

# China Pharmaceutical Guide 中國医者市场指南

13<sup>th</sup> Edition (2018)

Written by:

James J. Shen, MBA

Unrivaled China Healthcare Intelligenece Since 1991

Copyright © 2018 by WiCON International Group LLC

#### Published by WiCON International Group

#### WiCON International Group LLC

21 Bridge Street, Metuchen, NJ 08840, USA Tel: +1 609 903 8881 Fax: +1 801 751 5728 Internet: <u>www.pharmachinaonline.com</u> Email: <u>jshen@pharmachinaonline.com</u>

#### **China Office**

Suite 17D, Building B, Oriental Kenzo Plaza, 48 Dongzhimenwai Dajie, Dongcheng District, Beijing 100027, China Tel: +86 10 8447 6010 Fax: +86 10 8447 6110 Email: info@pharmachinaonline.com

#### **Japan Office**

3-10-10 Hakucho, Habikino City, Osaka Japan 583-0856 Email: info@pharmachinaonline.com

#### **Disclaimer**

While every effort has been made to ensure that information in this publication is correct, no liability can be accepted for any loss incurred in any way whatsoever by any company or individual relying on the information herein. To the best of our knowledge the information given is accurate at the date of publication.

#### Copyright © 2018 by WiCON International Group LLC

All Rights Reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means – electronic magnetic tape, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise – without prior permission of the copyright owner.

## **ABOUT THE AUTHOR / PUBLISHER**

WiCON | China Pharmaceutical Guide is authored, edited and published by James J. Shen, a veteran of the Chinese healthcare industry and market, who has dedicated his entire 30-year career to pharmaceutical businesses in China.



James Shen has rich operational and senior level management experience on China's healthcare businesses in the capacities of a senior consultant to multinational pharmaceutical companies, a manager of joint venture projects and companies, a business development executive, an entrepreneur, and most recently a publisher.

James Shen started his career in the pharmaceutical industry in 1987 when he joined Beijing Ciba-Geigy Pharmaceutical Ltd. (now Beijing Novartis) as Assistant to the General Manager. While he studied MBA in England in various periods of 1980s, he worked as an editorial consultant for Scrip/PJB Publications, IQVIA and *Financial Times* Business Information on China's healthcare news.

In 1991, he founded W*i*CON International Group in the USA to provide strategic consulting and competitive intelligence to international healthcare companies in order to assist and facilitate their market entry into China. He has worked with many large and mid-size international pharmaceutical companies on a diverse range of projects including entry strategy development, strategic alliances and joint ventures, marketing and distribution agreements, product registration and clinical trials, licensing and technology transfer, API sourcing, and M&A due diligence.

As an entrepreneur, James Shen co-founded *Beijing Jicai Pharmaceutical Technologies Ltd.* in 1992, one of the first private pharmaceutical research institutions in China, and took over its management in 2001. He is also a co-founder of *Nanjing Zinox Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd.*, an emerging generic pharmaceutical company in China.

James Shen was the Managing Editor of the well-known *IQVIA China Update*, a monthly newsletter covering China's pharmaceutical market co-published by IQVIA and W*i*CON. He authored many China healthcare business publications in English throughout 1990s, including *Marketing Pharmaceuticals in China*, *Guide to Pharmaceutical Research Institutions in China*, and *Directory of Bulk Pharmaceutical Manufacturers & Products in China*.

In early 2006, following a restructure of WiCON's businesses, James Shen founded **WiCON** | *Pharma China*, the highly-respected English media and business intelligence service on China's pharmaceutical industry and market which is subscribed by almost all multinational pharmaceutical companies, CROs, consulting companies and investment banking firms active in China.

James Shen was educated in China, Europe and the USA at university and postgraduate levels, and received an MBA from the University of Exeter (UK) in 1990.

He is now based in Beijing with frequent visits to the U.S., Europe and Japan. He continues to be active in strategic consulting with multinational pharmaceutical companies at headquarter and regional head office levels, as well as selective entrepreneurial and VC/PE investment projects in the Chinese healthcare sector.

### PREFACE

Despite the enormous business opportunities and growth prospects offered by China's healthcare sector, I've witnessed and experienced countless regulatory and business environmental changes, which has frequently caused painful business difficulties, frustrations and downfalls, in my past 31 years of work in the sector as a consultant, manager and entrepreneur.

The ever-changing legal and market environments in China healthcare present the single biggest challenge to companies and executives operating in the sector. Naturally, many operational level issues and problems in the country also pose significant challenges to successful businesses.

In spite of these challenges and difficulties, the Chinese pharmaceutical industry and market have achieved remarkable growth in the past two decades. The sector is generally developing towards a positive direction in the sense that it continues to grow steadily, its regulatory regime has become increasingly compatible with international standards with improving transparency, once rampant corruption is being tackled, its ongoing consolidation will eventually help establish order and stability, and the country's new healthcare reform will ultimately led to a more stable and healthier market environment.

There are success stories from all categories of players, whether they are foreign or local, large or small, newcomer or established, private or state-owned. However, to be one of the success stories require a thorough understanding of the sector, ability to face and tackle challenges, flexibility to deal with changes, and skills to maneuver through complex situations.

It has been my wish to put my experience and observations in the past 31 years of operating in almost every aspect of China's pharmaceutical business into a publication, which will serve as a one-stop reference to anyone seeking to enter or operate in the Chinese pharmaceutical market. As of our 2007 edition, we have been adding a rising number of commentaries and contributions from many other leading pharma industry executives and experts.

Packed with hard-to-find current data and the author's expert knowledge from years of hard-earned experience in the industry, its comprehensiveness, practicality, insight, reliable data and analysis, and up-to-date information, are the features which set this the guide apart from other publications with similar titles.

This Guide is written based on my past experience, interviews with relevant industry experts and government officials, articles from Pharma China, information obtained from or published by Chinese government agencies, information obtained from or published by independent pharmaceutical industry associations, reliable data and released exclusively to WiCON for publication from various reputable market research and consulting firms, information from other trustworthy trade journals and newspapers, related information

found on the internet, and a large in-house information collection by WiCON International Group accumulated since 1991.

#### About WiCON | China Pharmaceutical Guide 2018 (13th Edition)

The W*i*CON | *China Pharmaceutical Guide 2018 (13<sup>th</sup> Edition)* is organized into the following four volumes:

Volume I – Overview of the Chinese Pharmaceutical & Healthcare Sectors (covering update of China's business environment, history and structure of the Chinese pharmaceutical industry, Chinese health sector structure and statistics, health insurance sector structure and data, as well as disease and drug consumuption patterns);

Volume II – *Chinese Pharmaceutical IP and Regulatory Guide* (covering the Chinese drug regulatory system overview, summaries of major healthcare/pharmaceutical related laws and regulations, government agencies and industry associations and pharma IP strategies & legal issues);

Volume III – Annual Review, Trends, Opportunities and Strategic Considerations (including a complete review of latest data, business trends, regulatory & IP/legal developments and healthcare reform progress of the Chinese pharmaceutical industry and market in 2016/1H2017, and a large collection of feature articles from industry experts relating to competemporary trends, issues and strategic considerations as well as promising opportunities of the present and future); and

Volume IV – *Sales & Marketing, Entry Strategies and Case Studies* (covering orientation, models and strategies of pharmaceutical sales, marketing and distribution in China, marketing entry strategies and execution, case studies featuring success stories of MNCs and domestic players, R&D and outsourcing, human resource management and legal/IP issues), as well as appendices with full texts of important healthcare/pharmaceutical related policies, laws and regulations.

It is thoroughly updated with ample latest data from many reputable sources, abundant analysis by leading industry experts, new regulations and more case studies. Its coverage was renewed and expanded significantly in the following areas:

- Thundreds of pages of new data, information, analysis and case studies.
- Thorough summaries and analysis of the latest healthcare reform, drug pricing & reimbursement and hospital tender purchase policies.
- Comprehensive industry, market and foreign trade data as well as health statistics are updated with the 2017 (full year) and available figures for the first half of 2018.
- Expanded coverage on e-commerce and digital marketing opportunities, the primary healthcare sector, OTC and consumer healthcare sector, high growth market segments, regional hospital markets, and the pharma distribution sector,

- Updated coverage of the Chinese biosimilars/biologics market prospects and regulatory outlook.
- Updated coverage of emerging legal issues (including latest Chinese government crackdown on corruption in healthcare, FCPA/compliance and liability issues) and drug-related IP and trademark concerns.
- Comprehensive top line data, research findings and observations from our collaborative partners such as IQVIA, Kantar Health, Nicholas Hall, ZS Associates, Rubicon Strategy Group and RDPAC, as well as other reputable sources including the Chinese Pharmaceutical Association, SMEI and Sinohealth.
- All regulatory changes in 2017/H12018 are updated to present a clear and most up-to-date picture of the Chinese drug regulatory framework with summaries and analysis of all pharmaceutical related regulations in effect by mid-2018.
- Focused coverage of China's ongoing efforts to revamp its drug regulatory regime through amendments of the *Drug Administration Law*, its latest proposal and preparations to overhaul the drug pricing mechanism, deepening reform of its drug registration and evaluation regime, new policies to support drug innovation and high clinical value generics, and its initiative to re-evaluate all generic drugs with bioequivalence studies.
- An updated section covering proposed new drug-related laws and regulations under drafting process with selective previews of the draft versions.
- Extensive review and analysis of China's drug registration applications and approvals as well as Chinese drug innovation trends in recent years.
- Comprehensive review of Sino-foreign M&A, joint venture, strategic alliance, licensing, research partnerships, co-marketing, and new drug research events in 2017 and H1/2018.
- Expanded coverage on MNC strategies in China with healthcare reform in the backdrop, intellectual property/patent law amendments, data exclusivity, patent litigation, drug regulations, pharma marketing and distribution strategies, drug consumption patterns, the Chinese R&D and outsourcing sector, clinical studies/practices, healthcare reform, community healthcare sector, essential drug policy, regional drug consumption patterns, and the vaccine and API sectors.
- The Numerous new case studies are added.

I would like to take the opportunity to thank all those organizations and individuals who contributed to this publication and their continued cooperation is greatly appreciated.

James J. Shen

July 30, 2018

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

VOLUME 1 OVERVIEW OF THE CHINESE PHARMACEUTICA HEALTHCARE SECTORS	
ABOUT THE AUTHOR / PUBLISHER	3
PREFACE	5
TABLE OF CONTENTS	9
LIST OF TABLES	15
LIST OF CHARTS	29
TABLE OF ABBREVIATIONS	
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	33
PART I OVERVIEW OF THE CHINESE PHARMACEUTICAL SECTOR	
Chapter I-1 China's Broad Business Environment	
1.1 Fast Economic Growth and Change	
<ul><li>1.2 Integration into the World Economy</li><li>1.3 Economic Reform</li></ul>	
<ol> <li>Economic Reform</li></ol>	
1.5 Demongraphic Trends and Challenges	
1.6       Rising R&D Investments and Patent Applications	
1.7       Foreign Investment: Structure, Trends & Outlook	
1.8       A Bird's Eye View of the Contemporary Chinese Economy	
1.9 China's Economy: The <i>New Normal</i> and the Virtuous Circle	
1.10 Foreign Firms Need New Strategies for China's 'New Normal'	
1.11 Why the Death of Manufacturing in China Means A Positive Economic Outlook	
1.12 Business Climate and Outlook – Surveys of Foreign Companies in China	
1.13 Action Program on Protection of IP Rights of Foreign-Invested Enterprises	
Chapter I-2 Background: The Chinese Pharmaceutical Sector	99
2.1 Introduction	99
2.2 Government Guidelines for Pharmaceutical Industry Development	106
2.3 Pharmaceutical Sector Reform As A Part of Healthcare Reform	116
Chapter I-3 Overview: The Chinese Pharmaceutical Industry	125
3.1 Overview	125
3.2 The Pharmaceutical Formulation Sector	128
3.3 The Bulk Drug/Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient and Excipient Sector	133
3.4 The Biopharmaceutical Sector	146
3.5 The Human Vaccine Sector	160
3.6 The Pharmaceutical Distribution Sector	168

3.7 Pharmaceutical R&D in China – Domestic Chinese Companies	176
3.8 Pharmaceutical R&D in China – Foreign Companies	183
3.9 Pharmaceutical Outsourcing Sector (R&D and Manufacturing)	193
3.10 Emerging Trends of Chinese New Drug R&D	198
3.11 M&A and Venture Capital Investment in the Pharmaceutical Industry	204
3.12 Leading Pharmaceutical Companies in China	213
3.13 Leading Pharmaceutical Distributors	220
3.14 Performance of A-Share Listed Chinese Biopharma Companies 2017	220
3.15 Leading Retail Pharmacy Chains in China	223
3.16 China Prepares for Big Pharma	225
Chapter I-4 Foreign Investment in The Pharma Industry	227
4.1 China's Foreign Investment Regulatory Framework	227
4.2 Major Tax Categories for FIEs and Foreigners	237
4.3 Forms of Foreign Investment in the Pharma Sector	240
4.4 Encouraged, Restricted and Banned Areas for Foreign Investment in the Pharma Industry	241
4.5 Growth of Foreign Investment in the Pharma Sector	247
4.6 Contemporary Trends, Issues and Strategic Considerations for Foreign Investment	in the
Pharmaceutical Industry	253
4.7 Three Holistic Advices to Pharma MNCs in China	266
4.8 MNC Pharma Cos Face 'Triple Threats' in China	268
4.9 China Performance of Foreign Pharmaceutical Companies	269
Chapter I-5 The Ethical Pharmaceutical Market	271
5.1 Market Size	271
5.2 Market Prospects and Future Outlook	274
5.3 Special Characteristics of the Chinese Ethical Pharmaceutical Market	
5.4 The Hospital Drug Market	278
5.5 The Rise of Retail Pharmacy Sector	281
5.6 Rural Chinese Market for Ethical Drugs	290
5.7 Rising Importance of the Primary Healthcare Drug Market	292
5.8 Chinese Biologic Market Growth Expected to Accelerate	294
Chapter I-6 The Chinese Vaccine Market	303
6.1 Chinese Vaccine Market Landscape	303
6.2 Vaccine Consumption by Major Urban Chinese Hospitals	309
6.3 Market Outlook of the Chinese Human Vaccine Market	
6.4 Asia-Pacific Influenza Vaccines Market to Surpass \$1.7B by 2022	314
Chapter I-7 The OTC Pharmaceutical Market	315
7.1 Overview of the Chinese OTC Market	315
7.2 Regulatory Progress on OTC Drugs	
7.3 Chinese OTC Drug Market under Rapid Transformation	

7.4	Enthusiastic Pharmaceutical Industry Seeks to Expand OTC Drug Sales	320
7.5	Drug Companies Foray into Consumer Healthcare to Counter Pharma Pitfalls	322
7.6	Healthcare Reform Casts Shadow on Future of the Retail Pharmacy Sector	324
7.7	CFDA Considers Ban of OTC Drug Ads on Mass Media	324
Chapt	er I-8 Pharmaceutical Import and Export	327
8.1	Background	327
8.2	Present State of China's International Trade of Medicines and Health Products	328
8.3	Custom Duties on Drug Import	329
8.4	ANDA Approvals Boost Chinese Pharma's Global Ambitions	331
8.5	Trends and Outlook	334
PART I	I HEALTHCARE PROVISION AND FINANCING	335
Chapt	ter II-1 Overview	337
1.1	Improving Healthcare Provision	337
1.2	Falling Death Rate and Rising Life Expectancy	339
1.3	Composition of the Chinese Population	341
1.4	Ageing in China: The Implications for Healthcare	343
1.5	Economic Burden from Chronic Diseases May Slowdown China's Growth	345
1.6	2016 Annual Health and Family Planning Sector Development Report	
1.7	Health China 2020 Strategic Research Report	359
1.8	The National Planning Guideline for Healthcare Service System (2015–2020)	
1.9	Healthy China 2030 Plan	364
1.10	China's Healthcare Crisis: Both Rich and Poor Travel Abroad	365
Chapt	ter II-2 Structure and Composition of Medical Provision	367
2.1	Composition of the Chinese Medical Sector	367
2.2	Grade Structure of Chinese Medical Institutions	371
2.3	Regional Distribution of Healthcare Resources	372
2.4	Distribution of Healthcare Resources by Medical Specialty	376
2.5	Human Resources in China's Healthcare Industry	378
2.6	China Seeks to Establish a General Practitioner System by 2020	379
2.7	Government Encourages the Formation of Medical Service Consortiums	380
2.8	Chinese Government Seeks to Boost Private Healthcare	382
2.9	China's Telemedicine Industry To Take Off on Official Policy for Internet+Healthcare	383
2.10	China's Mobile Healthcare Sees Sharp Growth	386
2.11	Internet Economy to Save China CNY 610B Healthcare Expenditures Annually by 2025	5386
Chapt	ter II-3 Healthcare Reform	388
3.1	A Review of China's Healthcare System Reform in the Past Three Decades	388
3.2	Chinese Leadership Mapped A New Blueprint of Healthcare Reform	396
3.3	The Healthcare Reform Plan in the 13th FYP (2016-2020)	398
3.4	Major Healthcare Reform Achievements in 2017 and Direction for 2018	404

Chapter II-4 Healthcare Financing and Insurance Programs	407
4.1 BMI Enrollment and Healthcare Financing in China	
4.2 Urban Employee Basic Medical Insurance (UEBMI)	
4.3 Urban Resident BMI Program and New Rural Cooperative Medical Scheme	
4.4 Critical Illness Insurance Coverage for Urban and Rural Residents	419
4.5 Work-related Injury Insurance Program	
4.6 Medical Assistance Program for Civil Servants	
4.7 Maternity Insurance	
4.8 Medical Assistance Program for the Poor	
4.9 Commercial Health Insurance	
4.10 Universal Coverage of Chinese Population by Basic Medical Insurance	
4.11 MOHRSS Issues Internet+ Action Plan	
4.12 The New Boss on the Block: State Medical Insurance Administration (SMIA)	
Chapter II-5 Drug Reimbursement	435
5.1 Drug Reimbursement under BMI, WRI and MI Programs	
5.2 A Thorough Summary of the MoHRSS Notice for Publication of the 2017 NRDL .	
5.3 Snapshot of Newly-added Western Medicines in 2017 NRDL	
5.4 Analysis of 2017 NRDL's New Product Additions	
5.5 Snapshot of MNC Winners of New 2017 NRDL Listing	
5.6 Considerations of Latest NRDL Revision and Future Outlook	
5.7 Rationalized Medicine Drug List of the Chinese Military (RMDL)	
Chapter II-6 Measures of Healthcare Cost-containment	
6.1 Price Control	
6.2 Centralized Hospital Drug Purchase Tenders	
6.3 The National Essential Drug System	
6.4 National Formulary and Clinical Guidelines	
6.5 Clinical Pathway/DRGs	
6.6 National Drug Price Negotiation	
6.7 The "Two Invoice System" in Public Hospital Drug Procurement	
6.8 Other Cost-containment Measures	
6.9 Tiered Medical Service System	
6.10 Service Model Transformation of Pharmacy Affairs Management	
6.11 China's Medical Inflation Rate Is the Third-Lowest in Asia	
PART III DISEASE AND DRUG CONSUMPTION PATTERNS	493
Chapter III-1 Growth of Drug Consumption and Demand	495
1.1 Sharp Growth in Drug Consumption and Healthcare Expenditures	
1.2 The State of Health of the Chinese Population	
1.3 Health Awareness and Literacy	500
1.4 China's Struggle With Demographic Change	
1.5 Medical and Public Health Services	

Chap	ter III-2 Popular Diseases and Morbidity	504
2.1	Leading Diseases	504
2.2	Leading Causes of Death	510
2.3	An Extensive Overview of Chronic and Epidemic Diseases in China	513
2.4	Recent Trends with Cancer Challenges in China	533
2.5	China's Cancer Research Advances, Closing in with the U.S.	543
2.6	Prevalent Health Problems of Senior Citizens in China	543
2.7	Chinese in Good Health Longer Than People in Other G20 Countries	545
2.8	Medium and Long Term Plan for Prevention and Treatment of Chronic Diseases	546
2.9	China to Complete Establishment of National Rare Disease Registry by 2020	547
Chap	ter III-3 Medical Institution Attendance and Expenses	548
3.1	Composition of Medical Care System in China	548
3.2	Hospital Attendance	549
3.3	Healthcare Expenditures and Medical Expenses	555
Chap	ter III-4 Drug Consumption Patterns in Medical Institutions	557
4.1	Patterns of the Chinese Hospital Drug Market	557
4.2	Drug Consumption in Chinese County Level Hospitals	566
4.3	Drug Consumption of Public Primary Healthcare Facilities	576
4.4	Drug Consumption of Urban Community Healthcare Centers	577
4.5	Drug Consumption in Rural Townshuip Health Centers	584
4.6	Vaccine Consumption of Major Urban Chinese Hospitals	588
Chap	ter III-5 Retail Drug Consumption Patterns	591
5.1	Overview of the Chinese Pharmaceutical Retail Sales	591
5.2	Consumption Patterns of Retail Pharmacy Sales of Medicine and Health Products	
5.3	Structure of Chinese B2C Online Pharmacy Market	604
Chap	ter III-6 Consumption Patterns of OTC Drugs	606
6.1	Structure of Chinese OTC Drug Market	606
6.2	Leading Chinese OTC Companies and Brands	615
6.3	China OTC Market Has Growth Potential despite Regulatory Uncertainty	618
Chap	ter III-7 Regional Drug Consumption Patterns	622
7.1	Gap Between Cities and Rural Areas	622
7.2	Regional Hospital Markets for Drug Products	623
7.3	Hospital Drug Sales Champions in 22 Chinese Cities/Regions in 2016	631
7.4	Regional Markets by Pharmaceutical Distributor Sales	631
7.5	Regional Retail Pharmacy Markets for Drug Products	635
7.6	Regional OTC Drug Markets	639
7.7	Regional Primary Healthcare Drug Markets	641

Chapter III-8 Market Shares of Local, JV and Imported Drugs	645
8.1 Hospital Market – Domestic vs. MNC Drugs	645
8.2 Retail Pharmacy/OTC Market - Domestic Companies vs. JV/Foreign Players	652
8.3 Future Trends and Outlook	653
Chapter III-9 High Growth Market Segments	655
9.1 Overview of Chinese Oncology Drug Market	656
9.2 The Chinese Diabetes Drug Market	664
9.3 The Chinese Cardiovascular Drug Market	669
9.4 The Chinese Hepatitis Drug Market	672
9.5 Chinese Asthma and COPD Drugs Markets Poised for Steady Growth	675
9.6 The Chinese Drug Market for Mental Disorders Has Huge Potential	677
9.7 Prospects of Chinese Pediatric Drug Market	680
9.8 Emerging Orphan Drug Market Is Hope for Millions of Chinese with Rare Diseases	681
9.9 Chinese Geriatric Drug Market Offers Great Potential	683
9.10 Alzheimer's Is China's Biggest Future Health Problem - And Biggest Healthcare	Industry
Opportunity	684
9.11 Chinese Hospital Drug Market for Parkinson's Disease Growing at Double Digit Rates	688
9.12 China, The World's Second Largest Clinical Nutrition Market	689
Chapter III-10 Snapshot of Generic Chemical Drug Consumption	
VOLUME 2 CHINESE PHARMACEUTICAL IP AND REGULATORY	
TABLE OF CONTENTS	699
LIST OF TABLES	703
LIST OF CHARTS	706
TABLE OF ABBREVIATIONS	707
PART IV CHINESE PHARMACEUTICAL REGULATORY AND IP GUII	DE .709
Chapter IV-1 Overview	711
1.1 Drug Regulation Statistics	711
1.2 Overview of Drug Evaluation and Registration in Recent Years	718
1.3 Review of Drug Applications under Special Approval, National S&T Major Project an	d Priority
Review Paths with CDE 2004-H1/2018	735
1.4 Adverse Drug Reaction Reporting	737
1.5 National Drug Abuse Monitoring Annual Report	739
1.6 Review of New Chinese Pharmaceutical/Healthcare Regulations in 2017 and H1/2018	739
1.7 Major Drug-related Policies, Regulations and Laws under Drafting Process	744
1.8 CFDA to Complete Legal Framework for Food and Drug Regulation by 2020	748
1.9 Drug Regulatory Reform Direction in 2018	
	749

1.11 CFDA's Plan to Phase in Bioequ	ivalence Study on Generic Drugs	765
1.12 China Joins ICH in Pursuit of Gl	obal Harmonization of Drug Development Standards	768
Chapter IV-2 Important Laws and	Regulations	.770
	the People's Republic of China	
•	f the Drug Administration Law of the PRC	
	Administration Law of PRC	
	gulations	
-	Agencies and Industry Associations in The Pha	
Field		.790
3.1 The National Medical Products	Administration (NMPA) under the State Administration	1 for
Market Regulation (SAMR) / Th	e China Food and Drug Administration (CFDA)	792
3.2 The Center for Drug Evaluation u	nder the NMPA	800
3.3 The National Health and Fam	nily Planning Commission (NHFPC)/The National He	ealth
Commission (NHC)		802
3.4 State Medical Insurance Administ	ration (SMIA)	803
3.5 Ministry of Human Resources and	Social Security (MOHRSS)	806
3.6 Ministry of Industry and Informat	ion Technology (MIIT)	806
3.7 Ministry of Commerce (MOFCOM	M or MOC)	807
3.8 National Development and Reform	n Commission (NDRC)	808
3.9 State-owned Assets Supervision a	nd Administration Commission of the State Council	811
3.10 State Administration of Tradition	al Chinese Medicine (SATCM)	811
3.11 State Intellectual Property Office	e (SIPO)	812
3.12 Pharmaceutical Industry Associa	tions in China	815
Chapter IV-4 Drug Regulatory Fu	ramework in China (1) - Drug Registration Reg	vime
		-
	ns for Registration of Drug Products (2007)	
1	ration	
	delines / Drug Evaluation Management	
	ation / Priority Review	
	gs and Their Quality/Efficacy Equivalence Studies	
0 10	gs and Then Quanty/Encacy Equivalence Studies	
	s	
• • •	5	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	ated Products, Foods for Special Medical Purposes and H	
	ared Products, Poods for Special Medical Purposes and He	
	Supplemental Registrations	
	on	
	naceuticals	
TIT I USI Appioval Changes 10 Fliatil		017

4.15	Onsite Verification for Drug Registration	879
4.16	Linked Review and Approval of APIs, Pharma Excipients and Packaging Materials	880
4.17	Chinese Pharmacopoeia (ChP) and Drug Standards	883
4.18	GLP/Preclinical Research and GCP/Clinical Research	886
4.19	China Pilots Drug Marketing Authorization Holder (MAH) System	893
4.20		
4.21	Rare Diseases and Orphan Drugs	904
4.22	Interpretations for Application of Criminal Laws for Faking Drug and Medical I	Device
	Registration Data	904
Chapt	er IV-5 Drug Regulatory Framework in China (2) – Others	906
5.1	Pharmaceutical Manufacturer Licensing	906
5.2	Contract Manufacture/OEM	908
5.3	Pharmaceutical Manufacturing and GMP Certification	914
5.4	Regulation of Pharmaceutical Excipients	920
5.5	Drug Labeling and Packaging	922
5.6	Pharmaceutical Distribution Licensing	928
5.7	Pharmaceutical and Vaccine Distribution/GSP	931
5.8	Drug and Excipient Import Process	941
5.9	Pharmaceutical Regulatory Inspections and Enforcements	946
5.10	Classified Control of Drug Products	948
5.11	Drug Advertising	951
5.12	Drug Pricing and Price Control	959
5.13	Post-marketing Surveillance/ADR Reporting/Tracing	967
5.14	Counterfeit, Fake and Sub-standard Drugs	974
5.15	Control of Narcotic, Psychotropic and Radioactive Drugs	981
5.16	Internet Information Service and Online Sales of Drug Products	987
5.17	Drug Prescription/Rational Drug Use/Clinical Practices/Chinese Orange Book	993
5.18	Pharmaceutical Technology Transfer / Administrative Protection / IP	. 1005
5.19	Anti-corruption/Compliance/Black Listing/Confidentiality	. 1014
5.20	Drug Donations	. 1026
5.21	International Regulatory Cooperation	. 1035
5.22	Medical Representative Registration	. 1043
5.23	Others	. 1046
Chapt	er IV-6 Intellectual Property Rights and Legal Issues	. 1049
6.1	Pharmaceutical Patent Protection	. 1059
6.2	Administrative Protection of Pharmaceuticals (APP)	. 1094
6.3	Data Exclusivity	. 1096
6.4	Patent and Trademark Registration	. 1100
6.5	Patent and IP Strategies for China	. 1109
6.6	Protecting and Policing IPRs in China	. 1110
6.7	China Restructures IP Authorities	. 1112

6.0		
6.8	Pharmaceutical Patent Litigation in China	
6.9	Importance of Patents in Chinese Pharmaceutical Tendering	
6.10		
6.11		
6.12	I II G J	
6.13		
6.14	Considerations for Compliance and Corruption Risks	
6.15	Antitrust/Antimonopoly	
6.16	Merger & Acquisitions	
6.17	Big Data Policy and Legal Issues in the Healthcare Industry	1188
6.18	New Challenges Ahead: How to Comply With Cross-Border Data Transfer Re	egulation in
	China	1195
6.19	A Guide to the Two Invoices System in Chinese Pharmaceuticals Distribution	1199
6.20	Biotech Deals Targeted for More Scrutiny in New Trump Administration Trade Re	port1201
VOLUN	1E 3 ANNUAL REVIEW, TRENDS, OPPORTUNITIES & STR	ATEGIC
CONSI	DERATIONS	1205
TABLE	OF CONTENTS	1207
	F TABLES	
	F CHARTS	
TABLE	OF ABBREVIATIONS	1217
PART	V ANNUAL REVIEW AND OUTLOOK OF THE C	CHINESE
PHAMA	ACEUTICAL INUDSTRY AND MARKET	1219
Chapt	er V-1 The Broad Chinese Economy: Review and Outlook	
Chapt	er V-2 Annual Review of the Chinese Pharmaceutical Industry and Ma	rket1225
2.1	Data Overview: Chinese Pharmaceutical Market Landscape	
2.2	Data Overview: Pharmaceutical Industry Performance	
2.3	China Performance of Foreign Pharma Companies in 2017	
2.4	Pharma Industry in the Process of Revamping Its Business Model to Fit with New E 1251	
2.5	The Chinese Pharmaceutical Industry: Winners and Losers 2017	
2.6	Review of Regulatory Developments in 2018 and H1/2018	
2.7	Healthcare Reform Deepens amid Intensified Cost Containment	
2.8	-	
	Old IP Flaws Remained as New Issues Spring Up amid Regulatory Reform and Ar	timonopoly
	Old IP Flaws Remained as New Issues Spring Up amid Regulatory Reform and Ar Enforcements	
2.9		
	Enforcements	
Chapt	Enforcements China Pushes New Generic Drug Policy to Undermine MNCs amid Threat of Trade er V-3 Review of Chinese Pharma M&A, Licensing and Collaborative F	
Chapt	Enforcements China Pushes New Generic Drug Policy to Undermine MNCs amid Threat of Trade	

3.2	Overview of Chinese In-licensing of Foreign Investigational New Drugs 2007-2017	. 1332
Chapt	er V-4 What Does the Future Hold for China's Healthcare Economy?	.1335
4.1	Light at the End of Tunnel in the Supposedly Hopeful Year of the "Earth Dog"	. 1335
4.2	The Outlook of Chinese Pharma as Defined by the 2017 NRDL And Proposed Uniform	n BMI
	Payment Standards	. 1337
4.3	More Challenges in the New Year, Despite Unchanged Long Term Prospects	. 1339
4.4	13th FYP Paints a Gloomy Picture for Healthcare MNCs	. 1347
4.5	Harvard Researchers Recommend New System to Improve China Healthcare	. 1350
4.6	Has China Done Enough to Keep Itself Attractive to Pharma MNCs?	. 1351
4.7	Four Key Areas Shaping the Chinese Pharma Industry	. 1354
4.8	Top 10 Predictions on Implications of Healthcare IT in China	. 1359
4.9	China's Massive Government Restructure Explained	. 1361
4.10	What Is The Ongoing Reorgnization of Healthcare Agencies Really About?	. 1365
4.11	China Pushes Generics over Brands with Another Round of New Pharma Policies	. 1366
4.12	Biopharma Caught in the Crosshairs of U.SChina Trade Tussle	. 1368
4.13	State Council Removes Import Duties on Anticancers as It Proposes New Market Acce	ss and
	IPR Measures	. 1370
PART V	/I CONTEMPORARY TRENDS, OPPORTUNITIES AND STRATE	EGIC
CONSI	DERATIONS	1373
Chapt	er VI-1 Introduction	.1375
-	er VI-1 Introduction	
Chapt		.1377
Chapt	er VI-2 Market Dynamics and Strategic Considerations	<b>. 1377</b> . 1377
<b>Chapt</b> 2.1	ter VI-2 Market Dynamics and Strategic Considerations	<b>. 1377</b> . 1377 . 1379
<b>Chapt</b> 2.1 2.2	<b>Ther VI-2 Market Dynamics and Strategic Considerations</b> Impacts of Slowing Chinese Economy on the Country's Healthcare Plans China's Healthcare Reforms, Who Will Survive?	<b>. 1377</b> . 1377 . 1379 Iedical
Chapt 2.1 2.2 2.3	<b>Ther VI-2 Market Dynamics and Strategic Considerations</b> Impacts of Slowing Chinese Economy on the Country's Healthcare Plans China's Healthcare Reforms, Who Will Survive? What Should We Know about the Merger of China's Urban and Rural Resident Basic M	.1377 .1377 .1379 ledical .1380
Chapt 2.1 2.2 2.3	Ther VI-2 Market Dynamics and Strategic Considerations Impacts of Slowing Chinese Economy on the Country's Healthcare Plans China's Healthcare Reforms, Who Will Survive? What Should We Know about the Merger of China's Urban and Rural Resident Basic M Insurance Schemes?	.1377 .1377 .1379 [edical .1380 .1382
Chapt 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4	Ther VI-2 Market Dynamics and Strategic Considerations Impacts of Slowing Chinese Economy on the Country's Healthcare Plans China's Healthcare Reforms, Who Will Survive? What Should We Know about the Merger of China's Urban and Rural Resident Basic M Insurance Schemes? Embracing China's Brave New Pharmaceutical World	. 1377 . 1377 . 1379 [edical . 1380 . 1382 [edical
Chapt 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5	<b>Xer VI-2 Market Dynamics and Strategic Considerations</b>	. 1377 . 1377 . 1379 Iedical . 1380 . 1382 Iedical . 1386
Chapt 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5	<b>Xer VI-2 Market Dynamics and Strategic Considerations</b>	. 1377 . 1377 . 1379 Iedical . 1380 . 1382 Iedical . 1386 . 1388
Chapt 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6	<b>Xer VI-2 Market Dynamics and Strategic Considerations</b>	. 1377 . 1377 . 1379 Iedical . 1380 . 1382 Iedical . 1386 . 1388 . 1389
Chapt 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7	<b>Xer VI-2 Market Dynamics and Strategic Considerations</b>	. 1377 . 1377 . 1379 Iedical . 1380 . 1382 Iedical . 1386 . 1388 . 1389 . Asia:
Chapt 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8	<b>Xer VI-2 Market Dynamics and Strategic Considerations</b>	. 1377 . 1377 . 1379 [edical . 1380 . 1382 [edical . 1386 . 1388 . 1389 1 Asia: . 1392
Chapt 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8	<b>Fer VI-2 Market Dynamics and Strategic Considerations.</b> Impacts of Slowing Chinese Economy on the Country's Healthcare Plans	. 1377 . 1377 . 1379 ledical . 1380 . 1382 ledical . 1386 . 1388 . 1388 . 1389 . Asia: . 1392 . 1396
Chapt 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8 2.9	Rer VI-2 Market Dynamics and Strategic Considerations	. 1377 . 1377 . 1379 Iedical . 1380 . 1382 Iedical . 1388 . 1388 . 1389 . Asia: . 1392 . 1396 . 1398
Chapt 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8 2.9 2.10	Rer VI-2       Market Dynamics and Strategic Considerations.         Impacts of Slowing Chinese Economy on the Country's Healthcare Plans         China's Healthcare Reforms, Who Will Survive?         What Should We Know about the Merger of China's Urban and Rural Resident Basic M         Insurance Schemes?         Embracing China's Brave New Pharmaceutical World         How To Think About China's Special Economic Zones As A Foreign Pharmaceutical, M         Device, or Hospital Company         China Fast Tracks Merck's Cancer Drug For Approval, But There's A Catch         New Guidelines to Make China A More Drug-Friendly Market         Cross-Sector Collaboration to Enhance Market Access for Pharmaceutical Companies in <i>Six Steps to Make It Work</i> The View of China from Headquarters         Big Pharma Facing Roadblock in China         Are You Ready for the Lower Tier Market?	. 1377 . 1377 . 1379 ledical . 1380 . 1382 ledical . 1388 . 1388 . 1388 . 1389 . Asia: . 1392 . 1396 . 1398 . 1400
Chapt 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8 2.9 2.10 2.11	Ker VI-2       Market Dynamics and Strategic Considerations.         Impacts of Slowing Chinese Economy on the Country's Healthcare Plans.         China's Healthcare Reforms, Who Will Survive?         What Should We Know about the Merger of China's Urban and Rural Resident Basic M         Insurance Schemes?         Embracing China's Brave New Pharmaceutical World.         How To Think About China's Special Economic Zones As A Foreign Pharmaceutical, M         Device, or Hospital Company.         China Fast Tracks Merck's Cancer Drug For Approval, But There's A Catch         New Guidelines to Make China A More Drug-Friendly Market         Cross-Sector Collaboration to Enhance Market Access for Pharmaceutical Companies in <i>Six Steps to Make It Work</i> The View of China from Headquarters         Big Pharma Facing Roadblock in China         Are You Ready for the Lower Tier Market?         2         Leading Chinese Pharma Companies Buy Into The Medical Service Sector	. 1377 . 1377 . 1379 ledical . 1380 . 1382 ledical . 1386 . 1388 . 1388 . 1389 . Asia: . 1392 . 1396 . 1398 . 1400 . 1401
Chapt 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8 2.9 2.10 2.11 2.12	ter VI-2       Market Dynamics and Strategic Considerations.         Impacts of Slowing Chinese Economy on the Country's Healthcare Plans.         China's Healthcare Reforms, Who Will Survive?         What Should We Know about the Merger of China's Urban and Rural Resident Basic M         Insurance Schemes?         Embracing China's Brave New Pharmaceutical World         How To Think About China's Special Economic Zones As A Foreign Pharmaceutical, M         Device, or Hospital Company.         China Fast Tracks Merck's Cancer Drug For Approval, But There's A Catch         New Guidelines to Make China A More Drug-Friendly Market         Cross-Sector Collaboration to Enhance Market Access for Pharmaceutical Companies in         Six Steps to Make It Work         The View of China from Headquarters         Big Pharma Facing Roadblock in China         Are You Ready for the Lower Tier Market?         Leading Chinese Pharma Companies Buy Into The Medical Service Sector         Why Chinese Drugmakers Are Looking Overseas	. 1377 . 1377 . 1379 ledical . 1380 . 1382 ledical . 1386 . 1388 . 1389 1 Asia: . 1392 . 1396 . 1398 . 1400 . 1401 . 1403
Chapt 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8 2.9 2.10 2.11 2.12 2.13	Arer VI-2       Market Dynamics and Strategic Considerations.         Impacts of Slowing Chinese Economy on the Country's Healthcare Plans.         China's Healthcare Reforms, Who Will Survive?         What Should We Know about the Merger of China's Urban and Rural Resident Basic M         Insurance Schemes?         Embracing China's Brave New Pharmaceutical World.         How To Think About China's Special Economic Zones As A Foreign Pharmaceutical, M         Device, or Hospital Company.         China Fast Tracks Merck's Cancer Drug For Approval, But There's A Catch         New Guidelines to Make China A More Drug-Friendly Market         Cross-Sector Collaboration to Enhance Market Access for Pharmaceutical Companies in <i>Six Steps to Make It Work</i> The View of China from Headquarters         Big Pharma Facing Roadblock in China         Are You Ready for the Lower Tier Market?         Leading Chinese Pharma Companies Buy Into The Medical Service Sector         Why Chinese Drugmakers Are Looking Overseas         Review of Off-label Drug Usage in Chinese Hospitals	. 1377 . 1377 . 1379 ledical . 1380 . 1382 ledical . 1386 . 1388 . 1388 . 1389 . Asia: . 1392 . 1396 . 1398 . 1400 . 1401 . 1403 . 1405

2.1	7 The Growing Problem of Counterfeit Drugs	1409
2.1	8 Regulatory Changes in China to Impact Development & Manufacturing Strategies	1411
2.1	9 How Patient Do Chinese Patients Need To Be for Innovative New Drugs?	1413
2.2	20 China's Life Science Innovative Development Policies	1415
2.2	21 Strategic Domains in The U.SChina Life Science Sector	1417
2.2	22 Can Technology Really Solve China's Healthcare Crisis?	1418
2.2	23 Pharma MNCs are on the Defensive. Are They Thinking Clearly?	1420
2.2	24 Generic Consistency Evaluation in China: The Coming Paradigm Shift in Drug Prici	ng and
	Patent Cliff	1423
2.2	25 China's FDA Reform Will Encourage Life Science Innovation	1425
2.2	26 Reimagining the Pharmaceutical Sales Rep Model in Asia	1428
2.2	27 What Is Venture Capital Up to in China's Life Science Space?	1430
2.2	High Healthcare Valuations Force Investors to Seek Early Stage Innovation	1432
2.2	29 Trick or Treat? China Announces New Initiatives to Level the Playing Field for Innovati	ve and
	Generic Drugs	1435
Chap	oter VI-3 Promising Opportunities of the Present and Future	1438
3.1	Chinese Healthcare Expenditures to Triple by 2020 Despite Challenges	1/38
3.2		
3.3	-	
3.4		
3.5		
3.6		
5.0	Markets	
3.7		
3.8		
3.9		
	0 Fast-Tracking the Introduction of New Drugs	
3.1		
3.1		
3.1		
3.1	4 Review of New Drugs Under Development in China in 2017 and H1/2018	1469
3.1	5 The Transformation and Future of China's Biomedical Innovation	1474
3.1	6 China to Become Life Science Powerhouse by 2020	1477
3.1	7 McKinsey: What Industry Experts Told Us About Pharma Innovation in China	1481
3.1	8 Understanding China's Marketing Authorization Holder Pilot Plan in Selected Regions	1482
3.1	9 China Embraces Precision Medicine on a Massive Scale	1484
3.2	20 Building a Translational Medicine Powerhouse in China	1486
3.2	21 China Biotech Promise Struggles to Keep Foreign Innovators	1490
3.2	22 Winning in China's HCV Travails	1492
3.2	23 Local Partnerships Key to Pharma's Success in China	1497
3.2	24 Chinese Pharma Regulatory Reforms to Help Attract Foreign Investment	. 1499

3.25	The Biosimilar Race in China	1501
3.26	Branded Generics in the Emerging Markets	1505
3.27	New Opportunities in Emerging Markets	1506
3.28	Fear of Substandard Medicines Lead to Expanding Opportunities for US Pharma i 1509	in China
3.29	Biopharma Companies Want Partners as They Approach One of World's Biggest He	ealthcare
	Opportunities - China	1511
3.30	China's Private Health Insurance: Navigating Uncharted Waters	1512
3.31	Chinese Patients Head to India for Latest Drugs after Domestic Crackdown	1516
Chapte	er VI-4 Trends and Prospects in Pharma Outsourcing	1519
4.1	CMO/Manufacturing Outsourcing in China and Asia	1520
4.2	Will China Lose Its Cost-Competitiveness in Pharma Manufacturing?	1529
4.3	Biopharmaceutical Manufacturing Growing Rapidly in China	1532
4.4	Chinese CRO Market Estimated to Grow 20% Annually Before 2018	1535
4.5	Trends and Prospects of Clinical Research in China	1537
4.6	SCPRR Survey Expects Growing Clinical Trials in China	1542
4.7	Potential Compliance Risks in Clinical Research Outsourcing to China	1544
4.8	The Next Hotspots for CMO/CRO Growth in China	1547
4.9	Regulatory Changes Position China as a Global Clinical Trial Destination	1549
4.10	Asia: Preferred Destination For Clinical Trials	1550
4.11	APAC Is the Fastest Growing Market for CRO Industry	1555
4.12	Why Asian CROs are Turning to the European Biotech Market	1558
4.13	Chinese Government Launch Support Program for Biopharma CRO and CMO	Service
	Platforms	1561
VOLUM STUDIE	IE 4 SALES & MARKETING, ENTRY STRATEGIES AND	
TABLE	OF CONTENTS	1567
	F TABLES	
LIST OF	CHARTS	1576
	OF ABBREVIATIONS	
PART V	II PHARMACEUTICAL SALES, MARKETING AND DISTRIBU	TION
Chapte	er VII-1 History and Overview	1581
1.1	Pharmaceutical Sales and Distribution in China Before Early 1980s	1581
1.2	The Breaking Up of the Old System	1582
1.3	The Present State of the Pharmaceutical Marketing, Sales and Distribution System in Ch	ina – An
	Overview	1583
Chapte	er VII-2 Major Promotional Practices and Government Affairs	1589

2.1	National and Local Drug Reimbursement Lists	1589
2.2	Pricing of Drug Products	1594
2.3	Centralized Hospital Drug Purchase Tenders	1596
2.4	Product Launches	
2.5	Clinical Research	1600
2.6	Public Relations	
2.7	Lobbying for Industrial Policies and Regulations	1601
2.8	Building a Better Government Affairs Function in China	
2.9	Only 12.1% of the Doctors Are Satisfied with the Domestic Academic Meetings	1608
2.1	0 Measuring Pharma's Success by Customer Reputation and Loyalty	1615
2.1	1 Snapshot of Chinese Pharmaceutical Marketing and Digital Communication Cha	nnels1619
Chap	ter VII-3 Marketing and Sales of Ethical Drugs in Urban Hospitals	
3.1	Mainstream Hospital Marketing and Sales Models	
3.2		
3.3		
3.4		
3.5		
3.6	Developing Effective Market Coverage and Sales Force Strategies in China	
3.7	Shifting from Network Marketing to Evidence Based Medicine in China	
3.8	More Chinese Pharma Cos Cuts Sales Force and Switch to Agency Sales	
	ter VII-4 Marketing and Sales of Ethical Drugs through Urban Retail	
Chap	ter VII-4 Marketing and Sales of Ethical Drugs through Urban Retail	Pharmacies
Chap		Pharmacies 1634
Chap	Channels of Retail Pharmacy Sales and Distribution	Pharmacies 1634 1634
<b>Chap</b> 4.1	Channels of Retail Pharmacy Sales and Distribution Process and Key Components of Retail Pharmacy Sales	Pharmacies 1634 
Chap 4.1 4.2 4.3	Channels of Retail Pharmacy Sales and Distribution Process and Key Components of Retail Pharmacy Sales	Pharmacies 1634 1635 1635
Chap 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4	Channels of Retail Pharmacy Sales and Distribution Process and Key Components of Retail Pharmacy Sales Key Factors in Sales of Ethical Drugs through Retail Pharmacies	Pharmacies 
Chap 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4	Channels of Retail Pharmacy Sales and Distribution Process and Key Components of Retail Pharmacy Sales Key Factors in Sales of Ethical Drugs through Retail Pharmacies Case in Point: Pfizer's Retail Pharmacy Sales Efforts in China ter VII-5 Sales & Marketing of OTC Drug Products in Cities	Pharmacies 1634 1635 1635 1636 1638
Chap 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 Chap	Channels of Retail Pharmacy Sales and Distribution Process and Key Components of Retail Pharmacy Sales Key Factors in Sales of Ethical Drugs through Retail Pharmacies Case in Point: Pfizer's Retail Pharmacy Sales Efforts in China ter VII-5 Sales & Marketing of OTC Drug Products in Cities Channels of OTC Drug Sales	Pharmacies 
Chap 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 Chap 5.1	Channels of Retail Pharmacy Sales and Distribution Process and Key Components of Retail Pharmacy Sales Key Factors in Sales of Ethical Drugs through Retail Pharmacies Case in Point: Pfizer's Retail Pharmacy Sales Efforts in China <b>ter VII-5 Sales &amp; Marketing of OTC Drug Products in Cities</b> Channels of OTC Drug Sales Process and Key Components of OTC Drug Sales	Pharmacies 
Chap 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 Chap 5.1 5.2 5.3	Channels of Retail Pharmacy Sales and Distribution Process and Key Components of Retail Pharmacy Sales Key Factors in Sales of Ethical Drugs through Retail Pharmacies Case in Point: Pfizer's Retail Pharmacy Sales Efforts in China ter VII-5 Sales & Marketing of OTC Drug Products in Cities Channels of OTC Drug Sales Process and Key Components of OTC Drug Sales Key Factors in OTC Drug Sales	Pharmacies 
Chap 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 Chap 5.1 5.2 5.3 Chap	Channels of Retail Pharmacy Sales and Distribution Process and Key Components of Retail Pharmacy Sales Key Factors in Sales of Ethical Drugs through Retail Pharmacies Case in Point: Pfizer's Retail Pharmacy Sales Efforts in China <b>ter VII-5 Sales &amp; Marketing of OTC Drug Products in Cities</b> Channels of OTC Drug Sales Process and Key Components of OTC Drug Sales	Pharmacies
Chap 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 Chap 5.1 5.2 5.3 Chap	Channels of Retail Pharmacy Sales and Distribution Process and Key Components of Retail Pharmacy Sales Key Factors in Sales of Ethical Drugs through Retail Pharmacies Case in Point: Pfizer's Retail Pharmacy Sales Efforts in China ter VII-5 Sales & Marketing of OTC Drug Products in Cities Channels of OTC Drug Sales Process and Key Components of OTC Drug Sales Key Factors in OTC Drug Sales ter VII-6 Sales, Marketing and Distribution of Drugs in the ''Third fet''	Pharmacies
Chap 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 Chap 5.1 5.2 5.3 Chap Mark	Channels of Retail Pharmacy Sales and Distribution Process and Key Components of Retail Pharmacy Sales Key Factors in Sales of Ethical Drugs through Retail Pharmacies Case in Point: Pfizer's Retail Pharmacy Sales Efforts in China <b>ter VII-5 Sales &amp; Marketing of OTC Drug Products in Cities</b> Channels of OTC Drug Sales Process and Key Components of OTC Drug Sales Key Factors in OTC Drug Sales <b>ter VII-6 Sales, Marketing and Distribution of Drugs in the ''Third</b> Pharmaceutical Sales & Distribution Channels to the "Third Terminal Market"	Pharmacies
Chap 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 Chap 5.1 5.2 5.3 Chap Mark 6.1	Channels of Retail Pharmacy Sales and Distribution Process and Key Components of Retail Pharmacy Sales	Pharmacies 
Chap 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 Chap 5.1 5.2 5.3 Chap Mark 6.1 6.2 6.3	Channels of Retail Pharmacy Sales and Distribution Process and Key Components of Retail Pharmacy Sales Key Factors in Sales of Ethical Drugs through Retail Pharmacies Case in Point: Pfizer's Retail Pharmacy Sales Efforts in China <b>ter VII-5 Sales &amp; Marketing of OTC Drug Products in Cities</b> Channels of OTC Drug Sales Process and Key Components of OTC Drug Sales Key Factors in OTC Drug Sales <b>ter VII-6 Sales, Marketing and Distribution of Drugs in the ''Thire</b> <b>ter VII-6 Sales &amp;</b> Distribution Channels to the "Third Terminal Market" Sales and Marketing Strategies for the "Third Terminal Market"	Pharmacies
Chap 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 Chap 5.1 5.2 5.3 Chap Mark 6.1 6.2 6.3	Channels of Retail Pharmacy Sales and Distribution Process and Key Components of Retail Pharmacy Sales Key Factors in Sales of Ethical Drugs through Retail Pharmacies Case in Point: Pfizer's Retail Pharmacy Sales Efforts in China <b>ter VII-5 Sales &amp; Marketing of OTC Drug Products in Cities</b> Channels of OTC Drug Sales Process and Key Components of OTC Drug Sales Key Factors in OTC Drug Sales	Pharmacies

7.3	Pharmaceutical Distribution Channels in China	51
7.4	GSP Requirements for Pharmaceutical Distributors	54
7.5	Logistics in Pharmaceutical Distribution	54
7.6	Opening of the Chinese Pharmaceutical Distribution Sector	56
7.7	Recent Trends and Outlook in Pharmaceutical Distribution	58
7.8	Chinese Pharmaceutical Distribution Landscape and Models	59
7.9	Building Distributor Channel Management Capabilities in China	52
7.10	How the Distribution Challenge for Pharma is Going to Change in China	57
7.11	The Challenges of Managing China's Highly Fragmented Distributor and Dealer Networ 1670	ks
7.12	Fitch: Further Consolidation of China's Drug Distribution Sector Inevitable167	12
7.13	Margin Pressure and Consolidation for China's Pharma Distributors	13
7.14	New Two-Invoice System in Pharma Distribution Launched in 2017	14
Chapt	er VII-8 e-Commerce and Digital Marketing Opportunities for Pharn	na
-	anies	
81	China Preparing for a Digitized Healthcare Landscape	77
	China Issues Guidance Clarifying Core Tasks and Deadlines for Application of the Country	
0.2	Telemedicine System	
8.3	Data Overview of Chinese Pharma e-Commerce Market	
	BCG: Emerging Trends and Drivers of Pharma e-Commerce in China	
8.5	Online Healthcare An Emerging Trend in China	
8.6	Cracking the China Conundrum & "Robo-reps"	
8.7	Survey: 33% of Chinese Pharma Marketers Will Spend 20%+ on Digital Channels	
8.8	Kantar Health: Analysis of Digital Health in China	
8.9	Indegene's Chinese HCP Channel Preference Survey	
	China Healthcare Multi Channel Marketing? OK, But Where?	
8.11		
8.12	Chinese Digital Healthcare Sector To Worth \$110B in 2020	
8.13		
8.14		
8.15	Balancing Act: China's Online Healthcare System Needs Both Innovation & Regulation. 170	)0
8.16		
8.17	BMI: Flourishing Telecare in China Means Opportunities for MNCs	)5
8.18	How Telemedicine Might Reshape Pharmacies in China	)6
8.19		
PART V	III MARKET ENTRY STRATEGIES AND EXECUTION	11
	er VIII-1 Preparations for a Market Entry Strategy	
1.1	The Need for a Market Entry Strategy	
	Long Term Perspective	
	Information Sources	

1.4	Getting Expert Help	1717
1.5	Market Research	1717
1.6	Selecting the Right Products	1718
1.7	China's Evolving Pharma Partnering Landscape: The Right Partner Profile	1719
1.8	What Healthcare Companies Looking To Get Into China Must Know	1723
1.9	Five Elements to Consider When Choosing the Next Emerging Market to Enter	1725
Chapt	ter VIII-2 Strategic Approaches for Market Entry	1728
2.1	Direct Export of Finished Products	1728
2.2	Sino-foreign Joint Ventures	1730
2.3	Solely Foreign-owned Companies in China	1732
2.4	Licensing and Technology Transfer	1732
2.5	Merger & Acquisition (M&A)	1734
Chapt	ter VIII-3 Execution of The Market Entry Strategy	1736
3.1	Product Registration	1736
3.2	New Drug Clinical Trials and Patient Recruitment in China	1738
3.3	Latest Regulatory Developments on Ethical Review in Chinese Clinical Trials	1740
3.4	Selection of a Local Distributor for Imported Drugs	1742
3.5	Selection of a Chinese Partner for Joint Venture	1743
3.6	Product Launch	1744
3.7	Promotional Activities and Advertising	1745
	ter VIII-4 Challenges and Realities for Operating in China	
		1746
Chapt	ter VIII-4 Challenges and Realities for Operating in China	<b>1746</b> 1746
<b>Chapt</b> 4.1	ter VIII-4 Challenges and Realities for Operating in China	<b>1746</b> 1746 1746
<b>Chapt</b> 4.1 4.2	ter VIII-4 Challenges and Realities for Operating in China The Importance of Patience The Value of Relationship	<b>1746</b> 1746 1746 1747
4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4	ter VIII-4 Challenges and Realities for Operating in China The Importance of Patience The Value of Relationship Dealing with Chinese Style Laws	<b>1746</b> 1746 1747 1747
4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4	ter VIII-4 Challenges and Realities for Operating in China The Importance of Patience The Value of Relationship Dealing with Chinese Style Laws The Ethical Challenges of Doing Business in China's Healthcare Economy	<b>1746</b> 1746 1746 1747 1747 Step Up
4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4	ter VIII-4 Challenges and Realities for Operating in China The Importance of Patience The Value of Relationship Dealing with Chinese Style Laws The Ethical Challenges of Doing Business in China's Healthcare Economy Commercial Briberies Seen as a Leading Risk as Chinese and Foreign Governments	1746 1746 1747 1747 Step Up 1749
4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5	<b>The VIII-4 Challenges and Realities for Operating in China</b> The Importance of Patience	1746 1746 1747 1747 Step Up 1749 1751 1754
4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6	ter VIII-4 Challenges and Realities for Operating in China The Importance of Patience The Value of Relationship Dealing with Chinese Style Laws The Ethical Challenges of Doing Business in China's Healthcare Economy Commercial Briberies Seen as a Leading Risk as Chinese and Foreign Governments Enforcements Behind China's Corruption Crackdown: Whistleblowers	1746 1746 1747 1747 Step Up 1749 1751 1754
Chapt 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6 4.7 4.8 4.9	ter VIII-4 Challenges and Realities for Operating in China The Importance of Patience The Value of Relationship Dealing with Chinese Style Laws The Ethical Challenges of Doing Business in China's Healthcare Economy Commercial Briberies Seen as a Leading Risk as Chinese and Foreign Governments Enforcements Behind China's Corruption Crackdown: Whistleblowers Compliance in China: Ongoing Regulatory and Operational Challenges Staff Turnover and Talent Retention A Growing Problem Drawing Pharmaceutical Talents from the West	1746 1746 1747 1747 Step Up 1749 1751 1754 1757 1759
Chapt 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6 4.7 4.8 4.9	ter VIII-4 Challenges and Realities for Operating in China The Importance of Patience The Value of Relationship Dealing with Chinese Style Laws The Ethical Challenges of Doing Business in China's Healthcare Economy Commercial Briberies Seen as a Leading Risk as Chinese and Foreign Governments Enforcements Behind China's Corruption Crackdown: Whistleblowers Compliance in China: Ongoing Regulatory and Operational Challenges Staff Turnover and Talent Retention A Growing Problem	1746 1746 1747 1747 Step Up 1749 1751 1754 1757 1759
Chapt 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6 4.7 4.8 4.9	Arer VIII-4 Challenges and Realities for Operating in China         The Importance of Patience         The Value of Relationship         Dealing with Chinese Style Laws         The Ethical Challenges of Doing Business in China's Healthcare Economy         Commercial Briberies Seen as a Leading Risk as Chinese and Foreign Governments Enforcements         Behind China's Corruption Crackdown: Whistleblowers         Compliance in China: Ongoing Regulatory and Operational Challenges         Staff Turnover and Talent Retention A Growing Problem	1746 1746 1747 1747 Step Up 1749 1751 1754 1757 1759 1760
<ul> <li>Chapt</li> <li>4.1</li> <li>4.2</li> <li>4.3</li> <li>4.4</li> <li>4.5</li> <li>4.6</li> <li>4.7</li> <li>4.8</li> <li>4.9</li> <li>4.10</li> </ul>	ter VIII-4 Challenges and Realities for Operating in China	1746 1746 1747 Step Up 1747 Step Up 1751 1751 1754 1759 1760 1763
<ul> <li>Chapt</li> <li>4.1</li> <li>4.2</li> <li>4.3</li> <li>4.4</li> <li>4.5</li> <li>4.6</li> <li>4.7</li> <li>4.8</li> <li>4.9</li> <li>4.10</li> <li>4.11</li> </ul>	ter VIII-4       Challenges and Realities for Operating in China         The Importance of Patience	1746 1746 1747 Step Up 1747 Step Up 1751 1751 1754 1759 1760 1763 1763 1769 1769
Chapt 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6 4.7 4.8 4.9 4.10 4.11 4.12	ter VIII-4       Challenges and Realities for Operating in China         The Importance of Patience	1746 1746 1747 Step Up 1747 Step Up 1751 1751 1754 1759 1760 1763 1763 1769 1769
Chapt 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6 4.7 4.8 4.9 4.10 4.11 4.12 4.13	ter VIII-4 Challenges and Realities for Operating in China         The Importance of Patience         The Value of Relationship         Dealing with Chinese Style Laws         The Ethical Challenges of Doing Business in China's Healthcare Economy         Commercial Briberies Seen as a Leading Risk as Chinese and Foreign Governments         Enforcements         Behind China's Corruption Crackdown: Whistleblowers.         Compliance in China: Ongoing Regulatory and Operational Challenges         Staff Turnover and Talent Retention A Growing Problem         Drawing Pharmaceutical Talents from the West         O Choosing Your General Manager for China         Managing Sino-Foreign Joint Ventures in China         Recruiting R&D Leaders in China and India         Recruiting Medical Executives in China	1746 1746 1747 1747 Step Up 1751 1754 1759 1759 1760 1763 1769 1773 1775
4.1         4.2         4.3         4.4         4.5         4.6         4.7         4.8         4.9         4.10         4.12         4.13         4.14	ter VIII-4       Challenges and Realities for Operating in China         The Importance of Patience	1746 1746 1747 1747 Step Up 1751 1754 1755 1760 1760 1763 1769 1775 1775 1776
4.1         4.2         4.3         4.4         4.5         4.6         4.7         4.8         4.9         4.10         4.12         4.13         4.14         4.15	ter VIII-4 Challenges and Realities for Operating in China	1746 1746 1747 Step Up 1747 Step Up 1751 1754 1755 1760 1763 1775 1775 1776 1776 1779

4.19	How To Protect Trade Secrets In China When Employees Leave	1784
PART I	X MINI CASE STUDIES	1789
	ter IX-1 China Experiences of Foreign Drug Companies	
Chapt		
1.1	Quest PharmaTech's III-fated China Venture	
1.2	Ranbaxy's Successful Entry and Surprising Exit of the Chinese Market	
1.3	Zuellig Pharma China/Cardinal Health China – A One-Time Successful Case and Bu	
	Model for China's Pharmaceutical Distribution Sector with A Disappointing End	
1.4	West Pharmaceutical Services - Tapping into China's Growing Healthcare Industry	
1.5	Novo Nordisk China - Focusing on Diabetes and Ample Room for Grwoth	
1.6	Abbott Succeeds in China by Focusing on Nutrition Business	
1.7	Bayer's Big Bet on China	
1.8	Bayer Troubled by Integration of Acquired OTC Business in China	
1.9	Roche's Unique, Global Strategy for China	
1.10	Helping Establish Private Health Insurance for Cancer in China – A Roche Story	1811
1.11	A Decade Old Drug Launch in China with Important Insights Today - BMS's Experience	e with
	Baraclude in China	1812
1.12	2 Ipsen Outlines Strategies for Continued Growth in China - The Success Story of a Ma	id-size
	Company	1817
1.13	S SciClone Pharmaceuticals: Building a Product Portfolio Optimized for China's Evo	olving
	Pharmaceutical Market	1819
1.14	Leveraging U.S. Resources and Chinese Partnership for Drug Development	t and
	Commercialization	1825
1.15	With a Band of Biotech Collaborators, RuiYi Sets Sail Developing New Biologics for	China
	1827	
1.16	5 Why Did One of the World's Largest Generic Drug Makers Exit China?	1829
1.17	CleveXel's Collaboration with Guilin Pharma for Development of Artesunate Injection	1832
1.18	B Lessons from Glaxosmithkline's Record \$492 Million Bribery Fine in China	1836
1.19	One Multinational's Lessons Learned in China	1838
1.20	MSD and Nanjing Simcere Set to Go Their Own Ways	1840
1.21	Merck Finds Shortcut for Anticancer Keytruda into China via Medical Tourism	1842
1.22	2 Merck's Gardasil Preps for Head-to-head with GlaxoSmithKline's Cervarix in China, wi	th Big
	Sales Targets Ahead	1843
1.23	Pfizer Builds Viagra Success in China Despite Fierce Competition and Generics	1844
1.24	Pfizer Eyes Huge Potential in Online Sales of Its Health Products in China	1846
1.25	Eli Lilly Launches LEAP to Expand Lower Tier Market Access in China	1847
1.26	Roche Looks to Grow and Change with China's Ever-evolving Healthcare Industry	1848
1.27	Sanofi to Center Its China Biz Strategy on Primary Healthcare in the Next Five Years	1851
1.28	<sup>3</sup> Ten Years and \$100M+ Later, GSK Shutters A China R&D Site amid Reorganization	1852
1.29	Despite Strong Albumin Sales, CSL Complains of Barriers in China Business	1853
1.30		
1.31	American Drug Maker Finds His Dream in Beijing	1856

1.32	2 Eisai Gives Chinese Doctors and Patients Upper Hand against Cancer, Serious Illnesses .	1858
1.33	3 Lilly Offloads All Three NASH Programs to LAV-backed Terns Pharma	1859
1.34	4 GSK's Digital Strategies for Reaching New Buyers in China	1861
Chap	ter IX-2 R&D and Outsourcing Case Studies	.1863
2.1	Birth of A New Novel Anticancer, Made in China	1863
2.2	Chine Becomes Center of Startup CROs for Basic Research	1864
2.3	Huya Bioscience - Tapping into China for Novel Drug Candidates	1870
2.4	LEAD Therapeutics: A Unique US-China Drug Discovery Model	1871
2.5	BeiGene Strives to Become China's Genentech	1873
2.6	Two Emerging Companies Leverage the Strenghth of Both China and the U.S. for Growth	1875
2.7	Chinese Innovation: BGI's Code for Success	1878
2.8	Human Genomics in China: 10-Year Endeavor	1882
2.9	China Learns the Lesson of Vaccine R&D Bubble - The Story of Chongqing Brewer	ry's in
	Development of Its Novel HepB Vaccine	1888
2.10	Research Partnership between BMS and Simcere: The Right Chemistry amid a Global Pa	radim
	Shift of Drug R&D?	1890
2.11	China's Academic "Black Market" Fooled Canadian Medical Journal	1895
2.12	2 A Setback For Chinese Drug R&D	1897
2.13	3 USFDA Found China Data Irregularities for Key Study of Pfizer and BMS's Eliquis	1901
2.14	4 How Chinese Suppliers to Global Drug Firms Hide Bad Test Results	1902
2.15	5 TCM Gets a Modern Look	1904
2.16	6 Chinese Companies Make Progress on New Drugs from TCM Herbs	1906
2.17	7 A Better Pill from China - Chinese Pharma Firms Target the Global Market	1908
2.18	8 Novartis CEO on Why the Firm Opened a Major R&D Facility in China	1909
2.19	Pfizer to Use GE's Mobile Biotech Factory to Make Next-Generation Drugs in China.	1911
Chap	ter IX-3 Human Resource Management Case Studies	.1914
3.1	AstraZeneca China: Continued Mission on People	1914
3.2	Novartis China: The Learning Strategy	1915
3.3	Trends in Managing Pharmaceutical R&D and Medical Affairs Professionals	1917
Chap	ter IX-4 Legal Case Studies: IPR/Counterfeits/AML/Others	.1922
4.1	Sankyo vs. Beijing Wansheng: First Lawsuit over Process Patent for Preparing Pharmace	
	Composites	1922
4.2	Pfizer vs. 12 Local Drug Companies: Landmark Lawsuit over Viagra Patent	
4.3	Eli Lilly vs. Beijing Ganli - Battle over Insulin	1925
4.4	Boehringer Ingelheim vs. Chaitai Tianqing over Tiotropium Bromide	
4.5	Legal Battle between Sanofi and Jiangsu Hengrui over Docetaxel	1927
4.6	Merck vs. Henan Topfond over Chinese Patent for Finasteride	
4.7	Aurisco Challenges Gilead's Chinese Patent for Viread	
4.8	Fake Drug Sting Operation – GSK Experience	
4.9	Legal and Ethical Implications of ELAD Clinical Trial Death	1931

4.10	Ruling over Liabilities of Distributors & Hospital in Fake Armillarisni-A Injection Case	. 1933
4.11	Novartis Sued and Challenged for Deaths Linked to Its Hepatitis B Drug Sebivo	. 1934
4.12	2 Illegal and Off-Label Use of Roche's Avastin Led to Serious ADRs in Shanghai	. 1936
4.13	Off-label Use of Bayer Healthcare's XARELTO under Challenge in China	. 1937
4.14	Review of the 11-Year Trademark Fight between Roche and Southwest Pharma	. 1939
4.15	Merck & Co. Loses Trademark Fight against Tianjin Zhongxin Pharma	. 1942
4.16	5 Pfizer Loses Final Battle for Chinese Trademark of Viagra	. 1942
4.17	J&J Loses Trademark Lawsuit against SAIC's Trademark Review Board	. 1943
4.18	Bayer Settles Six-Year Trademark Infringement Lawsuit with Henan Baier Pharma	. 1943
4.19	The Rio Tinto Case Lays New Ground for PR of Foreign Companies in China	. 1944
4.20	Siemens Sued in the U.S. by Former Employee over Briberies in China	. 1947
4.21	China's Anti-Japanese Boycott Extended to Pharmaceuticals	. 1948
4.22	2 The Impact of Restricted Data-flows on China's Digital Healthcare Solutions	. 1950
4.23	Insight Into PRB Decisions on Pharma/Biotech Inventions Around 2015	. 1952
4.24	SIPO Invalidates Gilead Sciences' Viread Patent in China	. 1955
4.25	China Rejects Patent for Gilead's Expensive Hepatitis C Drug	. 1956
4.26	5 I-MAK Challenges Gilead's Remaining Chinese Patents of HCV Drug Sofosbuvir	. 1958
4.27	Bayer Loses Avelox (Moxifloxacin) Patent Battle in China	. 1959
4.28	B Eli Lilly vs. Changzhou Watson: China's Supreme Court Sides with Local Firm After	Court
	Designated Technical Investigations	. 1960
4.29	Three Supreme Court Cases On Pharmaceutical Patents	. 1960
4.30	MSF Challenges Gilead's HCV Patent Application in China	. 1963
4.31	Novartis Lost Gleevec Infringement Lawsuit in China against Jiangsu Hansoh Pharma	. 1965
4.32	Review of China's High Profile Investigation of GSK for Corruption	. 1966
4.33	GSK Sued by Couple It Hired to Investigate Whistleblower in 2013	. 1981
4.34	The "Dignified" Drug-Dealer – A Case for Thought over Patient Access to Medicines, P	arallel
	Import, Compulsory Licensing and Drug Pricing	. 1983
4.35	Pfizer Fined by Shanghai Government for Irregular Pharmacy Display Fees	. 1986
4.36	5 Shanghai Fines Novo Nordisk CNY 2.6 Mln for Distributor License Violation	. 1987
4.37	Shanghai AIC Hits Foreign Firms with Fines for Compliance Violations	. 1987
4.38	Other Anti-Monopoly Enforcement Cases	. 1989
4.39	FCPA Compliance Cases and Other Related Foreign Lawsuits	. 1997
Chapt	ter IX-5 Success and Failure Stories of Domestic Companies	. 2002
5.1	BGI: The Kung Fu Panda of the Genomic World	. 2002
5.2	China's Bid To Be A DNA Superpower	. 2005
5.3	3SBio – The Success Story of a Chinese Biogeneric Company	. 2008
5.4	Shanghai Sunway Biotech – The Success Story of a Chinese Gene Therapy Drug Co	. 2012
5.5	SinoVac Biotech – The Story of a Chinese Vaccine Developer	. 2014
5.6	Zhejiang Hisun Pharmaceutical Ltd A Showcase for International Business Transforma	tion of
	Chinese Pharma Companies	.2016
5.7	Jiangsu Hengrui – What Does the Future Hold for China's Largest Oncology Drug Firm?	. 2020

5.8	8 Tongjitang Chinese Medicines Company – The Tale of a Fallen Wall Street Darling and C	One of
	the Earliest "China Concept" Drug Stocks	2023
5.9	9 Shenogen Pharma Blends East and West	2025
5.1	10 GenePharma - The Story of a Small Niche Chinese Biotech Company	2028
5.	11 Luqa Pharmaceuticals - Expatriate-founded Chinese Pharma Startup with a Strate	gy of
	Tailoring Products for China through Partnerships	2030
5.	12 The Rise and Fall of Simcere Pharmaceutical as a US-listed Company	2032
5.	13 Fosun Pharma Expands Global Business Via M&As and Innovative R&D	2034
5.	14 Backed by China, Ambrx No Longer Dependent on Partnerships with MNCs	2038
5.	15 BeyondSpring Pharma: Communicating Across US-China Lines	2040
5.1	16 EOC Pharma Strives to Bring Potential Oncology Blockbusters to China	2042
5.	17 Hua Medicine Mulls Hong Kong IPO as Diabetes Drug Enters Crucial Clinical Phase	2043
5.1	18 China's Tech Tycoons' Healthcare Dreams Aren't Coming True	2044
5.	19 Ali Health's Reversal of Fortune on the Back of Soaring Online Pharmacy Sales	2046
5 (	20 Dendreon Chairwoman Figures Provenge Growth Can Pave Its Way into CAR-T	2049
5.4	Dendreon chan woman rightes riovenge Growth can rave its way into critic r	
	NDICES	2053
APPE	NDICES	
APPE App	NDICES	.2055
APPE App App	NDICES	.2055 of the
APPE App App PRC	NDICES endix I Drug Administration Law of the PRC endix II Regulations for Implementation of the Drug Administration Law o	.2055 of the .2074
APPE App App PRC App	NDICES endix I Drug Administration Law of the PRC endix II Regulations for Implementation of the Drug Administration Law o endix III Regulations on Administrative Protection for Pharmaceuticals	.2055 of the .2074 .2092
APPE Appo Appo PRC Appo Appo	NDICES	.2055 of the .2074 .2092 .2096
APPE Appo Appo PRC Appo Appo	NDICES endix I Drug Administration Law of the PRC endix II Regulations for Implementation of the Drug Administration Law o endix III Regulations on Administrative Protection for Pharmaceuticals	.2055 of the .2074 .2092 .2096
APPE Appo Appo PRC Appo Appo Appo	NDICES	.2055 of the .2074 .2092 .2096 .2127
APPE App App PRC App App App App	NDICES	.2055 of the .2074 .2092 .2096 .2127 f the
APPE Appo Appo PRC Appo Appo Appo CFD	NDICES	.2055 of the .2074 .2092 .2096 .2127 f the .2158
APPE Appo Appo Appo Appo Appo CFD Appo	NDICES endix I Drug Administration Law of the PRC endix II Regulations for Implementation of the Drug Administration Law of endix III Regulations on Administrative Protection for Pharmaceuticals endix IV (1) Provisions for Registration of Drug Products endix IV (2) Provisions for Registration of Drug Products Draft (2017) endix V Special Review and Approval Procedure for Drug Registration of A	.2055 of the .2074 .2092 .2096 .2127 f the .2158 .2164
APPE App App PRC App App App CFD App	NDICES	.2055 of the .2074 .2092 .2096 .2127 f the .2158 .2164 .2169
APPE App App PRC App App CFD App App App	NDICES endix I Drug Administration Law of the PRC endix II Regulations for Implementation of the Drug Administration Law of endix III Regulations on Administrative Protection for Pharmaceuticals endix IV (1) Provisions for Registration of Drug Products endix IV (2) Provisions for Registration of Drug Products Draft (2017) endix V Special Review and Approval Procedure for Drug Registration of A	.2055 of the .2074 .2092 .2096 .2127 f the .2158 .2164 .2169 .2174

# LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.1 Number of Pharmaceutical Businesses in China Since 1997
Table 1.2 Core Revenues of Chinese Pharma Industry in H1/2017
Table 1.3 Net Profits of Chinese Pharma Industry in H1/2017
Table 1.4 Growth of the Chinese API/Bulk Drug Sector 2002-2017
Table 1.5 Chinese Foreign Trade of Biochemical Drugs 2007-2017 (US\$ mln)
Table 1.6 # of Accepted Biological Drugs Applications by CDE 2008-2017150
Table 1.7 Biologic Applications Accepted by CDE 2013-2017: Domestic vs. Import150
Table 1.8 Type of Biologic Applications Accepted by CDE in 2017
Table 1.9 Accepted New Biologic Applications by Dosage Form 2017
Table 1.10 Accepted New Biologic Applications by Class 2017    151
Table 1.11 Top 15 Companies by CDE Accepted Biologic Applications 2017
Table 1.12 Top 9 Cos by # of CDE Accepted New Biologic Applications 2017
Table 1.13 Status of CDE Accepted Biologic Applications in 2017    153
Table 1.14 Classification of Approved Biological Applications in 2017
Table 1.15 CDE Acceptance Time of New Biologic Approvals 2017       153
Table 1.16 Number of Pharma Distribution License Holders 2013- 2017
Table 1.17 Structure of Chinese Retail Pharmacy Sector 2006-2017    168
Table 1.18 Chinese Drug Distribution Industry Performance 2011-2017
Table 1.19 Chinese Pharma Distributor Sales by Terminal Markets 2016-2017         170
Table 1.20 Composition of Chinese Pharmaceutical Distributor Sales in 2016       170
Table 1.21 Chinese Retail Pharmacy Market Segmentation in 2017
Table 1.22 Chinese Pharma Distributor Segmentation by Ownership 2017
Table 1.23 Regional Chinese Pharma Distribution Sales in 2017
Table 1.24 Regional Pharmaceutical Distributor Sales Structure 2016-2017
Table 1.25 E-Commerce Composition of Chinese Drug Distributor Sales 2017
Table 1.26 Composition of B2B Sales by Chinese Drug Distributors 2016-2017175
Table 1.27 Composition of B2C Sales by Chinese Drug Distributors 2016-2017

Table 1.28 Top 10 Domestically-listed Pharma Cos by R&D Investment 2016 180
Table 1.29 Top 20 Chinese Pharma Companies by R&D Capability 2016 181
Table 1.30 China Pharma Companies Ranking by R&D Investment 2015/2016 182
Table 1.31 R&D Centers of RDPAC Members in China
Table 1.32 Eight MNCs with Over 40 Chinese Drug Registration Submissions 2016.193
Table 1.33 Selected Outbound Sino-Foreign Licensing Deals 2015 - 2016
Table 1.34 Out-licensing Deals of Novel Drugs Originated in China 2011-2017 199
Table 1.35 A-Share IPOs of Pharma Companies in 2017    206
Table 1.36 Review of Chinese Pharma IPOs 2012-7Ms/2017
Table 1.37 25 Chinese Pharma IPOs in 7Ms/2017208
Table 1.38 Top 20 China Pharma Companies by Sales in 2017    213
Table 1.39 Top 20 Domestically-listed Pharma Companies by Capitalization (06/2017)
Table 1.40 Top 20 Domestically-listed Pharma Companies by Capitalization (06/2017)
Table 1.41 Top 10 Chinese Listed Pharma Companies by R&D Innovation Capacity 2017
Table 1.42 Top 18 A Share-listed Chinese Pharma Cos by R&D Spending 2017
Table 1.43 Top 30 A Share-Listed Biopharma Sector Cos by Sales Expense 2017 218
Table 1.44 Top 7 Chinese Listed Pharma Companies by R&D Investments H1/2017219
Table 1.45 Performance of 41 Chinese Pharma Cos Launching IPOs in 2017 (CNY mln)
Table 1.46 Top 20 Chinese Retail Pharmacy Chains by Sales Revenues in 2015 223
Table 1.46 Top 20 Chinese Retail Pharmacy Chains by Sales Revenues in 2015223Table 1.47 Top 20 Chinese Retail Pharmacy Chains by 2015 Sales224
Table 1.46 Top 20 Chinese Retail Pharmacy Chains by Sales Revenues in 2015
Table 1.46 Top 20 Chinese Retail Pharmacy Chains by Sales Revenues in 2015
Table 1.46 Top 20 Chinese Retail Pharmacy Chains by Sales Revenues in 2015

Table 1.54 Shares of Three Major Drug Terminal Markets 2014-2017 (CNY bln)271
Table 1.55 Growth of Three Major Drug Terminal Markets 2014-2017 (%)
Table 1.56 Top 20 Drug Suppliers to Chinese Hospitals Q4/2017    272
Table 1.57 China Pharma Market Size by Product Category 2011-2020E
Table 1.58 Chinese Biopharma Market 2013-2016    294
Table 1.59 Top 10 TCs of the Chinese Biopharma Market 2016
Table 1.60 Top 10 Biopharma Drugs in China 2013-2016295
Table 1.61 Top Ten Chinese Biopharma Companies 2013-2016    295
Table 1.62 Chinese Biologics Market Structure by TCs 2014
Table 1.63 Chinese Biologics Market Structure by Chemical Identities 2014         297
Table 1.64 Urban Biologics Market Structure by Disease Areas 2014
Table 1.65 Top 10 Biologics Companies in China 2014    297
Table 1.66 Top 10 Domestic Biologics Companies in China 2014
Table 1.67 Chinese Sales of SIP Pediatric Vaccines 2006-2016
Table 1.68 Chinese Vaccine Market 2006-2014
Table 1.68 Chinese Vaccine Market 2006-2014
Table 1.69 Chinese Vaccine Consumption 2005-2020E    310
Table 1.69 Chinese Vaccine Consumption 2005-2020E
Table 1.69 Chinese Vaccine Consumption 2005-2020E310Table 1.70 Compound Vaccines with No Local Production in China311Table 1.71 Polyvalent Vaccines with No Local Production in China311Table 1.72 Therapeutic Vaccines Launched Outside China312Table 1.73 Application Status of Therapeutic Vaccines in China 2017313Table 1.74 Chinese OTC Drug Market Segmentation 2013-3015317Table 1.75 Chinese Foreign Trade of Medicines and Health Products in 2017 (1)328
Table 1.69 Chinese Vaccine Consumption 2005-2020E310Table 1.70 Compound Vaccines with No Local Production in China311Table 1.71 Polyvalent Vaccines with No Local Production in China311Table 1.72 Therapeutic Vaccines Launched Outside China312Table 1.73 Application Status of Therapeutic Vaccines in China 2017313Table 1.74 Chinese OTC Drug Market Segmentation 2013-3015317Table 1.75 Chinese Foreign Trade of Medicines and Health Products in 2017 (1)328Table 1.76 Chinese Foreign Trade of Medicines and Health Products in 2017 (2)329
Table 1.69 Chinese Vaccine Consumption 2005-2020E310Table 1.70 Compound Vaccines with No Local Production in China311Table 1.71 Polyvalent Vaccines with No Local Production in China311Table 1.72 Therapeutic Vaccines Launched Outside China312Table 1.73 Application Status of Therapeutic Vaccines in China 2017313Table 1.74 Chinese OTC Drug Market Segmentation 2013-3015317Table 1.75 Chinese Foreign Trade of Medicines and Health Products in 2017 (1)328Table 1.76 Chinese Foreign Trade of Medicines and Health Products in 2017 (2)329Table 1.77 Chinese ANDAs Approved by the U.S. FDA331
Table 1.69 Chinese Vaccine Consumption 2005-2020E310Table 1.70 Compound Vaccines with No Local Production in China311Table 1.71 Polyvalent Vaccines with No Local Production in China311Table 1.72 Therapeutic Vaccines Launched Outside China312Table 1.73 Application Status of Therapeutic Vaccines in China 2017313Table 1.74 Chinese OTC Drug Market Segmentation 2013-3015317Table 1.75 Chinese Foreign Trade of Medicines and Health Products in 2017 (1)328Table 1.76 Chinese Foreign Trade of Medicines and Health Products in 2017 (2)329Table 1.77 Chinese ANDAs Approved by the U.S. FDA331

Table 2.4 Comparisons of Healthcare Provision by China vs. Other Countries (3) 339
Table 2.5 Birth, Death and Population Natural Growth Rate    340
Table 2.6 Rising Life Expectancy of the Chinese Population
Table 2.7 Composition of the Chinese Population by Urban/Rural Division and Sex 341
Table 2.8 Composition of the Chinese Population by Age    342
Table 2.9 Composition of the Chinese Population by Education
Table 2.10 Composition of China's Healthcare Expenditures 1980-2016
Table 2.11 Medical Institutions and its Inpatient Beds by Type and Ownership
Table 2.12 Healthcare Personnel in China 2010-2016
Table 2.13 Healthcare Personnel by Medical Institute Type and Ownership       351
Table 2.14 Outpatient Visits and Inpatients by Medical Institution Type in 2013-2016353
Table 2.15 Occupancy Rate and Average Days of Hospitalization by Hospital Type         2013-2016
Table 2.16 Number of Village Clinics and Healthcare Professionals    354
Table 2.17 Statistical Summary of Community Healthcare Service Centers       354
Table 2.18 Statistical Summary of Community Healthcare Service Stations
Table 2.19 TCM Medical Institutions and its Inpatient Beds by Type and Ownership. 356
Table 2.20 Outpatient Visits and Inpatients in TCM Medical Institutions by Type in      2013-2016
Table 2.21 Share of Primary Healthcare Facilities with TCM Services (%)
Table 2.22 TCM Healthcare Professionals in China
Table 2.23 Structure of Outpatient and Inpatient Medical Expenditures 2015-2016 358
Table 2.24 Medical Institutions by Specialties and Affiliations    368
Table 2.25 Inpatient Beds of Medical Institutions by Specialties and Affiliations 369
Table 2.26 Medical Institutions by Ownership Type    370
Table 2.27 Inpatient Beds of Medical Institutions by Ownership Type
Table 2.28 Inpatient Beds of Medical Institutions by Hospital Grade
Table 2.29 Number of Medical Institutions by Grade in 2012    371
Table 2.30 Number of Medical Institutions by Grade 2013-2017    371

Table 2.31 Number Growth (%) of Medical Institutions by Grade 2013-2017
Table 2.32 Regional Population Distribution in China 1990-2016    372
Table 2.33 Regional Distribution of Medical Institutions in Q1/2017
Table 2.34 Regional Distribution of Medical Institutions and Inpatient Beds in 2016374
Table 2.35 Regional Distribution of Healthcare Professionals in 2016    375
Table 2.36 Distribution of Inpatient Beds by Medical Specialty 2005-2012
Table 2.37 Distribution of Physicians by Medical Specialty 2000-2012    377
Table 2.38 Healthcare Personnel in China 1990-2016378
Table 2.39 Distribution of Healthcare Professionals in Cities and Counties 1990-2016
Table 2.40 Key Healthcare Reform Goals for 2017
Table 2.41 Key Healthcare Reform Goals by 2020    399
Table 2.42 Makeup of Healthcare Expenditures in China between 1980 and 2016410
Table 2.43 Income and Outlays of Urban BMI Program M1-9/2016413
Table 2.44 Income and Outlays of Urban BMI Program 2011-2016413
Table 2.45 Urban BMI Fund Surplus 2011-2016414
Table 2.46 Number of Enrollees of Urban/Rural BMI Programs 2011-2015         414
Table 2.47 China's Population Structure by Age 1982-2020414
Table 2.48 Current Structure of Patient Visits and Expense in Urban BMI 2014414
Table 2.49 Structure of Inpatient Expenses 2010-2014415
Table 2.50 Coverage/Finance of New Rural Cooperative Medical System (NRCMS).418
Table 2.51 Overview of Medical Assistance Coverage in Urban & Rural Areas
Table 2.52 Coverage of Chinese Population by Basic Medical Insurance (Mln)       432
Table 2.53 Coverage and Finance of Urban BMI Programs    433
Table 2.54 New Added Western Medicines by TC in 2017 NDRL    439
Table 2.55 Newly Added Cardiovascular Drugs by Sub-TCs in 2017 NDRL440
Table 2.56 WM Product Composition by TC: 2017 NRDL vs. 2009 NRDL440
Table 2.57 CAGR Growth of Chinese Hospital Drug Market by TCs 2010-2013: AllDrugs vs. Newly Added Drugs of 2009 NRDL441

Table 2.58 New NDRL Products Made by Foreign Companies
Table 2.59 NEDL Product Definition Change: 2012 Ed. vs. 2009 Ed
Table 2.60 NEDL Structural Changes: 2012 Ed. vs. 2009 Ed
Table 2.61 NEDL Changes by WM Therapeutic Classes: 2012 Ed. vs. 2009 Ed 471
Table 2.62 NEDL Changes by TCM Therapeutic Classes: 2012 Ed. vs. 2009 Ed 472
Tabel 2.63 112 Newly Added Drugs (Chemical Drugs & Biologicals) in NEDL 2012 473
Table 2.64 Chemical Drugs with Newly Added/Reduced Routes/Forms in NEDL 2012
Table 3.1 Growth of Drug Consumption in China 2001-2017495
Table 3.2 Growth of Healthcare Expenditures in China 1980-2016
Table 3.3 Rising Share of Per Capita Drug Expenditures in Healthcare       498
Table 3.4 Leading Diseases by Two-Week Morbidity in 2013
Table 3.5 Leading Disease Categories by Two-Week Morbidity in 2013 vs. 2008 (‰)505
Table 3.6 Leading Diseases by Two-week Morbidity in 2003 506
Table 3.7 Leading Diseases by Two-week Morbidity in 2008
Table 3.8 Morbidity Rate of Chronic Diseases in 2003 and 2008507
Table 3.9 Trend of Leading 10 Diseases among Inpatients of Urban Hospitals
Table 3.10 Leading 10 Diseases among Inpatients of County Level Hospitals
Table 3.11 Leading Casues of Death and Composition in Urban Areas 2015
Table 3.12 Leading Causes of Death in Certain Regions of China in 2012 511
Table 3.13 Leading Causes of Death among Chinese Males in 2012
Table 3.14 Leading Causes of Death among Chinese Females in 2012    512
Table 3.15 Chinese Cancer Prevalence and Patterns    533
Table 3.16 Regional Distribution of Chinese Cancer Patients and Deaths
Table 3.17 Top 5 Cancers by Morbidity Rate 2017 (Male vs. Female)      534
Table 3.18 Top 5 Cancers by Morbidity Rate in Urban Areas (Male vs. Female)
Table 3.19 Top 5 Cancers by Morbidity Rate in Countryside (Male vs. Female)
Table 3.20 Five-Year Cancer Prevalence in China (2011)    535
Table 3.21 Breakdown of Cancer Survival Patients: Age Groups (2011)

Table 3.22 Breakdown of Cancer Survival Patients: Male vs. Female (2011)
Table 3.23 Breakdown of Cancer Survival Patients: Urban vs. Rural (2011)
Table 3.24 Composition of Medical Care Providers in China 1950-2016
Table 3.25 Composition of Medical Care Providers in China 2016-2017
Table 3.26 Number of Outpatient Visits and Inpatients in Medical Institutions 1980-2016
Table 3.27 Outpatient Visits and Inpatients by Medical Institution Type in 2013-2015 551
Table 3.28 Outpatient Visits and Inpatients by Medical Institution Type in Q1/2016551
Table 3.29 Regional Distribution of Outpatient Visits and Inpatients in Q1/2016552
Table 3.30 Number of Outpatient Visits and Inpatients by Medical Specialties in 2012
Table 3.31 No. of Outpatient & Emergencies Visits by Medical Specialties 2011-2012
Table 3.32 Average Days of Hospitalization 1985-2012
Table 3.33 Occupancy Rate and Average Days of Hospitalization by Hospital Type2013-2015
Table 3.34 Regional Distribution of Medical Institutions and Inpatient Beds in 2016555
Table 3.35 Overall Healthcare Expenditures in China 2013-2016
Table 3.36 Composition of Healthcare Expenditures in China 2013-2016
Table 3.37 Structure of Outpatient and Inpatient Medical Expenditures 2015-2016556
Table 3.38 Drug Sales Value in Chinese Hospital 2013-2017557
Table 3.39 Top 10 Drug Suppliers to Chinese Hospitals by Sales Value 2017
Table 3.40 Top 10 Drug Products by Sales in Chinese Hospitals 2017
Table 3.41 Top 10 TCs by Chinese Hospital Drug Consumption Value 2017
Table 3.42 TCM Consumption by Dosage Form 2015-2017559
Table 3.43 TCM Consumption by Therapeutic Category 2015-2017
Table 3.44 China's Public Hospital Drug Markets 2010-2017    560
Table 3.45 Top 20 Pharma Companies by Hospital Drug Purchase Value 2017
Table 3.46 Top 10 TCs by Drug Sales in Chinese Rep Hospitals 2017
Table 3.47 Top 20 Pharma Cos by Drug Sales in Chinese Rep Hospitals 2017         562

Table 3.48 Top 20 Products in Chinese Rep Hospitals 2017    563
Table 3.49 Top 10 Pharma Suppliers to Rep Urban Hospitals by Sales 2015-2016 564
Table 3.50 Top 20 Pharma Suppliers to Rep Urban Hospitals by Sales 2016
Table 3.51 Top Drug Suppliers to Representative Chinese Hospital in Leading 20 TCs2016
Table 3.52 Medical Institution Drug Consumption by Facility Type 2007-2016
Table 3.53 Number and Distribution of Medical Facilities in China 2014
Table 3.54 Chinese County Public Hospitals Market 2011- H1/2017567
Table 3.55 TC Composition of County Level Public Hospital Chemical Drug Sales 2016
Table 3.56 TC Composition of County Level Public Hospitals FTCM Sales 2016 568
Table 3.57 Top 20 Chemical Drugs by Sale Value in County Level Public Hospitals 2016
Table 3.58 Top 20 FTCMs Drugs by Sale Value in County Level Public Hospitals 2016
Table 3.59 Growth of County Level Hospital Drug Market in Six Provinces 2015 571
Table 3.60 Shares of County Level Hospital Drug Market in Six Provinces 2015 571
Table 3.61 MNC Market Share in Urban and County Level Hospitals 2009-2015 572
Table 3.62 Top 10 TCs in Chinese County Level Hospitals M10/2015
Table 3.63 Top 10 Drug Suppliers to Chinese County Level Hospitals M10/2015 574
Table 3.64 Shares of MNC/Local Cos in County Level Hospitals of Six ProvincesM10/2015575
Table 3.65 Top 10 Drug Suppliers to County Level Hospitals in Six Chinese ProvincesM10/2015575
Table 3.66 Top 10 Products in Chinese County Level Hospitals M10/2015 576
Table 3.67 China's Public Primary Healthcare Drug Markets 2010-2017    577
Table 3.68 Drug Consumption by Urban Public CHCs 2010- H1/2017
Table 3.69 TC Composition of Urban Public CHC Chemical Drug Sales 2016 578
Table 3.70 TC Composition of Urban Public CHC FTCM Sales 2016
Table 3.71 Top 20 Chemical Drugs by Sale Value in Urban Public CHCs 2016 579

Table 3.72 Top 20 FTCMs Drugs by Sale Value in Urban Public CHCs 2016
Table 3.73 Market Shares by Major TCs: Hospitals vs. CHCs MAT Q4/2017581
Table 3.74 Market Shares by City Tiers: Hospitals vs. CHCs MAT Q4/2017582
Table 3.75 Drug Sales and Market Shares of CHCs in Six Cities 2016    582
Table 3.76 Top Five TCs in CHCs and Hospitals of Six Tier 1 & 2 Cities 2016582
Table 3.77 Top 5 TCs by Sales Value 2015: Hospitals vs. CHCs    583
Table 3.78 Top 10 Suppliers to Tier 1 City CHCs by Sales Value 2015
Table 3.79 Top 10 Products in Tier 1 City CHCs by Sales Value 2015
Table 3.80 Drug Consumption by Rural Township Health Centers 2010-H1/2017584
Table 3.81 TC Composition of Drug Consumption by Chinese Township Health Centers2014-2015
Table 3.82 TC Composition of Drug Consumption by Chinese Township Health Centers2014-2015: WMs vs. TCMs585
Table 3.83 Top 20 WMs of Chinese Township Health Centers 2014-2015
Table 3.84 Top 20 WMs of Chinese Township Health Centers 2014-2015
Table 3.85 Top 20 FTCMs of Chinese Township Health Centers 2014-2015E
Table 3.86 Top 20 FTCM Brands of Chinese Township Health Centers 2014-2015588
Table 3.87 Vaccine Sales in Major Urban Hospitals 2008-2017E
Table 3.88 Top 5 Human Rabies Vaccine Sales in Major Urban Hospitals 2008-2017E
Table 3.89 Top 5 Cowpox Vaccine Sales in Major Urban Hospitals 2012-2017E
Table 3.90 Top 5 Pseudomonas Aeruginosa Vaccine Sales in Major Urban Hospitals2012-2017E
Table 3.91 Top 5 BCG Vaccine Sales in Major Urban Public Hospitals 2012-2017E590
Table 3.92 Top 5 Recombinant HepB Vaccine Sales in Major Urban Hospitals2008-2017E
Table 3.93 Number of Chinese Retail Pharmacy Outlets 2006-2017
Table 3.94 Chinese Retail Pharmacy Drug Sales 2010-2017
Table 3.95 Growth of Top 20 OTC Drug & Health Food Players in Urban Retail PharmacyMarket 2017

Table 3.96 Top 20 Products by OTC Drug & Health Food Sales in Urban Retail PharmacyMarket 2017
Table 3.97 Top 20 Products by Rx Drug Sales in Urban Retail Pharmacy Market 2017
Table 3.98 Retail Drug Consumption by Channel 2010-2017
Table 3.99 Chinese Retail Pharmacy Drug Sales 2013-2016    597
Table 3.100 Retail Pharmacy Drug Sales in 22 Cities 2016: Chemical Drugs vs. TCMs
Table 3.101 TC Composition of Urban Retail Pharmacy Chemical Drug Sales 2015-2016
Table 3.102 TC Composition of Urban Retail Pharmacy FTCM Sales 2015-2016 599
Table 3.103 Top 20 Chemical Drugs by Sale Value in Urban Retail Pharmacies 2016.599
Table 3.104 Top 20 FTCM Drugs by Sale Value in Urban Retail Pharmacies 2016 600
Table 3.105 Chinese Pharma Retail Sales Value and Growth 2015-2017E
Table 3.106 Sales of Chinese Pharma Retail Sales Q3/2016-Q3/2017602
Table 3.107 Top 20 Western Medicines by Retail Sales 2016    603
Table 3.108 Chinese Retail Pharmacy Market Segmentation in 2017
Table 3.109 Chinese Online Pharmacy Market and Forecast 2011-2017E 604
Table 3.110 Chinese Online Pharmacy Drug Sales Value 2011- 2017605
Table 3.111 Overview of Chinese OTC Drug Market 2016-2017 (US\$ mln) 607
Table 3.112 Chinese OTC Drug Market Forecast 2017-2027 (US\$ mln) 609
Table 3.113 Shares of OTC and Rx Products in Chinese Drug Terminal Sales 2015 611
Table 3.114 Structure of Chinese OTC Drug Terminal Market 2014-2015
Table 3.115 Share of OTC Drugs in Terminal Markets of 3 Cities* 2014-2015 611
Table 3.116 Structure of OTC Drug Sales in Different Tiers of Retail Pharmacy 2015 612
Table 3.117 Number of Retail Pharmacies 2013-2015612
Table 3.118 Number of Retail Pharmacies by Level 2015    612
Table 3.119 Top 10 TCs by Chinese Retail Pharmacy OTC Drug Sales 2015 613
Table 3.120 Chinese OTC Market Growth and Market Segmentation 2013-2016 613
Table 3.121 Top 10 TCs in China Chemical OTC Market 2016614

Table 3.122 Top 10 OTC Chemical Drug Suppliers in China 2015-2016
Table 3.123 Top 10 Chemical OTC Products in China 2015-2016614
Table 3.124 Top 10 OTC Drug Brands and Suppliers by Retail Pharmacy Sales 2015 615
Table 3.125 Top 10 OTC Suppliers to Chinese Retail Pharmacies 2015
Table 3.126 Top 20 OTC & Health Food Players in China Retail Pharmacy Market 2015
Table 3.127 Top 20 OTC & Health Products in China Retail Market 2015617
Table 3.128 Chinese Drug Market Size by Major Segments 2014-2017
Table 3.129 Provincial Level Hospital Drug Markets MATQ4/2017
Table 3.130 Chinese Hospitals Market Growth by City Tiers Q4/2017624
Table 3.131 Chinese Hospitals Market Share by City Tiers Q4/2017    625
Table 3.132 Growth of Chinese Hospital Drug Sales by City Tiers 2016    625
Table 3.133 MNC Share of Hospital Drug Markets in 24 Provinces/Regions 2016625
Table 3.134 Growth of Chinese Hospital Drug Sales by City Level in 2014-2016626
Table 3.135 2015 Hospital Drug Sales Growth in 24 Provinces
Table 3.136 Growth of Rx Drug Sales Value in Rep Shanghai Hospitals 2016
Table 3.137 Rx Drug Sales Value by TCs in Rep Shanghai Hospitals 2016
Table 3.138 Top 10 Pharma Suppliers to Rep Shanghai Hospitals 2016    628
Table 3.139 Drugs Rx Value of 62 Rep Hospitals in Shanghai 2016
Table 3.140 Top Outpatient/Emergency Depts by Biologic Rx Value of 62 Rep Hospitalsin Shanghai 2016
Table 3.141 Top Inpatient Depts by Biologic Rx Value of 62 Rep Hospitals in Shanghai      2016
Table 3.142 Top 10 Biologics by Rx Value of 62 Rep Hospitals in Shanghai 2016630
Table 3.143 Top 3 Dosage Forms by Biologic Rx Value of 62 Rep Hospitals in Shanghai2016
Table 3.144 Top 3 TCs by Biologic Rx Value of 62 Rep Hospitals in Shanghai 2016630
Table 3.145 Top 3 Indications by Biologic Rx Value of 62 Rep Hospitals in Shanghai 2016
Table 3.146 Drug Sales Champions in Rep Public Hospitals of 22 Cities/Regions 2016

Table 3.147 Regional Chinese Pharma Distribution Sales in 2017    632
Table 3.148 Regional Pharmaceutical Distributor Sales Structure 2016-2017
Table 3.149 Top 15 Regional Drug Distributors by Operating Revenues 2016
Table 3.150 Geographic Coverage of 15 Regional Drug Distributors
Table 3.151 Top 15 Regional Drug Distributors by Gross Profit Margin 2016
Table 3.152 Regional Distribution of Chinese Retail Pharmacy Outlets 2014
Table 3.153 Top 10 Chemical Drug TCs by Urban Retail Pharmacy Sales in North China2016
Table 3.154 Top 10 TCM TCs by Urban Retail Pharmacy Sales in North China 2016 636
Table 3.155 Top 10 Chemical Drug TCs by Urban Retail Pharmacy Sales in East China2016
Table 3.156 Top 10 TCM TCs by Urban Retail Pharmacy Sales in East China 2016 637
Table 3.157 Top 10 Chemical Drug TCs by Urban Retail Pharmacy Sales in West China2016
Table 3.158 Top 10 TCM TCs by Urban Retail Pharmacy Sales in West China 2016637
Table 3.159 Top 10 Chemical Drug TCs by Urban Retail Pharmacy Sales in Central South      China      638
Table 3.160 Top 10 TCM TCs by Urban Retail Pharmacy Sales in Central South China2016
Table 3.161 Chinese Retail OTC Drug Consumption Value by City Tier    640
Table 3.162 Top 15 Provinces by Share of CHC Patient Visits 2015    641
Table 3.163 Growth of Drugs Sales Value in Tier 1 Cities 2015: Hospitals VS. CHCs 642
Table 3.164 Top 10 TCs by Share of Rx Value and Rx Number in Shanghai Rep CHCs
Table 3.165 Top 10 TC Subclasses by Rx Value Share and Growth in Shanghai CHCs
Table 3.166 Top 10 Drugs by Rx Value Share and Growth in Shanghai Rep CHCs 644
Table 3.167 Top 10 NEDL Products in Shanghai Rep CHCs in 2013
Table 3.168 Hospital Market Shares of Local, JV and Imported Drugs 2006-2017 646
Table 3.169 China Urban Hospital Drug Structure: MNCs vs. Domestics 2013-2017.646

Table 3.170 Chinese Hospital Drug Sales Growth by City Tier 2016 vs. 2017
Table 3.171 MNC Market Share Changes by City Tiers 2013-2017    647
Table 3.172 China Drug Consumption in Hospitals 2008-2017648
Table 3.173 Hospital Market Value Growth (%): Domestics vs. MNCs 2015-2017 648
Table 3.174 Hospital Market Volume Growth (%): Domestics vs. MNCs 2015-2017648
Table 3.175 MNC Hospital Drug Sales Value by TC 2015-2017648
Table 3.176 Domestic Hospital Drug Sales Value by TC 2015-2017648
Table 3.177 Foreign New Product Launches in China 2008-2017649
Table 3.178 Top 10 Foreign New Product Launches in China 2015-2017649
Table 3.179 Chinese Drug Market Segmentation 2013-2015: MNCs vs. Domestics (1)
Table 3.180 Chinese Drug Market Segmentation 2013-2015: MNCs vs. Domestics (2)
Table 3.181 Drug Sales Champions in Rep Public Hospitals of 22 Cities/Regions 2016
Table 3.182 Drug Sales Champions by TCs in Rep Urban Public Hospitals 2016652
Table 3.183 Top 7 Diseases by Mortality Rate among Chinese Urban Residents 2014 655
Table 3.184 Chinese Oncology Drug Market Project 2008-2018E    656
Table 3.185 20 Approved Target-oriented Anticancers Approved by the CFDA
Table 3.186 Cancer Immunotherapy Drug Consumption by Urban Rep Hospitals 2016E
Table 3.187 Cancer Immunotherapy Drug Consumption by Urban Rep Hospitals2006-2016E
Table 3.188 Target-oriented Micromolecule Anticancers (Tinibs) on the Chinese Market
Table 3.189 Top Four Tinibs by Urban Rep Public Hospital Consumption 2007-2016E
Table 3.190 Top Four Imatinib Brands by Rep Urban Public Hospitals 2016
Table 3.191 Chinese Market of Digestive System and Metabolism Drugs 2014-2016.666
Table 3.192 Chinese Market of Digestive System and Metabolism Drugs by Major      Category

Table 3.193 Top 10 Suppliers of Digestive System and Metabolism Drugs       667
Table 3.194 Top 10 Digestive System and Metabolism Chemical Drugs by Share 2015
Table 3.195 Top 10 Digestive System and Metabolism Biologics by Share 2015 668
Table 3.196 China Insulin Market 2015668
Table 3.197 Leading Players of Insulin & Analogues in China 2015
Table 3.198 Cardio-/Cerebro-vascular Drug Consumption in Public Hospitals of 16 Major         Cities 2007-2016         669
Table 3.199 Top 10 Cardio- and Cerebro-vascular Drugs in Public Hospitals of 16 Major         Cities 2016         670
Table 3.200 Hypertensive Sales in Hospitals of Major Chinese cities 2012-2016 670
Table 3.201 Hypertensive Sales Value by TCs in Hospitals of Major Chinese cities      2012-2016
Table 3.202 Hypertensive Submarket Shares in Hospitals of Major Chinese cities      2012-2016
Table 3.203 Top 10 Hypertensive Drugs in Hospitals of Major Chinese Cities 2016 671
Table 3.204 Rep Hospital Consumption of Hepatic Drugs in Major Cities 3Qs/2015672
Table 3.205 Rep Hospital Consumption of Hepatic Drugs in Major Cities 2011-2015 672
Table 3.206 Top 10 Hepatic Drugs by Rep Hospital Consumption in 3Qs/2015
Table 3.207 Top 10 Rep Hospital Suppliers of Hepatic Drugs in 3Qs/2015
Table 3.208 Cause of Respiratory Diseases in Shanghai H1/2016    676
Table 3.209 COPD Incidence Rate by Gender in Shanghai    676
Table 3.210 COPD Incidence Rate by Age in Shanghai    677
Table 3.211 Top 10 COPD Drugs in Shanghai Rep Hospitals    677
Table 3.212 Antidepressant Consumption in Rep Urban Hospitals of Major Cities      2009-2016
Table 3.213 Top 10 Antidepressant by Value in Rep Hospitals of Major Cities 3Qs/2016
Table 3.214 Antidepressant Market Landscape in Rep Hospitals of Major Cities 3Qs/2016
Table 3.215 Top Antidepressant Suppliers in Rep Hospitals of Major Cities 3Qs/2016679

Table 3.216 Statistical Summary of Chinese Senior Population
Table 3.217 Consumption of Geriatric Drugs in Major Cities Public Hospitals 2011-2014
Table 3.218 PD Drug Consumption by Rep Chinese Hospitals 2013-2017         688
Table 3.219 Top 10 PD Drugs in Chinese Rep Hospitals by Share in 2017
Table 3.220 Chinese Generic Drug Market Size 2016-2021E    691
Table 3.221 Generic Drug Shares in Three Major Terminal Drug Markets 2016691
Table 3.222 Top 10 Generic Drug TCs in Chinese Rep Hospitals 2016
Table 3.223 Top 13 Generic Drug Cos with CNY 10B+ Revenue 2016692
Table 3.224 Major Product Market Shares: Originator Drugs vs. Generics 2017692
Table 3.225 Oral WM Market Shares: Originators vs. Generics/MNCs vs. Domestics 2017
Table 4.1 Number of Pharma Manufacturers 2013-2017
Table 4.2 Number of Pharma Distribution License Holders 2013-2017712
Table 4.3 Number of Retail Pharmacy Chain Companies 2011-2017    712
Table 4.4 Number of Retail Pharmacy Stores 2011-2017
Table 4.5 Number of Protected TCM Products 2013- 2017
Table 4.6 Review of Vaccine Batch Releases and Rejections 2010-2016
Table 4.7 Structure of Vaccine Batch Release: Domestic vs. Import (2012-2016)715
Table 4.8 Review of Batch Released Import Vaccines 2016
Table 4.9 Review of Batch Released Blood Products 2016
Table 4.10 Overview of All Registration Applications in 2011-2017
Table 4.11 Number of Drug Registration Applications with Concluded CDE Review         2013-2017
Table 4.12 Breakdown of Drug Applications Concluding CDE Review 2013-2017719
Table 4.13 Breakdown of Registration Applications with Concluded CDE Review in 2017
Table 4.14 Breakdown of CDE Recommendations for Chemical Drug Applications in      2017
Table 4.15 # of Concluded Chemical Drug Registration Applications by the CDE in

Table 4.41 # of Domestic New Chemical Drug Approvals 2010-2017
Table 4.42 Top 3 Companies by Number of Import Approvals in 2017    731
Table 4.43 Breakdown of 2017 Import Drug Approvals by TCs    732
Table 4.44 40 Import Drugs Approved by the CFDA in 2017732
Table 4.45 Number of CTR Trials on DCTRIPP 2013-2017734
Table 4.46 Classification of Publicized CTR Trials in 2017
Table 4.47 Top Ten Drugs by Number of CTR Trials in 2017734
Table 4.48 Top 10 Pharma Companies by Number of CTR Trials 2017    735
Table 4.49 Drug Applications under Accelerated Review by the CDE 2004-2017736
Table 4.50 Composition of Drug Applications under Accelerated Review by the CDE         2004-2017
Table 4.51 Pharma-related Regulatory Introductions in China in 2014-2017 and H1/2018
Table 4.52 Pharma-related Regulations and Policies Newly Issued in H1/2018740
Table 4.53 Quarterly Pharma-Related Regulatory Introductions in China in 2012 - 2017
Table 4.54 New Pharma-Related Regulations and Policies Issued in 2017 (1)       742
Table 4.54 New Pharma-Related Regulations and Policies Issued in 2017 (1)
Table 4.55 New Pharma-Related Regulations and Policies Issued in 2017 (2)         743
Table 4.55 New Pharma-Related Regulations and Policies Issued in 2017 (2)
Table 4.55 New Pharma-Related Regulations and Policies Issued in 2017 (2)
Table 4.55 New Pharma-Related Regulations and Policies Issued in 2017 (2)
Table 4.55 New Pharma-Related Regulations and Policies Issued in 2017 (2)
Table 4.55 New Pharma-Related Regulations and Policies Issued in 2017 (2)
Table 4.55 New Pharma-Related Regulations and Policies Issued in 2017 (2)      743         Table 4.56 New Pharma-Related Regulations and Policies Issued in 2017 (3)

Growth
Table 5.4 China's Three Major Terminal Drug Markets 2010- H1/2018 – Retail Value and         Market Share         1227
Table 5.5 Public Medical Institution Drug Consumption by Facility Type 2010-2017         1227
Table 5.6 Retail Drug Consumption by Channel 2010-2017
Table 5.7 Composition of Chinese Retail Pharmacy Sales 2013-2016    1228
Table 5.8 Retail Pharmacy Drug Sales by City Tiers 2015-2016    1228
Table 5.9 Urban Retail Pharmacy Drug Sales: Chemicals VS TCMs 2015-2016 1229
Table 5.10 Urban Retail Pharmacy Drug Sales: OTC VS Rx 2015-2016 1229
Table 5.11 Composition of Urban Retail Pharmacy Chemical Drug Sales 2015-20161229
Tabel 5.12 Composition of Urban Retail Pharmacy FTCM Sales 2015-2016 1229
Table 5.13 Chinese Drug Terminal Market Structure 2015-2017
Table 5.14 Chinese Rx Drug Market Structure 2016-20171231
Table 5.15 Chinese OTC Drug Market Structure 2016-2017    1231
Table 5.16 Chinese Rx Drug Shares by Terminal Markets 2017
Table 5.17 CAGR Growth of Chinese Drug Sales Channels 2015-2017 1232
Table 5.18 ETCD Share in Chinese Rx Drug Market 2016
Table 5.19 Top 3 ETCD Suppliers by Sales by Terminal Markets 2016 1233
Table 5.20 Chinese Hospital Drug Market 2011-20171233
Table 5.21 Chinese Drug Market Segmentation 2013-2016: Terminal Markets* 1237
Table 5.22 Overview of Chinese OTC Drug Market 2016-2017 (CNY mln) 1239
Table 5.23 Sales Revenues Value of Chinese Pharma Industry in 2017
Table 5.24 Net Profits of Chinese Pharma Industry in 2017    1243
Table 5.25 Revenues and Profits of Chinese Pharma Industry 2010-2017E 1244
Table 5.26 Growth of Chinese Pharma Industrial Value Added vs. GDP 1245
Table 5.27 Chinese Performance of MNC Pharma Companies in 2017
Table 5.28 Summary of Chinese Pharma Events Q2/2018 and H1/2018 1312
Table 5.29 Summary of Sino-foreign Licensing Deals in H1/2018 (1)

Table 5.30 Summary of Sino-foreign Licensing Deals in H1/2018 (2)
Table 5.31 Summary of Sino-foreign Licensing Deals in H1/2018 (3)    1315
Table 5.32 Summary of Sino-foreign Licensing Deals in H1/2018 (4)    1316
Table 5.23 Summary of Sino-foreign CDMO/Collaborative R&D Agreements in H1/2018      (1)    1317
Table 5.34 Summary of Sino-foreign CDMO/Collaborative R&D Agreements in H1/2018         (2)         1318
Table 5.35 Summary of Selected JV/Strategic Alliance Deals in H1/2018
Table 5.36 Summary of Sino-foreign M&A Deals in H1/2018    1320
Table 5.37 Summary of Chinese Pharma Events in 2013 - 2017
Table 5.38 Summary of Sino-foreign Licensing Deals in 2017 (1)    1322
Table 5.39 Summary of Sino-foreign Licensing Deals in 2017 (2)    1323
Table 5.40 Summary of Sino-foreign Licensing Deals in 2017 (3)    1324
Table 5.41 Summary of Sino-foreign Licensing Deals in 2017 (4)    1325
Table 5.42 Summary of Sino-foreign M&A Deals in 2017 (1)
Table 5.43 Summary of Sino-foreign M&A Deals in 2017 (2)1327
Table 5.44 Summary of Selected Sino-foreign JV/Strategic Alliance Deals in 2017 (1)
Table 5.45 Summary of Selected Sino-foreign JV/Strategic Alliance Deals in 2017 (2)
Table 5.46 Summary of Sino-foreign CR/Collaborative R&D Agreements in 2017 (1)
Table 5.47 Summary of Sino-foreign CR/Collaborative R&D Agreements in 2017 (2)
Table 5.48 # of Chinese In-licensing Deals of Foreign INDs 2007-2017
Table 5.49 Origins of Chinese In-licensing of Foreign INDs 2007-2017
Table 5.50 Ranking of Chinese In-licensors of Foreign INDs 2007-20171333
Table 5.51 Share of Chinese In-licensed Foreign INDs by TCs 2007-20171333
Table 5.52 Share of Chinese In-licensed Foreign INDs by R&D Stage 2007-20171334
Table 5.53 Chinese Drug Terminal Market Forecast 2018E    1341

Table 5.54 IQVIA's China Pharma Marke Forecast 2018-2022E	. 1342
Table 6.1a Selected Out-licensing Deals of Novel Drugs Developed in China 2015	
Table 6.1b Selected Out-licensing Deals of Novel Drugs Developed in China 2011	
Table 6.2 # of Class 1 New Drugs Accepted by CDE 2016-2017	. 1462
Table 6.3 CDE-Accepted Class 1 New Drug Applications by TCs 2017	. 1463
Table 6.4 CDE-Accepted Class 1 Anticancer Applications by Mechanism 2017	. 1463
Table 6.5 Applicant Ranking by # of Class 1 CDE-Accepted New Drug Applications	
Table 6.6 Class 1 New Drugs Approvals in 2003-2015	. 1464
Table 6.7 Class 1 New Drug Applicants by Ownership 2003-2015	. 1464
Table 6.8 Class 1 New Drug Applicants by Company Size 2003-2015	. 1465
Table 6.9 Class 1 New Drug Applicants by Stock Listing 2003-2015	. 1465
Table 6.10 Class 1 New Drug Approvals by # of Producers 2003-2015	. 1465
Table 6.11 Approved Class 1 New Drugs by Indications 2003-2015	. 1465
Table 6.12 Drug Applications on Special Approval Path 2004-2015	. 1466
Table 6.13 Drug Applications on Special Approval Path 2004-2015: Local vs. I	-
Table 6.14 Structure of Drug Applications on Special Approval Path 2004-2015	. 1467
Table 6.15 Drug Applications on Special Approval Path by Indications 2015	. 1467
Table 6.16 Top Applicants by # of Drug Applications on Special Approval Path in	
Table 6.17 Drug Registration Applications on Fast Tracks 2011-2014: Domest      Import	
Table 6.18 Applications on Fast Drug Registration Tracks 2011-2014: Top Appl	
Table 6.19 Number of Recorded New Drug Projects in China in 2014-2017 and H1	
Table 6.20 Chinese New Drug Projects by R&D Phase in 2012-2017 and H1/2018.	. 1470
Table 6.21 Summary of Chinese New Drug Projects Recorded in H1/2018	. 1471

Table 6.22 Number of Recorded Novel New Drug Projects in China in 2012 - 2017.1472
Table 6.23 Chinese New Drug Projects by R&D Phase in 2010 - 20171472
Table 6.24 Summary of Chinese New Drug Projects Recorded in 2017 (1)       1473
Table 6.25 Summary of Chinese New Drug Projects Recorded in 2017 (2)1474
Table 6.26 Chinese Pharmaceutical CRO Market Size 2011-2021E    1535
Table 6.27 Four CRO Companies in Shanghai Stock Market 2016-2017
Table 6.28 Financial Highlights of Select Chinese CROs 2015 – Q1/20171536
Table 6.29 No. of Drug Clinical Trials Registered on the CDE Platform 2013-2017 .1540
Table 6.30 Top 10 Products by # of Registered Drug Clinical Trials 20171540
Table 7.1 Major Pharma Marketing Spending by Channels in China 2016
Table 7.2 Chinese Pharma B2C Market Size and Forecast 2011-2017
Table 7.3 E-Commerce Composition of Chinese Drug Distributor Sales 2016
Table 7.4 Composition of B2B Sales by Chinese Drug Distributors 2016
Table 7.5 Composition of B2C Sales by Chinese Drug Distributors 2016
Table 7.6 Anticipation of Mobile Health Development in China    1691
Table 7.7 Mobile Health Will Change the Way People Acquire Medical Info1691
Table 7.8 Purposes of Mobile Health Purchases    1691
Table 7.9 Anticipated Leading Application Centers of Mobile Health Products
Table 7.10 Leading Issues of Mobile Health Products
Table 7.11 Perceived Reasonable Pricing of Mobile Health Hardware    1692
Table 7.12 Feedbacks on Existing Prices of Mobile Health Products       1693
Table 7.13 Mobile Health APP Downloads by Respondents in 2014    1693
Table 7.14 Reasonable Fee Structure of Mobile Health APPs    1693
Table 7.15 Chinese Mobile Healthcare User Population 2011-2015E
Table 7.16 Penetration of Healthcare APPs in Chinese Mobile Netizens 2011-20151694
Table 7.17 Users Demand Preference for Mobile Healthcare APPs    1694
Table 8.1 Types of Clinical Research Participated by Respondents         1781

Table 8.3 Understanding of WMA's Helsinki Declaration	1782
Table 8.4 Relevant Clinical Research Experience of Respondents	1782
Table 8.5 Origins of Clinical Research Knowledge of Respondents	1782
Table 8.6 Benefits of Clinical Research Perceived by Respondents	1782
Table 8.7 Barriers of Clinical Research Faced by Respondents	1783

## LIST OF CHARTS

Chart 1.1 Core Business Revenues of Broad Chinese Pharma Industry 2006 – 2017.	126
Chart 1.2 Pretax Net Profitability Trend of the Chinese Pharma Industry 1997-2017	127
Chart 1.3 China in Global API Market 2011-2020	135
Chart 1.4 Revenues of Chinese Biologic Product Subsector 2006-2017	148
Chart 1.5 Net Profit of Chinese Biologic Products Subsector 2006-2017	149
Chart 1.6 Profit Margins of the Chinese Pharma Distribution Sector Since 2002	173
Chart 1.7 R&D Centers of RDPAC Members by Research Stage in China	187
Chart 1.8 R&D Centers of RDPAC Members by Function in China	188
Chart 1.9 Locations of R&D Centers of RDPAC Members in China	188
Chart 1.10 Chinese Market Access by New Drugs – 1 Year After Launch	189
Chart 1.11 Chinese Market Access by New Drugs – 2 Years after Launch	190
Chart 1.12 Number of Chinese Retail Pharmacy Stores 2006-2017	282
Chart 1.13 Number of Chinese Retail Pharmacy Chains 2006-2017	282
Chart 1.14 No. of Outlets Owned by Chinese Retail Pharmacy Chains Since 2006	283
Chart 1.15 Number of Independent Chinese Retail Pharmacy Stores Since 2006	283
Chart 1.16 Structure of Retail Pharmacy Outlets Since 2006	283
Chart 1.17 Growth of Chinese Retail Pharmacy Sales Since 2000	285
Chart 1.18 Shares of Retail Drug Sales Channels Since 2001	286
Chart 1.19 Chinese Sales of SIP Pediatric Vaccines 2006-2016	304
Chart 1.20 Chinese Sales of Adult Vaccines 2006-2016	305
Chart 1.21 Chinese Vaccine Market Size 2010-2019E	306
Chart 1.22 Chinese Foreign Trade of MHPs 2008-2016	328
Chart 1.23 Medical Institutions Inpatient Beds in China 2009-2016	348
Chart 1.24 Number of Medical Institutions in China 2009-2016	349
Chart 1.25 Healthcare Professionals in China 2009-2016	350
Chart 1.26 Outpatient Visits in China 2009-2016	352
Chart 1.27 Inpatients of Medical Institutions in China 2009-2016	353

Chart 2.1 Healthcare Spending by Funding Source 1980-2016 (%)
Chart 3.1 Growth of Healthcare Expenditures in China Since 2000
Chart 3.2 Growth of Per Capita Healthcare Expenditures in China Since 1990
Chart 3.3 Market Share Trend of County Level Hospitals in China 2014-2020 572
Chart 3.4 Distribution of County Hospitals by Drug Sales (Per Hospital) 2014 573
Chart 3.5Chinese OTC Drug Consumption Value by City Tier and Sales Channel 640
Chart 3.6 Chinese Retail OTC Drug Consumption Value by Cities
Chart 3.7 Rx Drug Growth in Various Levels of Shanghai Rep Medical Facilities 2013 
Chart 4.1 Administrative Structure of Drug Regulation in China
Chart 4.2 CFDA/NMPA Organizational Chart*
Chart 4.3 Application and Approval Procedures for Clinical Trials
Chart 4.4 Application and Approval Procedure for Imported Drugs (1)
Chart 4.5 Application and Approval Procedure for Imported Drugs (2)
Chart 4.6 Supplemental Application & Approval Procedure for Imported Drugs (1) 869
Chart 4.7 Supplemental Application & Approval Procedure for Imported Drugs (2) 869
Chart 4.8 Compulsory License Application Process
Chart 4.9 The Model for Realizing Minimum Drug Resale Profit Margin in China 1174
Chart 6.1 Pharmaceutical Industry's Expenditure on R&D
Chart 6.2 Supply Structure of Chinese Drug Manufacturers 2008/2014 1448
Chart 6.3 Government Spending on R&D 1448
Chart 7.1 Structure of the Chinese Pharma Distribution System in the Old Days 1581
Chart 7.2 Hospital Distribution of the Respondents
Chart 7.3 Professional Title Distribution of the Respondents
Chart 7.4 No. of Conferences in Average Attended Annually (last two years) 1610
Chart 7.5 Lengthen of Optimal Duration for an Academic Conference
Chart 7.6 Which Sponsors of Academic Conferences Are Most Trusted by You? 1611
Chart 7.7 What Types of Meetings Do You Prefer to Attend? 1611
Chart 7.8 The Major Purpose of Attending an Academic Event

Chart 7.9 Registration Fee Paid to Attend an Academic Conference?1613
Chart 7.10 Evaluation on Overall Situation of Domestic Academic Conferences 1614
Chart 7.11 Any Areas for Improvement? (Check all that apply)1614
Chart 7.12 Top 10 Companies in Academic Marketing (All Physicians)1616
Chart 7.13 Top 10 Companies in Academic Marketing (Endocrinologists)1616
Chart 7.14 Top 10 Companies in Academic Marketing (Oncologists)
Chart 7.15 Online/Digital Platforms Attractive to Chinese Physicians
Chart 7.16 Top Five High Customer Loyalty Scores (All Physicians)1618
Chart 7.17 Top Five High Customer Loyalty Scores (Oncologists)
Chart 7.18 Approval Process of Hospital Drug Purchase
Chart 7.19 Hospital Market Potential Assessment Process
Chart 7.20 Pharmaceutical Distribution Channels in the Urban Areas
Chart 7.21 Pharmaceutical Distribution through Retail Pharmacies
Chart 7.22 Pharma Distribution in Sub-urban & Rural Areas (3rd Terminal Market). 1654
Chart 7.23 Dominant Distribution Models Used by MNCs in China

### **TABLE OF ABBREVIATIONS**

ADR – Adverse Drug Reaction **API** – Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients APP – Administrative Protection of Pharmaceuticals AmCham – American Chamber of Commerce CAGR (Compound Annual Growth Rate) CCCIEMHP - China Chamber of Commerce for Import & Export of Medicines and Health Products CAPC - China Association of Pharmaceutical Commerce CFDA – China Food and Drug Administration (predecessor of NMPA) NMPA - National Medical Products Administration, successor of CFDA ChP – Chinese Pharmacopoeia CMH - China Monitor Health CNCM – China National Corporation of Medicines CNY – Chinese Yuan **CPIIC** – China Pharmaceutical Industry Information Center **CRO** – Contract Research Organization DRGs - Diagnosis Related Groups ED – Erectile Dysfunction FDA/USFDA – U.S. Food and Drug Administration FDI – Foreign Direct Investment FIEs – Foreign Invested Enterprises **GCP** – Good Clinical Practices **GDP** – Gross Domestic Products **GLP** – Good Laboratory Practices **GMP** – Good Manufacturing Practices **GSP** – Good Supply Practices

IFPMA – International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturer Associations JV – Joint Venture M&A – Merger and Acquisition MIIT - Ministry of Industry and Information Technology MOFCOM or MOC – Ministry of Commerce MOF – Ministry of Finance MOH – Ministry of Health MoHRSS – Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security MNCs - Multinational pharmaceutical companies (in the context of this guide) MR – Medical Representative NBS – National Bureau of Statistics NCGHSR - National Coordination Group for Healthcare System Reform NDRC - National Development and **Reform Commission** NHC - National Health Commission, successor of NHFPC NHFPC – National Health and Family Planning Commission, predecessor of NHC NMPA - National Medical Products Administration (formerly CFDA) OECD – Organization for Economic **Co-operation and Development** OTC – Over the Counter QA – Quality Assurance QC – Quality Control PRC –People's Republic of China R&D – Research and Development

RDPAC – R&D-based Pharmaceutical Association Committee in China

SATCM – State Administration of Traditional Chinese Medicine

SDA – State Drug Administration, predecessor of SFDA

SFDA – State Food and Drug Administration of China (predecessor of CFDA)

SAMR – State Administration for Market Regulation, governing body of NMPA

SIPO – State Intellectual Property Office

SMEI – Southern Medicine Economic Institute under the CFDA

SOE - State Owed Enterprise

SPAC - State Pharmaceutical Admini-

stration of China, predecessor of SDA STD – Sexually Transmitted Disease TC – Therapeutic Class TCM – Traditional Chinese Medicine USTR – US Trade Representative VAT – Value Added Tax VC – Venture Capital WM – Western medicine WHO – World Health Organization

WTO - World Trade Organization

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Chinese Horoscope 2018 predicts that the *Year of the Brown Earth Dog* is going to be a good year in all respects, but it will also be an exhausting year. From this perspective, President Donald Trump, being born in the year of the fire dog, is set to remain very influential of this year, which will bring both opportunities and tension.

Turning to the Chinese healthcare sector, the structural reform and anti-corruption campaign have now been expanded to all corners of the country. The "top level" design or reform blueprint is now near completion but it will take years before the medical system can digest the tasks and goals.

Meanwhile, the structural flaw of Chinese healthcare financing remains untackled. The central government continues to draw up grand plans with ambitious goals, while most of bills, however, need to be footed by local governments, which are already suffering from a chronic decline of fiscal revenues as housing market plummeted and debt escalated to an unsustainable level. Government healthcare budget increases have been limited at all levels and are not expected to be raised substantially in a stumbling economy. Achieving reform objectives set by top officials therefore rest mostly on savings from cost containments, which are doomed to hurt healthcare quality.

The pharmaceutical industry will be challenged during this unsettling period and it will be squeezed by both medical providers and the government. As drug regulatory standards go up following reform, the industry will be confronted by the growing pain to supply high quality products at low prices and secure the bottomline at the same time.

It's encouraging, however, to see the pharmaceutical industry in China, especially leading MNCs, are making considerable progress reshaping its business model to adapt with the fast changing marketplace and fast emerging opportunities in the area of innovative new medicines. What will be the name of the new game? The answer is no longer blowing in the wind anymore for MNCs.

China needs to make good on its own repeated calls to open up its markets, or face consequences, warned the European Union Chamber of Commerce in China. In recent years, China has publicly avowed to do so, with President XI Jinping making speeches on openness and globalization. But critics say China's many words have few actions behind them. It appears that in many areas, China is no longer opening up, but selectively closing up.

Recent moves of pharma MNCs to scale back and refocus their China businesses coincide with the growing discontent of foreign companies in China. The Chamber said in its latest whitepaper that their members are suffering from "promise fatigue" in Chinese pledges to open up markets. Foreign firms have long complained of an uneven playing field and an opaque regulatory environment.

As money rushes into China's fledgling biotechnology sector and reform of the country's drug registration and regulatory system to accelerate harmonization with international norms, some foreign drugmakers are scaling back, a *Bloomberg* feature article noted.

Eli Lilly and GlaxoSmithKline announced plans in 2017 to cut research teams in China, after Novartis AG shuttered a biotech research unit there a year before. The high-profile cutbacks, part of a broader restructuring that pharmaceutical companies are undertaking, contrast with the Chinese government's push to speed the uptake of innovative drugs that's spurred a rush of money into the industry.

While drug discovery may have disappointed, pharma giants are doubling down on the development part of R&D in China. In Shanghai's Pudong Zhangjiang Hi-Tech Park, Glaxo is preparing for growth, the company said in August, when it announced it would narrow the range of global neuroscience research and development activities, including terminating some projects.

The *Bloomburg* article concluded with a quote from Zhang Fangning, a partner at McKinsey & Co. in Shanghai, who said "closing research sites in China doesn't diminish the importance of the market. Instead, it means multinational companies have alternative ways to gain access to innovation here."

Meanwhile, China has been introducing various policies since late 2017 to speed up review and approvals of foreign innovative medicines, as well as timely negotiations for and inclusion of such products for BMI reimbursement. Many MNC patent drugs, which had previously been held up in the registration matrix, have been unleashed in recent months, with MSD's newest HPV vaccine approved within nine days of submitting its NDA.

It all seems to be primed for a fast takeoff. InChina is too big to be neglected both in terms of its current market size and future potential, but MNCs should stay sober despite positive developments recently and remain realistic with goals.

### Chinese pharmaceutical market growth fell to single digit in 2017

The Chinese pharma growth continued to slide in all terminal markets in 2017 as a result of intensified cost containment and deepening healthcare reform. The chronic falling trend is anticipated by most industry observers to continue in 2018.

The three major Chinese terminal drug markets, which include the public hospital market, the retail pharmacy market and the public primary healthcare market, rose 7.6% in 2017, reaching CNY 1,611.8 billion at retail level, according to a recent information release by SMEI. Adding the drug market of private hospitals and clinics as well as village clinics, the entire Chinese pharmaceutical market is estimated to be around CNY 1.9 trillion at retail level. The public hospital market, the retail pharmacy market and the public primary healthcare market rose 6.98%, 8.06% and 11.63% respectively in 2017, reaching CNY 1,095.5 billion, CNY 364.7 billion and CNY 151.7 billion, representing 68.0%, 22.6% and 9.4% of total value.

The Chinese Pharmaceutical Association (CPA) also released topline data of its latest hospital drug purchase audit, which are based on drug purchases of representative hospitals nationwide, including level 3 hospitals (69.0%) and level 2 & below hospitals (31%). National hospital drug consumption growth slowed further to only 3.3% in 2017, down from 9.0% in 2016. The growth of level 3 hospitals was in line with the broad

market at 3.6%.

Nicholas Hall & Co. reported that OTC drug market size in China reached CNY 160,980 million in 2017, up 5.7%, a fraction below the 5.8% rise recorded in 2016. Growth failed to strengthen during the year owing to increased competition from the cross-border e-commerce channel (not tracked in the DB6 topline), the reverse switches of Ketoconazole (which affected the general antifungals and scalp treatments categories) and Xianling Gubao (joint health) as well as the initial impacts of the new two-invoice system on pricing and company operations. The company also forecasts that the annual Chinese OTC drug market size to grow 6% CAGR between 2017 and 2022 to reach US\$33,406 million and surge at another 6% CAGR again between 2022 and 2027 to reach US\$44,299 million at the end of their respective periods.

# CFDA powers forward drug regulatory system reform as it boosts support of drug innovation

Two years into the drug regulatory reform, the CFDA made significant advancements in 2017 to overhaul the regime with numerous new regulations and draft documents released monthly. A number of progresses are made in the year.

At the beginning of 2017, CFDA Minister BI Jingquan outlined the direction of the agency's drug evaluation and approval system reform in 2017 before the end of last month. Bi said the agency will deepen reform in 2017 to resolve the backlog completely and further energize the pharmaceutical industry through the following seven measures: 1) accelerating the generic drug quality and efficacy evaluation; 2) encouraging drug innovation; 3) establishing the review-oriented drug and medical device evaluation and approval technical system; 4) facilitating the responsibilities of onsite inspections; 5) building drug product master files; 6) establishing and implementing the drug eCTD system this year for electronic application and review; and 7) expediting manufacturing process verification.

In late March 2017, the CFDA hosted the National Drug Registration Regulatory Conference. CFDA Vice Minister WU Zhen delivered a keynote speech at the conference. He admitted the current CFDA approval time for clinical trials is too long, therefore needing reform. He then outlined the following considerations for future reform in the clinical trial approval area: 1) Reform of drug clinical trial management model to accelerate approval; 2) Accelerating registration approvals of urgently needed; 3) Enhancing technical support capacity and level of drug evaluation; and 4) Strengthening IP protection and researching on the formulation of drug clinical trial data protection system to secure rights of drug patent holders.

The State Council's major reform policy covering full process of the pharmaceutical industry, *Certain Opinions for Further Reform and Improvement of Pharmaceutical Manufacturing, Distribution and Application (Guo Ban Fa 2017 #13)*, has been dissected into 58 specific reform tasks which have been assigned to different government departments with deadlines for implementation. Among all tasks, two are in the center, according to an official with the State Council's healthcare reform office at an industry hearing event. The two critical tasks are: 1) encouraging development of first-to-copy

generic drugs; and 2) import drug price negotiation.

CFDA Minister BI Jingquan delivered a report to the National People's Congress in August 2017 over the progress of the Chinese drug evaluation and approval system reform. Besides progresses made on the fronts of prioritized review and approval of innovative drugs, generic drug quality and efficacy equivalence evaluation, MAH trial and clinical research quality, he said the CFDA has essentially eliminated the backlog of drug registration review and reduced the number of applications pending review to around 6,000 at present from 22,000 at a peak in 2015. All types of drug registration applications, including those for chemical drugs, vaccines and TCMs, are now up to speed with official timeline requirements.

Throughout the year, China persisted to toughen up its drug regulation and enforcement. In April 2017, the National People's Congress has set up a drug administration law enforcement inspection group which would focus its inspection on 13 areas including formulation of complementary rules and regulations of the DAL, infrastructural building of the drug regulatory regime, supply security of commonly-used and emergency aid medicines as well as orphan drugs, development and execution of policies relevant to encouragement of new drug R&D, top issues of drug R&D, and reform of drug evaluation and approval system.

The CFDA was also given more teeth to police pharmaceutical R&D with issuance of the Interpretations of the Supreme People's Court and the Supreme People's Procuratorate for Application of Criminal Laws over Cases Relating to Faking Drug and Medical Device Registration Data in August 2017.

Besides, the *PRC Law on Traditional Chinese Medicine* became effective in July 2017. It is well-known that the law aims to give traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) a bigger role in the healthcare system.

The CFDA published its 2018 legislation plan in February 2018. According to the plan, the agency plans to work on 36 legislation projects including three laws, three regulations and 31 rules in the year of 2018. The three laws to be worked on include: 1) continued amendment of the *Drug Administration Law of PRC*; 2) completion of the amendment draft of the *Drug Administration Law of PRC* for review by the State Council; and 3) continued proposal of the *National People's Congress Decision on Authorizing the Trial of Patent Link Compensation of Selected Drugs and Exploration of Drug Patent Link System*. Among the 31 rules to be worked on, 15 are related to reform of the drug and medical device evaluation and registration system.

In March 2018, after about five years as a standalone agency, the China Food and Drug Administration (CFDA) will merge into the gigantic State Market Supervision General Administration (SMSGA) and survive on as the National Medical Products Administration (NMPA) as a subordinate agency. Other than spinning off its food related responsibilities, the NMPA is almost identical to its predecessor CFDA in terms of drug registration and regulation.

The newly established National Medical Products Administration (NMPA) held its first

meeting of officials in April 2018 following inauguration earlier in the month. The meeting outlined five focal areas of the agency's work in 2018, including continuing to deepen reform of drug and medical device evaluation and approval system, expanding regulation and enforcement of drugs, medical devices and cosmetics with boosted sample testing, and cracking down on violations with emphasis on production and online sales of fake medicines.

In April 2018, the State Council came out with a major new policy, *Opinions on Reform and Improvement of Generic Drug Supply Security and Application*, under which China will offer preferential tax rates to generic drugmakers, setting corporate income tax for qualified high-tech firms at 15%. The State Council also said it would draw up new incentives aimed at encouraging the development and production of generic drugs, which are expected to substitute expensive foreign originator medicines. To "balance the interests of patent holders with those of the general public", China will also aim to strengthen enforcement of intellectual property rights and establish early warning mechanisms to prevent generic drug producers from infringing patents. But at the same time, the document also provides for the first time a roadmap for compulsory licensing of patent drugs to improve access in time of catastrophic infectious disease outbreak, drug shortage for prevention and treatment of major diseases and other sudden public health events.

Another major development in the same month was the State Council's decision to remove tariffs on certain imported drugs. According to the *Announcement of the Customs Tariff Commission of the State Council on Reducing the Import Tariff of Drugs*, import tariffs on all general medicines including anticancers, alkaloid drugs with anticancer efficacy, and formulated TCMs with actual imports will be reduced to zero starting from May 1, 2018.

Thereafter the Ministry of Finance (MOF), the General Administration of Customs (SGAC), the State Administration of Taxation (SAT) and the NMPA issued a new policy, *Notice on Value-Added Tax Policy of Anticancers (Cai Shui 2018#47)*, to offer ordinary VAT tax payers engaging in production, sales, wholesale and retailing of anticancer drugs the simplified 3% VAT option and at the same time cuts the VAT rate of imported anticancers will be reduced to 3% (import portion only).

Besides the import tariff slash for anticancers, the State Council decision mentioned above also calls for research into substantially reducing prices of urgently needed anticancers, expedited launch of imported innovative new medicines, strengthened intellectual property protection with a maximum data protection period of six years to be set up for innovative chemical drugs and a maximum of five year patent term compensation for innovative medicines applying for marketing in China and overseas synchronically.

Most recently, the NMPA and NHC issued a joint document, *Announcement on Matters Concerning Optimization of Drug Registration Evaluation and Approval (2018#23)*, in May 2018. It became effective upon issuance. The move aims to prioritize review and approval of drugs which prevent and treat life threatening diseases currently without effective and orphan drugs for rare diseases. It is provided that domestic clinical trials can

be waived for such drugs already marketed overseas.

Furthermore, NMPA Commissioner Jiao Hong pledged in June 2018 the following measures to speed up new drug approvals: 1) adjusting import chemical drug registration testing process, changing current pre-approval testing requirement to the new post marketing sampling provision; 2) implementing data protection and provide corresponding data protection periods during which no other same products will be approved; and 3) introducing patent link and patent term restoration mechanisms to allow reasonable profits to innovators and encourage drug innovation.

#### Healthcare reform deepens amid intensified cost containment

Chinese Premier LI Keqiang delivered his government working report at the National People's Congress in March 2017, spending considerable time healthcare reform. Later on March 28, the National Healthcare Reform Teleconference was held and Premier Li repeated the ten major healthcare reform tasks in 2017. Tasks most relevant to the pharma industry include:

- Deepening coordinated healthcare reforms of medical service, BMI and pharmaceutical industry;
- Advancing the development of medical consortiums and developing demand-oriented family doctor contract services;
- Achieving full elimination of hospital drug sales margins;
- Introduction of two invoice system;
- Advancing BMI payment system reform in all urban hospital reform and overall healthcare reform trial sites;
- Completing integration of urban and rural resident BMI schemes in six primary aspects; and
- Pushing forward infrastructural building of healthcare IT and accelerating connectivity across platforms and regions.

A month later, the State Council recently issued a policy document, *Opinions for Major Tasks of Deepening Economic Reform in 2017*, which calls for accelerated reform in select areas including healthcare. The government remains committed to its planned spending and investments into healthcare reform. Besides, the reform of medical service pricing will be advanced with emphasis on "full implementation of medical service and drug price reform in urban public hospitals." Finally, the government will dedicate its full force into coordinated reform of medical service, BMI and pharmaceutical sectors.

The General Office of the State Council followed up one more official document, *Major Tasks of Deepening Healthcare System Reform in 2017*, on May 2. The document includes a total of 70 major tasks to be implemented this year. The first part of the document includes 14 new policies to be formulated and issued in 2017 by various central government agencies. The rest 56 major healthcare reform tasks are mostly provided in various earlier documents. For details of this comprehensive document with deadlines and

responsible agencies for implementation of each reform task, please refer to our full coverage of this story in the latter part of this journal edition issue.

In July 2017, the Healthcare Reform Leaders Group under the State Council released a surveillance report of healthcare reform progress in 2016. According to the report, the healthcare reform expanded to 200 trial site cities in 2016 covering 2,335 public hospitals. 92.6% municipalities and prefectures revised their medical service fees. It claims that healthcare quality has risen and relevant resource allocation has improved with continuously falling medical expenditures following the reform. The share of drug expenditures in outpatient and inpatient expenditures of public hospitals in reform trial areas fell to 49.0% and 34.2% respectively in 2016, compared with 51.0% and 36.7% in 2015.

Into the New Year, the NHFPC celebrated the following major advances of Chinese healthcare reform in 2017 at the 2018 National Health and Family Planning Conference in January 2018:

- Important phased reform victories have been won with all public hospitals abandoning drug sales margins and all provinces introducing plans for the "two invoice" system in pharmaceutical sales.
- The capacity of primary healthcare facilities has significantly improved.
- Fallen share of personal out-of-pocket expenses in China's overall healthcare expenditures to 28.8%.
- Continued growth of healthcare facilities and professionals to new highs of 990,000 and over 1.2 million respectively.
- Increased life span of Chinese population to 76.5 years and dropped death rates of maternity women and new born babies.

Earlier in late 2017, Harvard researchers designed for and proposed to China a system that aligns financial incentives for physicians and hospitals with key measures of performance, hoping to improve health care for millions of patients in some of China's poorest regions. The initiative – called APPROACH, for Analysis of Provider Payment Reforms on Advancing China's Health – is being conducted in collaboration with provincial governments and with teams from Chinese universities. It seeks to alter a system whose incentives are "mal-aligned".

China's basic medical insurance system (BMI) now covers 1.35 billion people, according to the NHFPC in February 2018. The enrollment rate of the BMI has been steady and held at 95% of the population in 2017, said WANG Hesheng, Vice Minister of NHFPC, at a press conference in Feb 2018. Meanwhile, the critical illness insurance scheme covers 1.05 billion people, said Wang. Future medical reform will focus on promoting balanced development of medical services in different regions, said Wang.

More recently, after a State Council executive meeting chaired by Premier LI Keqiang decided in April 2018 to launch a major initiative to enhance China's public health services through development of Internet + Healthcare, the State Council issued its

official document, *Opinions for Enhancing Development of Internet Plus Healthcare*, at the beginning of May 2018. This policy is expected to liberalize telemedicine and online pharmacy restrictions. Specifically, online filling of physician drug prescriptions for common and chronic diseases may be delivered by qualified third parties following pharmacist verifications. Additionally, real time mutual sharing of physician drug Rx information of medical facilities and sales information of drug retailers will be explored.

Last but not the least, LAI Shiqing, Inspector at the System Reform Department under the National Health Commission (NHC), revealed at a industry meeting in June 2018 that the national BMI payment standards may be released by the State Medical Insurance Administration (SMIA) before the end of 2018. Lai said that the primary task of the SMIA, at its infancy at least, is not cost containment as rumored on the Chinese press. Instead, the chief tasks of the new agency will be: 1) integrating BMI funds; 2) elevating the level of premium funding; 3) introducing the BMI payment standards; and 4) strategic purchasing of medical services and clinical drugs.

# Pharma industry in the process of revamping its business model to fit with new business environment

The NDRC release issued its official statistics on performance of the Chinese pharmaceutical industry performance in 2017. The core business revenues of Chinese pharmaceutical manufacturers grew 12.2% in 2017, reaching CNY 2,982,600 million. The growth speeded up by 2.3 percentage points last year compared with that in 2016. Among all subsectors, TCM crude drug sub-industry and API sub-industry saw the highest growth, followed by pharmaceutical formulations sub-industry. The industry's net profit rose 16.6% in 2017, totaling CNY 351,970 million. The growth accelerated by 1.0 percentage point compared with that in 2016. Sub-industries with the highest profit growth last year were biologics and pharmaceutical formulations.

Things began to accelerate for Chinese pharma in 2018. According to latest official data from the MIIT, core revenues of the Chinese pharmaceutical industry rose 17.6%, while its net profits grew much faster at 35.5% in Q1/2018. The sharp growth in the quarter is stimulated by implementation of the new national reimbursement drug list (NRDL) and two invoice system, steady growth of leading chemical drug formulation players, and accelerating industry consolidation and M&As, according to industry experts.

21 MNC pharmaceutical companies had Chinese revenues totaling CNY 149.2 billion in 2017, up about 10%, according to "incomplete statistics" of E-Healthcare Executive journal. The pack was led by Pfizer with CNY 23.3 billion in Chinese sales last year, followed by AstraZeneca and Bayer with CNY 20.0 billion and CNY 17.0 billion respectively. Allergan led all MNC pharmaceutical companies by Chinese revenue growth in the same year at 22%, followed by Abbvie and Bayer. It is also notable that GSK China's growth rebounded to 18%. Besides, UCB and Lundbeck also witnessed impressive growth despite smaller revenue size at the moment. 11 of the pack saw revenue growth above 10% in 2017. Two companies, namely BMS and Takeda, experienced 40% and 19% Chinese revenue fall last year. The 40% revenue drop of BMS is 8% after deducting financial impacts of its OTC business spinoff.

However, structural issues with the Chinese healthcare system continued to haunt the pharmaceutical industry in 2017. Notwithstanding the touted pharma industry ambitions of the Chinese government, slogans are nothing but pies in the sky when it comes to paying for better medicines. The healthcare reform has long been hijacked by cost containment and gone astray from the pledged path of improving efficiency and fixing structural flaws. The crashing course of reform is deeply rooted in the growing contradictions between wishful goals and budget reality, as well as among different government policies and their pursuits.

With tax and other revenues drying up and under increasing threat of BMI system deficit amid a slowing Chinese economy, local governments are pressured by both the central government and the public to do more for healthcare with less financial resources. As local governments assaulted the pharma industry above the table with wave after wave of cost containment measures, public hospitals also squeezed drug companies under the table for funds through a variety of schemes. Shortage of low cost but clinically essential medicines has become widespread, forcing the central government to step in and often intervene administratively.

Pushed to the corner, the Chinese pharmaceutical industry is now at the brink of business bottomlines. Under pressures of escalating anti-corruption campaigns, increasingly sophisticated cost containment measures as well as policy shifts in drug pricing and reimbursements, both domestic and multinational drug companies had no choice but to change so as to meet the new challenges of the Chinese healthcare business today.

# Old IP flaws remained as new issues spring up amid regulatory reform and antimonopoly enforcements

The U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) recently issued its 2017 Report to Congress on China's Compliance with WTO, which comprehensively reviews the magnitude of China's continuing compliance problems related to intellectual property rights and market access, including such issues related to the pharmaceutical sector.

On the basis of the USTR report primarily and drawing references from other foreign government/trade association reports, I have built the case for contemporary IP concerns in relation to the Chinese pharmaceutical sector.

IP and market access related issues

- Patent application and related issues It is an area of serious concern of foreign pharmaceutical stakeholders. In particular, SIPO examination guidelines governing information disclosure requirements for pharmaceutical patent applications have been revised through a series of amendments making these guidelines more restrictive. Besides, amended patent examination guidelines that entered into force in April 2017 now require patent examiners to take into account supplemental test data submitted during the patent examination process. However, there are reports that China's patent examiners continue to deny applicants' requests to supplement their test data.
- \* Patent infringement In its Economics and Trade Bulletin on January 8, 2018, the

USDOC highlighted that, under Chinese law, companies are unable to bring patent infringement cases against a patent violator until the product has been launched to the market by the alleged violator.

- There has been persistent concern over the extent to which China provides effective protection against unfair commercial use of, and unauthorized disclosure of, undisclosed test or other data generated to obtain marketing approval for pharmaceutical products. China's law, and a commitment that it made in its WTO accession agreement, require China to ensure that no subsequent applicant may rely on the undisclosed test or other data submitted in support of an application for marketing approval of new pharmaceutical products for a period of at least six years from the date of marketing approval in China. However, Chinese law does not include an appropriate definition of the term "new chemical entity" for purposes of identifying test or other data entitled to protection. An additional area of concern in the pharmaceuticals sector involves the long delays in China's review of applications for permission to market new and innovative pharmaceutical products in China, and for these products to be placed on approved reimbursement lists. These concerns, along with analogous concerns relating to medical devices, have been the focus of various bilateral meetings with China.
- Protectionist measures Another serious concern stems from China's proposals in the pharmaceuticals sector that seek to promote government-directed indigenous innovation and technology transfer through the provision of regulatory preferences.
- Drug distribution China committed to allow foreign suppliers to distribute pharmaceuticals by December 11, 2004, and it began accepting applications from and issuing wholesale licenses to foreign pharmaceutical companies about six months after that deadline. At the same time, despite overall progress in this area, many other restrictions affecting the pharmaceuticals sector continue to make it difficult for foreign pharmaceutical companies to realize the full benefits of China's distribution commitments.
- Price control In its WTO accession agreement, China agreed that it would not use price controls to restrict the level of imports of goods or services. China agreed that it would try to reduce the number of products and services on this list. In 2016, China continued to maintain price controls on several products and services including pharmaceuticals.

#### Antimonopoly and other legal issues

Counterfeit drugs and API/bulk drug regulation - Despite years of sustained engagement, China still needs to improve its regulation of the manufacture of active pharmaceutical ingredients to prevent their use in counterfeit and substandard medications. In October 2017, China published limited draft revisions to the Drug Administration Law and stated that future proposed revisions to the remainder of this law would be forthcoming. *Anti-monopoly Law enforcement* – Chinese regulatory authorities' implementation of China's Anti-monopoly Law poses multiple challenges. One key concern relates to how the Anti-monopoly Law will be applied to state-owned enterprises. While Chinese regulatory authorities have clarified that the Anti-monopoly Law does apply to state-owned enterprises, to date they have only brought enforcement actions against provincial government-level state-owned enterprises, not any central government-level state-owned enterprises under the supervision of SASAC. In addition, provisions in the Anti-monopoly Law protect the lawful operations of state-owned enterprises and government monopolies in industries deemed nationally important. Overall, many U.S. companies cite selective enforcement of the Anti-monopoly Law as a major concern to doing business in China, and they have highlighted the limited enforcement of this law against state-owned enterprises. Another concern relates to the procedural fairness of Anti-monopoly Law investigations. U.S. industry has expressed concern about insufficient predictability, fairness and transparency in the investigative processes of the NDRC, including NDRC pressure to "cooperate" in the face of unspecified allegations or face steep fines and actions by NDRC to discourage or prevent foreign companies from bringing counsel to meetings

#### More Challenges in the New Year, Despite Unchanged Long Term Prospects

In 2017, Chinese pharma continued to be overshadowed by many old flaws of the Chinese healthcare sector with no fixes as new challenges develop. The industry is expected to face mounting challenges in 2018 amid intensified cost containment flood the country.

With growing emphasis on reform of the BMI payment system, local governments are set to put more cost containment pressure on pharmaceutical companies, as they try to keep the public and central government happy and the books of BMI programs balanced in a time of fiscal crisis amid a slowing economy. On the other hand, the pharmaceutical industry will continue to be confronted by a host of other challenges including continued uncertainties of the broad Chinese economy, non-stop drug regulatory and healthcare reform turbulences, more stringent compliance requirements, and risks associated with constantly changing pharmaceutical business environment. The biggest hope for MNCs lies with the reform of drug evaluation and approval system, which appears to be opening a new door for innovative medicines in China.

Chinese pharmaceutical industry experts have predicted ten upcoming Chinese pharma industry and market trends in 2017 as follows:

- The Chinese biosimilar drug market is going to take off, led by monoclonal antibody drugs.
- As MAH system experiment deepens, the domestic contract manufacturing business will surge. The demand for integrated pilot and scaled production will increase sharply from 2018.
- The new provincial BMI reimbursement drug lists (developed on the basis of 2017 NRDL) will begin to have full impacts on the market this year with half of the

provinces already initiating implementation in late 2017 and the rest expected to do so in the first quarter of 2018. In addition, the dynamic BMI reimbursement drug negotiation may provide opportunities to many recently approved innovative new drugs. These are expected to boost the overall Chinese pharmaceutical market.

- Drug evaluation and approval will be more efficient and accelerated after introduction of various reform measures and participation of the CFDA in ICH in 2017.
- Direct-To-Patient (DTP) Pharmacies will flourish and more hospital drug prescriptions will be filled by such pharmacies, especially innovative medicines and premium-priced chronic disease drugs. Many of the DTP pharmacies will be owned and operated by retail pharmacy chains.
- Support policies for generic drugs passing quality and efficacy equivalence studies are expected to be implemented this year. It is expected the first batch of such drugs will rip the benefits of higher market shares and profit margins.
- Import substitution of major off-patent originator drugs are expected to accelerate in 2018 as more generic drugs pass equivalence studies.
- The two-child family planning policy and regulatory liberalizations will give rise to a CNY 100 billion in-vitro fertilization (IVF) market. The market for reproductive assistance drugs will grow with accelerated import substitution.
- The in-vitro diagnostics (IVD) market will be reshuffled under intensified cost containment with only selected optimal channel distributors prevailing.
- *Coronary* DNA testing market is taking shape and will see explosive growth.

Meanwhile, new opportunities are also emerging for pharmaceutical companies, especially in the area of drug innovation, as China boosts support for new drug R&D, uplifts review and speed up approval process with increased harmonization with international standards and enhanced IP protection. In early 2018, the CFDA issued a new policy, *Opinions for Priority Review and Approval to Encourage Drug Innovation*, to accelerate the R&D and marketing of new drugs with clinical value and urgently needed generic drugs. The agency and the Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST) also issued a joint policy document, *Guidance Opinions for Promoting and Enhancement of Food and Drug Science and Technology Innovation*.

Although the sporadic reform of Chinese healthcare system and drug regulatory regime has created wide-ranging turbulences, the marketplace has nevertheless become cleaner for business with fallen sales and marketing expenditures.

The short and intermediate term outlook of Chinese pharmaceutical market remains to be tough and blurred, but long term prospects are hopeful and warrant patience of those with sustaining power. Conversely, let's also remember that most Chinese pharma industry observers still agree that the Chinese healthcare market will keep on growing in the foreseeable future, albeit at a slower rate and with lower profitability.

### Has China done enough to keep itself attractive to pharma MNCs?

Regardless the challenges, we should still be thankful that the Chinese pharmaceutical market continued to grow at an impressive speed of around 8% by some estimates, albeit at further reduced speed than the previous year.

Looking ahead, the Chinese pharmaceutical market remains clouded by structural flaws, contradictions in government healthcare and industry policies, irrational cost containment, and irregular enforcements. Before these clouds and imbalances are contemplated and resolved, market growth is likely to be bottlenecked for an extended period of time despite the positive long term growth trend for healthcare demand in China.

In early 2017, CFDA Minister BI Jingquan told journalists at a press interview on the sidelines of the "Two Conferences" that there is a huge market potential for drug products and more foreign pharmaceutical companies should tap the sector. When asked about the delayed access to new drugs, Bi said his agency will streamline approval procedures for drugs, intensify protection of intellectual property rights, and increase the staff for drug approval.

The State Council and CFDA launched in the last quarter of 2017 new policies including the *Opinions on Deepening Reform of Evaluation and Approval System to Encourage Drug and Medical Device Innovation*, as well as proposals to amend the *Drug Administration Law of PRC* and the *Provisions for Registration of Drug Products* in order to help the country remain attractive to MNC innovators. Major policy incentives for research-based MNCs include a more streamlined drug evaluation and approval system which seeks to encourage innovation, renewed government promise to enhance reimbursement of new drugs, support of global clinical trials in China, removal of restrictions for phase I clinical trials of foreign new drugs, and conditional acceptance of overseas clinical data in support. Besides, the Chinese government has also made specific promises, though still somewhat vague, in these policies to introduce patent linkage & patent term restoration systems as well as enhanced data protection. As a concrete step to show its sincerity, the CFDA has hastened its approval of foreign innovative drugs recently.

These are all worth some serious applauses and it is indeed encouraging to see the Chinese government committed to harmonize its drug regulatory system with the world and to foster drug innovation. Nevertheless, readers are reminded to concentrate on the overall pie of Chinese healthcare/drug expenditures, which is what truly matters in the big picture and need to be watched at all times.

What will happen if that pie doesn't change much as new drug approvals speed up? How should research-based MNCs position themselves to maximize their slices in the Chinese healthcare matrix? What shall be the realistic healthcare policy goals for China?

These are the questions without straightforward answers. I encourage our readers to dig into in this comprehensive publication for references, clues and advice on which I hope effective solutions will be developed.

Most recently in April 2018, despite recent pledges of the Chinese government to open up

the domestic market further and faster approvals of innovative medicines, MNCs should be alarmed by China's latest generic drug policy, *Opinions on Reform and Improvement of Generic Drug Supply Security and Application*, which is everything about raising the market share of domestic companies at the expense of foreign companies.

Under the new policy, China will openly offer preferential tax rates to domestic generic drugmakers, setting corporate income tax for qualified high-tech firms at 15%. The State Council also said it would draw up additional incentives aimed at encouraging the development and production of generic drugs. Besides, while the country said it would boost IP protection, as it also makes compulsory licensing easier than ever.

While recent positive policy moves undertaken by Beijing may improve market access of innovative drugs somewhat, but they are constrained by a host of other government policies for healthcare cost containment and import substitution. Without fundamental changes of Chinese mentality for self-reliance, industrial policies supporting domestic and state-owned enterprises, and relentless healthcare cost containment over-emphasizing on price competition, the bulk of demands for innovative and premium quality import drugs is likely to remain bottlenecked.

The root of the problem lies with the contradiction between reluctance of the Chinese government to pay for better healthcare of its people by sharply increase its healthcare spending budget and the public's expectation to receive mostly government funded healthcare as the last welfare of socialism, with or without Chinese characteristics. So far, central and local governments have done little to find consensus with the public to reconciliate this growing contradiction, other than resorting to cost containment as almost the only way to expand and upgrade BMI coverage.

The government's preoccupation with price competition of drug products and relentless healthcare cost containment has led to fallen healthcare quality broadly and will continue to bottleneck consumption of more expensive but premium quality and innovative import drugs.