

Course Syllabus

Course Code	Course Title	ECTS Credits	
PHAR-609	Product's Life Cycle Activities	7.5	
Prerequisites	Department	Semester	
None	Life and Health Sciences	3^{rd}	
Type of Course	Field	Language of Instruction	
Elective	Pharmacy	English	
Level of Course	Lecturer(s)	Year of Study	
2 nd Cycle	Maria Iacovidou Sylvana Papaioannou	2 nd	
Mode of Delivery	Work Placement	Co-requisites	
Distance Learning	NA	NA	

Course Objectives:

A product lifecycle, including drugs, is the success outcome of stages from the product's birth until its final withdrawal from the market. For drugs, three different periods are present: an extensive early development phase; a highly competitive mid-life interval; and a significant late post-patent period which constitute the real life of a drug. Drugs have a lengthy, closely regulated, and complex developmental pre-marketing phase usually lasting a decade. During this time interval a number of factors are involved that can dramatically alter the conditions of access, utilization, pricing, and sales.

While each stage brings significant changes, a succession of strategies for the management of product lifecycle is required. The product lifecycle management creates and manages a company's product-related intellectual capital starting from an idea to its final retreat. In pharmaceutical industry, the main applications of product lifecycle management involve enhancing the lifespan of patent and pricing strategies. Improved patient compliance, revenue growth, expanded clinical benefits, life extension exclusivity and quicker market launch.

To devise an effective and fruitful product lifecycle management program many attributes are considered including early start; strategic planning clear leadership, supporting knowledge and skills, preparedness for changing rules of government and organizations.

Accordingly, the aim of the course is on product lifecycle management, its applications and the key considerations for a successful product lifecycle management. The course aims to provide an in depth understanding and analysis of product life cycle management and the key challenges with implementing the strategies to improve product pipelines, shorten the time for the introduction



of products into the market and enhance profits. Armed with these knowledge students should be able to devise a successful strategy to improve a pharmaceutical product's life cycle.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of the course students are expected to be able to:

- 1. 1. Analyse the products life cycle stages, and the drugs PLC curves.
- 2. 2. Summarize and asses regulatory, scientific and technical options for optimizing brand life cycle, by introducing the drug in the market early, minimize development cost all aiming at maximizing revenues
- 3. 3. Familiarize with the process of developing appropriate Life Cycle Management strategies for maximizing the performance of a brand throughout its life cycle
- 4. A Rate the commercial options for optimizing brand life cycle, taking into consideration the challenges, competition and regulatory issues and other hurdles
- 5. Develop strategies to cope with late stage Life Cycle Management and drive the value in PLM
- 6. 6. Interpret the process in creating and managing portfolio
- 7. 7. Gain insights from the case studies that will be discussed and build on these.

Course Content:

- Lifecycle Management business environment I: Introduction to LCM and the pharmaceutical environment
 - The Life Cycle of Industries
 - Introduction to Product Life Cycle Management
 - Overview of Current Pharmaceutical Environment
 - Lifecycle Phases
 - Development, Introduction, Growth, Maturity and Decline Phases
- Lifecycle Management business environment II: Life cycle of industries, brands and services and branded pharmaceuticals
 - The Life Cycle of a Pharmaceutical Brand
 - Lifecycle Curve of Pharmaceuticals
 - Slow Rate of Growth during the Growth Phase
 - Lack of a True Maturity Phase
 - Precipitous Decline Phase
 - Factors Affecting Rate of Conversion to Generics
 - Government Policy
 - Size of Brand
 - Active Substance and Other Barriers to Entry



Life Cycle Management: Regulatory and Legal Environment

- The Generic Approval Process
- Patents and Other Intellectual Property Rights
- Patenting, Patent Enforcement and Patent Strategy

Developmental LCM I: Strategic Principles of Developmental LCM

- Provide a Meaningful Improvement in Clinical Profile
- Increase the Potential Real-World Patient Potential for the Brand
- The Ability to Generate an ROI
- · The Ability to Enhance Market Exclusivity of the Brand Franchise
- Categories of indication expansion

Developmental LCM II: Different Developmental strategies

- Patient subpopulations: personalised medicine
- New dosage strengths and regiments
- Reformulation: New routes of administration
- Second generation products

Commercial LCM I

- The Ability to Drive Widespread and Preferential Patient Access to the Brand
- The Ability to Defend Market Access and Formulary Position
- The Ability to Optimize Profitability of the Brand Franchise

Commercial LCM II: Geographical Expansion and Optimization OTC

- Geographic expansion
- Choosing the Best Approach
- Dealing with Intermarket Variability
- Balancing the Product Life Cycle?
- How to Make the Switch Successful

• Commercial LCM III: Brand Loyalty and Service Programs Strategic Pricing Strategies

- Pricing Strategy and Tactics in the Launch and Growth Phases
- Pricing Strategy and Tactics Following Patent Expiry
- Generic Strategies and Tactics
- Exit Strategies

Biologics & Biosimilars

- Emergence of Biotech
- Uptake and value of biologics
- Next generation biologics
- Indication expansion
- Why are biosimilars a big deal?

The integrated brand LCM strategy and its implementation I: strategic goals of LCM

- Position to market
- Comparative clinical profile vs. gold standard



Level of market unmet need

10 Keys to Successful LCM

- Excellent Functional Expertise
- Patent Attorneys
- Regulatory Affairs
- Clinical Development
- Formulation Scientists
- Marketing and Sales
- Manufacturing
- Organizational Structures and Systems for Ensuring Successful LCM
- The LCM Process: Description, Timing, and Participants

Integrating LCM with portfolio management

 Principles of Portfolio Management LCM Projects in the Development Portfolio Managing Established Brand Portfolios

Learning Activities and Teaching Methods:

Teaching material including PowerPoint presentations with extended descriptions and explanations, asynchronous video presentations, additional readings (journal articles and e-books), access to additional videos and commercials related to the course, synchronous meetings (WebEx), forums, chats, quizzes, case studies and other formative and summative assessments.

Assessment Methods:

Continuous Assessment (assignments), Final Exam

Required Textbooks / Readings:

Title	Author(s)	Publisher	Year	ISBN
'Pharmaceutical Lifecycle Management: Making the Most of Each and Every Brand',	Tony Ellery, Neal Hansen	John Wiley & Sons	2012	978-0-470- 48753-2