

# BIOSIMILAR SCORECARD 2020 FRANCE

# **CONTRIBUTION OF BIOSIMILARS**

MOLECULE	<b>Q</b> ⊗ LEVEL OF COMPETITION	\$ PRICE EVOLUTION	VOLUME DEVELOPMENT
	1=Low, 5=High	1=Low, 5=High	1=Low, 5=High
Anti-TNF			3
Adalimumab	3	3	4
Infliximab	5	5	5
Etanercept	4	3	1
Insulin Lispro	N/A	N/A	N/A
Insulin Glargine	1	2	2
Rituximab	4	2	1
Trastuzumab	4	2	1
	Indicator of the amount of competition based on the number of competitors and their respective market shares	Net price reduction from average price of the countries in scope 1 year before first biosimilar entry	Change in biologic volume since biosimilar entry

# SUSTAINABILITY SCORECARD

POLICY AREA		SUSTAINABILITY MEASURE	CURRENT COUNTRY STATUS
			1=Low, 5=High
Regulatory environment and clinical guidelines		Time from EMA approval to first biosimilars sales	4
	-	Treatment guidelines for biosimilar use	3
		Physician switching policies	5
		No biologic pharmacy substitution	5
Awareness and education	ness	Comprehensive training /education for patient	3
	ucation	Comprehensive training /education for physician	3
Incentives		Patient incentives to promote biosimilar use	3
	es	Prescription quotas or financial incentives for providers that do not restrict physician choice	4
Pricing rul and dynan	rules	Originator price not subject to mandatory price cuts	5
	dynamics	Molecule pricing not subject to reference price	5
Purchasing mechanisms		Length of contracts	5
		Tender timing relative to biosimilar availability	5
	_	Time from tender award to delivery	5
		Number of winners	3
		Winner decision criteria beyond price	3

# Copyright © 2020 IQVIA. All rights reserved. 06.2020.ENT



# **BIOSIMILAR SCORECARD: FRANCE**

### **POSITIVE POLICY ELEMENTS**

- A government initiative is in place in France to increase biosimilar penetration to 80% of patients by 2022.
- Patient associations actively influence the government and are involved in policy making in the biosimilar market.
- In the hospital setting, incentives are in place for physicians to consider prescribing hospital/ retail biosimilars.

### **POLICY CHALLENGES**

- There are no incentives in place to encourage specialist physicians to initiate treatment with biosimilars or switch existing patients to biosimilars.
- 2. There is limited physician, nurse and pharmacist training around the patient selfadministration of biosimilars and use of devices.
- There is usually a single winner per tender which does not encourage healthy competition and can contribute to supply issues.

## POTENTIAL POLICY SOLUTIONS

- Consider investing in training physicians, nurses, pharmacists and patient associations to support patients in administering biosimilars.
- Consider the introduction of incentives promoting biosimilar use in a positive way that would contribute to biosimilar sustainability, both in hospital and retail prescription settings.
- A pilot program that applies positive policies to encourage the appropriate use of biosimilars in hospital settings by sharing savings with the hospital.
- Award multiple tender winners rather than a single winner resulting in healthier competition and better supply resilience.

# France Biosimilar Scorecard prepared June 2020.

All analysis based on 12 months ending Q1 2020. In cases where information is unavailable, scores are left blank.

For information on methodology supporting the scorecard metrics and statements, please see the Appendix document at www.iqviainstitute.org/biosimilarscorecards

This scorecard and its content was produced by the IQVIA Institute for Human Data Science with funding from the Biosimilar Medicines Group, a sector group of Medicines for Europe. A control of medicines for Europe. A control of Medicines for Europe sector group



