Boffin Access

Open Access Journal | Volume: 1.3

International Journal of Biopharmaceutical Sciences

ISSN 2517-7338

Locally Produced Biopharmaceutical Product: Cost and Quality Considerations for Developing Countries

Viroj Wiwanitkit[1-3*]

[1]Joseph Ayobabalola University, Ikeji-Arakeji, Nigeria
[2]Faculty of Medicine, University of Nis, Šumatovačka, Serbia
[3]Hainan Medical University, Haikou, China

Editorial

The biopharmaceutical technology becomes an important technology in the present day. Several new biopharmaceutical products are produced in several countries around the world. The locally produced biopharmaceutical product is produced in many clinical setting. Regarding the developing countries, due to the limitation of resource, knowledge, and expert, the technology is usually adopted or donated by the developed countries. For example, in Thailand, the case of fibrin glue which is presently produced by Thai National Blood Bank is the biopharmaceutical product that was first produced with the help by the Western medical professors [1]. At present, the fibrin glue is locally produced and many local medical scientists forget the starting history of the fibrin glue production and misunderstand that it is a local wisdom of local Thai medical scientist. The adoption of technology is proven useful and can help decrease the cost of clinical management. The donation of the developed countries to several developing countries is an actual kind activity for one world one health concept. While saving of cost is an important use of locally produced biopharmaceutical product, there are also several other important considerations in developing countries. First, the quality control of the local production to maintain the standards is necessary. The quality of the locally produced biopharmaceutical product is usually questionable in poor developing countries [2]. The main consideration perceived by the general practitioner is "cheaper drugs lead to lower product quality [3]." Cheap genetic locally produced pharmaceutical products are usually the focused considerations in strategies planning of several drug companies in the present day [4]. The promotion of "higher value R&D activities and niche manufacturing of sophisticated products" is the important good concept to follow [4]. In the present day, the survey of the locally available pharmaceutical products in several countries usually give the comparable efficacy to the standard product but the important problem is usually on the control of the standards and illegally supply without control [5]. In addition, the standards of the bioequivalent research in developing countries are usually questionable for its standardization [6]. Since technology is usually a donated technology, the skill of the local medical scientists in developing countries is usually low and there might be a lack of attempt to develop the local wisdom.

Conflict of Interest

None

References

1. Isarangkura P, Chiewsilp P, Chuansumrit A, Suwannuraks M, Keorochana S, et al . Low cost locally prepared fibrin glue for clinical applications: reported of 145 cases. Committee of Bangkok International Hemophilia Training Center. J Med Assoc Thai. 1999 Nov;82 Suppl 1:S49-S56.
2. Harvey SA, Incardona S, Martin N, Lussiana C, Streat E, et al. Quality issues with malaria rapid diagnostic test accessories and buffer packaging: findings from a 5-country private sector project in Africa. Malar J. 2017 Apr 20;16(1):160.
3. Mattioli F, Siri G, Castelli F, Puntoni M, Zuccoli ML, et al. Approval rating and opinion of outpatients and general practitioners toward generic drugs: a questionnaire-based real-world study. Patient Prefer Adherence. 2017 Aug;11:1423-1433.
4. Löfgren H. The global biopharma industry and the rise of Indian drug multinationals: implications for Australian generics policy. Aust New Zealand Health Policy. 2007 Jun;4:10.
5. Sapsirisavat V, Vongsutilers V, Thammajaruk N, Pussadee K, Riyaten P, et al; PEDA study team. Pharmaceutical Equivalence of Distributed Generic Antiretroviral (ARV) in Asian Settings: The Cross-Sectional Surveillance Study - PEDA Study. PLoS One. 2016 Jun;11(6):e0157039.
6. Lu D, Lee SL, Lionberger RA, Choi S, Adams W, et al. International Guidelines for Bioequivalence of Locally Acting Orally Inhaled Drug Products: Similarities and Differences. AAPS J. 2015 May;17(3):546-557.

Article Information

DOI: 10.31021/ijbs.20181114
Article Type: Review article
Journal Type: Open Access
Volume: 1 **Issue:** 3
Manuscript ID: IJBS-1-114
Publisher: Boffin Access Limited

Received Date: 19 November 2018
Accepted Date: 29 November 2018
Published Date: 30 November 2018

*Corresponding author:

Professor Viroj Wiwanitkit
Dr. DY Patil University
Wiwanitkit House, Bangkhae
Bangkok, Thailand, Tel: 0086-898-66893760;
E-mail: wvioj@yahoo.com

Citation: Wiwanitkit V. Locally Produced Biopharmaceutical Product: Cost and Quality Considerations for Developing Countries. Int J Biopharm Sci. 2018 Nov;1(3):114