This retrospective, observational, descriptive study evaluated utilization patterns and patient characteristics using data from the Biologics and Biosimilars Collective Intelligence Consortium (BBCIC) Research Partners that contributed over 88 million patient-years of data for individuals currently covered by Commercial or Medicare-Advantage Health Insurance.

Study Population:
- Adults who received G-CSF treatment for any indication between January 1, 2012 and March 31, 2016. Data were incomplete in 2016, with complete data available through 3/31/2018 and up to 3/31/2019 depending on the platform.
- Pegfilgrastim (Neulasta®) became the first biologic product to have an FDA-approved indication for prophylaxis and treatment of febrile neutropenia. Here we present the results of the BBCIC Monitoring Query in G-CSFs.

Patient Characteristics:
- None of the patients had a history of filgrastim use, and 1.1% had a history of filgrastim-sndz use.
- 37.5% of patients used pegfilgrastim, 6.8% of current pegfilgrastim users had a switch between products occurred. Clinical characteristics of patients receiving G-CSF treatment were similar across groups in age and sex (Table 1).

References:

The proportion of patients treated with any filgrastim product remained constant over time, with declining relative utilization of filgrastim and increasing utilization of filgrastim-sndz (Figure 1). Utilization of Tbo-filgrastim has remained constant since 2015. This analysis suggests sufficient utilization of biosimilar G-CSFs to conduct a comparative safety and effectiveness study using the BBCIC Research Network.