

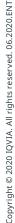


CONTRIBUTION OF BIOSIMILARS

MOLECULE	Q ⊗ LEVEL OF COMPETITION	\$ PRICE EVOLUTION	VOLUME DEVELOPMENT
	1=Low, 5=High	1=Low, 5=High	1=Low, 5=High
Anti-TNF			2
Adalimumab	4	N/A	1
Infliximab	5	N/A	3
Etanercept	4	N/A	1
Insulin Lispro	N/A	N/A	N/A
Insulin Glargine	2	3	5
Rituximab	5	N/A	1
Trastuzumab	4	N/A	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
environ		Time from EMA approval to first biosimilars sales	3
	Regulatory environment and clinical guidelines	Treatment guidelines for biosimilar use	3
		Physician switching policies	5
		No biologic pharmacy substitution	5
Awareness and education	Awareness	Comprehensive training /education for patient	3
	and education	Comprehensive training /education for physician	4
f In	Incentives	Patient incentives to promote biosimilar use	3
		Prescription quotas or financial incentives for providers that do not restrict physician choice	2
	Pricing rules and dynamics	Originator price not subject to mandatory price cuts	2
		Molecule pricing not subject to reference price	<u> </u>
	Purchasing mechanisms	Length of contracts	5
		Tender timing relative to biosimilar availability	3
		Time from tender award to delivery	3
		Number of winners	3
		Winner decision criteria beyond price	3





BIOSIMILAR SCORECARD: SPAIN

POSITIVE POLICY ELEMENTS

- 1. Spain has succeeded in achieving acceptance by payers, providers and patients of biosimilars as an integral part of medicine use, despite a slow introduction.
- 2. Most regions are used to realizing savings through leveraging tendering for achieving best prices.
- 3. Treatment guidelines including quotas are set in some regions and for some patient populations.

POLICY CHALLENGES

- 1. Mandatory price cuts on the originator might cause biosimilar competition to be reduced rather than encouraged.
- 2. There are differences between regions in the rate of leveraging competition.

POTENTIAL POLICY SOLUTIONS

- 1. Allowing competition alone to set the prices could be helpful to contributing to a sustainable marketplace for biosimilars.
- Introducing criteria beyond price in a greater number of regions would encourage further focus on patient's needs.
- 3. Creating incentives for prescribers promoting biosimilar use in a sustainable way would contribute to their uptake.

Spain 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

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