Forecasting Denosumab

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Introduction

Executive Summary	Key Issues
Denosumab Fully human monoclonal antibody by Amgen Originally designed to treat osteoporosis Launched as Prolia 60 mg dose injection every six months Later used in oncology (to prevent and treat bone metastases) Launched as Xgeva 120 mg dose injection every four weeks	 Market Analysis What are the current treatments on market for osteoporosis and bone metastases? How does denosumab compare to its competitors? Demand/Revenue Forecasting How do we accurately calculate the expected demand for denosumab? What is the expected revenue from sales?

Osteoporosis Market Overview

Treatment Option	Company	Launch Date	Description	Frequency	Sales
Exercise	-	1-1	Slows the progress of bone erosion Most important exercises: walking, jogging, stair climbing, weight lifting		-
Dietary supplements	_	-	Calcium and vitamin D supplements	Once-daily1	7.—2
			Bisphosphonates		
Fosamax (alendronate)	Merck	1995	Taken orally in the morning and then fast and remain upright for 30-60 minutes Positive trial results when compared to placebo	Once-daily Once-a-week (2010)	\$3.1B global sales by 2006
Actonel (risedronate)	Procter & Gamble Sold to Warner Chilcott in 2009	2000	Similar to Fosamax in efficacy and safety and comparable in trial results	Once-daily Once-weekly (most took weekly)	\$1.4B global sales for FY June 20, 2009
Boniva (ibandronate)	Partnership between Roche and GlaxoSmithKline (GSK)	2003	Aggresively used DTC marketing along with physician detailing	Once-daily Monthly (2005)	\$600M U.S. sales in 2008
Reclast (zoledronic acid)	Novartis	2007	Fifteen-minute infusion at specialized infusion center Only FDA-approved once-per-year product for post-menopausal osteoporosis In clinical studies, shown to be more effective than oral bisphosphonates	Once-per-year Once-per-two-years (2009)	\$579M U.S. sales in 2010
Evista (raloxifene)	Eli Lilly	1999	Selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM) Tablet form Side effects (clots and strokes)	Once-daily	> \$1B global sales in 2009 \$682M U.S. sales in 2009
Forteo (teriparatide)	Eli Lilly	2002	Synethtic parathyroid Patients self-administered injection Physicians sometimes used in conjunction with bisphosphonate Side effects (cancer) Patients can't remain on drug for more than 2 years	Daily	\$817M global sales in 2009 \$518M U.S. sales in 2009
Prolia (denosumab)	Amgen	2010	First biologic product approved for osteoporsis RANK ligand inhibitor Injection	Once-per-six-months	N/A

Osteoporosis Market Assessment

Supplier Power

 Assuming Amgen produces its own supplies



Threat of New Entry

- Long and expensive R&D process
- FDA approval process
- Prolia expected to be the only major new product to launch in the osteoporosis market in the next 5 years

Supplier Power



Buyer Power

Competitive Rivalry

- Compared to alternatives, Prolia is less frequent and more efficacious
- New mechanism of action
- Competitors have severe side effects, leading to low compliance

Threat of Substitution

- Many other available treatment options
- Fosamax possibly cheaper since it lost patent protection when FDA approved the generic version



Buyer Power

- Prolia expected to be primarily "buy and bill"
- Covered by Medicare Part B
- Amgen hopes to reach PCPs and specialists
- Patients expected to contribute some out-of-pocket costs

Bone Metastases Market Overview

Treatment Option	Company	Launch Date	Description	Frequency	Sales
Zometa (zoledronic acid)	Novartis	2001	Bisphosphonate infusion (15 minute procedure, longer for nurses) Physicians considered it the standard of care for patients with bone metastasis 100 clinical trials with positive results \$840/dose \$10,900/year if given every four weeks	4 mg dose every three to four weeks	\$1.5B global sales in 2010 \$800M U.S. sales
Xgeva (denosumab)	Amgen	2010	Injection Two studies showed Xgeva was superior to Zometa in patients with advanced breast cancer and advanced prostate cancer in delaying SREs \$1,650/month \$19,800/year	120 mg dose every four weeks	N/A

Bone Metastases Market Assessment

Supplier Power

 Assuming Amgen produces its own supplies



Threat of New Entry

- Long and expensive R&D process
- FDA approval process

Supplier Power



Buyer Power

Competitive Rivalry

- Compared to Zometa, Prolia is more efficacious
- New mechanism of action
- Zometa requires an infusion (15 minutes or longer)

Threat of Substitution

 Few available treatment options



Buyer Power

- Few treatment options on market for bone metastases
- Limited choices for patients

Multi-Level Segmentation

Denosumab Drug Osteoporosis (Prolia) Bone metastases (Xgeva) **Disease Type Patients** Untreated treated with Prevention individuals Patients treated with existing existing of bone Untreated individuals with with bone Indication therapies (capturing market therapies metastases Off-label use osteoporosis (market growth) metastases share) (capturing (market (market market growth) growth) share)

Product, Price, and Place

Product

Price

Place

Prolia

- 60 mg dose injection every six months
- New mechanism of action (RANK ligand inhibitor)
- More efficacious compared to placebo (Study 216) and to Fosamax (Study 234)

- \$825/injection
- \$1,650/year

- PCPs' office
 - "Buy and bill" model
 - Purchase and maintain inventory
- Specialists' office

Xgeva

- 120 mg dose injection every four weeks
- Superior to Zometa when looking at patients with advanced breast cancer and advanced prostate cancer
- \$1.650/month
- \$19,800/year

- Oncologists' office
- Urologists' office

Competitive Assessment - Prolia

Points of Parity

FDA-approved

Improves bone health

Points of Differentiation

Different mechanism of action (blocked the activation of osteoclast cells)

Prolia is the first and only RANK ligand inhibitor approved by FDA

Bone mineral density (BMD) increase with denosumab statistically superior compared to placebo (Study 216) or Fosamax (Study 234)

Patients prefer the six-month injection for denosumab compared to weekly pills for Fosamax (Study 141)

Competitive Assessment - Xgeva

Points of Parity

FDA-approved

Reduce the risk of skeletal-related events (SREs)

Delivery every four weeks

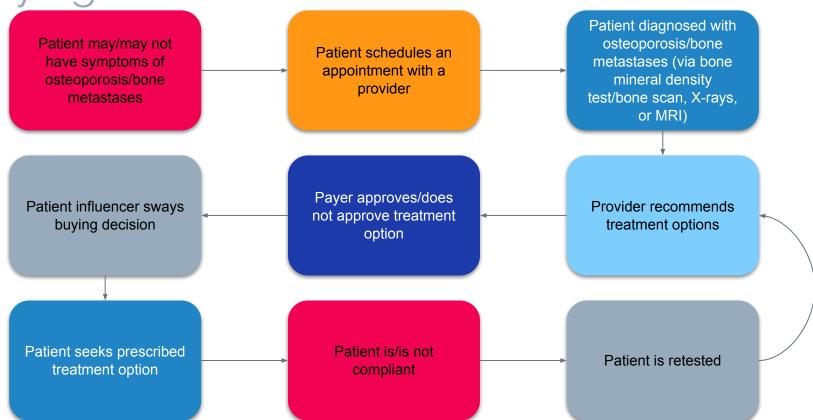
Points of Differentiation

Xgeva superior to Zometa in patients with advanced breast cancer and advanced prostate cancer in delaying SREs

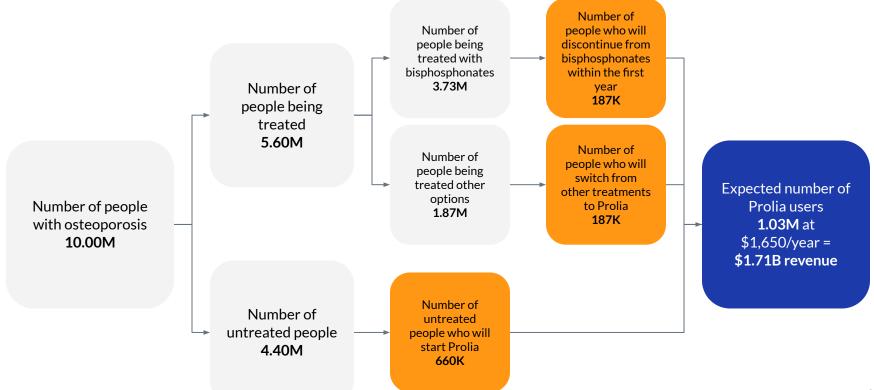
Different drug delivery process (infusion vs. injection)

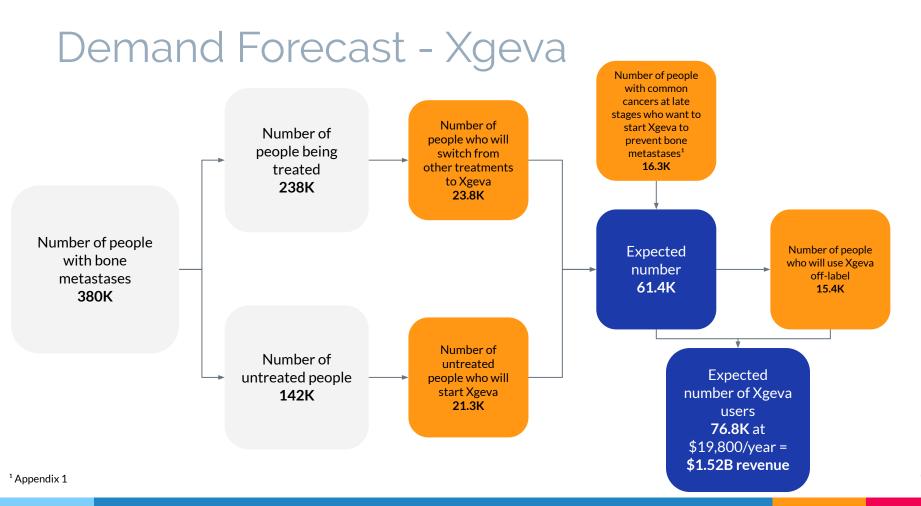
Xgeva less time intensive (delivery process for Zometa takes at least 15 minutes)

Buying Process



Demand Forecast - Prolia





Sensitivity Analysis

Worst

Base

Best

Prolia

627K expected number of Prolia users

\$1.03B expected revenue

1.03M expected number of Prolia users

\$1.71B expected revenue

1.44M expected number of Prolia users

\$2.38B expected revenue

Xgeva

41.1K expected number of Xgeva users

\$814M expected revenue

76.8K expected number of Xgeva users

\$1.52B expected revenue

115K expected number of Xgeva users

\$2.28B expected revenue

Total

668K expected number of denosumab users

\$1.85B expected revenue

1.11M expected number of denosumab users

\$3.23B expected revenue

1.56M expected number of denosumab users

\$4.66B expected revenue

Summary

By segmenting by disease type and indication, Amgen taps into both the osteoporosis market and the bone metastases market.

Although there have been successful treatment options in both markets, Denosumab has unique points of differentiation which will allow it to succeed.

In a base-case scenario for 2015, Amgen can expect a total of **1.11M Denosumab users**, generating an expected revenue of **\$3.23B**.

Appendix

Appendix 1: Number of people with common cancers at late stages

217,730	
17,201	7.9%
209,060	
3,136	1.5%
222,520	
142,858	64.2%
163,194	
16,319	10.0%
	17,201 209,060 3,136 222,520 142,858 163,194