

Challenges Faced by the Bio-Pharmaceutical Industry in the Development and Marketing Authorization of
Biosimilar Medicines in BRICS-TM Countries: An Exploratory Study

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Industry's view on Biosimilar in BRICS-TM markets

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Confidentiality

All information collected from individual company or will be kept strictly confidential. No data that will identify an individual company will be reported or made available to any third party. External reports or presentations of the data will include only blinded results and any appropriate analytical interpretations.

INFORMATION FOR PARTICIPANT
INDUSTRY'S VIEWS ON BIOSIMILAR IN BRICS-TM MARKETS

STUDY BACKGROUND

This study is intended, primarily, to document procedures and practices that relate to biological medicines that are the subject of **biosimilar** applications.

AIM OF THE STUDY

To identify key challenges faced by bio-pharmaceutical companies in developing, manufacturing and commercializing biosimilar products across BRICS-TM countries.

OUTCOMES

Based on the information collected from the regulatory agencies, physicians and industry representatives across BRICS-TM markets, the key challenges and gaps in the approval pathway and patient access mechanisms will be identified. It is, therefore, hoped that a common biosimilar development strategy and an improved model for regulatory pathways in the BRICS-TM countries will be proposed.

WHO TO CONTACT FOR QUESTIONS OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION?

If you need any additional information or have questions, please contact either Hasumati Rahalkar at hr17abj@herts.ac.uk or Professor Sam Salek at m.s.salek@herts.ac.uk If you would like a summary report of the outcomes of the study, please state your request at the end of the questionnaire with your contact details.

Q8 What are the key challenges in review and evaluation of biosimilar dossier by your country's agency? (Please rate here on the scale of 1 to 5, 1 being the least significant challenge and 5 being the most significant challenge)

| List of Challenges | Rate 1 to 5 |
|---|-------------|
| Insufficient subject matter experts | |
| Inadequate budget allocation | |
| Unclear guideline, open to varying interpretation | |
| Process inefficiency | |
| Inadequate communication channel between the sponsor and the agency | |
| Lack of consultation with the sponsor | |

Others (please specify) _____

Q9 How would you rate the agency's alignment of the biosimilar regulatory review process with the EMA & USFDA?

- Local regulations are fully aligned with EMA
- Local regulations are fully aligned with USFDA
- Local regulations are partially aligned with EMA
- Local regulations are partially aligned with USFDA
- Local regulations are not aligned with either EMA or USFDA
- If not aligned, please describe with which agency it is aligned:

Q10 How FREQUENTLY are you able to seek scientific advice/regulatory input from the agency for a specific biosimilar product?

- As and when required with no upper limit defined
- Specific meetings for non-clinical, clinical and pre-submission phase
- 1-2 meetings, meeting type/phase not defined
- No interaction possible

Q11 Have you ever been provided with a SATISFACTORY scientific advice by an authority prior to filing a biosimilar application?

- Adequate advice received
- Inadequate advice received
- Advice not received

If advice received, whether the scientific advice provided will be LEGALLY binding for both the regulator and the sponsor?

- Yes, for both parties
- No, for both parties
- Yes, only for company
- Yes, only for regulator

Q12 What is the CURRENT TIMELINE for evaluation and approval of a biosimilar by the regulatory agency?

- 6 months 9 months 12 months 24 months
 Others _____

Q13 What should be the OPTIMAL TIMELINE for evaluation and approval of a biosimilar by the regulatory agency in YOUR OPINION?

- 6 months 9 months 12 months 24 months
 Others _____

Q14 What is the timeline for pricing and listing of a biosimilar post approval with a national product and pricing approval agency?

- 1 month 2 months 3 months 6 months
 Others _____

Q15 Abridged Review Pathway

a. Does your agency follow abridged review pathway for marketing authorisation applications?

- Yes No

If Yes, have you ever obtained an approval under this pathway?

- Yes No

From which country did you receive first approval _____

b. Did you get waiver for any of these studies under the abridged review pathway?

- Pre-clinical study Clinical Safety study (Immunogenicity)
 Clinical Efficacy study (Confirmatory) Post-marketing Surveillance study

Q16 Does your agency allow priority/fast track application?

- Yes No

If Yes, has your company ever received an approval under this pathway?

- Yes No

If Yes, please specify the biosimilar product _____

Q17 In your country, is IP regime favourable to biosimilar?

- Yes, favourable to biosimilars
 No, favourable to Originator Biological Product

PART III: CHALLENGES relating TO BIOSIMILAR DEVELOPMENT

Q18 Has your company experienced any challenge relating to the content of a dossier application?

- Yes No

If Yes, please specify _____

Q19 Reference Biological Product Selection

a. Does your agency provide complete clarity on Reference Biological Product selection for biosimilar development?

Yes No

Others (please specify) _____

b. Does your agency expect to use multiple batches of reference biological product during development stage?

Yes No

If Yes, how many batches _____

c. have you faced difficulties in sourcing multiple batches of Reference Biological Product?

Yes No

Define challenges

d. In the case of non-availability/withdrawn of Original Biological Product, does your agency define and allow alternate biological product to be used as a reference product?

Yes No

If Yes, is this reference product also a BIOSIMILAR?

Yes No

Q20 In your opinion, in which of the areas listed below, does industry face challenges in demonstrating BIOSIMILARITY? (Please rate here on the scale of 1 to 3, 1 being the least significant challenge and 3 being the most significant challenge)

| List of Challenges | Rate 1 to 3 |
|--|-------------|
| Comparatively Physico-Chemical and Biological Characterisation (Quality) | |
| <i>In-vitro</i> or <i>In-vivo</i> Non-clinical study | |
| Confirmatory clinical safety and efficacy study | |

Others (please specify) _____

Q21 Does your company face any challenges in submitting THREE COMMERCIAL SCALE BATCHES validation data as part of a dossier submission?

Yes No

If Yes, please specify _____

a. Does your agency allow to commercialise product which is manufactured as part of validation study?

Yes No

Others (please specify) _____

Q22 Has your company ever obtained approval for extrapolated indication (based on reference biological products approved indications) by demonstrating of biosimilarity in one indication?

Yes No

If No, was there any reason for rejection? Please specify.

Q23 Post-approval challenges

a. Is the INN for a biosimilar the same as that for the original biological product?

Yes No

If No, please explain the differences _____

b. Does your agency have a separate PV system to report adverse reactions for biosimilars?

Yes No

If Yes, how do you report adverse reactions in the system?

By INN By trade name

Others (please specify) _____

c. Has your company experienced a need for demonstration of biosimilarity due to change in the manufacturing process as part of post approval changes for a biosimilar?

Yes No

If yes, specify changes _____

Q24 In your experience, which of the following NON-CLINICAL study (indicating requirement) is mandatory to be performed as part of biosimilar applications?

| Study | Required (Y/N) | Type of animal species | Sample size |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|-------------|
| 1. PKPD <i>in-vivo</i> | | | |
| 2. Toxicity | | | |
| • Single dose toxicity study | | | |
| • Repeated-dose toxicity study | | | |
| • Unspecific toxicity | | | |
| • Reproduction toxicology | | | |
| • Carcinogenicity | | | |
| 3. Immunogenicity | | | |
| • Comparative Safety pharmacology | | | |

| | | | |
|-------------------|--|--|--|
| • Local tolerance | | | |
| Others, if any | | | |

Q25 In your experience, what is the timeline for approval of a clinical trial application?

- 30 days
 45 days
 Specify (if different) _____

Q26 In your experience, which of below PK study design were accepted by your agency for an approved biosimilar from your company?

- a. Short half-life products
- Single dose **CROSS-OVER** with late elimination phase
 - Single-dose **PARALLEL** with late elimination phase
 - Others (if any) _____
- b. Long half-life products
- Single dose **CROSS-OVER** with late elimination phase
 - Single-dose **PARALLEL** with late elimination phase
 - Others (if any) _____

Q27 Has your company faced any challenges in clinical PKPD study for a biosimilar?

(Please rate here on the scale of 1 to 5, 1 being the least significant challenge and 5 being the most significant challenge)

| List of Challenges | Rate 1 to 5 |
|---|-------------|
| Approval of protocol from the agency | |
| Ethics approval | |
| Patient recruitment | |
| Availability of time at CRO | |
| Lack of specific and binding scientific advice on clinical study design | |

- Others (please specify) _____

Q28 Have you ever performed combined PKPD studies for any of your company's biosimilar application?

- Yes
 No
 Others (if any) _____

If the answer is No, please explain the reason.

Q29 What is the minimum sample size expected by your agency for CLINICAL STUDIES?

| List of Studies | Sample Size |
|---|-------------|
| Pharmacokinetics (PK) | |
| Pharmacodynamics (PD) | |
| Combined PKPD | |
| Clinical Safety (Immunogenicity study) | |
| Clinical Efficacy (Confirmatory Clinical Trial) | |
| Post-marketing Surveillance study | |

Q30 Have you ever planned to take your product outside of your country, in BRICS-TM markets?

Yes No

If Yes, please specify which Country _____

a. While developing biosimilar products for BRICS-TM markets, which of challenges listed below were experienced by your company? (Please rate here on the scale of 1 to 5, 1 being the least significant challenge and 5 being the most significant challenge)

| List of Challenges | Rate 1 to 4 |
|---|-------------|
| No harmonised guideline for biosimilar development across BRICS-TM markets. | |
| Acceptance of a Reference Biological Product from the BRICS-TM markets other than your country. | |
| Absence of a common clinical trial design and approval process across the BRICS-TM markets. | |
| Acceptance of foreign patients' data. | |

Others (please specify) _____

PART IV: CHALLENGES relating TO PRICING AND ACCESS

Q31 Can patients access biosimilar medicines easily in your country?

Yes No

Q32 According to you what are the main reasons for limited access of biosimilars to patients? (Please rate here on the scale of 1 to 5, 1 being the least significant challenge and 5 being the most significant challenge)

| List of Challenges | Rate 1 to 5 |
|---|-------------|
| Innovator patent term and strategy | |
| Higher cost of therapy as compare to small molecule medicines | |
| Challenges pertaining to regulatory framework for development and approval of biosimilars | |
| Less numbers of active industry players in biosimilar space | |
| Not on approved list of medicines | |

Others (please specify) _____

Q33 In your opinion, what are the biggest entry barriers for industry players to be active in biosimilar space? (Please rate here on the scale of 1 to 5, 1 being the least significant challenge and 5 being the most significant challenge)

| List of Entry barriers | Rate 1 to 5 |
|---|-------------|
| In-house expertise and infrastructure for biosimilar | |
| Prohibitive cost of clinical trials for biosimilars | |
| Late and unsure return on investment considering high cost involved | |
| Highly competitive and fluctuating prices for biosimilars | |
| Pressure on pricing from health authorities/insurers /procurement authority | |

Others (please specify) _____

Q34 Concluding Observations

List THREE major improvement areas relating to development and regulatory review process of biosimilars.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Q35 Would you like to receive a summary report of the outcomes of this study?

Yes No

If yes, please provide your email address: _____

Please provide your details below

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Name of the person: | |
| Company Name: | |
| Position: | |
| Age: | Gender: <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female |
| Country: | |
| Date: | Place: |

Glossary of terms and abbreviations

| Term | Definition |
|---|--|
| Abridged review pathway | It conserves resources by not re-assessing scientific supporting data that has been reviewed and accepted elsewhere but includes an 'abridged' independent review of the product in terms of its use under local conditions. This might include a review of the biopharmaceutical (CMC) data in relation to climatic conditions and distribution infrastructure and a benefit-risk assessment in relation to use in the local ethnic population, medical practice/culture and patterns of disease and nutrition. |
| Clinical efficacy study | The ability to produce a desired effect i.e. appropriate pharmacological activity for a specified indication. |
| Clinical safety study | It is the pharmacological science relating to the collection, detection, assessment, monitoring and prevention of adverse effects. |
| INN | International Non-proprietary Names (INN) identify pharmaceutical substances or active pharmaceutical ingredients. Each INN is a unique name that is globally recognized and is public property. |
| IP regime | Intellectual property (IP) is for a technical invention which allows manufacturer to prevent others from using invention for commercial purposes for up to 20 years. |
| Marketing authorization application (MAA) | Authorization application submitted to a regulatory authority to launch a drug product on the market for which the application has been submitted. |
| PK study | Comparative pharmacokinetic (PK) studies designed to demonstrate similar PK profile of the biosimilar and the reference medicinal product regarding key PK parameters. The design of a PK study depends on various factors, including clinical context, safety, PK characteristics of the reference product (target-mediated disposition, linear or non-linear PK, time-dependency, half-life, etc.) |
| PD study | The branch of pharmacology concerned with the effects of drugs and the mechanism of their action. |
| PV | Pharmacovigilance (PV) is the science and activities relating to the detection, assessment, understanding and prevention of adverse effects or any other medicine-related problem after it is in the market place. |

Thank You for completing this questionnaire
