

BioPharma leverages on IT

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The pharmaceutical advances for considerable improvement in life expectancy and health all over the world are the result of a steadily increasing investment in research. R&D in India is critical to find answers for some of the diseases peculiar to a tropical country like India and also for finding solutions for the unmet medical needs. Hence the focus seems to be shifting to personalized medicine—the right drug for the right patient that will most likely mandate significant changes to the companies' business practices. This can be achieved only with the support of the IT companies.

The latest Nasscom report says lot of opportunities exists for IT firms in ePharma that refers to the use of internet by firms or personnel in the medical and pharmaceutical industry. The main activities include eClinical trials and electronic data capturing (EDC), eDetailing, ePrescribing, eLearning and eCRM. According to analysts the number of ePharma consumers was 11 million in 2001. This is expected to reach 20.4 million by 2006. eDetailing expenditure by pharmaceutical companies globally reached about \$200 million in 2003.

Commenting on the factors that drive IT spending in the pharmaceutical industry, Girish Murthi, Infosys Technologies said, "The most important factor that affects shareholder value is the strength of the pharmaceutical company's drug pipeline. Most drugs fail clinical trials, which are expensive and time-consuming. Only a select few, such as Claritin, Prozac and Viagra, become blockbuster drugs. Thus, it is critical for drug companies to manage their product development portfolios effectively and to mobilize R&D and sales and marketing resources around products most likely to be successful in clinical trials and in the market."

Bioinformatics applications

According to Avendus Advisors, an Indian investment bank, genomics is the largest application area for bioinformatics accounting for 50 percent of sales. Other application areas include proteomics (25 percent), cheminformatics (15 percent), and pharmacogenomics (10 percent). The worldwide bioinformatics market was approximately worth \$697 million in 2001 and it is expected to grow at a CAGR of about 20 percent during the period 2001-06.

In 2001, Frost and Sullivan estimated the Indian bioinformatics market at \$25 million. IT companies such as Tata Consultancy Services, Cognizant Technologies, Infosys, Wipro and Satyam have bioinformatics divisions and companies like Dr Reddy's Laboratories, Ranbaxy, Nicholas Piramal have entered into joint ventures in this field. Companies such as Strand Genomics focused exclusively on bioinformatics are also entering the arena. The bioinformatics companies too have opportunities such as data handling, data mining, genotyping and fingerprinting and DNA sequencing in pharmaceutical industry.

Products/Tools

Companies like SAS India, VLife Sciences, Tata Honeywell, Mascon, Nihilent Technologies, Mahindra Consulting Solutions and TechnoConcept India already have products /tools to support the pharmaceutical companies both at the administrative and R&D activities.

Arjun Erry, director sales, SAS in India said, "We understand each stage of bringing a drug to market. Each stage has unique needs. SAS Solutions for pharma and biomedical organizations distinctly address the needs of each of these unique stages. Powered by SAS technology, SAS Pharmaceutical Solutions are designed to work collaboratively, enabling companies to combine solutions as needed in order to bring drugs to market more quickly and successfully. SAS solutions optimize the flow of valuable scientific and operational data within these companiesâ€”helping them bring therapies to market faster and more profitably."

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Arjun Erry, director sales, SAS

Mascon has developed an advanced sequence analysis tool called 'Exome tm' to provide a large number of the fundamental tools commonly needed for computational analysis of biological sequences, as one integrated suite. AP Agnihotri, senior partner (Management Consultancy services), Mascon said, "OncomasterTM is another integrated cancer gene database developed for keeping the pharma industry and oncology researchers in mind."

Mahindra Consulting Ltd (MCL) has developed an expertise in implementing SAP in vertical sectors of automobiles, oil and gas and pharmaceuticals. In the last seven years of its existence, MCL has completed 35 implementations of SAP in the global and Indian Fortune 500 companies including Glenmark Pharma among many others. It offers implementation services for a suite of services like ERP, SCM, PLM/PDM and BI to meet their functional activities.

Total IT spending (hardware, software, external services, network equipment and IT consulting services) by the US pharmaceutical industry will grow at a CAGR of 12.8 percent from \$3.6 billion in 2009 to \$5.5 billion in 2015. "We already have implemented solutions six each at the academia and industry. We are discussing with the top 20-pharma companies worldwide and global companies. The feedback is very satisfactory. Our products are focused on cheminformatics by the US-oriented companies. We are confident that the pharma companies will benefit from our technology," said Atul Aslekar, director, VLife Sciences.

With POMS solutions in 2009 to \$5.5 billion in 2015, 15 countries are using POMS solutions. We have a strong worldwide presence that includes the top pharmaceutical companies in the global fortune 500. Our innovative software technology, complemented by our manufacturing expertise and reduced implementation time, has earned this leadership role," said Asheesh Arora, deputy general manager, Chemicals, Life Sciences & Consumer Goods, Tata Honeywell Ltd.

Nihilent Technologies has recently brought to India its patented MC3 framework for learning and innovation, with a specific focus on the pharmaceutical industry amongst others. Ravi Teja, practice head for MC3 said, Jonu Rana, country manager, India operations, Nihilent Technologies said, "We are in fairly advanced stages of discussions with a number of pharmaceutical companies. Under their leadership and vision we hope to build truly 'blockbuster' organizations in near future."

Nishant Gupta of Fundastik Solutions said, "Fundastik has designed an algorithm to predict the biochemical pathway, in which the truncated proteins (hypothetical proteins iV) play an active role. And we have been successful in identifying about 10 cases of protein introns (inteins), which is primarily a fascinating aspect to design proteins that undergo self-cleavage and protein ligation reactions. We are also working on Human Stem Cell database, which is nearing completion."

TechnoConcept India Pvt. Ltd has two tools namely DNASTAR, Lasergene software for DNA sequence analysis and HYPERCUBE, known for its molecular modeling software called HyperChem. It has 35-40 installations for DNASTAR and

about 50 installations for HYPERCUBE.

Affordable

Any cost will depend on the solution that the customer will want to implement. Having said this, it is critical to map the cost back into a RoI (return on investment) chart that does not equate return in monetary but business benefit terms. AP Agnihotri of Mascon said, "Prices of various software tools depend on the configuration and customization needs of the users." The prices offered by Mascon for its product includes Exome tm: Rs. 45,000-70,000, Exome-ED tm: Rs. 15,000-18,000 and OncomasterTM: Rs. 50,000-100,000.

Rakesh Arora, TechnoConcept said, "as an authorized Indian reseller, we sell DNASTAR at a price of approximately Rs 3 lakh (stand alone single user version) with value addition of training program and technical support, all bundles in comprehensive offer to the customer." HyperChem is priced at Rs. 60,000-100,000 per single user depending on various options of training etc. bundled with the software (price indications given here are for academic sector only and the commercial organizations are required to pay higher license fee).

Elaborating on the benefits of these tools Dr SD Ravetkar, Serum Institute of India said, "according to the new American standards ie CFR 11, every project should match GMP standards, validation is a must. So there is lot of opportunities for IT space in pharma companies. If properly utilized it will reduce the cost and speed up the research activities/process. The bioinformatics companies are good in the back up services and as Indian IT companies are known for their software skills, I feel we should encourage the Indian bioinformatics companies too."

IT expenditure

The industry sources said about 30-40 percent of the Indian pharma companies are capable of making investment in IT infrastructure for R&D work. But for administrative/functional purpose most of the companies (over 75 percent) have already made the investments.

Dr Ajit Dangi, director general, Organization of Pharmaceutical Producers of India said "We have 70 companies both MNCs and leading domestic companies such as Ranbaxy, Dr Reddy's Laboratory, Nicholas Piramal India Ltd. Astra Zeneca, Aventis Pasteur India Ltd, Wockhardt, Pfizer, Roche Scientific Company (India), Eli Lilly and Company (India) Pvt. Ltd. Wyeth Lederle Ltd, Quintiles Spectral (India) Ltd etc. All our members are IT savvy. They have been using the IT tools and packages for research as well as for administrative purposes."

According to the TCS Pharma CIO report, the cumulative IT spending by 12 leading pharma companies—Alembic, Aventis, Dr. Reddy's Lab, GlaxoSmithKline Pharma, Lupin, Novartis Sandoz, Pfizer, Nicholas Piramal, Ranbaxy, Torrent Pharma, Wockhardt, Zydus Cadila—was about Rs114 crore in the year 2002-03. It was observed that the individual IT spending for 2002-03 among these companies varied from Rs 0.9 crore to Rs 35 crore approximately. Of these companies, the combined employee strength approximated 38,000, with medical representatives accounting for close to 36 percent. The strength of the IT department was close to 0.4 percent of the combined employee strength. The report further adds that the cumulative IT spends are expected (based on the estimates) to increase approximately to Rs 121 crore in 2003-04. This six percent growth for the year 2003-04, keeping in line with the rate of inflation, represents little or no real growth in the cumulative IT spends of the above companies. It also noted that spending on software licenses did not seem to be a major expense category and most companies indicated relatively stable spending with periodic spurts caused by investments in new application areas. IT services seemed to be a major area for spending, with activities such as connectivity, needs assessment, outsourcing and maintenance contributing to the bulk of expenditure.

Arun Gupta
senior
director,
business operations
technology,
Pfizer

Pfizer Ltd has initiated IT moves in the last one and half years ago. Now it is in the process of deploying sales field portal that will give significant boost to the working culture in sales to reduce expenses. "There are upcoming technologies that we are looking to deploy provided it adds value to the business like infrastructure management and development, wireless networking unified storage if need permits," said Arun Gupta, senior director, business technology, Pfizer. He added, "Our investments in the local R&D activities are budgeted and funded by the global organization and not Pfizer India."

"In pharma sector budgets are owned by business and not by IT. We generally budget for what we spend and operational sustenance of infrastructure. We spent around Rs 5 crore last year on various IT initiatives and this year we are likely to spend more," Arun Gupta elaborated.

Fortis Healthcare, Ranbaxy promoted chain of speciality hospitals with hubs in Noida and Mohali is increasing its IT budget to

Rs 3.5 crore so as to implement the various programs including the hospital information system (HIS) and single point clearance system in the Noida facility. It also plans to have biometrics thumb reading systems for time attendance as well as access, which would eventually replace its smart card systems in all facilities. According to Sunil Kapoor, CIO, Fortis Healthcare, the organization has benefited from HIS implementation and hospitals have attained near paperless and filmless status with paper being used merely to confirm the government regulations. The organization used to spend about Rs 2 crore but the IT implementation has reduced its inventory to less than Rs one crore.

"GlaxoSmithkline Beecham too has made investments to the tune of Rs 5 crore on IT implementation. With this we managed to enhance production efficiency from 10 to 40 percent by reducing the costs involved in infrastructure. Our IT projects are aimed at providing a fillip to integration process i.e. connecting the field force with the managers through its HRMS solution via internet," said S Suresh, GM IT, GSK India.

Dr SD Ravetkar, senior director of Pune based Serums Institute of India, a world leading DTP vaccine manufacturer said, "We have IT infrastructure both at administrative purpose and R&D activities."

IT for long-term benefits

SRL Ranbaxy, the largest clinical testing laboratory in India currently has a very small R&D setup and its primary objective is to translate the basic research findings for clinical applications and evaluation of implications of technological advances in clinical diagnosis etc. "Since our R&D department is in the initial stage, IT usage was not in line with the other operation areas of SRL because the priority was to setup a domain in R&D and then look for additional resources. More over the investments had to justify the long-term benefits. Now we have started having very small amounts of budget allocation from the IT budget to R&D in the last year. Also our in-house team developed Biorepository data management tool (ETL) to support R&D 's initiative," said G Radhakrishna Pillai, head IT, SRL Ranbaxy.

Commenting on the future plans, he said, "In the coming financial year we will be having 10 percent IT budget towards R&D clinical trial IT requirement, which will be used basically for data management tool, statistical analysis tools and other hardwares."

Briefing about the IT spending on R&D front, Dr SD Ravetkar said, "We started using the bioinformatics tools in our R&D six years ago to speed up the process, to analyze the statistical data, presentation of the results, interpretations of proteomics and genomics. We imported the bioinformatics tools from Nova, a European company and a couple of US based companies. However now Bangalore based companies are talking with us. We are investing about 5 percent of our total revenue on IT infrastructure (includes maintenance and purchasing new tools and hardware).

However Girish Murthi said, "Although the pharmaceutical industry has been aggressive in its investment in R&D solutions, it has been relatively conservative in its enterprise application and manufacturing investments, such as ERP and SCM. Some of this conservatism can be attributed to the industry's success. The efficiency reaped by enterprise applications has been perceived to be relatively unimportant in affecting the industry's double-digit growth."

Partnering between business and IT

"IT investment so far towards the R&D has not been very substantial. But I am sure that in the years to come, IT will have a major role in supporting R&D initiatives and there by have a reasonably focused budget allocation for IT. We are also evaluating the option for outsourcing some of the R&D's IT requirement to bioinformatics companies to avoid huge amount of capital investment and other associated expenditures. We are in the process of identifying a partner and working together as collaborators on mutually beneficial revenue model. I think in today's competitive scenario this model will be successful option for companies like us. I am sure this model may not work for the typical pharma companies with large R&D budgets. Some of the key areas where we are looking at partnering with IT are in the areas of data management, statistical analysis, and HRMS solutions. We are currently working with GSK India on HRMS solution via internet."

"Since R&D is the focus of many pharmaceutical companies with WTO agreement will come into effect from Jan. 1, 2005 bioinformatics companies have a greater role to play. Without these tools the R&D activities in pharmaceutical sector will be crippled," said Dr Ravetkar.

The pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries in India are going through a significant transition. With the product patent regime round the corner the rules of engagement are changing. Most significant players are looking to cope and meet the challenges that 2005 will bring, while the MNC players are looking to take complete advantage of the situation. Whether it's through basic research, restructuring, consolidation, product portfolios, 80/20 targeting or expanding sales reach, it very clearly is going to be the 'Survival of the Innovative!'

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