



## BIOSIMILAR LIST

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Molecule (Brand Name for reference)	Disease Indication	Treatments (Key Uses)
Teriparatide (Forteo®)	Osteoporosis	Postmenopausal women; Men with osteoporosis; Glucocorticoid-induced osteoporosis (high fracture risk)
Denosumab (Prolia®)	Postmenopausal osteoporosis	Postmenopausal osteoporosis (fractures); Bone loss during hormone ablation for cancer; Bone erosion in rheumatoid arthritis
Denosumab (Xgeva®)	Giant cell tumor of bone	Prevention of skeletal events in bone metastases (multiple myeloma, solid tumors); Giant cell tumor of bone
Romiplostim (Nplate®)	Immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)	Long-term ITP (adults & pediatrics 1+); Aplastic anemia (adults, inadequate response)
Adalimumab (Humira®)	Rheumatoid arthritis	Moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis (reduce symptoms, inhibit damage, improve function)
Cetuximab (Erbix®)	Squamous cell cancer of the head and neck	EGFR-expressing, RAS wild-type metastatic colorectal cancer; Squamous cell cancer of the head and neck
Bevacizumab (Avastin®)	Metastatic colorectal cancer	Metastatic colorectal cancer; Non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer; Glioblastoma
Ranibizumab (Lucentis®)	Neovascular (Wet) age-related macular degeneration	Wet age-related macular degeneration; Macular edema following retinal vein occlusion (RVO); Diabetic macular edema
Pertuzumab (Perjeta®)	HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer	HER2+ metastatic/ locally recurrent unresectable breast cancer (1st-line w/ trastuzumab & docetaxel); HER2+ locally advanced/inflammatory/early-stage breast cancer (neoadjuvant w/ trastuzumab & chemo, high recurrence risk)

This is limited examples . Many other biosimilars are offered once patent expires.