To calculate the **Potential Peak Sales** for **cemiplimab-rwlc (Libtayo)** in the indication of advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) in the US, EU5 (France, Germany, Italy, Spain, UK), China, and Japan, as well as the **\$ value of a 1% share of treated patients** in these geographies, we need to make several assumptions and follow a structured approach. Since specific data such as exact patient numbers, pricing, or market penetration rates are not provided, I will outline a methodology using reasonable estimates based on publicly available information and industry standards.

# **Step 1: Key Assumptions and Data Points**

- 1. Indication: Advanced NSCLC with no EGFR, ALK, or ROS1 aberrations.
- This represents approximately 85-90% of NSCLC cases, as EGFR, ALK, and ROS1 mutations/aberrations account for about 10-15% of cases in Western populations and slightly higher in Asian populations.

### 2. Patient Population:

- NSCLC accounts for ~85% of all lung cancer cases.
- We will estimate the number of advanced NSCLC patients (Stage IIIB/IV) eligible for systemic therapy.
- Incidence rates and eligible patient populations will be estimated for each geography.

### 3. Market Share:

- Assuming a 20% to 30% share of treated patients for cemiplimab-rwlc in combination with platinum-based chemotherapy.

### 4. Pricing:

- Cemiplimab-rwlc (Libtayo) pricing is based on its current cost in the US for other indications (e.g., cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma or basal cell carcinoma). The annual cost is approximately \$150,000–\$180,000 per patient in the US. For other regions, pricing is typically lower due to healthcare system differences (e.g., 50-70% of US price in EU5, and further discounts in China and Japan).

### 5. Treatment Duration:

- Assuming an average treatment duration of **6–12 months** for advanced NSCLC, depending on progression-free survival (PFS) and overall survival (OS) data from clinical trials (e.g., EMPOWER-Lung 3 trial for cemiplimab + chemo).

### 6. Peak Sales Timing:

- Peak sales are typically reached 5–7 years post-launch after market penetration stabilizes.

# **Step 2: Estimate Eligible Patient Population**

Using approximate lung cancer incidence rates and adjusting for NSCLC (85%) and advanced stage (60-70% of NSCLC cases), we estimate the number of patients eligible for systemic therapy (advanced NSCLC without EGFR/ALK/ROS1 aberrations, ~85-90% of advanced NSCLC).

### - US:

- Lung cancer incidence: ~230,000 cases/year.
- NSCLC: ~195,000 cases (85%).

- Advanced NSCLC (Stage IIIB/IV): ~117,000-136,000 (60-70%).
- Eligible (no aberrations): ~100,000–122,000 (85-90%).
- EU5 (France, Germany, Italy, Spain, UK):
- Lung cancer incidence: ~300,000 cases/year.
- NSCLC: ~255,000 cases (85%).
- Advanced NSCLC: ~153,000-178,000 (60-70%).
- Eligible: ~130,000–160,000 (85-90%).
- China:
- Lung cancer incidence: ~800,000 cases/year.
- NSCLC: ~680,000 cases (85%).
- Advanced NSCLC: ~408,000-476,000 (60-70%).
- Eligible: ~347,000–428,000 (85-90%, though EGFR mutations are higher in Asia, ~30-40%, so adjust to ~60-70% eligible: ~245,000–333,000).
- Japan:
- Lung cancer incidence: ~130,000 cases/year.
- NSCLC: ~110,000 cases (85%).
- Advanced NSCLC: ~66,000-77,000 (60-70%).
- Eligible: ~46,000–54,000 (adjust for higher EGFR mutations, ~60-70% eligible: ~40,000–46,000).

### **Total Eligible Patients (Approximate Midpoint):**

- US: 110,000
- EU5: 145,000
- China: 290,000
- Japan: 43,000
- **Total**: ~588,000 patients across these geographies.

# **Step 3: Estimate Treated Patients with Cemiplimab-rwlc**

Assuming a market share of 20% to 30% of eligible patients:

- **US**: 22,000–33,000 patients.
- EU5: 29,000-43,500 patients.
- China: 58,000-87,000 patients.
- Japan: 8,600-12,900 patients.
- Total Treated: ~117,600-176,400 patients at 20-30% share.

## **Step 4: Estimate Pricing per Patient**

- **US**: \$150,000-\$180,000/year.
- **EU5**: \$75,000–\$100,000/year (50-60% of US price due to negotiated pricing).
- China: \$30,000-\$50,000/year (20-30% of US price due to significant discounts and local policies).
- Japan: \$60,000-\$80,000/year (40-50% of US price).

## **Step 5: Calculate Potential Peak Sales**

Using midpoint patient numbers and pricing for simplicity:

- **US**: 27,500 patients  $\times$  \$165,000 = **\$4.54 billion**.
- **EU5**: 36,250 patients × \$87,500 = **\$3.17 billion**.
- China: 72,500 patients  $\times $40,000 = $2.90$  billion.
- Japan: 10,750 patients  $\times $70,000 = $0.75$  billion.
- Total Peak Sales (Midpoint): \$11.36 billion annually at ~25% market share.

Range of Peak Sales (based on 20-30% market share and pricing ranges):

- Low end (20% share, lower pricing): ~\$7.5-\$8.0 billion.
- High end (30% share, higher pricing): ~\$13.5-\$14.0 billion.

# **Step 6: Calculate \$ Value of 1% Share of Treated Patients**

1% of eligible patients (total  $\sim$ 588,000) =  $\sim$ 5,880 patients.

- **US**: 1% = 1,100 patients  $\times $165,000 = $181.5$  million.
- **EU5**: 1% = 1,450 patients  $\times \$87,500 = \$126.9$  million.
- China: 1% = 2,900 patients  $\times $40,000 = $116.0$  million.
- Japan: 1% = 430 patients  $\times $70,000 = $30.1$  million.
- Total Value of 1% Share: \$454.5 million.

## **Final Answer**

- Potential Peak Sales for Cemiplimab-rwlc in advanced NSCLC (US, EU5, China, Japan):
- Range: \$7.5 billion to \$14.0 billion annually.
- Midpoint Estimate: ~\$11.4 billion annually (at ~25% market share).
- \$ Value of 1% Share of Treated Patients:
- US: \$181.5 million
- EU5: \$126.9 million

- China: \$116.0 million

- Japan: \$30.1 million

- Total: \$454.5 million.

## **Notes**

- These estimates are based on assumptions and should be refined with actual clinical trial data (e.g., EMPOWER-Lung 3 results for PFS/OS), real-world pricing, reimbursement policies, and competitive landscape (e.g., Keytruda, Opdivo, and other PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitors dominate NSCLC).
- Market share assumptions (20-30%) account for competition from established players like pembrolizumab (Keytruda), which has a strong foothold in NSCLC.
- China's lower pricing reflects government-driven price negotiations and volume-based procurement policies.
- Peak sales may vary based on adoption rates, label expansions, or combination therapy outcomes.

If you have access to specific data (e.g., exact patient numbers, trial results, or pricing), I can refine these calculations further.