

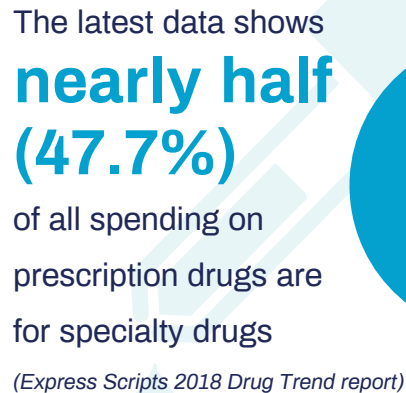
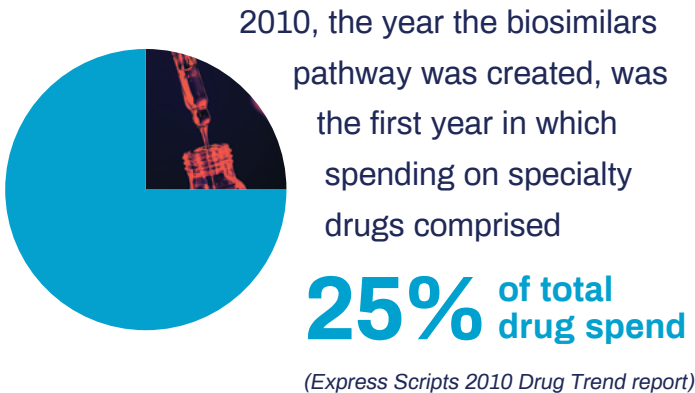
# BIOSIMILARS AT 10 YEARS

*Employers and Employees See Savings From Biosimilar Medicines, More Competition Needed*

**180 million Americans** receive health care benefits through their employer  
*(“Health Insurance Coverage in the US: 2018” - US Census Bureau)*

**10 years** since Congress established a pathway for newer, lower cost biosimilars to compete with expensive biologics

## Spending on specialty drugs has gone up since 2010:



## ERIC commissioned first-of-its-kind research that found the increased use of biosimilars can bring significant savings to large employers and their employees and families

Companies would save an average of **\$1.53 million** on infliximab if they used the biosimilar alternative\*  
*\*Assuming 100% uptake*

All U.S. self-insured companies could have saved **\$1.4 billion** on just two biologics in 2018 if they utilized biosimilars in their drug spend\*  
*\*Using the JHU study savings and usage rates for infliximab and filgrastim*

Patients who took the biosimilar paid on average **12% (~\$300) & 45% (~\$600)** less out-of-pocket than those who took the biologic\*  
*\*infliximab and filgrastim, respectively*

*(“Biosimilar Medications – Savings Opportunities for Large Employers” - Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, March 2020)*

## What can the public and private sectors do?



Fidelity found **more than 20** federal legislative and policy options to encourage a competitive biosimilars market  
*(U.S. Policies and Regulations Impacting Biosimilar Drugs)*



Segal identified **four** main strategies for employers to foster greater biosimilar uptake  
*(Employer Strategies for Use of Biosimilar Pharmaceuticals)*