

#### Lecture 3 Markets and Industries





#### Who I am...

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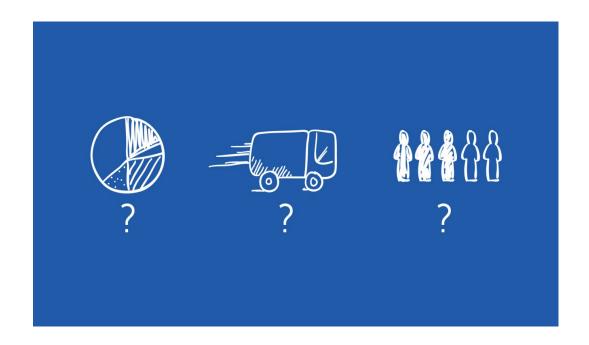


# Startups in the Medical Sciences

The Bridge Between Lab and Industry

## Market vs Industry

**Market** is WHO you will sell your product to



**Industry** is a GROUP of companies who sell similar products/services



## Who's your Client?

**Healthcare Providers** – Purchasing decision over prescription drugs / medical devices

**Patients** – Purchasing decisions over OTC drugs / medical devices

**Research Institutions** – Purchasing supplies and software pertaining to the lab

**Hospitals & Government** – Purchase everything via contracts, rarely form direct manufacture purchasing

**Privatized Companies** – Purchase via suppliers under determined contracts

## Basics of Market Analysis

Analysis enables us to identify and target customers, understand their buying patterns to help develop price points

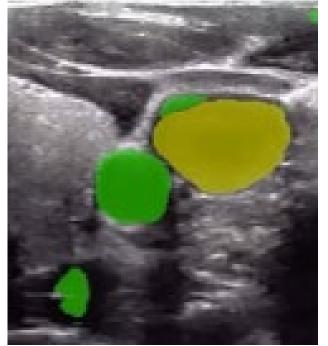
#### Customer Types in Life Sciences:

- Healthcare providers
- Patients
- Research Institutions
- Hospitals & Government
- Privatized Companies
  - Pharma, Biotech, Specialized practices

## Initiating Market Analysis

Let's say we have a novel AI strategy for tumor-detection from ultrasound imaging...

- 1. Who will buy our product?
- 2. Any competitors we should be worried about?
- 3. Where can we see the product being used?
- 4. How would we charge for this?



## Initiating Market Analysis

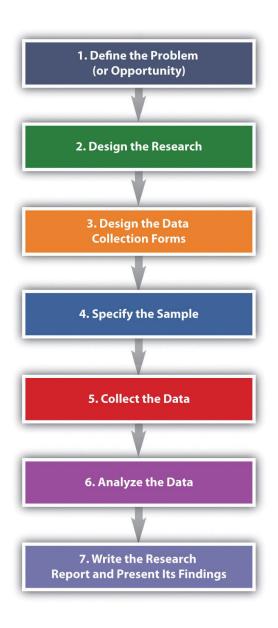
Answering those 4 questions has provided us a comprehensive understanding of our market!

- 1. Who will buy our product? Customer Identification
- 2. Any competitors we should be worried about? Market Share
- 3. Where can we see the product being used? Market Trends
- 4. How would we charge for this? Price Points

## Steps of Market Analysis

- 1) Know your purpose
- 2) Research the **Industry**
- 3) Identify target customers
- 4) Understand the competition
- 5) Gather & Analyze data
- 6) Compile and Create Internal Strategy

We will touch on this topic more in the next lecture!



## Market Sizing

Estimating the volume or value of a specific market

- Understanding the potential demand for a new medical device or drug
- Sizing for AI in medicine is almost impossible right now!

#### Methods:

**Top-Down:** Starting with a large demographic and narrowing it down to your target market.

Bottom-Up: Starting with a small sample and extrapolating to the larger market.

## Market Segmentation

Dividing a market into sub-groups with similar characteristics

 Sub-groups exist such as oncology therapeutics, mental health resources, rare disease research, emergency and trauma supplies...

#### Types of Segmentation:

**Demographic**: Segmenting based on age, gender, income, etc.

Psychographic: Segmenting based on lifestyle, behavior, etc.

Geographic: Segmenting based on location.

Behavioral: Segmentation based on occasion or benefits perceived by consumer

#### Market Growth Potential

The ability of a market to grow over time, introducing CAGR...

• Compound Annual Growth Rate – Used to forecast the growth of a market

$$ext{CAGR} = \left(rac{V_{ ext{final}}}{V_{ ext{begin}}}
ight)^{1/t} - 1$$

Factors for growth:

Market Trends: Current trends that might affect growth.

Innovation: How innovation can drive market growth.

Regulatory Environment: How the regulatory environment can impact growth.

= time in years

 $V_{
m final}$ 



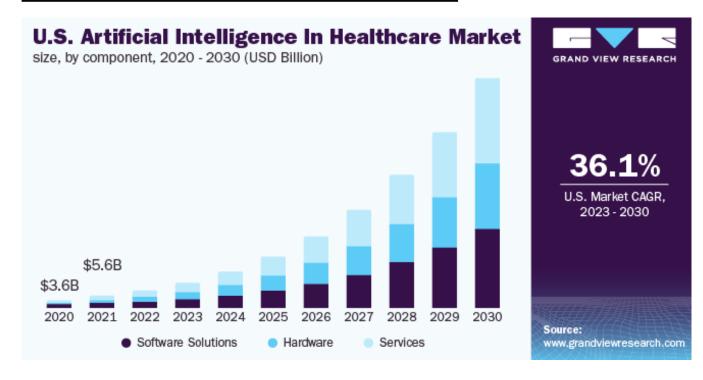
= beginning value

= final value

## Estimating Market Size and Growth

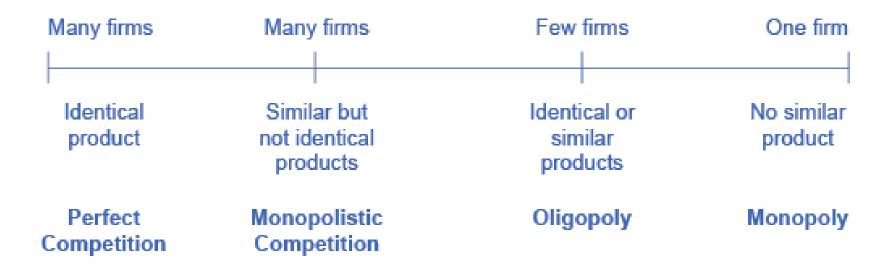
**Market size** = Number of target users x purchases expected in a given period.

#### What about AI in Healthcare?



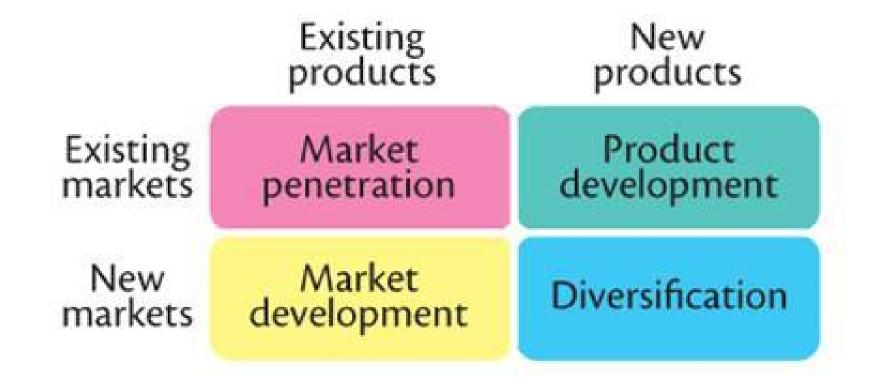
#### Market Structure - Industries

Market Share – Percent of total sales for a company within an industry Market Penetration – Percent of target customers you sell to compared to compared to the total customers in the industry



## Product Market Expansion Grid

What is the businesses current alignment with their product mix?



## Market Shaping

Influencing and Constructing markets to improve their ability to increase their accessibility

- Maximize public health impact
- Improve sustainability



Observe
Market Shortcomings

How does the market compare to an optimal, healthy market?

Where does the market fall short in delivering health outcomes: affordability, availability, assured quality, appropriate design, and/or awareness?



Diagnose Root Causes

Which analytical tools can provide a better understanding of these shortcomings?

What interplay of transaction costs, available information, or relative risk is producing the observed shortcomings?



Assess Market Shaping Options

Theory of change – how does the intervention work?

Benefits?

Drawbacks?

Implementation constraints?



Implement
Customized Intervention

Who should be engaged and how?

What tradeoffs will be required?

How will unintended consequences be minimized?

How will ongoing and sustainable results be ensured?



Measure Results

How will changes be tracked across market characteristics, public health outputs, and public health impact?

What feedback loops will enable real-time adaptations?

How will the evaluation process include stakeholders?

How will evaluation findings be shared?



#### What is Market Access?

Ability for a company to sell goods and services across borders

Market access correlates to patient access

Market access is a complex environment with many regulators

- Administrations (FDA, Health Canada, etc.)
- Procurement (Suppliers & Government)
- Key Opinion Leaders (Healthcare providers)



## Now moving on to Industries...

Industries are collaborations of companies that breed competition and fight for market share and market penetration

Pharmaceutical / Biotechnology Industries are

- Dynamic
- Rapid Growth (CAGR)
- Potential for High profits
- Lastly, Tight Barrier of Entry



## Barrier to Entry

**Health Canada/FDA** – intense regulatory body with strict approval criterion

Costs of R&D – Require the need for funding via investors and public grants

**Intellectual Property** – Protect your invention through patents, very costly and time consuming to apply and maintain status

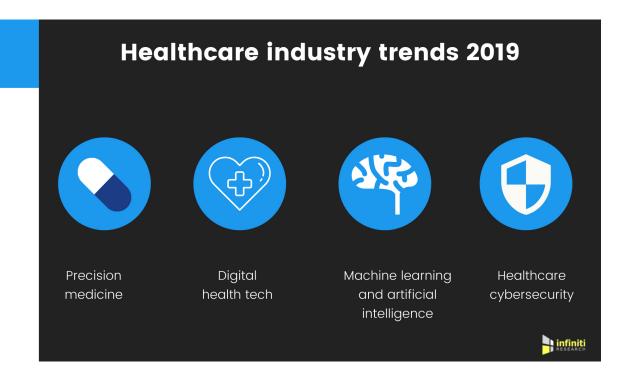
## How do we overcome these barriers?



## Industry Trends

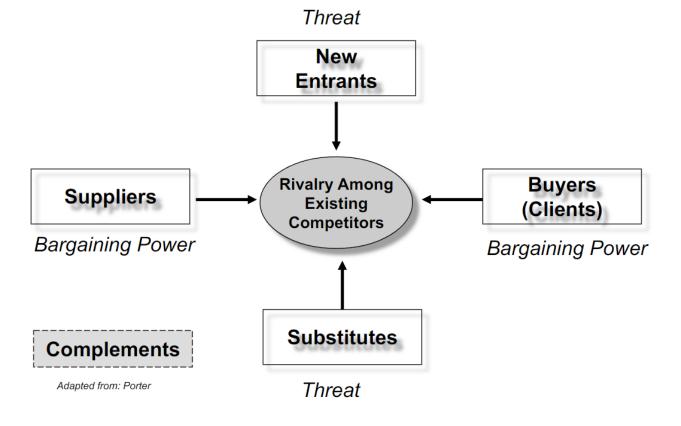
Changes in an industry due to...

- Changes in customer behavior
  - Wants vs Needs
- Changes in regulation
- New innovations
- Increase / Decrease in funding
  - Funding can come from government, private equity, etc.



#### Porters 5 Forces

To assess the **competitive environment of an industry** based on threats to the industry and bargaining power of stakeholders



## End of Lecture 3

Next up Lecture 4: Business Plan and Teams



