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Factors Affecting Innovation Performance in Establishing a Generic Plan in the Pharmaceutical Industry

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About this report

This open peer review (OPR) report shows the public comments made on this article during peer review, by the reviewers, the associate editor and the editor-in-chief, for every revision round, together with the authors' replies. Comments appear only with the consent of the people who wrote them. Reviewers who chose to sign their report are named; the others are shown as "Referee". Comments are edited for language only, and confidential remarks to the editors are not included.

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1 Original submission

1 comment · 26 Apr 2021

Associate Editor

MINOR REVISION 26 Apr 2021

1- In the introduction section, two main items cannot be identified:
- the necessity of doing this study
- the hypothesis that the study follows
2- Some claims should be referenced (109-112,).
3- The English writing should be improved; some phrases are too Persian or sometimes cannot be understood! (39, 66, 111, 115,116, 138-140, 161,..).
4- In some parts of the text, without references, the high R&D costs in R&D-based companies have been confused with R&D costs in generic producers (100, 102, 118-119). Do you think these two are comparable?
5- In the Method section, it is necessary to explain why the sample size was 42, why a PhD interviewee was chosen, and why the R&D section was chosen (144).
6- In 267, do you mean importation rather than production?
7- In the discussion section, you are expected to clearly discuss the impact of the Iran Generic Scheme on IP (180).

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Revision 1

AUTHORS' RESPONSE TO REVIEWERS

Authors' reply to reviewers

The next pages contain the authors' point-by-point reply to the comments of this revision round, as submitted with the revised manuscript. It is published as the authors wrote it.

Reviewers' Comments:

- Q1: *In introduction section, two main item cannot be recognized,*

- the necessity of doing this study

R: The generic plan was implemented to provide the necessary drugs at a reasonable price and save foreign currency, which led to the creation of infrastructures. However, the transition from manufacturing engineering to design engineering was not achieved in this approach and was stopped at the level of generic drug production.

- the hypothesis that the study follow it

R: Given the dependence of this indttustry on industrial technology and equipment and the uncertain nature of the R&D process, this research examines whether knowledge management and R&D have been influential in innovation performance when implementing a generic plan.

- Q2: *Some* claims *should be referenced (109-112,)*

R: An analysis of the drug situation in the country, https://donya-e-eqtesad.com

- Q3: he English writing should be improved, some phrases *are too Persian or sometime cannot be understand! (39, 66, 111, 115,116, 138-140, 161,..).*

R: Therefore, knowledge plays a clear role as a valuable competitive asset for the rapid emergence and evolution of technology. Given that the innovation process is heavily knowledge-dependent, a lack of organizational learning skills and overlooking management structures lead to the failure to implement essential knowledge management practices.

- However, it is of note that any collaboration cannot be considered as information dissemination of and the organization must have the capacity to accept it for the knowledge dissemination and transfer; otherwise, the knowledge source will not be effective for its recipient (2).

- The most important reason for this is the strategic importance of this product and the stability and security of the production and distribution of drugs in the country. The sales growth in critical conditions means that a drug is a highly demanded product rather than a manufactured product and supplied on demand. Hence, identifying market needs, on the one hand, and seeking and probing modern products (future R&D activities), on the other hand, are the two powerful arms in the industry. Now, a question is raised whether pharmaceutical organizations have greater profitability than the current status.

- Therefore, if no effort is made to reduce the existing gap between industry and academia, the former industry will not be as efficient when there is a need in society and require modern industry and creative production

- Q4- in some parts of the context, with no reference, the high R&D costs in R&D based companies have mixed up with R&D costs in Generic producers (100, 102, 118-119), do you think if these two are comparable?

R: The high cost of R&D, the lack of mechanisms required to expand the competitiveness of industries, the absence of scientific planning to take action against export barriers, and drug pricing strategies do not allow for R&D, value creation, and innovation. In the modern pharmaceutical industry, 10.5% of sales are allocated to R&D, and this budget is on average less than 1% in low-level pharmaceutical industries (8)

- Q5- in Method section, it is necessary to explain why 42 (sample size), Why PhD interviewee, Why R&D section (144).

R: This descriptive survey with an applied objective was carried out using the single cross-sectional survey method during 2018. The census method was used to sample the study population consisting of 42 available Iranian managers with Ph.D. in pharmacology working at R&D Units of Pharmaceutical industries, the personnel of which are in association with the present hypothesis.

- Q6-in 267 it seems you mean importation not production?

R: The generic plan approach was implemented to achieve independence in production and save foreign currency, a process that is in its infancy relative to technological developments in bio pharmacy. Compared to India and China, where a theoretical and ideological background has been established for science and technology and has progressed towards the production of molecules, Iran with the scant production of generic drugs has not yet aligned itself with global trends.

- Q7- in discussion part, it is expected you discuss clearly about the impact of the Iran Generic

R: The generic design could principally lead to agility in providing essential medicines in critical situations, such as wartime, at low cost that stimulated the creation of a platform in the formulation area and increased the skills of workforce in the formulation development; thus, innovation performance has often turned into a process. By implementing the generic plan, organizations made positive changes based on the new mission to improve the level of manufacturing and formulation knowledge and management approach.

2 Revision 1

0 comments

No public comments in this round.