

How to sell the drugs of the future

January 6 2015

Only a decade ago, basing medical treatment on your DNA seemed like science fiction. Not any more. Thanks in part to the sequencing of the human genome, personalized medicine (PM), a specific course of treatment developed for the individual patient, is now science fact.

PM has already shown its effectiveness in the [treatment of cancer](#), and [medical professionals](#) are eager to expand it to treat other [chronic diseases](#). But first patients need to understand how PM can work for them.

Will they buy into it? "Yes—but only if patients are armed with knowledge about their own disease and understand the relative advantages of PM," says Concordia University marketing professor Lea Prevel Katsanis, the co-author of a new study on the subject, published in the *International Journal of Pharmaceutical and Healthcare Marketing*. She adds that if patients are going to accept PM, doctor-patient communication is vital.

For the study, Katsanis and her co-author, Anja Hitz, a former John Molson School of Business MBA student and current head of medical compliance and prevention at the Military Hospital in Hamburg, Germany, polled 307 consumers through an online survey. They found that knowledge and the relative advantages of PM have the most significant influence on patient acceptance of PM.

"The more a patient knows about how she is being treated, the more likely she is to accept that [treatment](#)," says Katsanis. "So it's important to

educate consumers on potential benefits and risks associated with PM."

Indeed, patient understanding is a key factor in getting healthcare professionals, governments and insurance companies to adopt and pay for PM, particularly when these targeted treatments are often more costly than traditional medical methods.

With PM, the same drug isn't given to millions of people. It's a targeted treatment regime. While that reduced patient pool means an increased cost, there can be long-term benefits. Increased efficiency and prevention may result in fewer drugs being prescribed. And PM may also result in the reduction of secondary costs as a result of overdosing, incorrect prescriptions and [adverse drug reactions](#).

"If PM can be successfully integrated into the healthcare system at a reasonable cost, it represent a significant improvement in the treatment of chronic disease," says Katsanis.

But she warns that marketers need to proceed with caution: "The promotion of personalized medications will increasingly focus on the healthy patient with a genetic disposition for a particular illness. While this might lead to new and potentially greater opportunities for marketers, it might also result in the targeting of healthy [patients](#) who don't actually need treatment for an active disease. Ultimately, this could increase healthcare costs and cause unnecessary patient treatment."

Provided by Concordia University

Citation: How to sell the drugs of the future (2015, January 6) retrieved 2 May 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2015-01-drugs-future.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private

study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.