

Biopharma Revenue Forecasting That Drives Decision Making and Investments

Live, Online | Level 2

Biopharma Revenue Forecasting that Drives Decision Making and Investments is a two-day tactical course invaluable for organizations that work in both preclinical/early clinical development all the way to mature biopharma. Develop knowledge of the core elements of revenue forecasting including pricing, competitive assessments, and epidemiology. Understand how the geography of the US, EU, Japan, China and the rest of the world impacts revenue forecasting. Join our dynamic industry experts as they bring to life the 'logical process' of revenue forecasting using real-life case studies that participants work through together.

The scope of this course includes:

- Geography: US, EU5, Japan, China, ROW
- Therapeutic area: oncology, specialty, rare diseases, gene therapy

Five Takeaways

1. Develop a broad understanding of how and why revenue forecasts are developed to drive strategic decision making and investing in the biopharma industry.
2. Become fluent in the core elements of revenue forecasting including: epidemiology, competitive assessments, market share assignment, duration of therapy, pricing, gross-to-net margins, and annual price increases.
3. Understand how revenue forecasting varies across geographies and the considerations that need to be accounted.
4. Demonstrate the logical process (workstreams) that leads to effective, defensible revenue forecasting and the interpretation of its findings.
5. Generate insights and actionable decisions from the forecasting process.

AGENDA

Day One

Revenue Forecasting Context 9:00-9:45

Forecasting's strategic and tactical roles

External and internal factors

Market perspectives: an art and science

Forecasting utilization in product life cycle

Forecasting approaches

Market assessment, product forecast, in-line product support

Competitive Assessments 9:45-10:45

Determining indication, geography, time frame, resources
Defining scope: Target Product Profile
Defining indication: Databases
How to mine data for in ClinicalTrials.gov
How to perform a technical review of data
How to determine if an agent is or is not a competitor
Netting out the competitive set
Competitive assessments with rare and genetic diseases
Adjusting risk when competitor is determined

Break 10:45-11:00

Market Share Assignment 11:00-12:00

Significance of market share
Measuring market share
Key factors: therapeutic value, number of competitors, launch speed
Market share models: advantages and disadvantages of each
 McKinsey/MIT and Schulze/Rigel
McKinsey & Company/EvaluatePharma market share analysis

Lunch 12:00-12:45

Drug Pricing Today: What every biopharma executive should know 12:45-2:00

Today's drug pricing environment
US drug pricing legislation
Different proposals to modify drug pricing
Drug pricing definitions
US payers: Medicare, Medicaid, CMS, private
Role of the pharmacy benefit manager (PBM)
Elements of pricing: clinical value, HEOR, pharmacoeconomic models, MAPR, GTN, rare disease
Pricing outside the US
Pricing references and resources
Annual price increases
Generics
Additional forecasting assumptions: duration of therapy, compliance, gross-to-net discount

Break 2:00-2:15

Revenue Forecasting Elements: Epidemiology 2:15-3:15

Basic epidemiology terminology
Prevalence as a rate
Types of prevalence measures
Incidence as a rate
Relationship between prevalence and incidence
Using survival data
Epidemiology study designs

Cross-sectional study design
Cohort study design
Case-control study design

Wrap-up 3:15-3:30

Day Two

Epidemiology: Disease Rates 9:00-10:00

How and why disease rates are used

Types of disease rates

World standard rates, crude rates, age specific rates, age-adjusted rates

Case study: Japan vs Philippines renal cell carcinoma disease rates

Epidemiology: Role of Demographics in Epidemiological Projections 10:00-11:00

Data used in epidemiological projections

Prevalence and incidence: specific age and gender profiles

Example: cancer epidemiology profiles

Case Study: Japan vs Philippines: demographic changes influence future trends

How to use disease rates to project future patients

Break 11:00-11:15

Epidemiology: The Process of Determining Patient Populations 11:15-12:15

Quantitative epidemiology process overview

Defining the patient

Defining level of patient's epidemiology

How to build the patient tree

Literature acquisition and data sources

How to process, analyze and interpret data

How to create results: epidemiology calculations and meta-analysis

Lunch 12:15-1:00

Epidemiology: Basic Sources of Epidemiological Data 1:00-1:45

Peer reviewed scientific/medical literature

PRISMA

Rare/orphan disease sources

Disease registries

Government health databases worldwide (US, Japan, Korea, China, Canada, EU, UK)

Case study: oncology data sources

Revenue Forecast Assumptions Summary 1:45-2:30

How to run a SEER query

Case study: epidemiology of AML

Case Study: Start Up CEO 2:30-3:15

Wrap-Up 3:15-3:30