PRESS INFORMATION BUREAU पत्र सूचना कार्यालय GOVERNMENT OF INDIA मारत सरकार

Business Line, Delhi Wecnesday 16th July 2014, Page: 2 Width: 13.70 cms, Height: 12.77 cms, a4, Ref: pmin.2014-07-16.33.14

Bayer to defend IP rights on kidney cancer drug Nexavar

German drug-maker to move apex court on compulsory licence decision

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Mumbai, July 15

For the third time on the trot, the decision to allow drug-mainer Natco to make its less expersive version of Bayer's advance d kidney cancer Nexavar has plavailed.

But the fight over the country's first-ever compulsory incence (CL) on a drug – issued to Natco in 2012—is far from over.

Responding to the Bombay High Court decision to uphoid the CL on Nexavar (sorafenib to sylate), German drug-maker Bayer said the decision will be appealed at a higher court (the Supreme Court).

"We are disappointed by the decision of the High Court. We will continue to defend our in tellectual property rights and appeal this decision," a Bayes

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spokesperson said. In the interest of public health, a compulsory licence allows a third party to make an innovative drug out the payment of royalty to the innovator.

IP heartburn

In 2012, India's Patent Controller PH Kurian took the giant step of issuing the country's first CL to Natco allowing it to make a less expensive version of the drug, on the payment of a 6 per cent royalty to Bayer.

The decision meant that paients would get a generically similar version of the innovator's drug, but at a price that was 97 per cent less.

At the time this case was being argued at the Patent Office, Bayer's Nexavar was priced at 32.8 lakh for a month's supply of 120 tablets, while Natco was to sell its version of the medicine at ₹8,800.

The decision was contested at the Intellectual Property Appellate Board and the IPAB too, upheld the CL decision in 2013, merely revising the payable royalty to 7 per cent.

High-profile debates

The matter then landed up at the Bombay HC doorstep.

The CL on Nexavar has been at the heart of several high-profile debates on intellectual property, where India has been criticised for its implementation of the amended Patents Act and its track-record of protecting innovative research.

Sharing this contentious platform is the other watershed decision from the Supreme Court last March, where Novartis' application for a patent on blood cancer drug was dismissed.