To estimate the **Potential Peak Sales** for pembrolizumab (Keytruda) in the indication of BCG-unresponsive, high-risk, non-muscle invasive bladder cancer (NMIBC) with carcinoma in situ (CIS) in the US, EU5 (Germany, France, Italy, Spain, UK), China, and Japan, as well as the **\$ value of a 1% share of treated patients** in these geographies, we need to follow a structured approach. This involves estimating the eligible patient population, treatment penetration rates, pricing, and market dynamics. Since exact data may not be publicly available, I will use reasonable assumptions based on epidemiology, market research, and available information about pembrolizumab and NMIBC.

# **Step 1: Define the Target Population**

- **Indication**: BCG-unresponsive, high-risk NMIBC with CIS (with or without papillary tumors) who are ineligible for or elect not to undergo cystectomy.
- NMIBC accounts for ~75% of all bladder cancer cases, and high-risk NMIBC with CIS represents a subset of this population. BCG-unresponsive patients are a further subset, typically ~30-40% of high-risk patients who fail BCG therapy.
- Patients ineligible for or refusing cystectomy are a smaller group within this subset, as cystectomy (bladder removal) is a standard option for BCG-unresponsive cases.

#### Epidemiology of Bladder Cancer (Annual Incidence Estimates):

- **US**: ~80,000 new cases/year. NMIBC is ~75% (~60,000), high-risk NMIBC ~30% of NMIBC (~18,000), BCG-unresponsive ~30-40% (~5,400-7,200), and ineligible/refusing cystectomy ~50% of these (~2,700-3,600).
- **EU5**: ~120,000 new cases/year. NMIBC ~75% (~90,000), high-risk ~30% (~27,000), BCG-unresponsive ~30-40% (~8,100-10,800), ineligible/refusing cystectomy ~50% (~4,050-5,400).
- **China**: ~80,000 new cases/year. NMIBC ~75% (~60,000), high-risk ~30% (~18,000), BCG-unresponsive ~30-40% (~5,400-7,200), ineligible/refusing cystectomy ~50% (~2,700-3,600). (Note: Access to BCG therapy may be lower in China, potentially reducing the eligible population.)
- **Japan**: ~20,000 new cases/year. NMIBC ~75% (~15,000), high-risk ~30% (~4,500), BCG-unresponsive ~30-40% (~1,350-1,800), ineligible/refusing cystectomy ~50% (~675-900).

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

- US: ~3,150
- EU5: ~4,725
- China: ~3,150
- Japan: ~788
- Total across geographies: ~11,813 patients/year.

# Step 2: Market Penetration (20%-30% Share of Treated Patients)

- Pembrolizumab is a novel therapy for BCG-unresponsive NMIBC, approved by the FDA in January 2020 for this indication. Given the unmet need (limited options beyond cystectomy), a penetration rate of 20%-30% among eligible patients is reasonable during peak sales (likely 5-7 years post-launch, assuming no major competitors or patent cliffs).
- Assumed penetration rate: 25% (midpoint of 20%-30%).

### Treated Patients at Peak (25% Penetration):

- US: 3,150 \* 25% = ~788 patients/year
- EU5: 4,725 \* 25% = ~1,181 patients/year
- China: 3,150 \* 25% = ~788 patients/year
- Japan: 788 \* 25% = ~197 patients/year
- Total treated patients: ~2,954 patients/year.

## **Step 3: Pricing of Pembrolizumab**

- Pembrolizumab is a high-cost immunotherapy (PD-1 inhibitor). Pricing varies by region due to healthcare systems, reimbursement policies, and negotiations.
- **Annual Cost Estimates** (based on publicly available data for Keytruda in other indications, e.g., NSCLC or melanoma):
- US: ~\$150,000/year per patient (list price before discounts).
- EU5: ~\$100,000/year per patient (lower due to negotiations and universal healthcare systems).
- China: ~\$50,000/year per patient (significant price reductions due to National Reimbursement Drug List negotiations and local competition).
- Japan: ~\$120,000/year per patient (slightly lower than the US due to price controls).
- For NMIBC, treatment duration may differ (e.g., until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity), but for simplicity, assume a full year of treatment at peak.

# **Step 4: Calculate Potential Peak Sales**

### Peak Sales = Treated Patients \* Annual Cost per Patient

- US: 788 patients \* \$150,000 = **\$118.2 million**
- EU5: 1,181 patients \* \$100,000 = **\$118.1 million**
- China: 788 patients \* \$50,000 = **\$39.4 million**
- Japan: 197 patients \* \$120,000 = \$23.6 million
- Total Peak Sales across geographies: \$299.3 million/year

# **Step 5: Calculate \$ Value of 1% Share of Treated Patients**

- First, calculate the total eligible patients and the value per patient (based on pricing).
- 1% of treated patients corresponds to 1% of the total eligible population being treated (since penetration rate is applied uniformly).

### Eligible Patients (Total): 11,813

- 1% of eligible patients = 118.13 patients

#### Value of 1% Share (based on regional pricing):

- US: (3,150/11,813) \* 118.13 patients \* \$150,000 = ~\$4.73 million
- EU5: (4,725/11,813) \* 118.13 patients \* \$100,000 = ~\$4.73 million
- China: (3,150/11,813) \* 118.13 patients \* \$50,000 = ~\$1.58 million
- Japan: (788/11,813) \* 118.13 patients \* \$120,000 = ~\$0.95 million
- Total \$ Value of 1% Share: \$11.99 million

Alternatively, since peak sales are \$299.3 million at 25% penetration:

- 1% penetration (1/25th of 25%) of peak sales = \$299.3 million / 25 = \$11.97 million (matches closely with the above calculation).

### **Final Answers**

- 1. Potential Peak Sales for Pembrolizumab in BCG-unresponsive NMIBC (CIS) at 20%-30% Penetration (using 25%):
- US: \$118.2 million
- EU5: \$118.1 million
- China: \$39.4 million
- Japan: \$23.6 million
- Total: \$299.3 million/year

### 2. \$ Value of 1% Share of Treated Patients:

- US: \$4.73 million
- EU5: \$4.73 million
- China: \$1.58 million
- Japan: \$0.95 million
- Total: \$11.97 million/year

# **Caveats and Assumptions**

- **Epidemiology**: Patient numbers are estimates based on general bladder cancer incidence and proportions for NMIBC, high-risk, BCG-unresponsive, and cystectomy ineligibility. Actual numbers may vary.
- **Penetration Rate**: 25% is an assumption; competition (e.g., other immunotherapies or intravesical therapies) or access barriers could impact this.
- **Pricing**: Costs are approximations and may differ based on discounts, reimbursement, or indication-specific pricing. Treatment duration in NMIBC may also be shorter or longer than assumed.
- **Market Dynamics**: Peak sales timing and uptake rates may differ by region due to regulatory approvals, reimbursement timelines, and healthcare system differences (e.g., slower adoption in

# China).

If you have access to more specific data (e.g., exact patient numbers, pricing, or penetration forecasts), these calculations can be refined further.