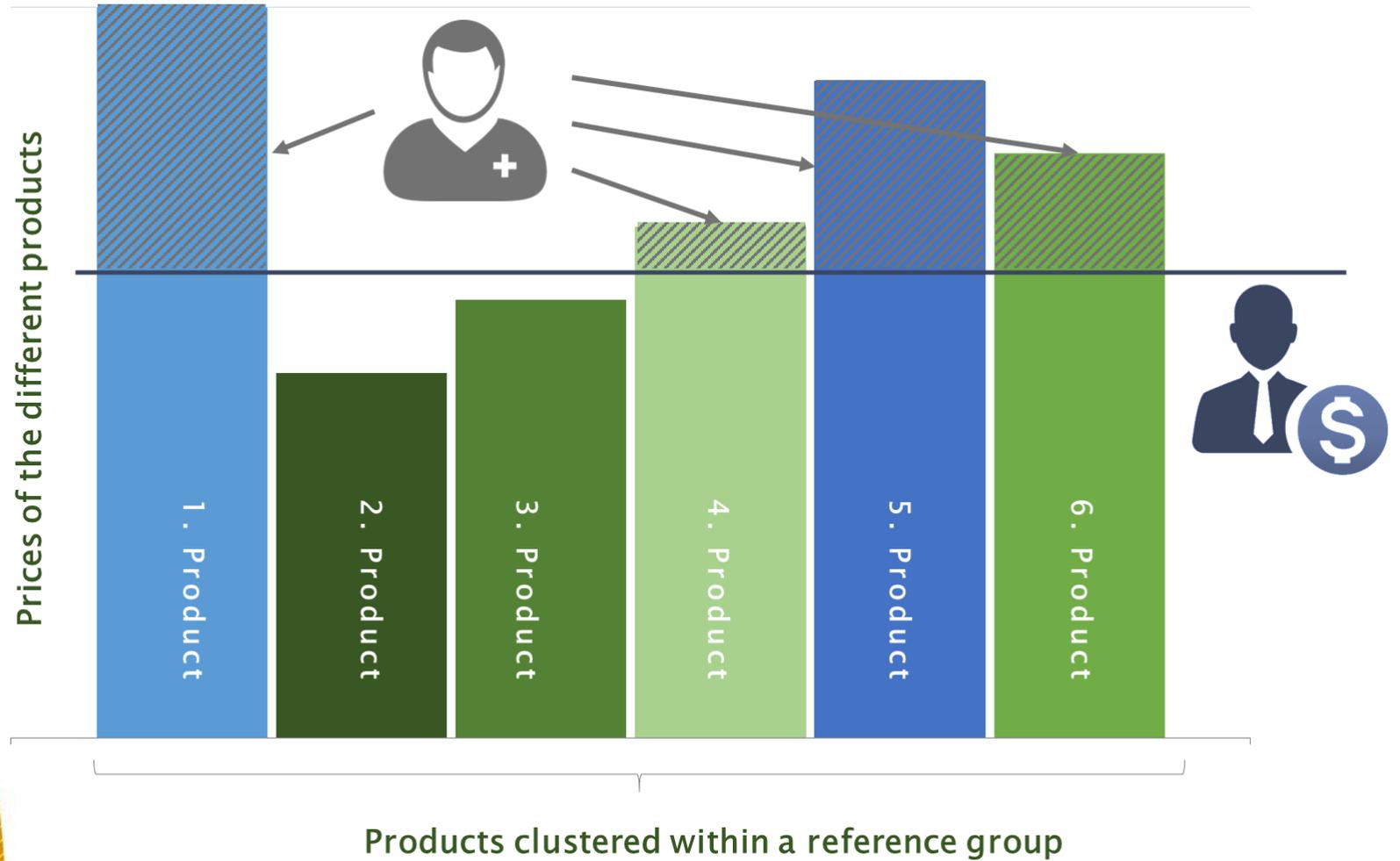
Methods | Two level nested Structure



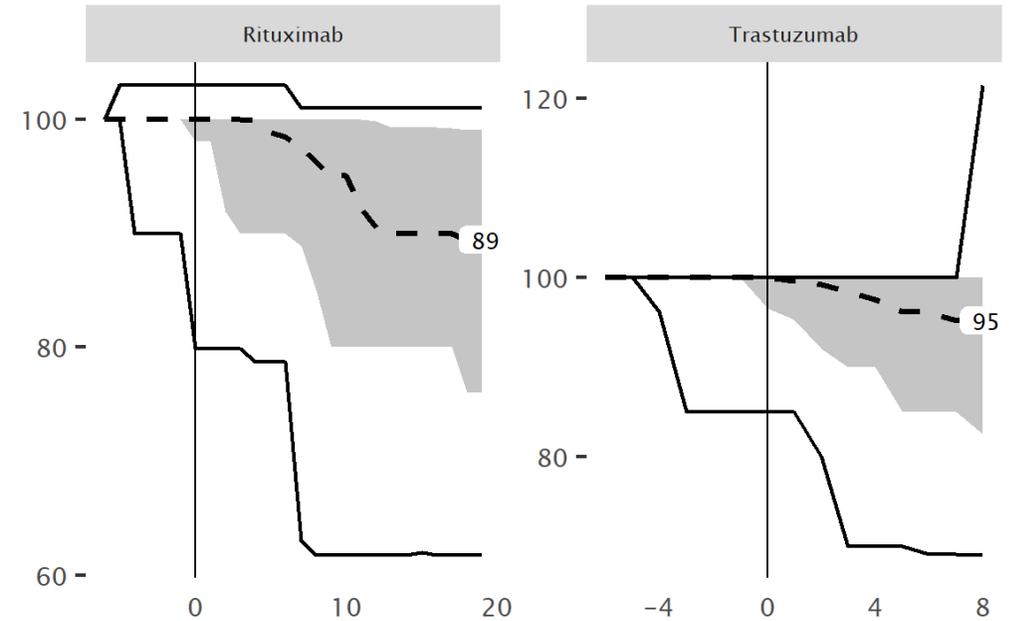
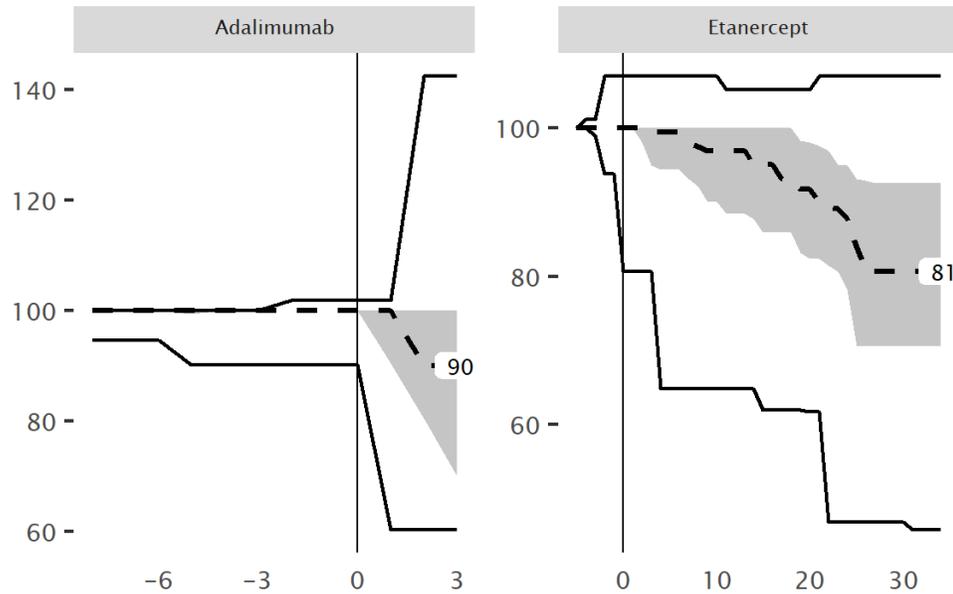
Results | Supply Side Measures



Results | Demand Side Measures



Results | Point of Administration

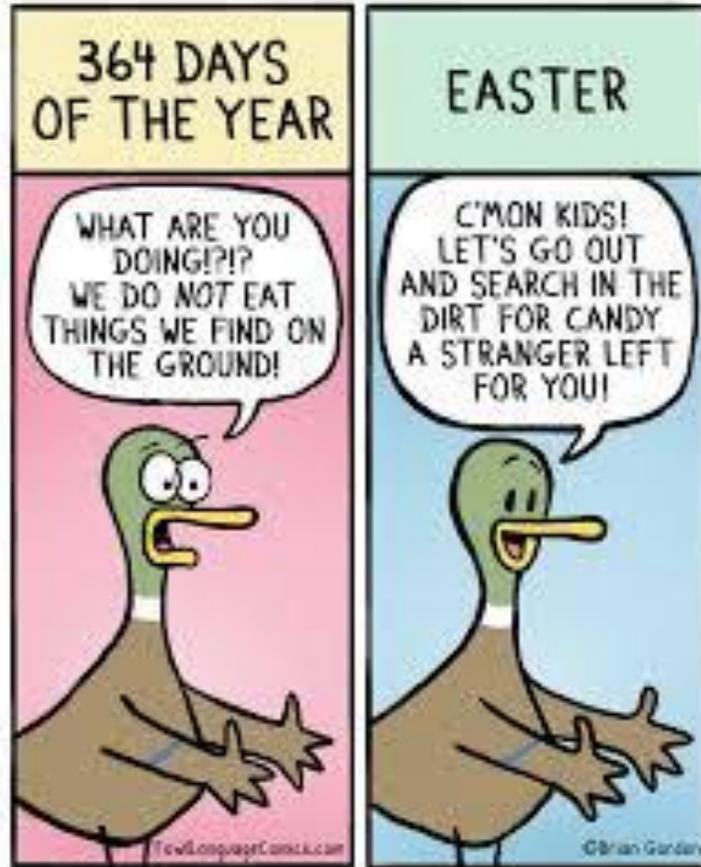


Results | Conjectured Factors

Pharmaceutical Expenditures are a major driving factor in pharmaceutical prices at launch, but are they also a driving factor for price developments?

Does the market size measured in population size (large, medium and small markets) have an impact on price developments

Conclusions



Lack of consistency

Available regulations for off-patent medicines are not consistently applied to biological medicines / biosimilars

Lack of competition

country-specific factors hamper price decreases due to a lack of competition



Thank you for your attention

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