

1. [Pfizer Does Not Need A Merger, It Needs A Rebellion](#) – Forbes

Pfizer has many talented scientists and some of the very best R&D leaders in the industry. It also sells truly innovative drugs, such as the cancer meds Xalkori, Inlyta and Ibrance and the vaccine Prevnar. It is one of the heaviest R&D spenders in the industry, with \$8.4 billion invested in 2014, and over \$80 billion over the last 10 years. Its scientists have been resourceful. They were the first to experiment with virtual clinical trials, and to embed themselves amongst leading academic researchers to tap cutting-edge science and turn it into successful drugs. In short, Pfizer has had all the ingredients it needed to succeed: talent, scientific leadership, boldness, resources, and the courage to try what hasn't been done before.

1. [Pfizer Does Not Need A Merger, It Needs A Rebellion](#) – Forbes

2. [2.46 Lakh Patents Pending Due To Manpower Shortage](#) – Economic Times

3. [Ensuring long, healthy lives](#) – Hindustan Times

4. [Probe into unethical drug trials in MP resumes](#) – Business Standard

5. [Govt in talks with various semi-regulated markets to accept Indian drug norms](#) – Mint

6. [Pharma frets over US generic trend](#) – The Telegraph

2. [2.46 Lakh Patents Pending Due To Manpower Shortage](#) – Economic Times

About 2.46 lakh patent applications and 5.32 lakh trademark registrations are pending with the government due to shortage of manpower, Parliament was informed today.

"There is pendency in patent and trademark applications, which are disposed of with the available manpower and infrastructure. The pendency as on November 1 is 2, 46,495 in patent applications and 5, 32,682 in trademark applications.

"This pendency is primarily due to shortage of manpower. The government has taken measures to augment available manpower and other necessary infrastructure," Commerce and Industry Minister Nirmala Sitaraman said in a written reply to Lok Sabha.

3. [Ensuring long, healthy lives](#) – Hindustan Times

Indians are living longer than ever before, but they're not leading healthier lives. Life expectancy in India shot up by almost seven years for men and more than a decade for women between 1990 and 2013, but chronic diseases such as diabetes and lung ailments have added to the years of people living with illness, reported the Global Burden of Disease study in August 2015.

Since Independence, India's communicable diseases-centric approach had led to the neglect of lifestyle disorders, which account for more than half the country's annual deaths. Now that people are living longer, the challenge is to ensure they lead healthier lives.

4. [Probe into unethical drug trials in MP resumes](#) – Business Standard

The Madhya Pradesh authorities have resumed the probe against 40 local doctors for their alleged role in unethical drug trials. Dr G S Patel, Director of Medical Education, has been appointed as the investigating officer of the issue.

An RTI activist Rajendra Gupta, said that he had filed a complaint with Lokayukta police against the 40 doctors and handed over hundreds of supporting documents in 2010, but no concrete action was taken.

According to Gupta, these doctors facilitated unethical drug tests on poor patients and accepted foreign junkets funded by pharma companies. The state government, in turn, had promoted some of them, while some retired without any action against them.

5. [Govt in talks with various semi-regulated markets to accept Indian drug norms](#) – Mint
With an aim to help Indian drug makers to save cost on upgrading to international standards, India is nudging various semi-regulated markets like Myanmar and Kenya to accept its drug standards, instead of British Pharmacopoeia (BP) or the United States Pharmacopoeia (USP). Pharmaceuticals Export Promotion Council of India (Pharmexcil) Director General PV Appaji has said that “We are in talks with various semi-regulated markets in ASEAN region, Africa and SAARC countries to accept Indian Pharmacopoeia instead of BP or USP”. The move will help many Indian drug makers, which are solely following IP, to save significantly on time, packaging and other costs needed to adopt either BP or USP.
6. [Pharma frets over US generic trend](#) – The Telegraph
The domestic pharmaceutical sector, which is already facing challenges such as increased scrutiny from the US Food and Drugs Administration (FDA), slower drug approvals and price erosion, is likely to confront more difficulties over the next five years.

The market for generic drugs in the US, which has seen a huge jump over the past few years as many drugs went off patent, is forecast to witness a sluggish growth between 2016-20.

"Our generics market model indicates the growth rate plummeting to 5 per cent compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) over 2015-20 compared with a 15 per cent CAGR clocked over 2010-15," a report from Edelweiss Securities said, adding that the generics market's annual growth might taper to as low as 1 per cent by 2020.

India has so far benefited from the increased penetration of generic drugs in the US. Around 40 per cent of such drugs are now supplied by companies such as Lupin, Sun Pharmaceutical and Glenmark Pharmaceuticals.