

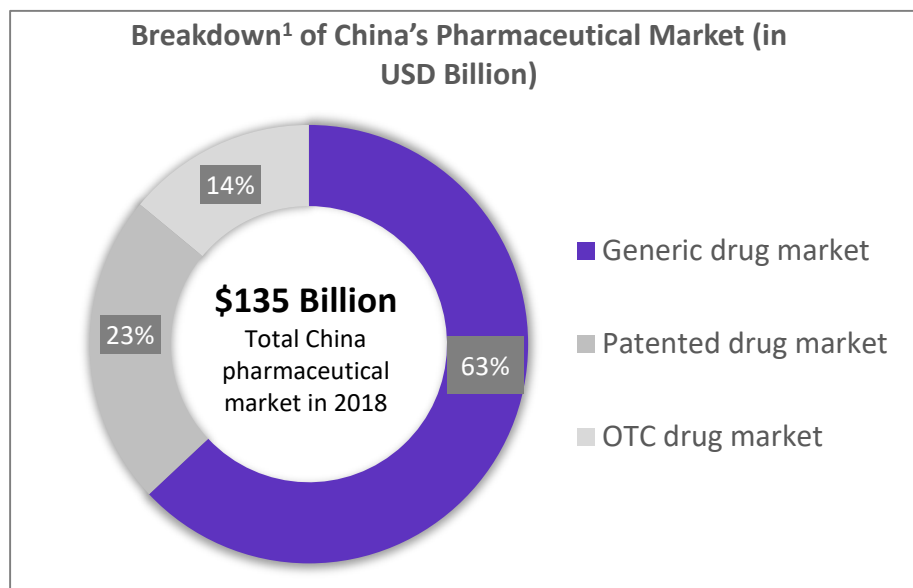
China's generic drug industry undergoes an overhaul

Pharmaceutical industry's response to new regulatory reforms and potential strategies for both domestic and MNC firms.

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Generic drug market—the mainstay of Mainland China’s pharmaceutical industry—faces critical challenges



\$85 billion is the size of China’s generic drug market

>90% of drugs registered in China are generic

Challenges associated with China’s generic drug industry



Lack of regulatory supervision

No requirement of bioequivalence study against the originator drugs in China, prior to 2016.



Lower R&D investment

Outdated drug manufacturing technology hampered innovation in China’s generic drug industry.



Unconsolidated market

Plethora of generic drug manufacturers in China who compromised quality to assure high profit margins, resulting in many, low quality generics in the market.

China introduces decisive reforms to improve quality control, lower drug prices, and consolidate the generic drug industry

China introduced reforms / policies to guide the strategic development of its generic drug industry



Generic Quality Consistency Evaluation (GQCE)



Tax incentive for Generic Drug Manufacturers



Volume-Based Procurement Program (VBP)

May 2016

April 2018

December 2018

Mandatory requirement of bioequivalence testing against originator drugs to commercialize generics in China.

Lower corporate tax rate of 15%, as opposed to 25% earlier, to encourage the development of generic drugs.

Price negotiations through bidding process to win guaranteed volume-based contracts for public hospital procurement.

GQCE is reducing the quality gap between generic and originator drugs



Scope

Oral solid dosage drugs approved for marketing before October 1, 2007 and all approved injectables in China to undergo GQCE evaluations.



Implications

- Failure to pass GQCE testing leads to the revocation of registration licenses.
- Ineligibility for government tendering for hospital supply.



Progress

231 GQCE-approved drugs¹
109 NMPA reviews completed¹
429 under NMPA review¹

Top Five Generic Drugs With Most GQCE Approvals¹

Metformin (43)

1

Amlodipine (35)

2

Amoxicillin (20)

3

Entecavir (16)

4

Acetaminophen (16)

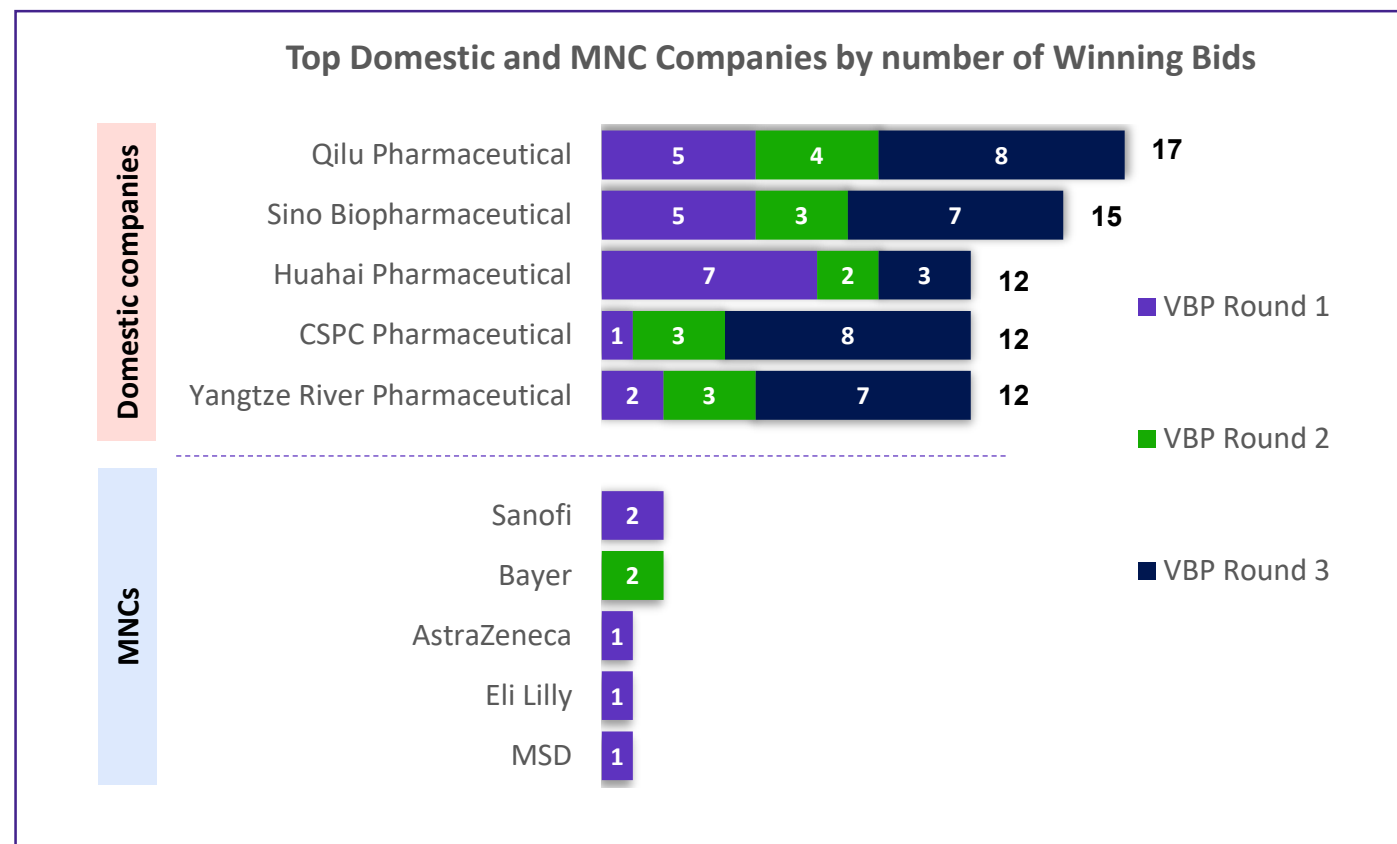
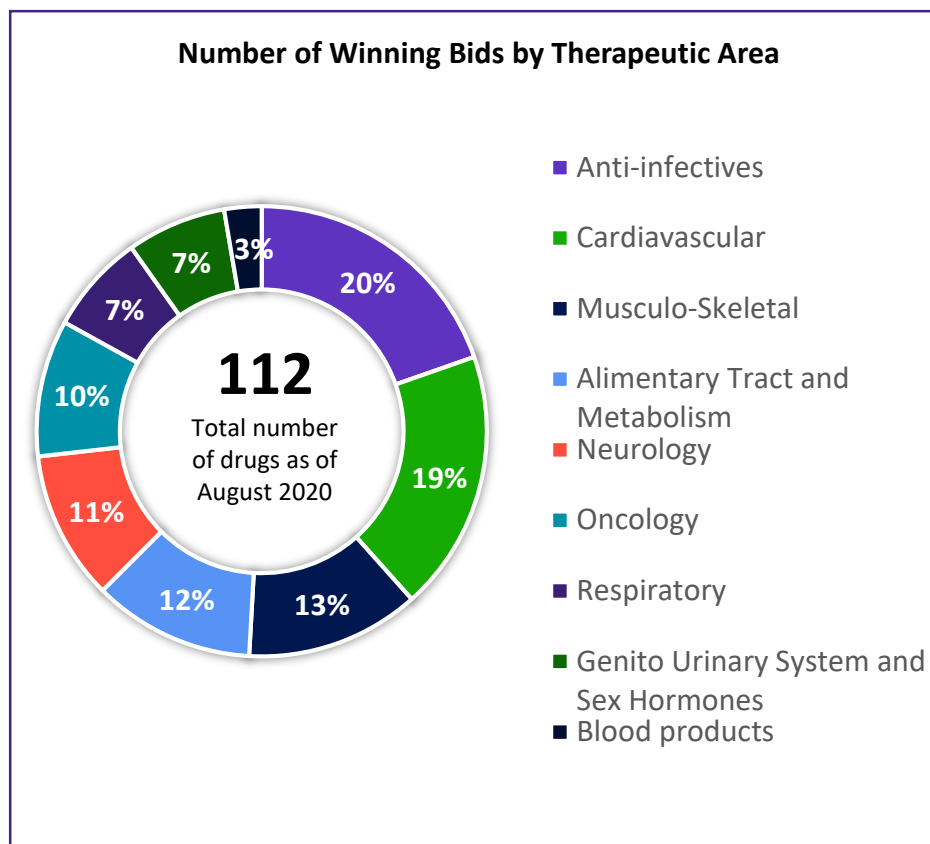
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Volume-based procurement is consolidating generic-drug procurement and reducing drug prices at the national level

Started as 4+7 pilot program in 11 major cities (4 municipalities [Beijing, Tianjin, Shanghai, and Chongqing] and 7 provinces [Chengdu, Xi'an, Shenyang, Dalian, Xiamen, Guangzhou, and Shenzhen]), and later got extended to the national level.

| Parameters | 4+7 Program | VBP Round 1 | VBP Round 2 | VBP Round 3 |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Tender date | December 8, 2018 | September 24, 2019 | January 17, 2020 | August 20, 2020 |
| Product negotiated | 25 products (only GQCE-passed) | Drugs included in the 4+7 program | 32 products (non-NRDL / GQCE-approved drugs) | 55 products (non-NRDL / GQCE-approved drugs) |
| Geographic scope | 4 municipalities and 7 provinces | National ¹ | National | National |
| Procurement contract Duration | 12 months | ≤ 2 bid winners: 1 year 3 bid winners: 2 years | 1 winner: 1 year 2-3 winners: 2 years ≥ 4 winners: 3 years | 1 or 2 winners: 1 year 3 winners: 2 years ≥ 4 winners: 3 years |
| Output | | | | |
| Average price reductions | 52% | 59% | 53% | 72% |
| Total value of procurement | \$0.3 billion | \$0.6 billion | \$1.3 billion | \$2.2 billion |
| Total volumes ² | 1.6 billion | 4.6 billion | 12.4 billion | 15.2 billion |

Domestic companies continue to strengthen their foothold in VBP while MNCs remain conspicuously absent



The early wave of reforms for the generic drug sector is yielding benefits but also raising profitability concerns for manufacturers



Eliminating drug manufacturers with uncertified generics

Most small-sized companies are struggling to gain GQCE certification, which led to the decline in total number of generic drug manufacturers from >5,000 in 2015 to 4,300 in 2018.



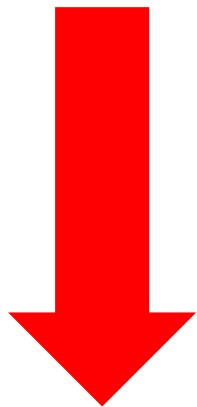
Significant reduction in overall healthcare cost

Chinese Government has saved an estimated \$1.5 billion in healthcare spending following the third VBP round in August 2020.



Greater visibility of highly genericized therapeutic segments

40% of the total VBP drugs are from anti-infective and cardiovascular therapeutic segment in all VBP rounds.



MNCs de-prioritize VBP due to reduced profitability

Bayer, Sanofi, Novartis and Pfizer reported declining revenues for the VBP products, affecting profit margins for these firms.



Fear of long-term survival among domestic firms

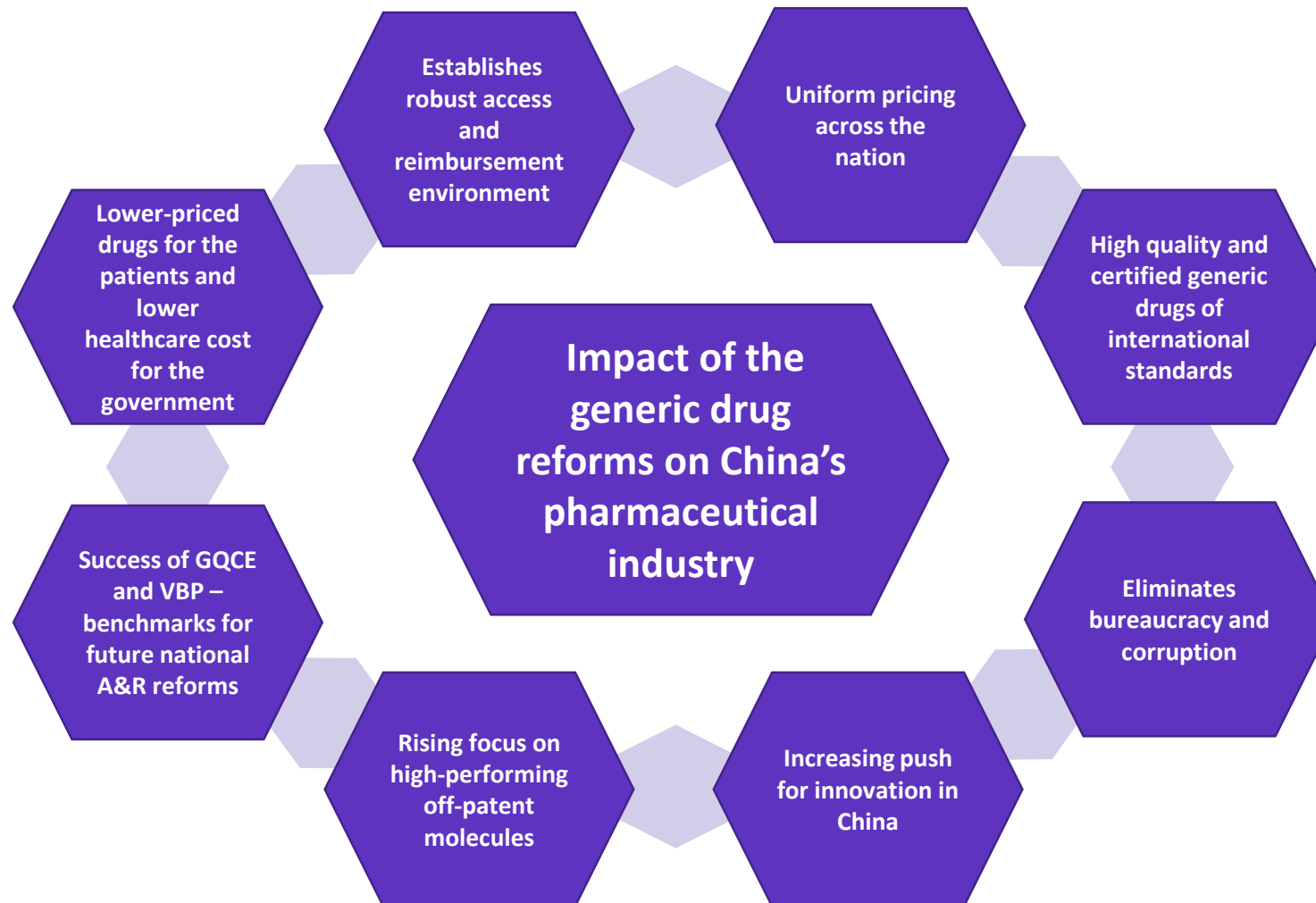
Reduced profitability will hinder domestic firms to optimally invest in R&D. Companies losing bids will find it hard to sustain through retail channels only.



Unclear roadmap

Recently, VBP reform has been split into provincial and national VBP which may lead to confusion on the drug's accessibility from province to province.

The reforms will allow China to achieve ultimate objective of high quality and affordable healthcare



Both domestic and MNC players must formulate robust strategies to survive in a highly competitive market space

Potential Strategies for Drug Manufacturers



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