



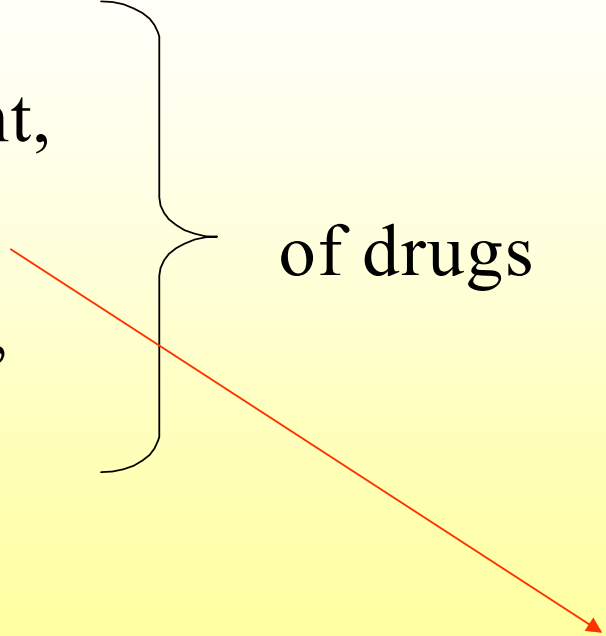
Pharmaceutical Industry (companies)

also called

Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Industry,
or **Drug Production Sphere**

„Pharmacy“

is a **health profession** concerned with:

- discovery,
 - development,
 - production,
 - distribution,
 - dispensing
- 
- of drugs

Pharmaceutical
Industry

The Pharmaceutical Industry

undertakes
the research, development, production
and supply of
pharmaceutical products
needed to save lives,
prevent disease,
and otherwise assist in maintaining
quality of life.

The Pharmaceutical Industry

notable contributes to **human progress**, including the development of miracle drugs for treating diseases.

By the 19th century,
many of the public (hospital) pharmacies
(drug stores)
in Europe and North America
have eventually developed into
larger pharmaceutical
companies.

The modern era of the pharmaceutical industry

of isolation and purification of compounds, chemical
synthesis, and computer-aided drug design
is considered to have begun in the 19th century,

**thousands of years after intuition
and trial and error**

led humans to believe that plants,
animals, and minerals contained
medicinal properties.

**Most of today's major
pharmaceutical companies
were founded in the late 19th and
early 20th centuries.**

Key discoveries of the 1920s and 1930s,
became mass-manufactured and
distributed.

Switzerland, Germany and Italy had particularly strong
industries, with the UK, US, Belgium and the Netherlands
following suit.

The Pharmaceutical Industry spans a spectrum of activities

- from the ultra-high research and development segment associated with human-use prescription medicines
through
- to the production of the generic over the counter medicines.

There are **3 main types** of pharmaceutical companies:

1. Large pharmaceutical companies.

2. Smaller pharmaceutical companies.

3. Generic pharmaceutical companies

Large, or mainline, pharmaceutical companies

are established firms that **have many
approved drugs already on the
market.**

These companies often have significant
numbers of R&D (research and
development) laboratories
throughout around the world.

Many of the largest
pharmaceutical companies
are multinational,
having research, manufacturing,
and sales taking place in
multiple countries.

The phrase **Big Pharma**
is often used to refer to
companies with revenue in
excess of \$ 3 billion

In contrast, smaller
pharmaceutical companies

are usually newer firms that often do not have
any approved drugs on the market.

As a result, these firms almost exclusively perform R&D. In addition to developing their own drugs, some small pharmaceutical companies perform contract research for other pharmaceutical companies.

Finally, generic pharmaceutical companies

manufacture drugs that are no longer protected by patents.

Because their products are all established drugs, they devote fewer resources to R&D and more to manufacturing.

„mass-produced medicines“

MPM

(mass-produced drugs MPD)

**They are manufactured in large quantities
often by or as if by assembly-line
techniques (batches).**