

# Medtech market US – opportunities, hurdles, success factors

**MEDICA 2019** 







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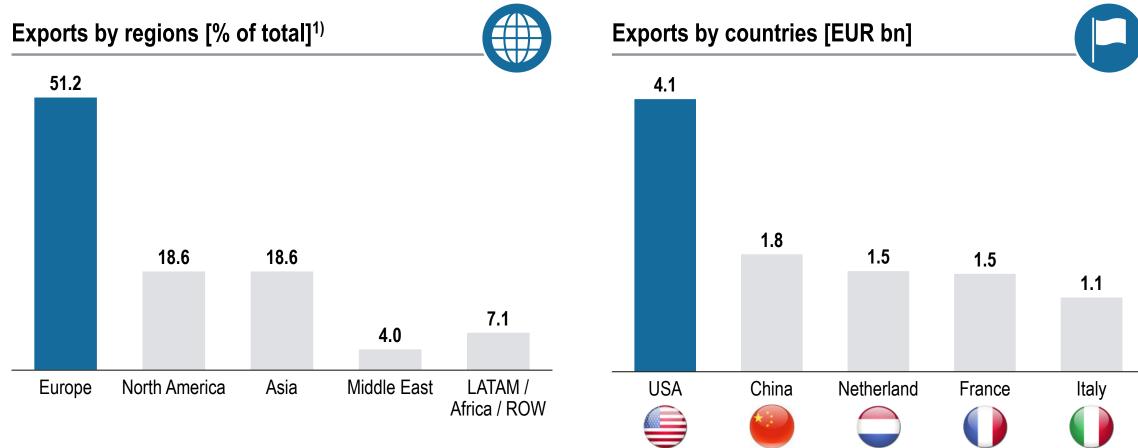
- B. Main developments in US MedTech market
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### The US is the largest export country for German Medtech companies

Overview of export markets of German MedTech, 2017



<sup>1)</sup> Please note: Might not add up to 100% due to rounding



### Main regulatory aspects to be considered in the US are the application of the UDI system, FDA requirements and trade tariffs

Main regulatory developments in the US-MedTech market

2017 Sep. 2013 Sep. 2014 Sep. 2015 2019 Class III medical Unique device Labels and packages M&A activity up 50% Medtech is **not** in the identifier regulation devices required of all implantable, liferesulting in an center of trade conflict confirmed<sup>1)</sup> to have a UDI supporting, and lifeaggregate M&A between the US and value of >USD 200 bn sustaining devices Europe were required to bear a UDI 2013 Jun. 2013 2014 2015 2016 2018 Sep. 2019 2.3% excise tax on According to industry Suspension c.2,900 product Several rounds of Despite tariff sales of Medical groups, up to 40,000 of excise tax recalls demanded Chinese tariffs on exemption on devices jobs were lost due to by the FDA in 2016 \$ 4bn of US some Chinese MedTech implemented the tax increase and MedTech products R&D spend products, US significantly lowered makers remain

Source: Medpac: FDA: Roland Berger

concerned

<sup>1)</sup> Adoption occurring gradually



# Future developments stemming from the agreement of Trump and Juncker remain difficult to forecast – Opportunities appear to be larger

#### Political discussions

Based on agreement of Trump and Juncker 25 July 2018 and the authorised negotiations stemming from the EU Council Decision of 6 June 2019 could lead to:



**Registration & admission** processes could become **leaner** and brought **closer together**:

- > I.e. introduction of a **simultaneous admission** process and/or usage of single audit reports
- > **UDIs** (Unique device identifiers)<sup>1)</sup> systems are planned to be **aligned** based on a bilateral computability test
- Yet, EU commission position of 2015 revealed no overall harmonization intended



Harmonization with regards to safety, QA & QC processes appears possible

Yet, former discussion from TTIP have already shown that an agreement is depending on multiple factors not only extending to MedTech but also e.g. agriculture



FDA and EU **overall product registration** process (FDA approval vs. CE mark) are likely to **keep as-is** 



Liability law (US) vs. regulatory law (EU / Germany) will continue to remain a key concern for German midand smaller sized enterprises



<sup>1)</sup> UDIs are used to identify and track medical devices placed on the market. A UDI system already exists in the US, and a new system is currently being introduced in the EU

Source: Medizintechnik.de; Roland Berger Key-Note at MEDICA Tech-GTAI-Vf1\_fv.pptx



## The US market offers access to large, innovation friendly customer groups, attractive prices and a growing overall market environment

Overview of key benefits



#### Market

> The US MedTech market provides a very attractive opportunity with regards to the overall size and its forecasted growth development in the future



> Further, the market is relatively fast in adoption of new technologies providing opportunities for newly developed products



#### Customer

> Key MedTech customers (hospitals, practices, patients) are in general very keen, savvy and innovation friendly – Digitally enriched business models are further developed than in Europe



> Taking this into account, the US market offers an attractive opportunity to challenge new developments and products



#### **Price**

> In general, pricing in the US MedTech market provides upsides compared to difficult European markets if reimbursed by key bodies can be ensures and out-of-pocket payment models are well-developed

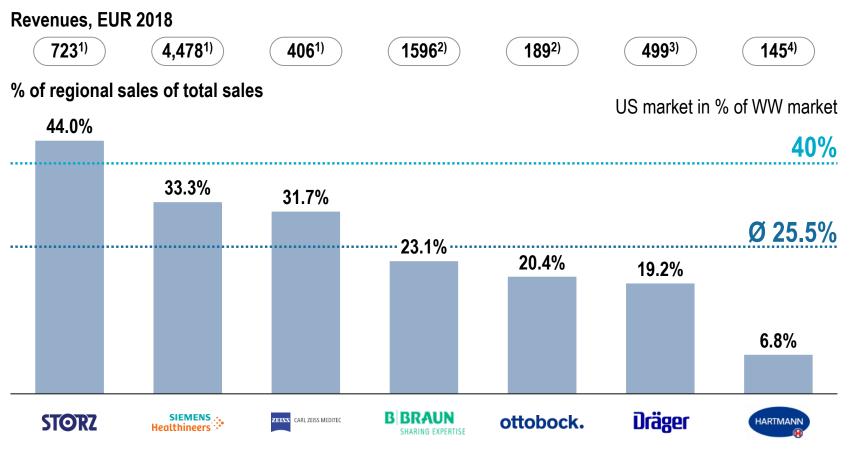


> US MedTech per capita spending is still more than twice as high as German per capita spending, driven by attractive pricing



# Performance amongst leading German MedTech in the US varies – Adoption of business model to the US market specifics are key

Performance of leading German MedTech in the US



#### Learnings

- > Strong performance in the US of Storz and Siemens Healthineers is driven by continuous long-term internationalization efforts
- > Products & go-to-market approach are often tailormade or well-tested in the US market
- > A strong performance in the US is more difficult if success is based on a regional European business model, e.g. incontinence

<sup>1)</sup> US revenues, Karl Storz with 2017 figures

<sup>2)</sup> North America revenues, Otto Bock with 2017 figures

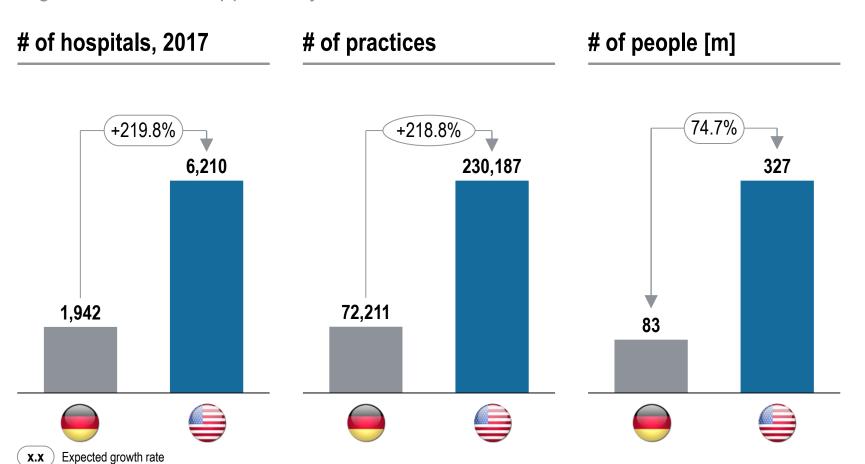
<sup>3)</sup> Americas revenues

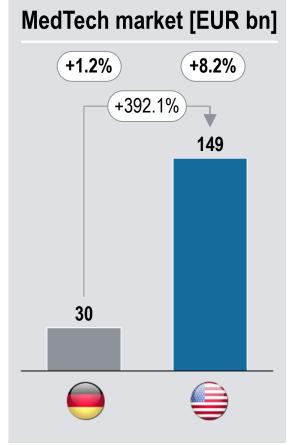
<sup>4)</sup> Northern Europe, America revenues



# The US represents a sizeable opportunity when compared to the German market with good growth outlook

Significant market opportunity, 2018





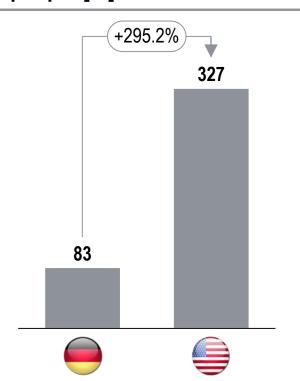




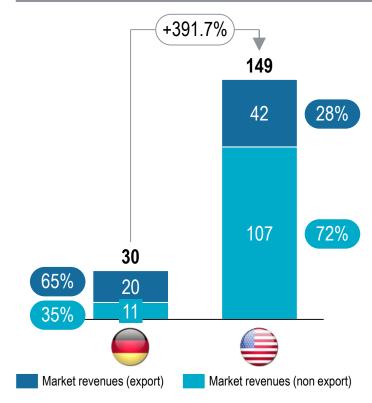
# The US MedTech per capita spending is more than twice as high as the German MedTech spending – Attractive pricing as a driver

MedTech spending per capita

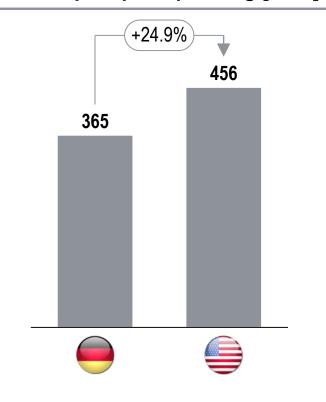
#### # of people [m]



#### MedTech market [EUR bn]<sup>1)</sup>



#### MedTech p. capita spending [EUR]<sup>2)</sup>



2) Defined as MedTech market / population

<sup>1)</sup> Please note: Might not add up due to rounding



### ...yet, three key challenges need to be addressed: Fierce competition, regulatory hurdles and setting up a powerful US organization

Overview of key US market challenges



#### Competition

- > Typically, powerful incumbent players with large scale are already active in the US market
- > In addition, German MedTech companies operating in the US face competition from new entrants typically with strong IT know-how, such as Google, trying to enter the market





#### **Regulatory / Market Access**

> Being regulated by the FDA, the US MedTech market required good quality control & quality assurance schemes to successfully target this market



> Further, key risks with regards to liability law (US) vs. regulatory law (European) need to be mitigated



#### **Organization**

- > For German MedTech companies it requires persistent efforts to develop a powerful US organization that is competitive and aligned with HQ
- > Best practice case shows how persistence, combined with continuous improvement efforts can lead to strong growth developments of c.10% p.a.

Source: Roland Berger 20191113-Roland Berger Key-Note at MEDICA Tech-GTAI-Vf1\_fv.pptx



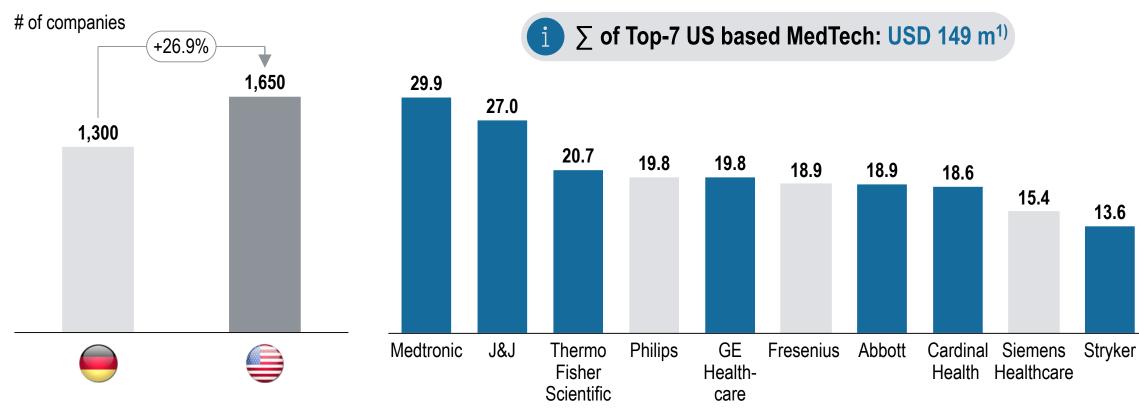


### Competition in the US MedTech industry is intense with many strong domestic players

Competition, 2018

#### German vs. US based MedTechs<sup>2)</sup>

**Top-10 MedTech companies** 



<sup>1)</sup> Worldwide sales 2) Companies with +20 employees

Source: MPO; Roland Berger; Statista



# FDA is considered more strict and processes more complex esp. with regard to quality control – Import tariffs with less importance

Regulatory & tax challenges

	US	Europe/Germany
Approval	Centralized	De-centralized
Regulation	State-controlled (FDA – Food & Drug Administration)	Economy controlled – Selected bodies e.g. TÜV / DEKRA
Risk classes	I, II, III	I, IIa, IIb, III
Studies	Clinical studies for class III products (fast track possible)	Clinical studies not required (clinical tests performed)
Criteria	Functionality, safety, efficacy	Functionality, safety
QC / QA & Surveillance	Strict process & quality control requirements	More pragmatic
Law system	Liability law	Regulatory law
Effectiveness	RB view: FDA considered more rigorous, yet no clear indication of improved effectiveness	

#### Import tariffs on medical products [%] Note: 2.5 Some product groups are already tariff exempted for 2.1 both markets 1.7 1.7 Magnitude of applicable tariffs 8.0 still moderate, however toll processes need to accounted for when exporting to the US

Tariff range

