Challenges, opportunities and solutions to more robust, cost-effective hospital medicines supply

A BGMA perspective by Mark Samuels

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## The value of generics and biosimilars

NHS perspective



"How a medicine's value is distributed between the manufacturer and NHS patients over its life cycle. During the onpatent period, revenue mainly accrues to the manufacturer due to the drug's monopoly protection. During this period, NHS patients experience a health deficit as the new medicine's benefits are outweighed by the impact on other NHS services. After the patent period, NHS patients start receiving significant net benefits from the availability of cheaper generic or biosimilar versions of the medicine"

Manufacturer revenue Patent period Post-patent period Population healt

Figure 2. The value profile of new pharmaceuticals from a manufacturer and

The LSE, York University and the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, June 2023

### **Challenges and opportunities**



### Challenges

- A more complex, less agile
  supply chain
- Rising costs and less
  material availability
- Limited global manufacturing capacity
- Clear UK-specific
  disincentives to supply

### **Opportunities**

- A shift to preventative treatment in the community
- Capitalise on off-patents to drive savings and wider access
- A more resilient supply chain
- Less time needs to be spent resolving shortages



# Evolving global supply chain dynamics

- Longer manufacturing times, now 6 months or more, whether contract or vertically integrated
- Less agile supply chains that carry less stock from manufacturer to pharmacy
- Limited global manufacturing capacity
- Companies, therefore, are more open to pruning portfolios where loss-making
- Big rises in materials, energy, transportation and labour costs
- Availability of glass for vials, paper, and packaging is no longer a given
- Continuing global conflict that adds to unpredictability for supply chains
- At the same time, longer supply chains can give rise to less visibility
- More countries asking for buffer stocks, which is tying up supply



## UK-made challenges

- MHRA taking longer to licence new medicines or agreeing variations to existing MAs
- VPAS has placed a tax of 26.5% on the revenues of branded medicines, and the danger is that 2024-28 terms aren't much better
- Brexit has placed uncertainty over UK supply; Windsor Framework unites GB and NI but requires 'UK only' labelling
- Supply issues on Specialist Pharmacy Service website at the highest level since we started recording three years ago
- NHS has ambitious carbon reduction targets, meaning suppliers must reduce CO2 by 80% by 2036-39,the







### Opportunities

- Increased preventative approach can help reduce acute care need
- Over 80 biologics coming off-patent up to 2028 with the potential to save billions, if more spread than before
- Regional Procurement Specialists have a clear remit to increase contract uptake to help maximise benefits
- A better-trained MHRA with investments in IT infrastructure can speed up licensing to increase competition and the speed of products getting to the market
- A chance to reset the terms of the next VPAS
- A greater desire to weight tenders re: supply security
  - i.e. not just the lowest compliant bid
- We have worked together to rationalise what photography and artwork is required in tenders to help reduce the number of compliant bids failing

## CMU policy approach

- Stability for competitive generics and biosimilar markets around contract format and duration
- CMU will promote contract take-up to maximise NHS savings and widen access
- Pilot to compare forecast with demand; brief suppliers where prescribing changes have occurred
- Encourage trusts to pursue off-contract claims to minimise non-supply
- A requirement to hold buffer stocks for hospitalonly lines
- More data requests on suppliers to record buffer stock levels, particularly with nearly half of shortages flagged up in less than 1 week
- A proportionate approach to social value and carbon reduction that doesn't imperil or make more expensive supply
- A potentially positive platform capable of increasing cost-effective medicine use and reducing supply problems: vital to work in partnership to deliver

# **NHS England**

# What can we all do to help the NHS buy better?

#### **Suppliers**

- When you think you may have a supply issue, notify DHSC/CMU and fill out the fortnightly supply issues spreadsheet with adequate notice
- If you go out of stock, help trusts organise
  alternative
- Prioritise greater management of contracted lines

#### **NHS trusts**

- Order in line with the framework agreement
- Order what you need, while holding adequate stock for key lines
- Contact manufacturer before making off-contract claim



# What can we all do to help the NHS buy better?

#### CMU and other purchasing authorities

- Deliver tender stability
- Longer lead times to reflect longer manufacturing times
- Use KPIs to stop unreliable suppliers continuing to win business, while cultivating good supplier relationships
- Seek data that is proportionate and adds value
- Widen pilot to review forecast-demand variance and flag
  prescribing changes to suppliers



#### **Central Government**

- Agree a VPAS where the contribution of off-patent branded medicines is proportionate to the sector's growth and NHS benefits
- MHRA to speed up licensing so more bidders compete in tenders and can help with constrained supply

## Thank you and any questions



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