## Dichiarazione di trasparenza/interessi\*

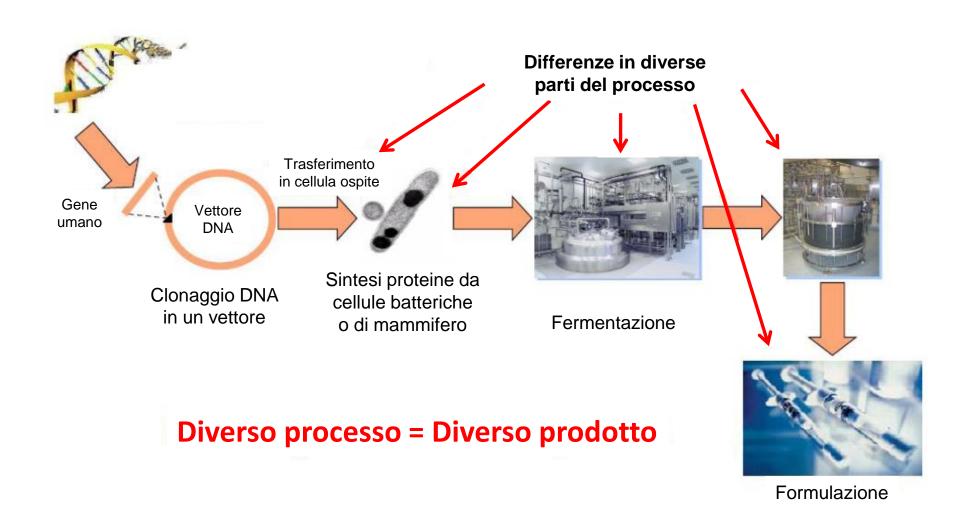
Le opinioni espresse in questa presentazione sono personali e non impegnano in alcun modo l'AIFA

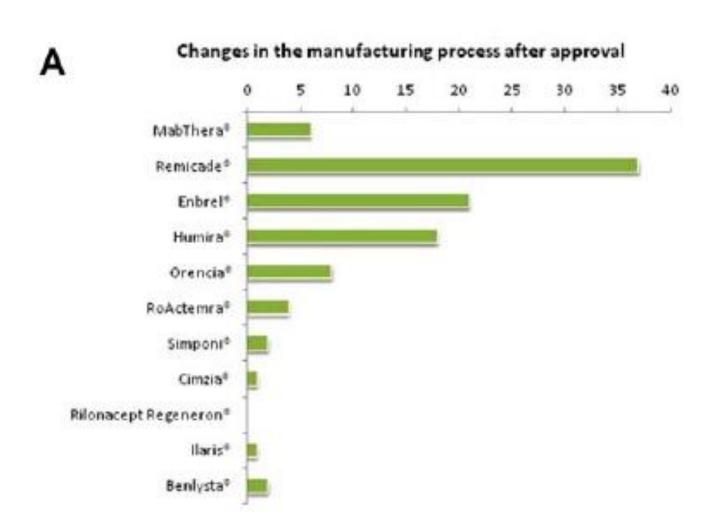
Interessi nell' industria farmaceutica	NO	Attualmente	Precedenti 2 anni	Da oltre 2 a 5 anni precedenti	Oltre 5 anni precedenti (facoltativo)
Interessi diretti:					
Impiego in una società	Х				
Consulenza per una società			Х	Х	Х
Consulente strategico per una società	Х				
Interessi finanziari	Х				
Titolarità di un brevetto	Х				
Interessi indiretti:					
Sperimentatore principale	Х				
Sperimentatore	Х				
Sovvenzioni o altri fondi finanziari			Х	Х	Х

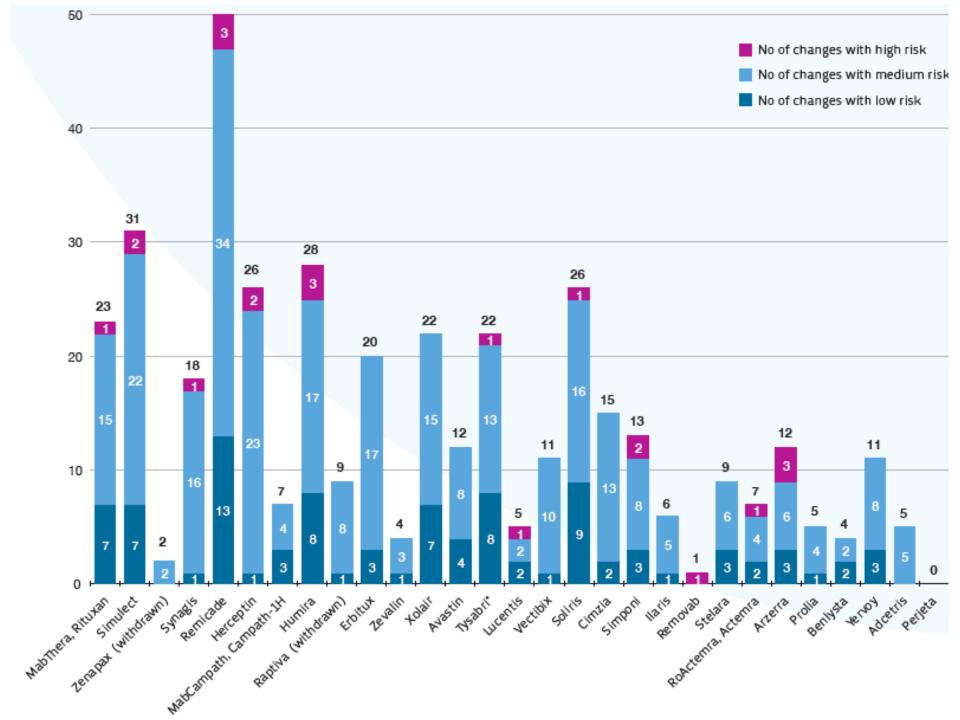
<sup>\*</sup> Armando Genazzani, secondo il regolamento sul Conflitto di Interessi approvato dal CdA AIFA in data 25.03.2015 e pubblicato sulla Gazzetta Ufficiale del 15.05.2015 in accordo con la policy 0044 EMA/513078/2010 sulla gestione del conflitto di interessi dei membri dei Comitati Scientifici e degli esperti.

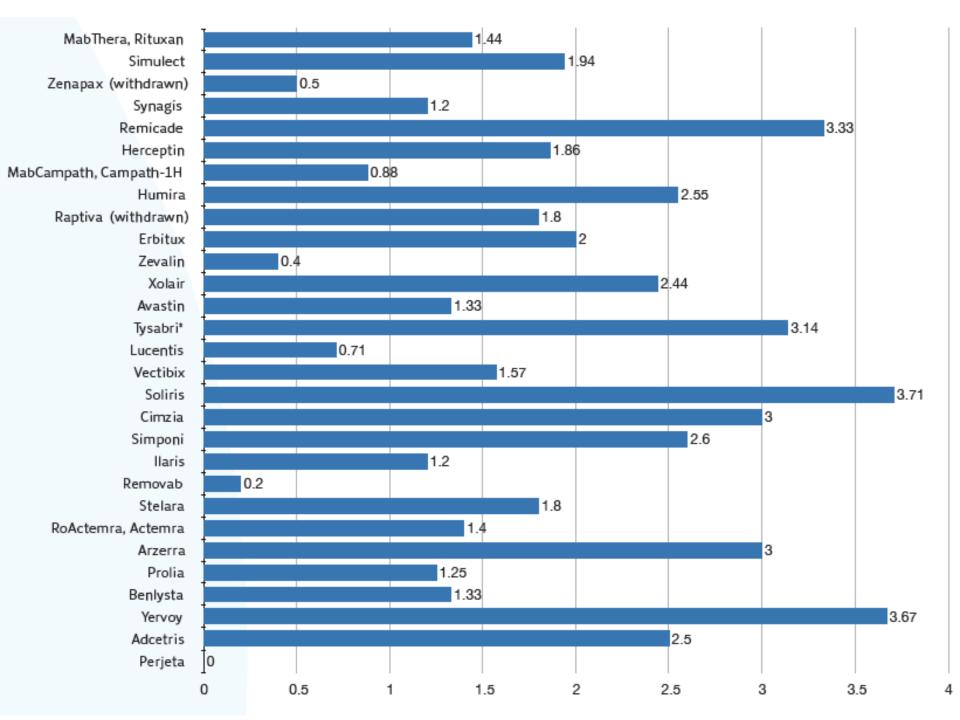
N.B. Per questo intervento non ricevo alcun compenso>.

# Il processo produttivo di un farmaco biologico è complesso



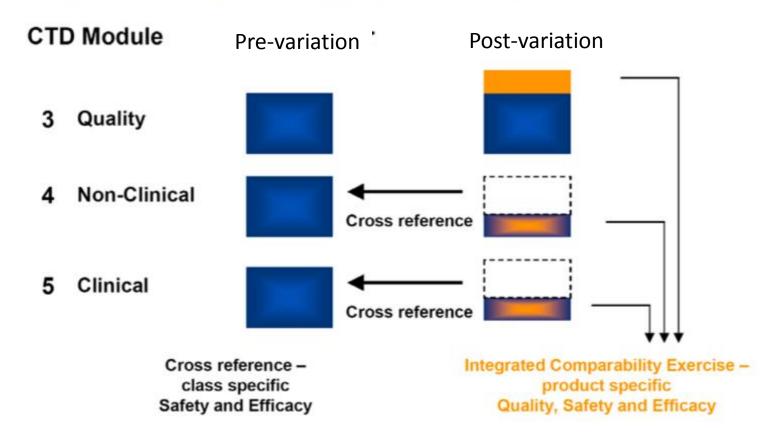






- 1) Farmaci biotecnologici prodotti con processi diversi saranno diversi tra loro (the process is the product and the product is the process)
- 2) Piccole differenze in un prodotto biotecnologico possono portare a grandi differenze cliniche e grandi differenze in un prodotto biotecnologico possono portare a nessuna differenza clinica.

### Stepwise comparability approach $Q \rightarrow NC \rightarrow C$



June 2005 CPMP/ICH/5721/03

#### ICH Topic Q 5 E Comparability of Biotechnological/Biological Products

#### Step 5

#### NOTE FOR GUIDANCE ON BIOTECHNOLOGICAL/BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS SUBJECT TO CHANGES IN THEIR MANUFACTURING PROCESS (CPMP/ICH/5721/03)

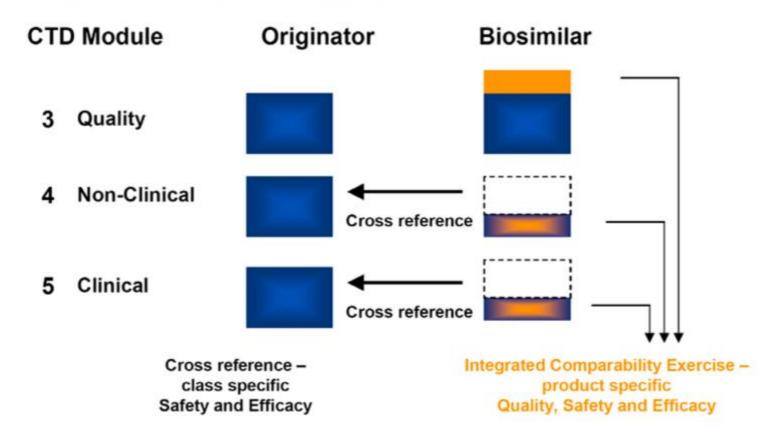
TRANSMISSION TO CHMP	November 2003	
TRANSMISSION TO INTERESTED PARTIES	November 2003	
DEADLINE FOR COMMENTS	May 2004	
FINAL APPROVAL BY CHMP	December 2004	
DATE FOR COMING INTO OPERATION	June 2005	

The goal of the comparability exercise is to ensure the quality, safety and efficacy of drug product produced by a changed manufacturing process, through collection and evaluation of the relevant data to determine whether there might be any adverse impact on the drug product due to the manufacturing process changes.

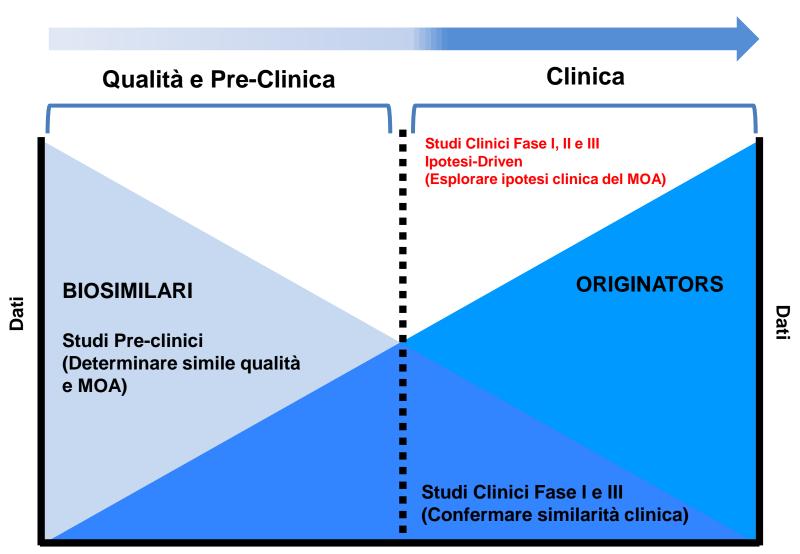
The demonstration of comparability does not necessarily mean that the quality attributes of the pre-change and post-change product are identical, but that they are highly similar and that the existing knowledge is sufficiently predictive to ensure that any differences in quality attributes have no adverse impact upon safety or efficacy of the drug product.

- 1) Farmaci biotecnologici prodotti con processi diversi saranno diversi tra loro (the process is the product and the product is the process)
- 2) Piccole differenze in un prodotto biotecnologico possono portare a grandi differenze cliniche e grandi differenze in un prodotto biotecnologico possono portare a nessuna differenza clinica.

## Stepwise comparability approach $Q \rightarrow NC \rightarrow C$



## Biosimilari e Originator: basi scientifiche



## My personal perspective

- It is not a question of evaluating single agents, but a question of accepting or not accepting the methodology of comparability and of trusting regulatory authorities;
- Comparability in biological therapies is everywhere.
- Many new compounds have nowadays lower levels of evidence compared to biosimilars (obviously, there are no alternatives in these circumstances);
- At present, the following biosimilars are available: somatropin, epoetin alpha, filgrastim, infliximab, etanercept, insulin glargine.
- From the previous session (only MM): first-line lenalidomide, carfilzomib, daratumumab, panabinostat... are coming. Also. combinations, sequential treatments and significantly longer treatments. Decisions on what we want are warranted.