Biosimilars: What actually think clinicians?

O.Sidikou, P.Mondoloni, B.Leroy, C.Renzullo, J.Coutet, JF.Penaud
Pharmacy Service, CH William Morey, Chalon sur Saône, France

CP-108

BACKGROUND

The expiry of patents for infliximab in Europe coincides with the arrival on the market of new biosimilars with potential savings. However many clinicians are reluctant to consider biosimilars as a treatment option for their patients.

PURPOSE

To evaluate concerns raised about biosimilars in the medical community in our hospital in order to reference biosimilar of infliximab.

METHODS

Using a questionnaire with different items

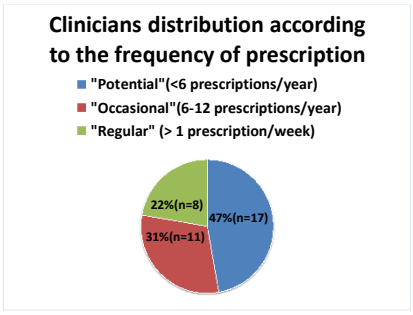
- ❑ Knowledge about the regulation of biosimilars
- ❑ Degree of confidence on biosimilar
- ❑ Existence of high-level evidence study on safety
- ❑ The acceptance of prescription and switch

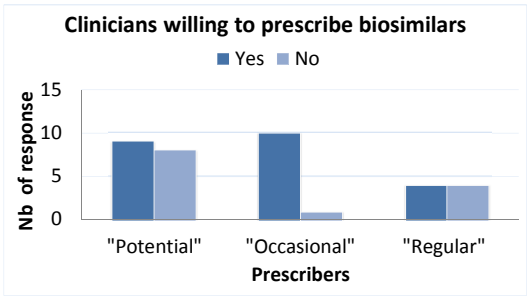
An item evaluate the prescription frequency of biosimilar.

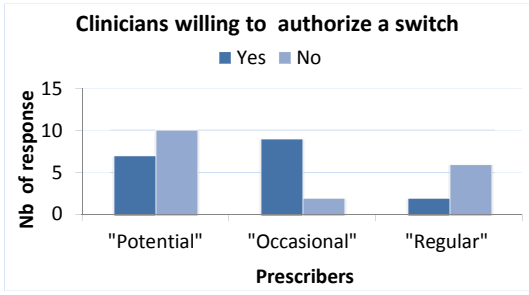
- ❑ Regular prescribers(more than 1 prescription/ week)
- ❑ Occasional Prescribers(between 6 and 12 prescriptions/year)
- ❑ Potential prescribers(less than 6 prescriptions/ year)

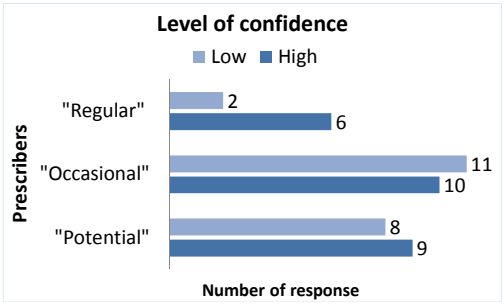
RESULTS

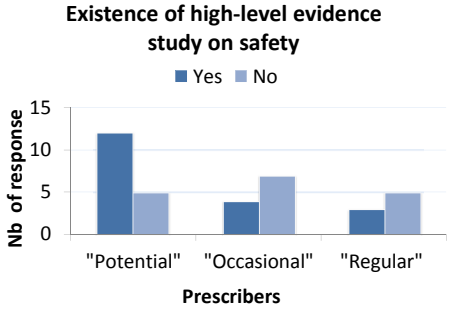
36 prescribers responded to the survey. 61.1% (n = 22) have a good knowledge about the regulation of biosimilars.

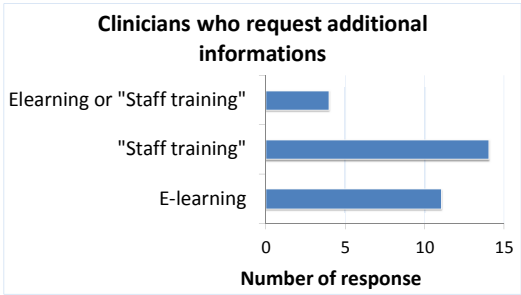












CONCLUSIONS

Major concerns voiced about biosimilars in this survey relate to their pharmaceutical quality, safety (especially immunogenicity), efficacy (particularly in extrapolated indications), and interchangeability with the originator product.
Despite the raised issues, the high rate of acceptance of biosimilars allows to initiate process introducing infliximab biosimilar in our hospital.