

## Comparative Review On Innovator And Generic pharmaceuticals

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### ABSTRACT

Generic drug development in the pharmaceutical trade is a scientific and technological approach that is completely different from the development of reference or breakthrough products. Breakthrough medicines are the first medicines with specific active ingredients approved for use. These are generally products whose efficacy, safety and dosage have been completely recognized. A generic medicine is one whose novel patent has expired and may be produced by a manufacturer except main innovator (patent holder). Since the innovation and development of reference products require significant investment, most developing countries focus on the development of generic drugs. Currently, the pharmaceutical industry focuses on developing generic products because it requires less time and money than innovators.<sup>(1)</sup>

Generic drugs are just as effective as brand-name drugs. The Indian Government and Medical Council's initiative to require clinicians to suggest generic drugs has raised many concerns about the availability and quality of generic drugs. India is a major supplier of generic drugs to the United States. Pharmaceutical companies should stop promoting their own brand name drugs as is happening in the US. Government should make generic drugs more accessible, strengthen quality control and educate doctors about the benefits of using generic drugs.<sup>(2)</sup> In these review we tried to differentiate Innovator and Generics products with all aspects.

### KEYWORDS-

Innovator, NDA Approval process, Generics, Generic drugs, Difference, Generics on positive side

increased from 49% of the global pharmaceutical market in 2000 to 78% in 2010.<sup>(3)</sup>

Timely and effective usage of medications can provide effective treatment for many diseases and can prevent or delay patients' need for expensive hospitalization. Generics can effectively treat many diseases today, and their use can significantly reduce healthcare and patient costs. Analogues are considered safe and economical.<sup>(4)</sup> Generic Drug: In Accordance with FDA, a generic medication is "a medication that is similar to a brand-name product in dosage form, direction of use, standards and performance, characteristics and purpose.

The generic medicine is similar to the branded medicines. Brand-name drug: An original product made by a pharmaceutical company. It has exclusive rights for production and distribution (patent) for a certain period of time. Branded drugs are small drugs developed and marketed by pharmaceutical companies.<sup>(5)</sup>

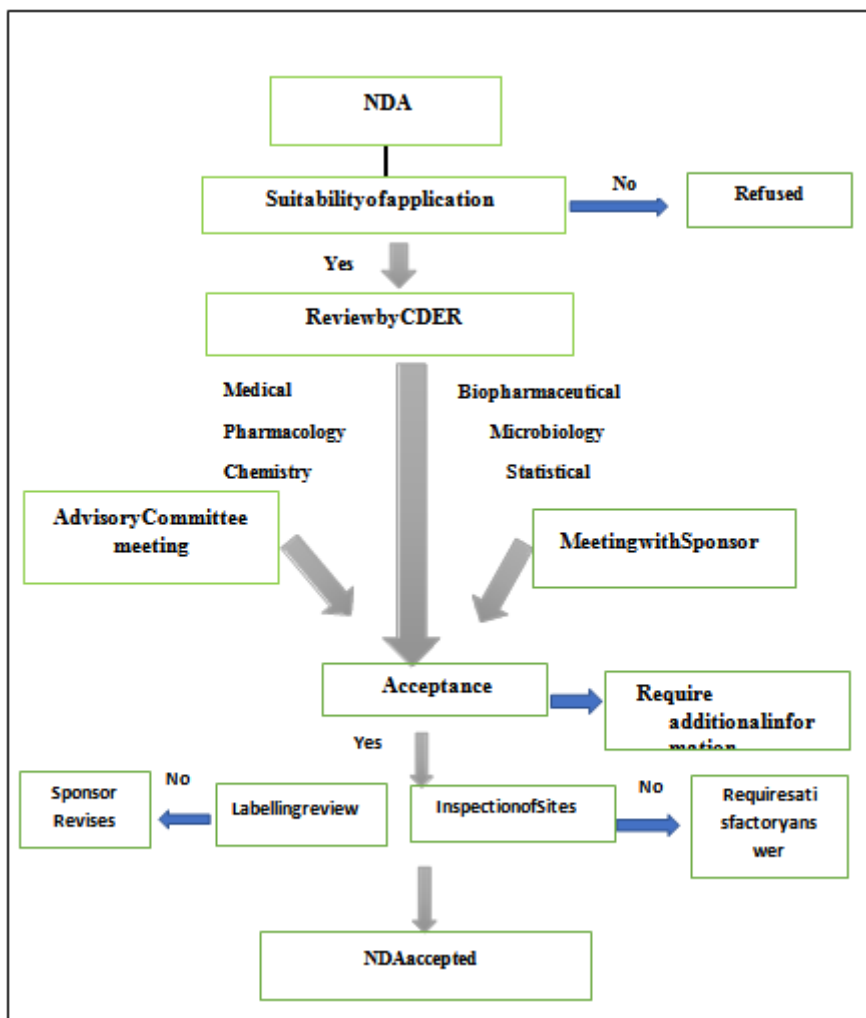
### Innovator

Innovator medicines are the first medicines with specific active ingredients approved for use. These are generally products whose efficacy, safety and dosage have been completely recognized. When an innovative drug is first developed, the patent for the drug is usually obtained by the start-up company. Many pharmaceutical patents are protected for about 20 years. During the patent period, only the innovator company can manufacture or sell the drug. However, other companies cannot sell the drug till the patent expires.<sup>(6)</sup>

### I. INTRODUCTION

India is the world's 4th largest pharmaceutical company and 10th largest exporter. Despite the government's health care budget, a large part of India's population does not have access to the most essential medicines. The production and use of generic drugs has

### NDA Approval Process<sup>(7)</sup>



### Concept of Generics

A generic medicine is the medicine which is reproduced by the manufacturer after the patent on the innovator medicine has been expired other than the patent holder. WHO defines the generic medicines:

- Generally intended to be replaced by innovative products.
- issued without the license from the innovative company.<sup>(8)</sup>

Most covered drugs are offered as off-patent generics, often at a lower price than the innovator's brand-name products. The superiority of medications available on the market is poor in many developing countries. There are no clear and specific requirements for generic medicines in medicine.<sup>(9)</sup>

### Generic Drugs—

What are Generic Medicines?

A Generic medicine contains the same active pharmaceutical ingredient as its innovator drug. An active ingredient is the chemical contained inside a drug that makes it work. The generic drug is having the same pharmacological effect as its innovator drug. When the patent is expired on the innovator drug, then the other companies can manufacture the generic drugs.<sup>(6)</sup>

### Status of generic medications in ASEAN countries:

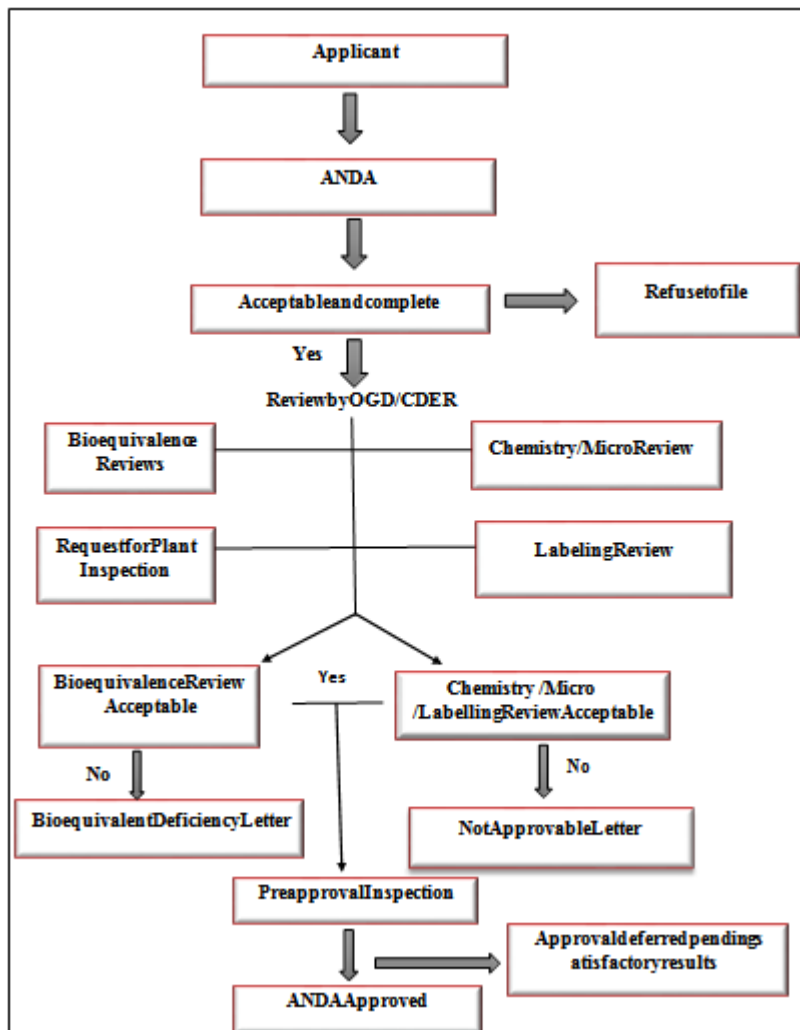
A. Southeast Asia, which is growing rapidly, has a large young population and is largely uninsured, prese

nts great opportunities for generic drugs in the pharmaceutical manufacturing.

nd attract multinational pharmaceutical companies to the region..<sup>(10)</sup>

B. This fact is expected to increase competition

**Generic drug review process<sup>(11)</sup>**



**Difference Between Generic Names Medicines and Brand Name Medicines**

The generic term is the official medical name of the drug's active ingredient. Generic drugs are 20% to 80% cheaper than original brand

named drugs. Generic medicines are authorized by national drug authorities and must undergo rigorous testing before being marketed. Generic medicine is good for patients.<sup>(12)</sup>

SrNo	Parameters	Innovator Drug	Generic Drug
1.	Active ingredients	Same	Same
2.	Safety and efficacy	Same	Same

3.	QualityandStrength	Same	Same
4.	Performanceandstandards	Same	Same
5.	Costs	Highcost	Lowcost
6.	Inspectionofmanufacturingfacilities	Yes	Yes
7.	Reviewreportsof adversereactions	Yes	Yes
8.	Reviewondruglabelling	Yes	Yes

**Genericsonpositiveside:**

- **Safetyandefficacy**
- **Cost:**Generic drugs are 30-60% cheaper than brand-name drugs, and the widespread use of generic drugs can create competition, which can lower the price of other brand-namedrugs. Patientstaking a genericdrugare readyto remain treatment than patients taking a brand-name drug. Low co-payments is a major factor. In a recentstudy of people with hypocholesterolemia or diabetes, people who took the genericdrughad betteradherencethan thosewhotook the brand-namedrug.

- **Quality:**

MostofGenericDrugsareproducedunderthe licensefromtheInnovator drugmanufacturers, and cheaper alternatives often become available after the drug's patentexpires. Different manufacturers produce brand-name and generic drugs, but there arestrictstandards to ensure thequality of genericdrugs.<sup>(13)</sup>

**II. CONCLUSION**

The review looked at comparisons between brand name drugswithgeneric medications.Prescriptiondrugsaremostlybrand-namedrugsbecauseoftheirquality,safety,andeffectiveness, but generic drugs are just as safe and effective as brand-name drugs. And theyarecheaper than brand name drugs.

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