

Total: \$154 million

Generics saved patients with arthritis \$154 million in 2017, and savings for the past 10 years total \$1.7 billion. Affecting more than 54 million adults in the U.S., arthritis is the leading cause of disability in the nation. Generic drugs can reduce the inflammation commonly associated with many varieties of the condition.

The Promise of Biosimilars

Just as generics offer savings over brandname drugs, biosimilars—safe, effective alternative versions of biologic medicines promise to improve the quality of life for America's patients while at the same time saving the health system billions of dollars. Many arthritis patients also take generic medications for other conditions:

49% have cardiovascular disease,

for which they saved \$87 million



47% have diabetes, for which they saved

\$338 million

Data compiled by IQVIA on behalf of AAM

Generic drug savings in the U.S.



Generics are **90%** of prescriptions dispensed but only **23%** of total drug costs

Medicare

\$82.7

\$1,952 per enrollee

Medicaid

\$40.6
Billion

\$568 per enrollee \$265

U.S. Savings in 2017

\$1.79

10-Year U.S. Savings

Disease-State and Comorbidity Selection Methodology

AAM contracted with health policy consulting firm Avalere to conduct the mapping of products to specific conditions. Avalere conducted the clinical review by assigning each generic product to a list of medical conditions. Using high-quality and reliable drug information databases (for example, Lexicomp Online and Micromedex 2.0) and expertise from a clinical pharmacist, Avalere mapped the products to medical conditions using their approved therapeutic indications. The generic products were further stratified by assigning comorbidities using published epidemiological data to determine the three most common associated medical conditions.

This approach allowed for an accounting of the patient savings for each medical condition. As a general rule, direct savings for any of the listed medical conditions includes all products with an indication for that medical condition. As such, the savings may be driven by any product with an indication for that specified condition and not necessarily the most common treatment. Savings do not account for the frequency in which providers prescribe each product for an approved or unapproved medical condition.