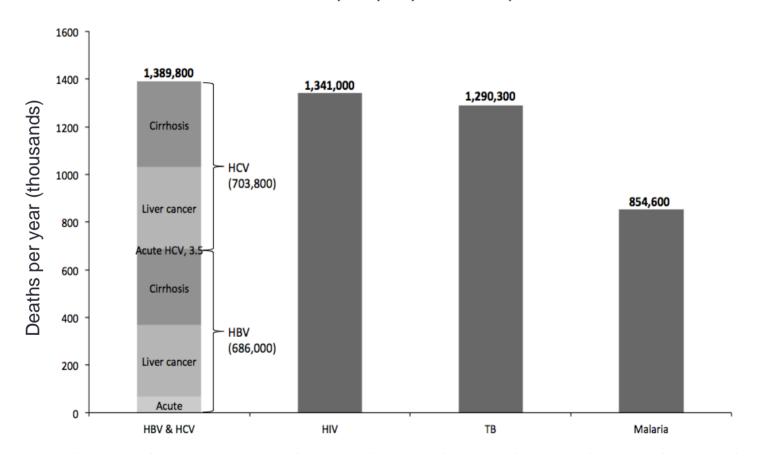
Treating epidemics with lowcost generics

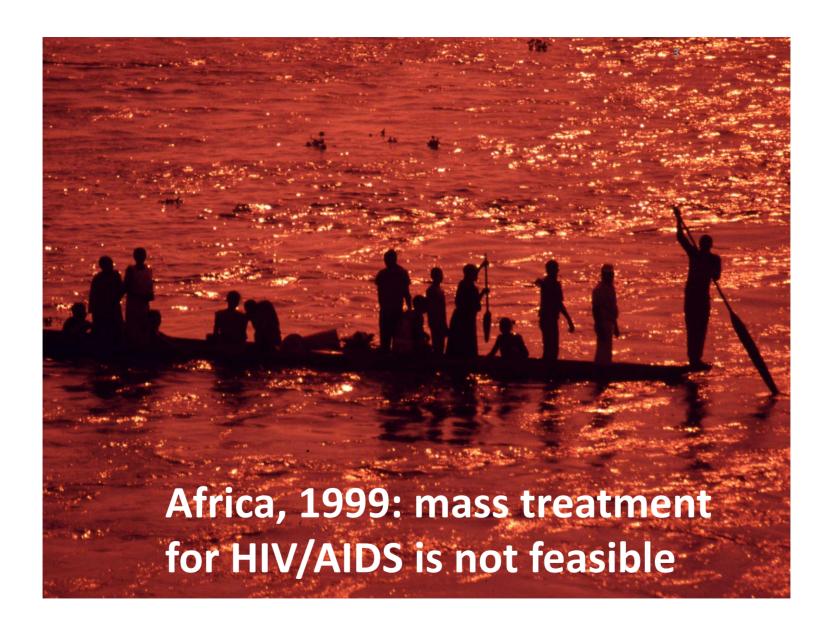
Dr Andrew Hill

Senior Visiting Research Fellow Pharmacology and Therapeutics, University of Liverpool, UK

Worldwide deaths from HCV, HBV, HIV, tuberculosis, and malaria in 2013



Global Burden of Disease report, Lancet 2014, 385: 117-171



A key moment in the history of HIV

"My generics company can manufacture HIV antiretrovirals for a dollar per day"

> Dr Yussef Hamied Cipla, G8 summit, 2000



Could we eliminate **Hepatitis B and C** worldwide by producing treatments cheaply?

Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient

Raw drug substance
Database www.indiainfodrive.com shows
exports of API from India to other countries,
with costs per kilogram of API, for many
drugs

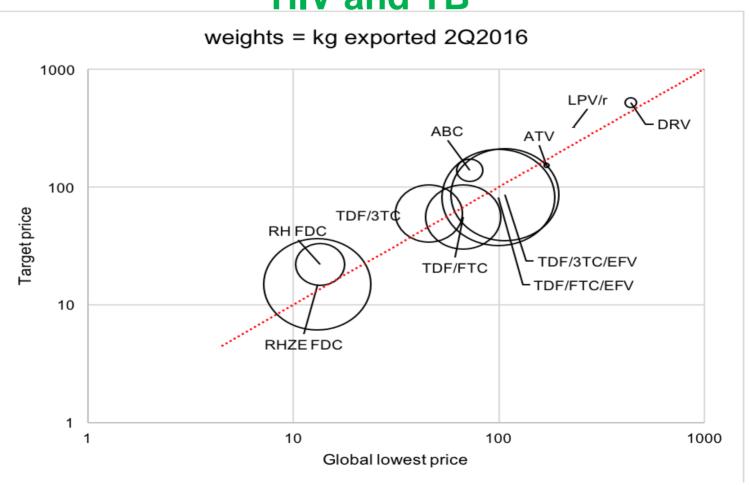
From API cost/kg to target price

API price/kg x grams per treatment course

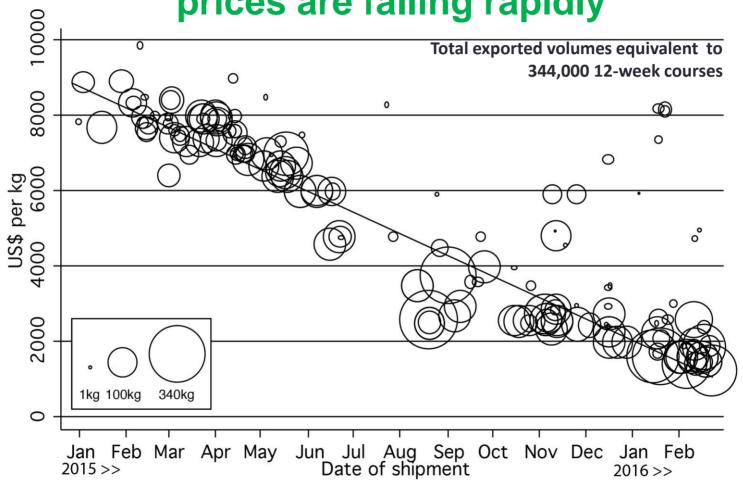
- + \$0.01 / tablet,
- + \$0.35/month formulation
- x 10-50% profit margin

10% for mass-produced drugs – e.g. HIV, TB

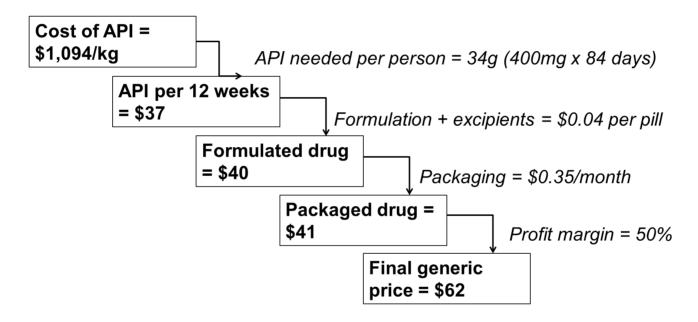
Target versus Global lowest prices: HIV and TB



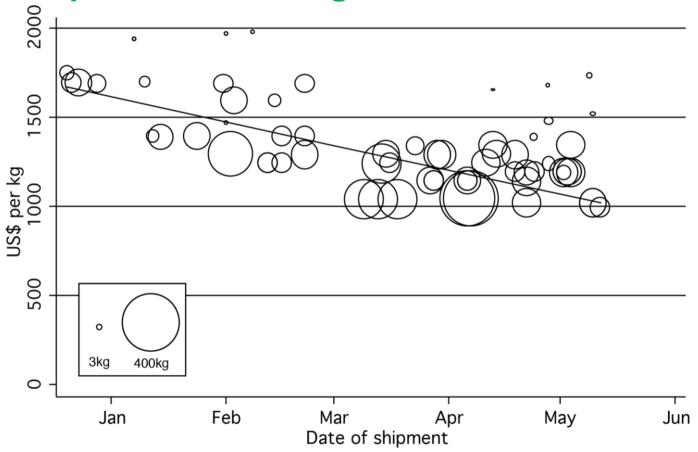
Exports of sofosbuvir API from India prices are falling rapidly



Target generic price of sofosbuvir (12 weeks)

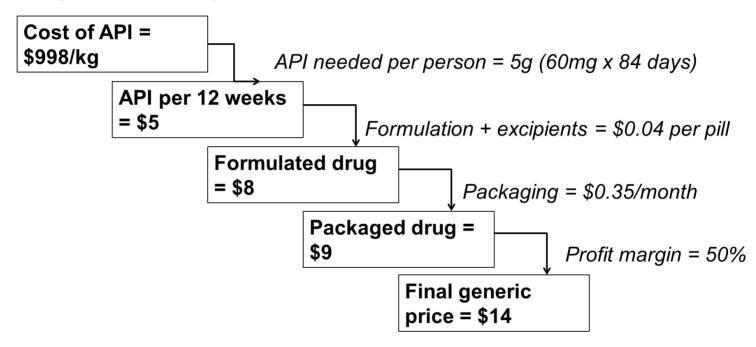


Exports of daclatasvir API from India - prices also falling

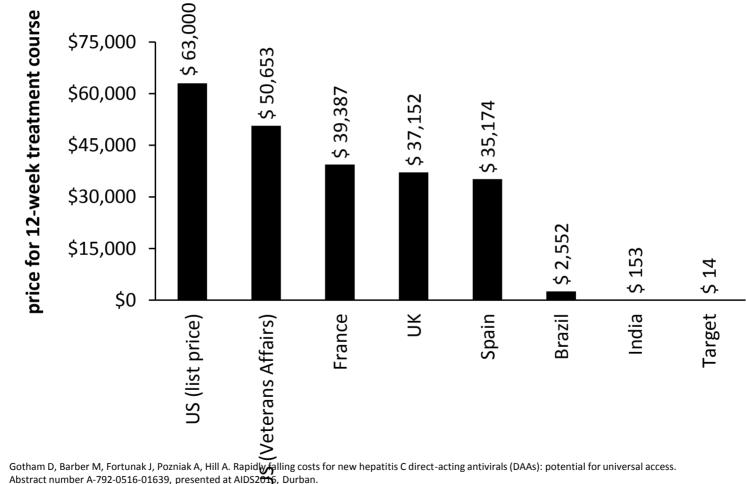


Gotham D, Barber M, Fortunak J, Pozniak A, Hill A. Rapidly falling costs for new hepatitis C direct-acting antivirals (DAAs): potential for universal access. Abstract number A-792-0516-01639, presented at AIDS2016, Durban.

Target generic price of daclatasvir (12 weeks)



Lowest prices of daclatasvir in selected countries



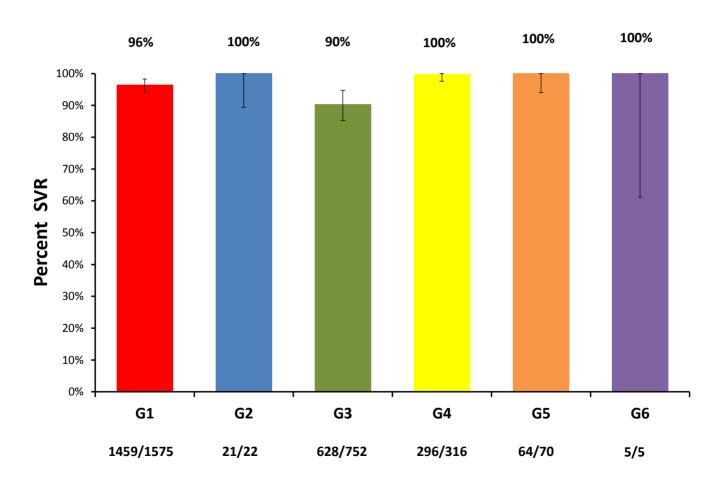
Abstract number A-792-0516-01639, presented at AIDS2016, Durban.

HCV DAAs: costs of API, targets and current prices

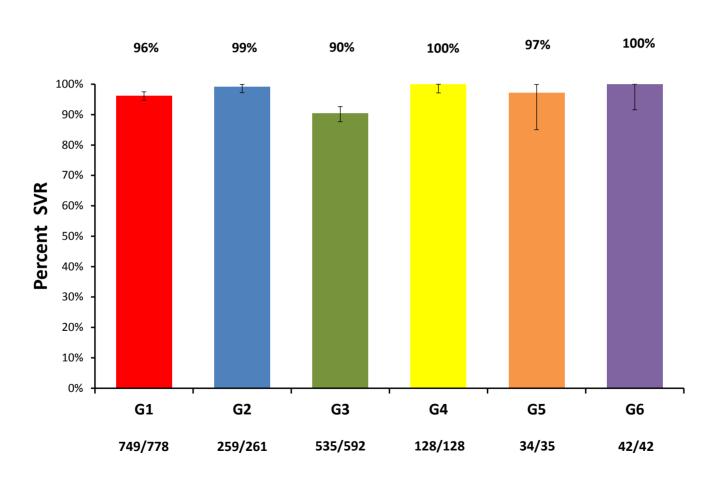
Drug	API cost/kg	Target price for finished product per treatment	Current lowest Indian market price	Current US price
Sofosbuvir (SOF)	\$1,094	\$62	\$324	\$49,860-84,000
Daclatasvir	\$998	\$14	\$153	\$50,653-63,000
Ledipasvir (LDV)	\$2,441	\$34	-	-
SOF+LDV	N/A	\$96	\$507	\$56,700-94,500
Velpatasvir (VEL)	\$8,900-11,700	\$119-154	-	-
SOF+VEL	N/A	\$181-216	-	\$74,760

Gotham D, Barber M, Fortunak J, Pozniak A, Hill A. Rapidly falling costs for new hepatitis C direct-acting antivirals (DAAs): potential for universal access. Abstract number A-792-0516-01639, presented at AIDS2016, Durban.

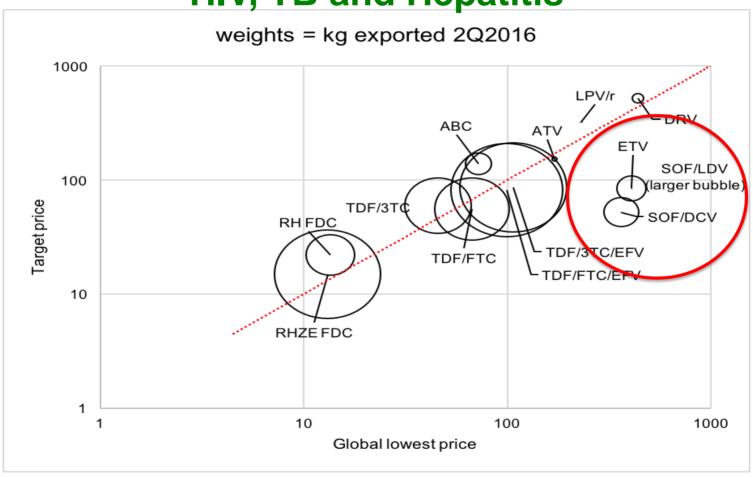
Sofosbuvir + Daclatasvir ± RBV (12-24 wks) Percentage of people cured, by Genotype



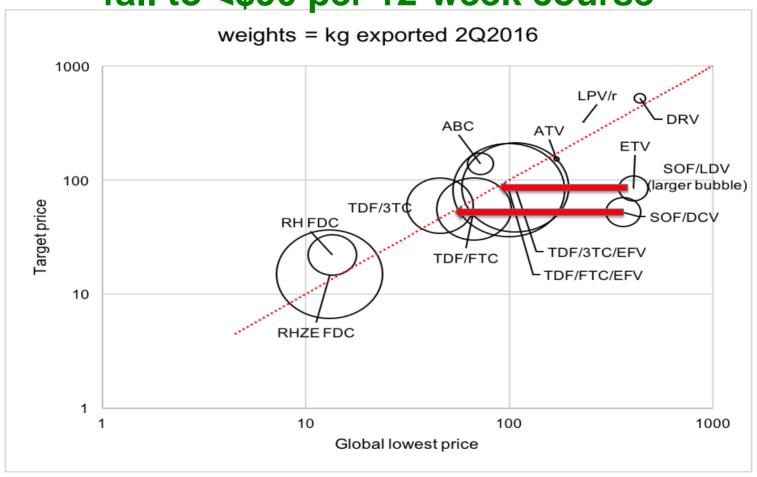
Sofosbuvir + Velpatasvir ± RBV (12-24 wks) Percentage of people cured, by Genotype



Target versus Global lowest prices: HIV, TB and Hepatitis

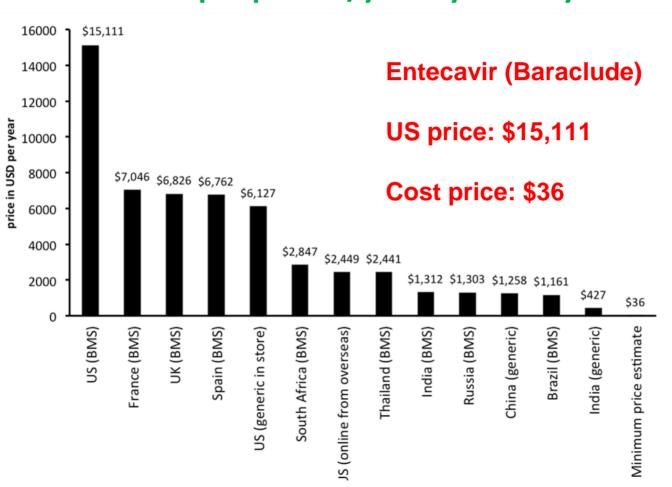


Mass produced HCV DAAs should fall to <\$90 per 12-week course

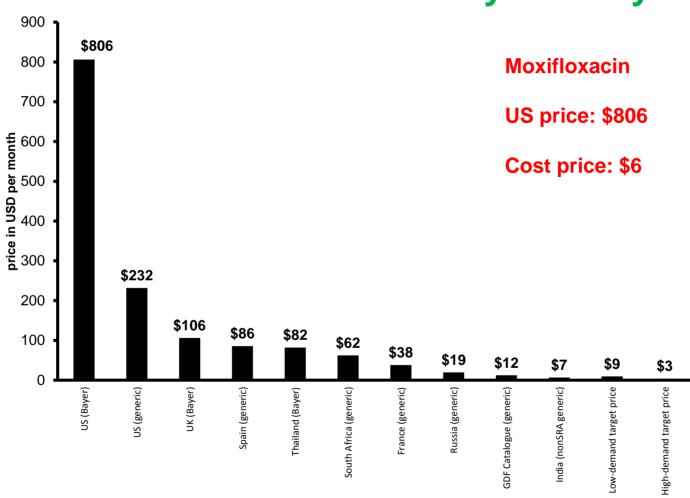




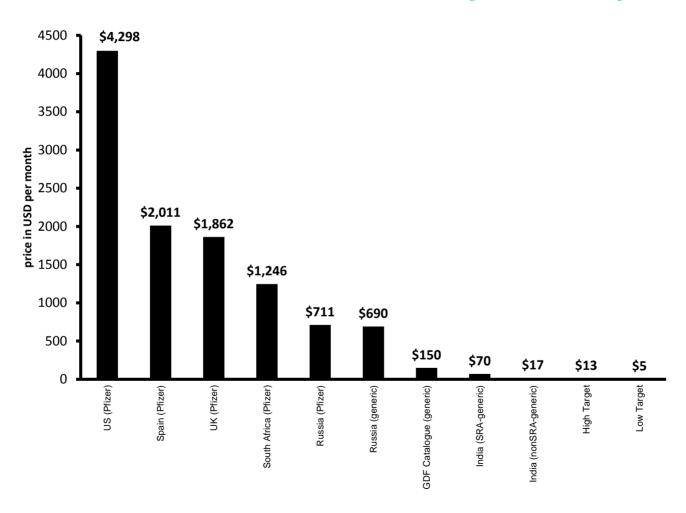
Entecavir for Hepatitis B cost per person/year by country



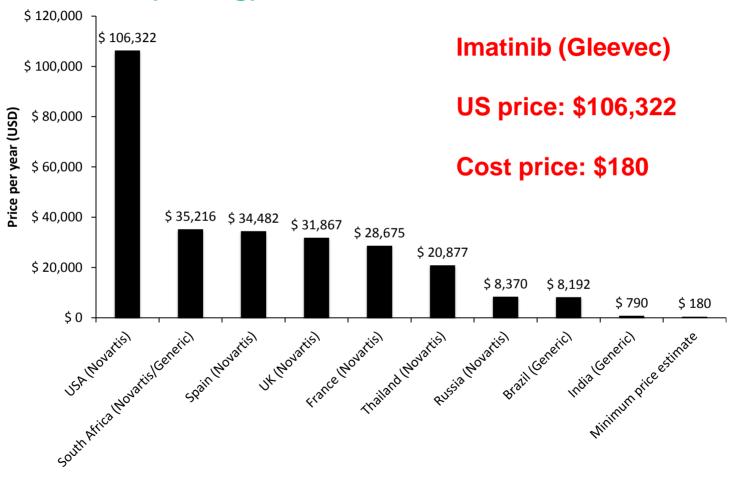
Price of Moxifloxacin by country



Price of Linezolid by country



Lowest available price for Imatinib (400mg) in selected countries



Drug	Major indication	Target price	Indian price (or other lowest	US price
Imatinib	Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia	\$172	\$803	\$107,799
Erlotinib	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	\$240	\$1932	\$79,891
Sorafenib	Renal Cell Carcinoma	\$1450	\$1332	\$139,138
Lapatinib	Breast Cancer	\$4020	\$18,603 (Thailand)	\$75,161
Cabazitaxel	Metastatic prostate cancer	\$666	\$30,810 (South Africa)	\$120,613
Dasatinib	Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia	\$15	\$1183 (Brazil)	\$10,408
Pazopanib	Renal Cell Carcinoma	\$116	\$1463 (Brazil)	\$8412
Abiraterone	Metastatic prostate cancer	\$3589	\$27,570 (Thailand)	\$85,877
Gefitinib	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	\$16	\$139	\$6728
Capecitabine	Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	\$73	\$126 (Latvia)	\$1941

The new \$90 \$90 \$90

There could be standard prices for HIV, Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C in low/middle income countries.

- < \$90 for 12-weeks course of HCV DAAs SOF/DCV
- < \$90 per year to treat HIV TDF/3TC/EFV
- < \$90 per year to treat Hepatitis B TDF/3TC

Widespread access to generics

When patents have expired, drugs should be available worldwide, at close to the cost of production

However, few national health services know these costs

Widespread over-charging

Pricing transparency is needed (WHO panel)

Lower costs for generics could drive down patented drug prices in the same therapeutic area

Paracetamol – UK NHS

NHS spends £87m on paracetamol... at 20 TIMES the high street cost:

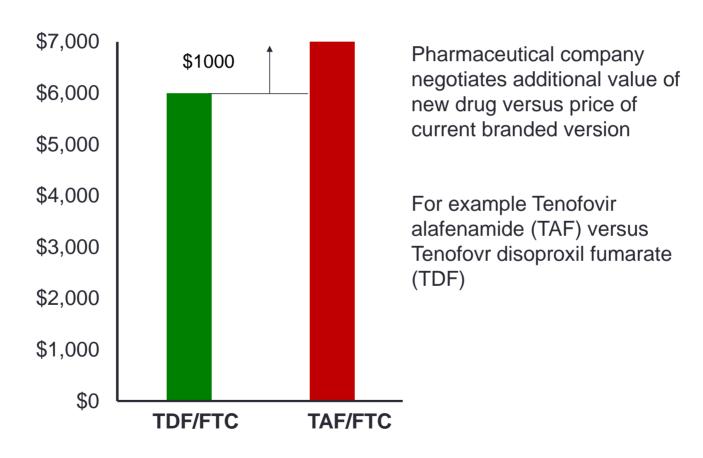
Doctors wrote 22.9m prescriptions last year at an average cost of £3.83 each

Average prescription cost 20 times price of 25p box from supermarket

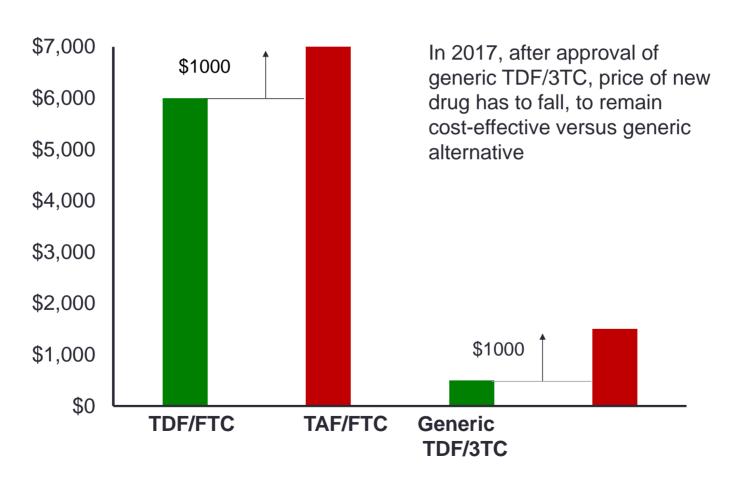


Source: The Daily Mail, 28th July 2016

Value of patented drugs before generics have been approved



Value of patented drugs after generics have been approved



Options if drugs still patented - Voluntary licenses

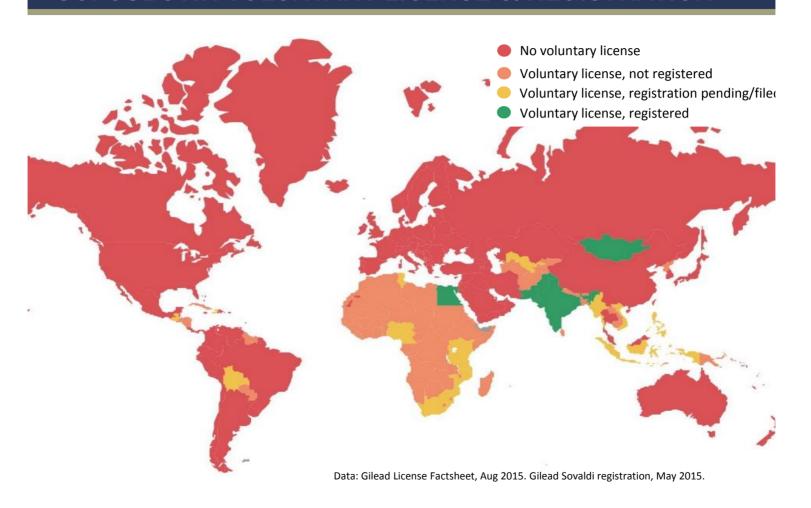
Some pharmaceutical companies allow cheap generics to be sold in certain low and middle income countries, with voluntary licenses

China, South America, Russia and Eastern European countries are not included in most of these agreements. As a result, prices in these countries can be unaffordable

Other countries may have voluntary licenses but no registration of the drug – so it is not available

Not all companies set up these licenses

SOFOSBUVIR VOLUNTARY LICENSE & REGISTRATION



Other options if drugs still patented

"Flat rate pricing"- single large payment for unlimited use Can only be organised in countries with highly centralised procurement – e.g. Australia, HCV DAAs

Compulsory licensing – a country declares a national health emergency and buys drug from generic supplier (e.g. ciprofloxacin in USA after Anthrax scare in 2001)

If drug prices were lower, could pharmaceutical companies still afford to do R&D?

Gilead sales and profits

Cumulative sales of sofosbuvir and Harvoni to end 2015:

\$31.5 billion

Profits in 2015:

\$18 billion



Pharma profits and tax avoidance

Company	Profits held offshore	US Tax avoided
Pfizer	\$69 billion	\$20 billion
Merck	\$57 billion	\$16 billion
Johnson & Johnson	\$51 billion	\$14 billion
Amgen	\$26 billion	\$9 billion
Abbott	\$24 billion	\$7 billion
BMS	\$24 billion	\$7 billion

Source: US Citizens for Tax Justice, 2016

Gilead: \$10 billion in tax avoidance

Washington Post, July 13 2016:

"The drug company that shocked the world with its prices dodged \$10 billion in taxes"

\$10 billion is enough money to treat 100 million people with HCV, at the cost price of \$100 each



Hepatitis C buyers clubs

There are many companies willing to export generic DAAs into Europe / North America

Generic sofosbuvir can be bought online in 15 minutes, for approx. \$1200 per course. Prices falling rapidly.

But what about quality?

We need systems in place to ensure that supplies are from accredited generic manufacturers

The legal basis of personal importatation

- Article 60 of TRIPS De Minimis Imports states:
 - Members may exclude from the application of the above provisions small quantities of goods of a noncommercial nature contained in travellers' personal luggage or sent in small consignments
- In line with Article 60 most countries allow some form of personal medication importation
- Medicines are being sent from India and Bangladesh to countries all over the world

2015: daclatasvir imported into Australia from Mescochem, China



2016: Generics from India and Bangladesh



Incepta (Bangladesh) Twinvir SOF/LDV



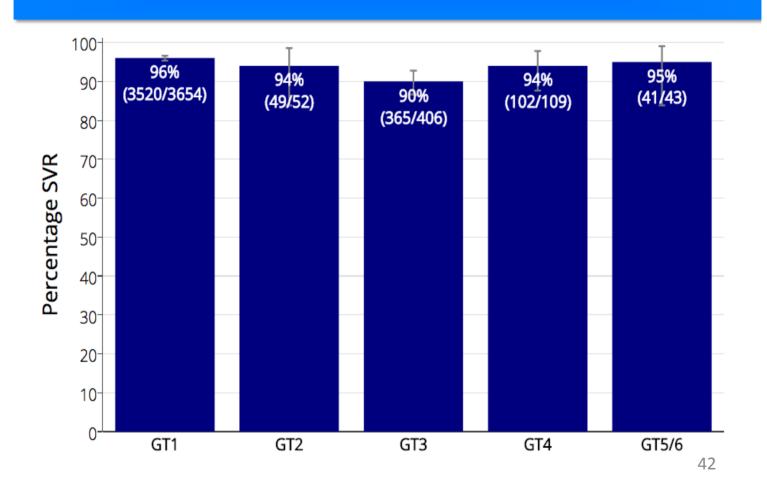
Hetero (India) Ledifos SOF/LDV



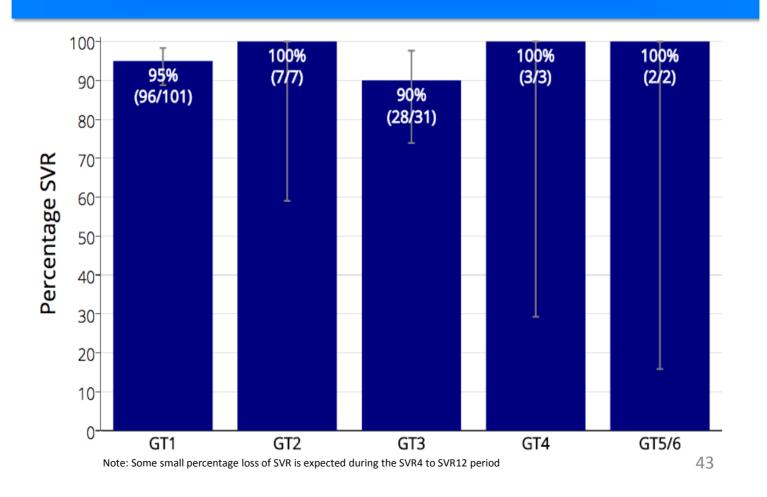
Cipla (India) HepcvirL SOF/LDV

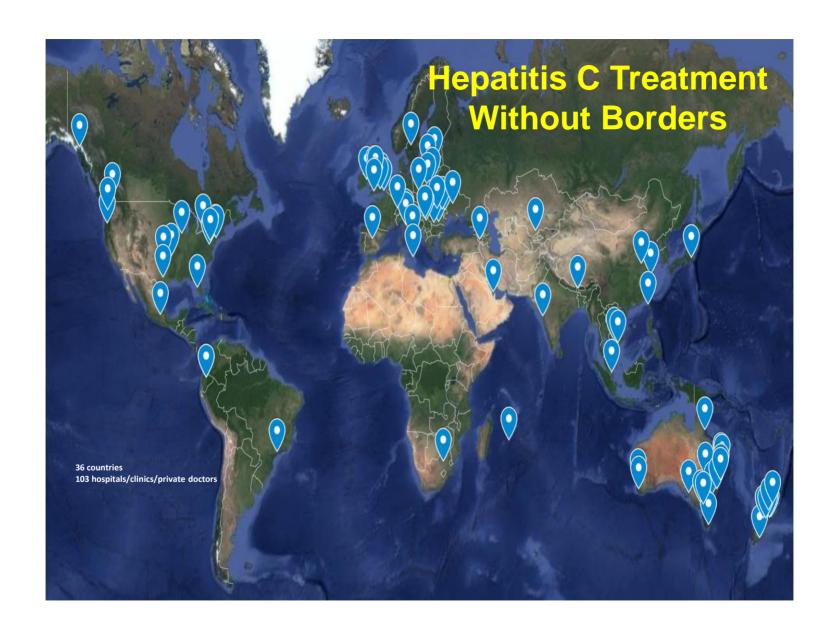
The FixHepC Buyers Club (www.fixhepc.com) Iceland North North Pacific Atlantic Ocean Ocean Indian South Ocean South Atlantic Pacific Ocean Ocean South Africa

Published SVR12 Results SOF+LDV and SOF+DCV

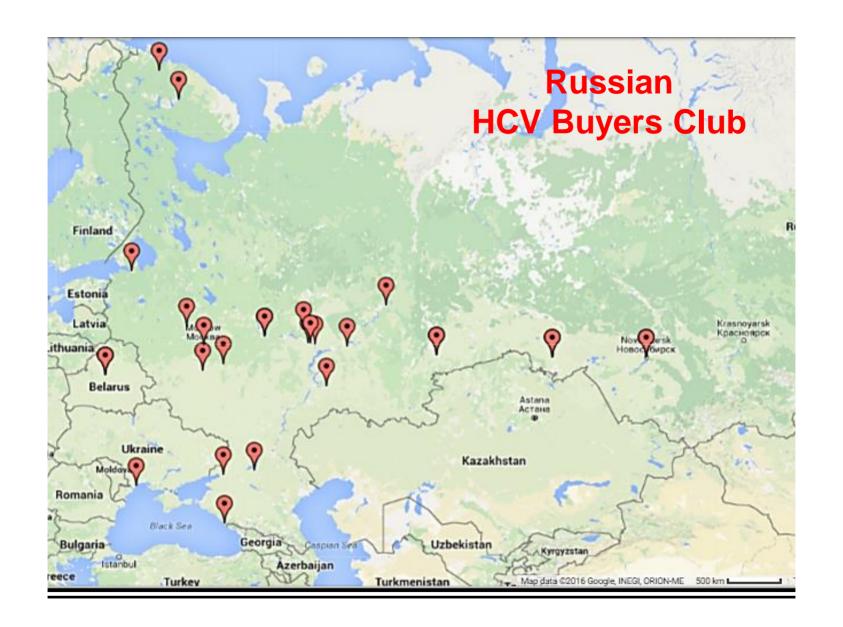


REDEMPTION-1 Overall SVR4 Results For Generics









Conclusions - 1

There is now the potential to eliminate Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C using drugs which are cheap to manufacture.

US \$10 billion would be enough money to treat everyone with chronic HCV worldwide.

Hepatitis B can be treated with generics costing less than \$90 per person-year – patent expiry 2017/8.

By 2017/8, HIV could be treated with generics costing <\$90 worldwide (TDF/3TC/EFV).

Conclusions - 2

Elimination of disease is only affordable if drugs can be accessed at low prices, within national health budgets

We need new approaches to funding mass treatment programmes:

Flat pricing – unlimited treatment for a fixed price Voluntary licenses – from all pharma companies

Most drugs are fundamentally cheap to produce, so pharmaceutical companies can still make large profits from selling to large numbers of people at low unit prices.

Conclusions - 3

If pharmaceutical companies refuse to lower prices, we need back-up mechanisms to ensure access:

- Compulsory licenses
- Buyers Clubs
- Windfall taxes on tax avoidance

Recovery of Gilead's avoided tax alone would provide sufficient funds to treat everyone with Hepatitis C worldwide.



Thanks to:

St Stephens AIDS Trust

Anton Pozniak Marta Boffito

Global Health

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Dzintars Gotham Vicky Houghton-Price Jake Levi Roxanna Korologou-Linden Bryony Simmons

Howard University, USA Joe Fortunak

Hepatitis C Buyers Clubs:

Greg Jeffreys

- HCV Treatment without borders

James Freeman – FixHepC

Sergey Golovin and Julia Dragunova – - ITPC Russia

Giten Khwairakpan

- SE Asian Buyers Club
- And all the patients who took these generic DAAs especially in the early days