

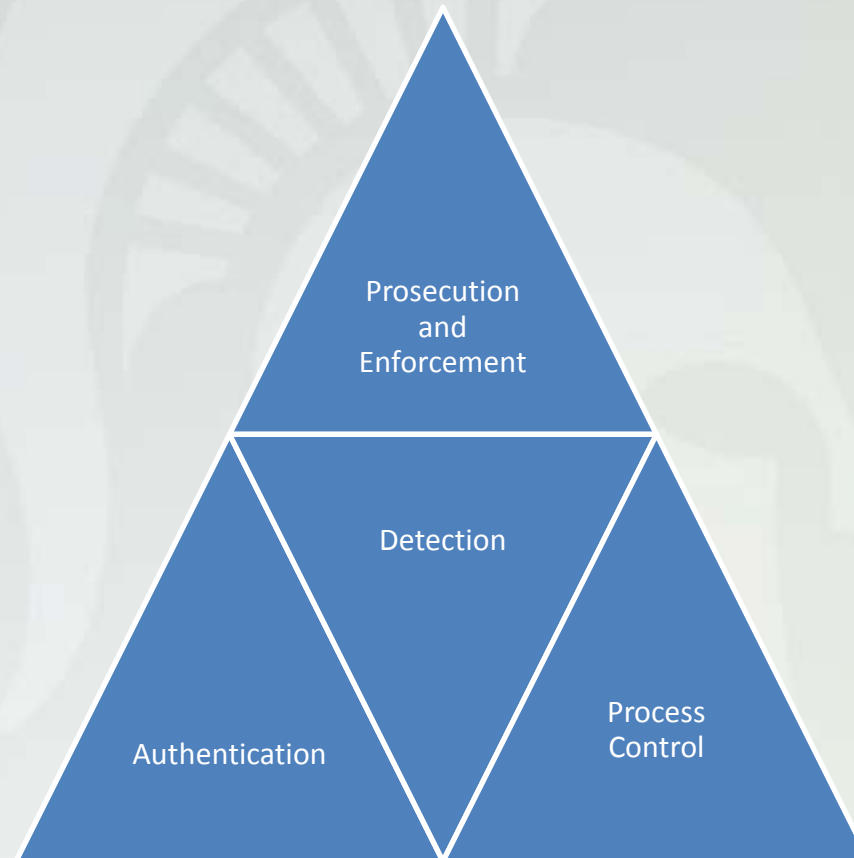
Brand Protection Needs in the Pharmaceutical Industry

The Global Problem of Counterfeit
Pharmaceuticals
Assessing Risks As Part of a Brand Protection
Program

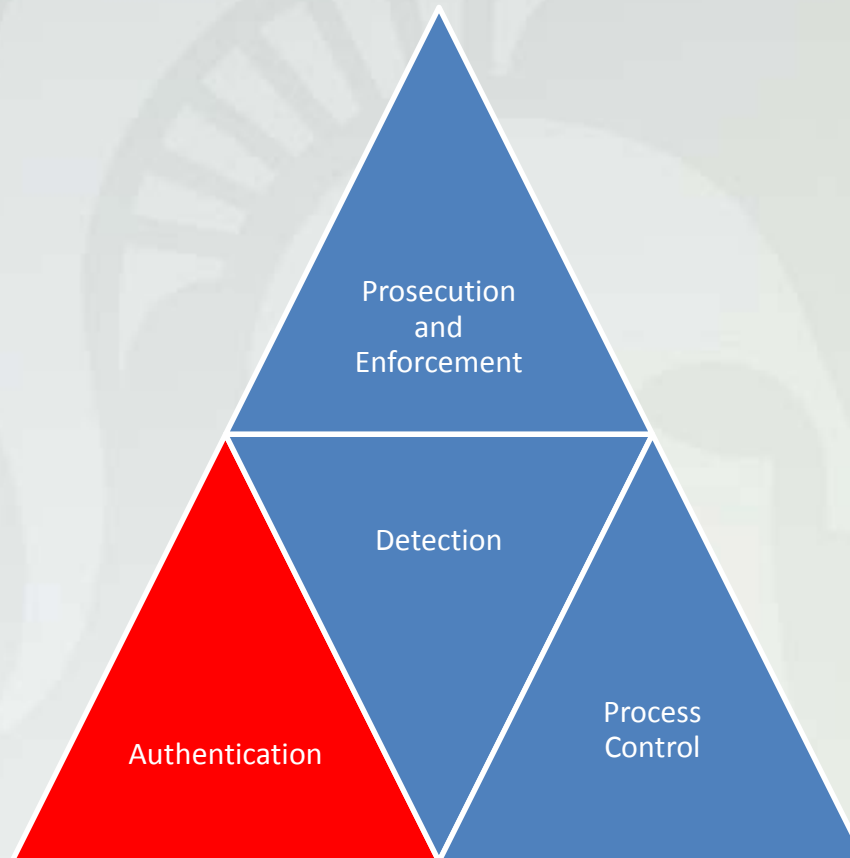
University of New Hampshire
School of Law

David S. Howard
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February 20, 2014

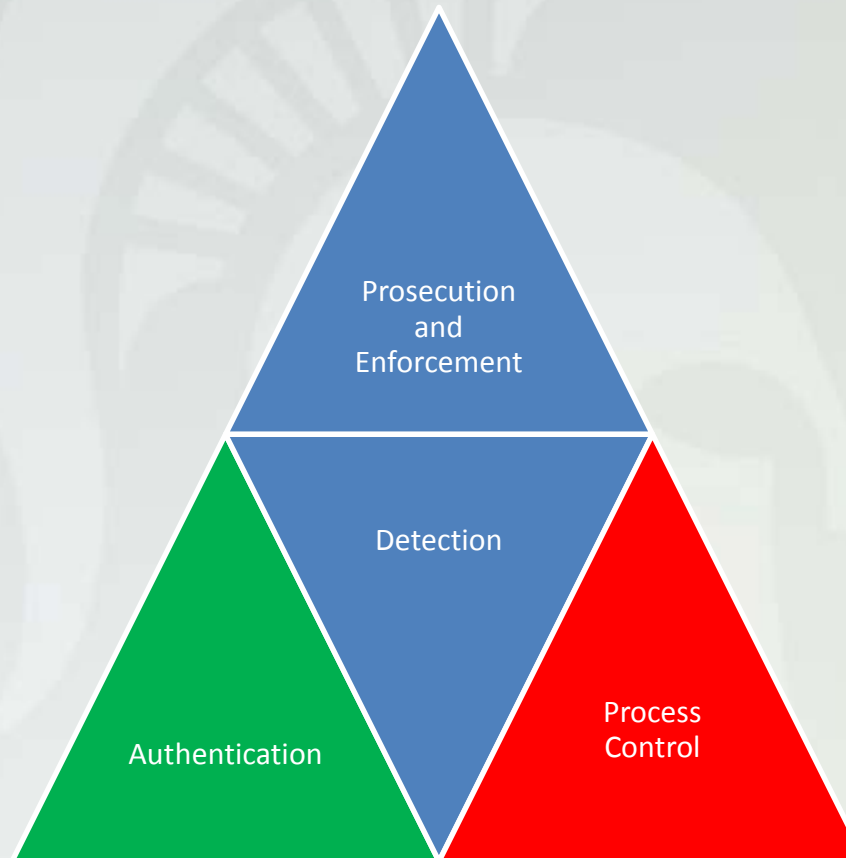
Building for Success – Basic Principals In Brand Protection



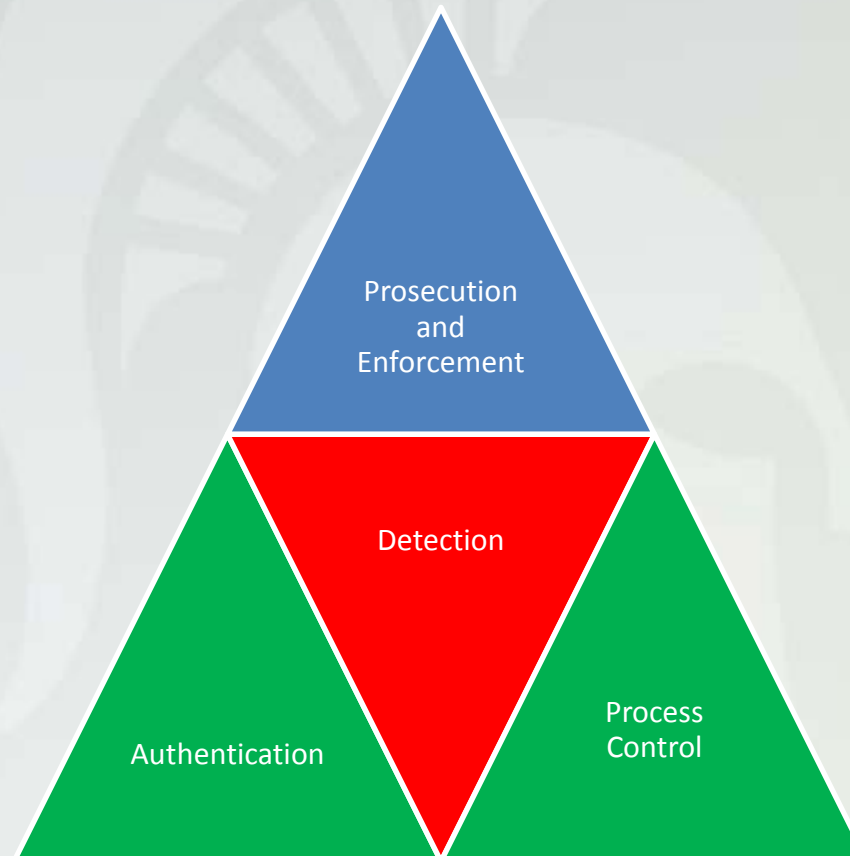
Authentication – What Makes This One True and Originally Ours???



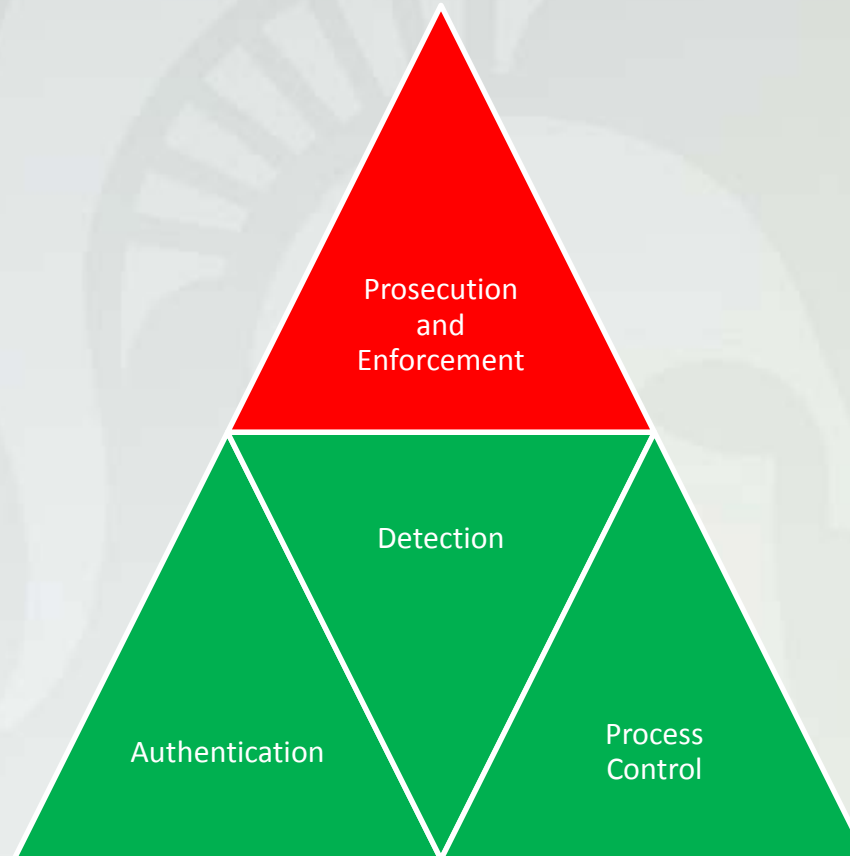
Track and Trace - Where Is The Product Headed, Where's It Been, Where Is It Now?



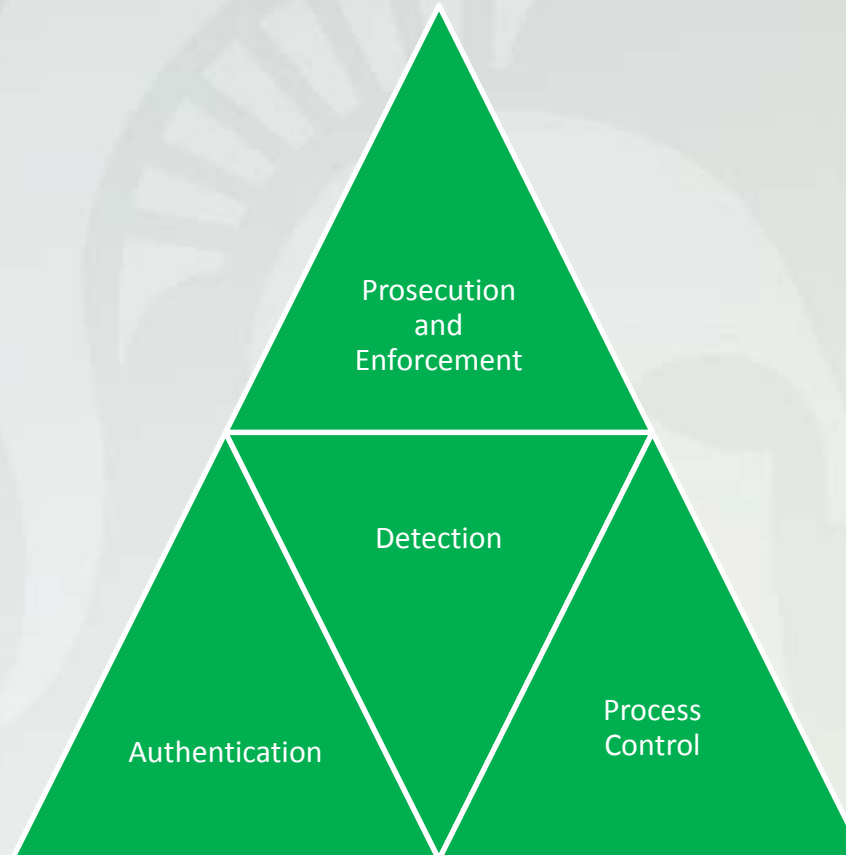
You Cannot Prosecute What You Cannot Find, So You Must Detect.



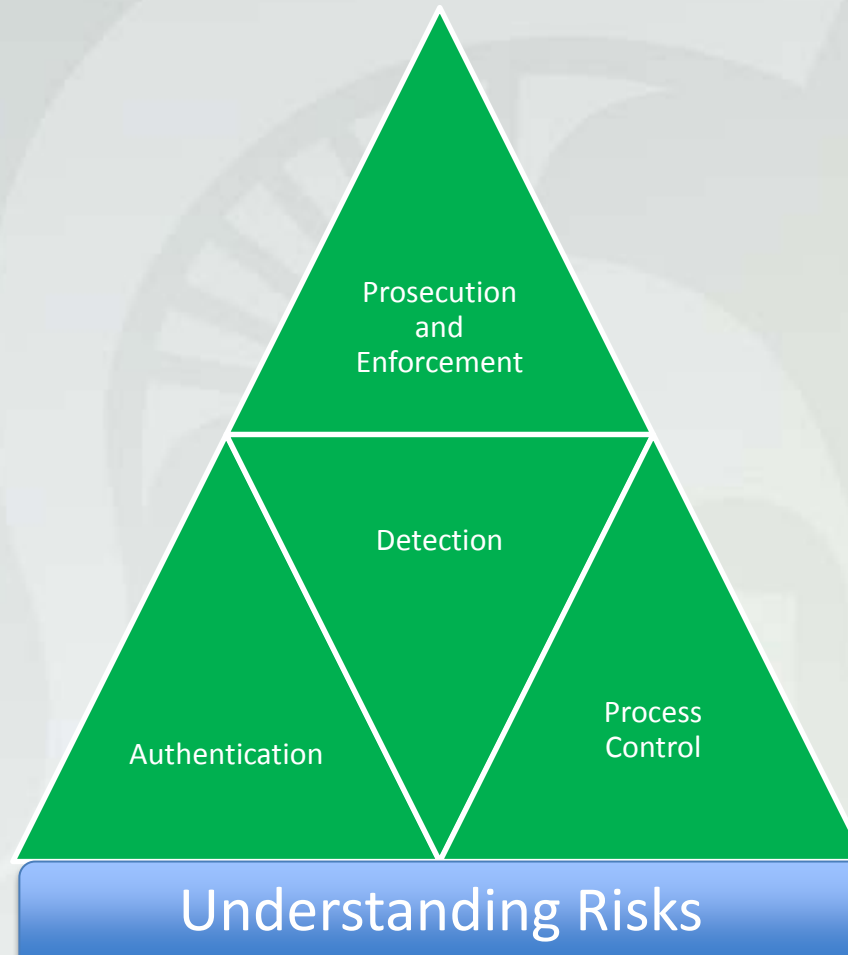
Making Use of Your Findings, Making It Hurt, Making It Stick, Making It Public...



Holistic Approach To Brand Protection



Holistic Approach To Brand Protection



Assessing Product Risk

Spreading the “Big Six” thinking
R&D Understanding and Integration
Product and packaging considered
Manufacturing and Packaging locations reviewed
Distribution locations and processes reviewed
Pricing strategies feeding diversion trends
Logistics strategies feeding counterfeiting trends
Company practices feeding both

The Big Six Questions...

- 1) To your knowledge, has this product class or brand ever been counterfeited?
- 2) To your knowledge, has this product class or brand ever been illegally diverted?
- 3) Have you ever looked for counterfeit or diverted product in the marketplace?
- 4) Have you ever investigated the return goods process to determine the type and flow of products being returned?
- 5) Have you ever investigated the product complaint history process to determine if product tampering or diversion may be misreported as miscellaneous complaints?
- 6) Have you ever investigated the product and packaging destruction process to determine adequacy and thoroughness of product destruction?

The Remaining Questions...

There are additional questions used to drill down to the potential sources of and insights into product, market, and regional factors that can lead to increased ease in counterfeiting and illegal diversion of products.

A team effort is needed to understand how products are developed, marketed, distributed, repackaged, reprocessed, dispensed, consumed and disposed.

Requires looking upstream and downstream, from sourcing through manufacturing , in distribution through your chosen channels.

Requires understand this level of detail globally, not just domestically.

A-CAPP Paper Series



Assessing the Risks of Counterfeiting and Illicit Diversion for Health Care Products

Christopher Trent
Senior Manager
Product Protection
Johnson & Johnson Global Brand Protection

Douglas C. Moyer, Ph.D., CPP
Adjunct Instructor
Program In Public Health
Michigan State University

November 2013

For More Information on Risk Assessment Please Consider The Following

- http://accapp.msu.edu/sites/default/files/HealthCareProductsRisk_Trent_PaperSeries_FINAL.pdf

If Risks Exist, Protect...

Product Protection is . . .

- Assessing the risk to each product

- Protecting products AND packaging

- Developing product protection standards

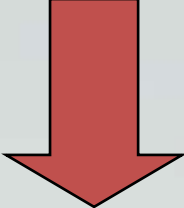
- Deployment of product protection features

Product Protection is not. . .

- Slapping features on products to solve unknown problems

- An inexpensive way to improve defects in packaging design

Assessing Where You Are

Secure Supply	Program Management	Monitor
 <p>No features</p>	<p>Security Features</p>	<p>Common Security Features</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commodity feature deployed OR • Inconsistent application of the feature OR • Monitoring device not available or not developed to enable authentication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proprietary feature deployed • Little to no operating company oversight to manage the feature • Feature is not standard across the sector • No monitoring plan • No formal integration into product design or bill of materials • Monitoring device available to authenticate product 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standard proprietary feature deployed • Little to no operating company oversight to manage the feature • No monitoring plan • No formal integration into product design or bill of materials • Monitoring device available to authenticate product
	<p>Common Security Features With Supplier Program Mgmt</p>	<p>Common Security Features With Integrated Program Mgmt</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standard proprietary feature deployed • Management of the supply process by the Supplier • No/informal monitoring • Monitoring device available to authenticate product 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standard proprietary feature deployed • Management of the supply process by the Supplier and OpCo • Formal integration into product design and bill of materials • No/informal monitoring • Monitoring device available to authenticate product
		<p>Common Security Features</p> <p>With Integrated Program Management and Effective Monitoring</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standard proprietary feature deployed • Management of the supply process by the Supplier and OpCo • Formal integration into product design and bill of materials • Formal monitoring program identified and resourced • Formal training kits created for monitoring programs

Determining How To Advance

Secure Supply

Program Management

Monitor

Common
Security
Features

With Integrated
Program Management
and
Effective Monitoring

No features

Security
Features

Common
Security
Features

Common
Security
Features
With Supplier
Program Mgmt

Common
Security
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- Commodity feature deployed OR
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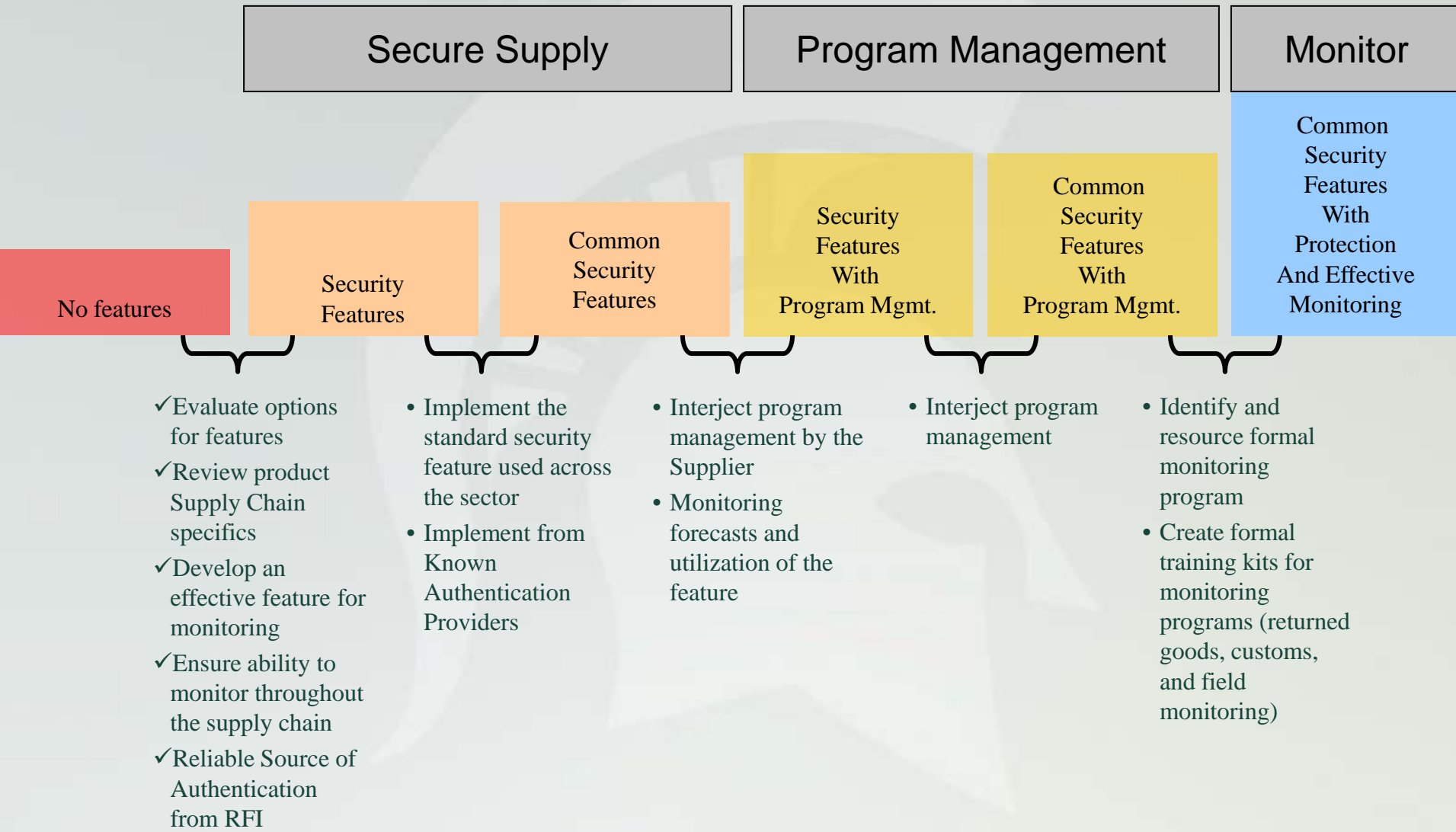
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How To Move Forward



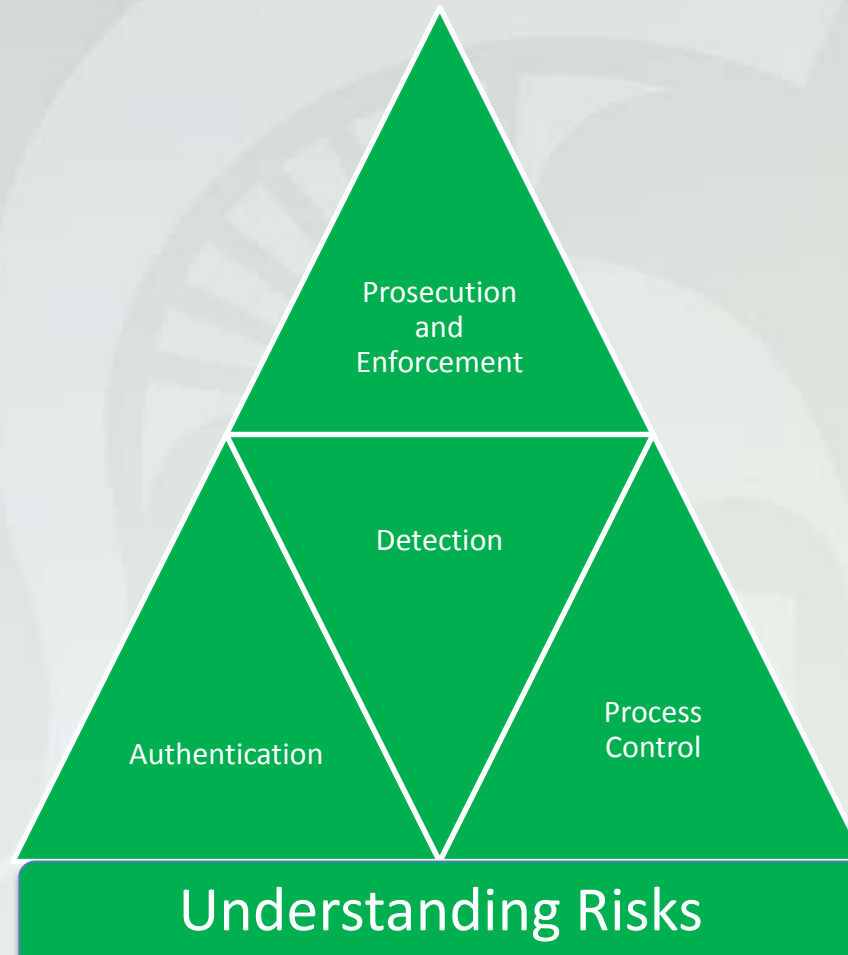
Thoughts On Technology...

- Know what problem you are trying to solve first.
- Get as close to the product as you can do so affordably.
- No single technology can assure a product will not be counterfeited.
- Layers must be utilized and features must be changed, stay nimble.
- No technology should be deployed without a plan for monitoring it in the field, ever.
- No technology should be deployed that cannot be updated in a moments notice.

Incident Management

- Every new incident should be measured against the Product Risk Assessment Questionnaire
- Questions should be updated if they are found to be inadequate or incapable of detecting counterfeit, diversion, or tampering risks.
- Annual review of questions a must
- Never stop updating and improving

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Thank You

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