

Golden Rules of Drug Launch Messaging

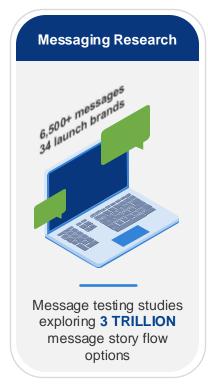
Insights from a large-scale analysis of 6,500+ messages from 34 new drugs launched over the past 5 years





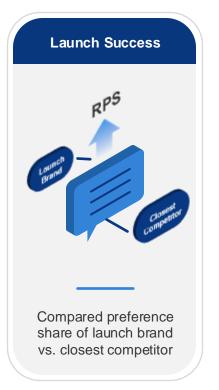


Launch messaging analytics approach













Launch messaging success criteria



Preference share of launch brand

Preference share of closest competitor





Launch messaging golden rules



Intuitive rules

But, with a twist!

Counterintuitive rules

Breaking myths





New-to-the-world rules

Surprising findings







"Two heads are better than one!"-

Messaging to one differentiator is not enough anymore!

Better performing launch brands used messaging to differentiate against the leading competitor in more than ONE way, suggesting that one differentiator has become a price of entry in the highly competitive launch environment in most disease states.







Message to more than one differentiator



+16%

Brands with >1 differentiator in messaging perform better, with best differentiation coming from:

- 1 Efficacy
- 4 Safety

2 MOA

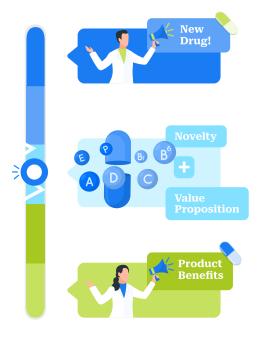
5 Access

3 Dosing

6 Patient Type







"Go big or go home!"

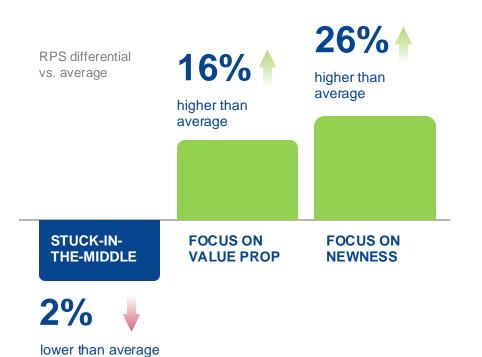
Don't be stuck-inthe-middle on novelty messaging.

Winning brands either go all-in & play up the novelty communication aggressively or don't emphasize newness much & just focus on customer endbenefits/value proposition.





Don't get stuck-in-the-middle on novelty



Launch brands need to make bold decisions on messaging to novelty if they want to become the market leader.







Communicating past data is not enough unless it also builds future hope.

Winning launch brands present their efficacy data in a way that helps HCPs bridge the gap between results from past clinical trials to hope for future clinical practice.







Bridge past data → future hope

Example

Past Data







+23%

Brands who bridge the gap between past data and future hope have significantly higher RPS.





"Bruh, that's TMI!"

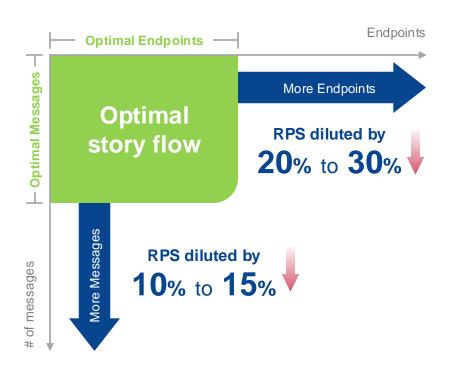
When you say too much in efficacy, you say nothing at all.

Launch brands who purposefully emphasize the most important efficacy data and de-emphasize the rest perform significantly better than brands who say it all in their efficacy messaging.





Dilution effect: Saying too much in efficacy



Adding messages to more endpoints can dilute the impact of the story flow significantly.

Adding more efficacy messages to the same endpoints is not as bad.





"Talk to simple, stupid!"



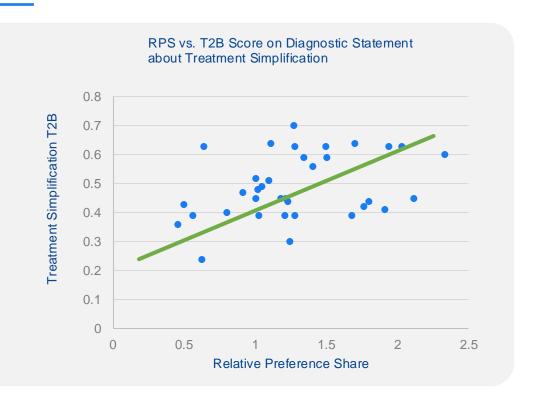
Communicating to simplification of treatment is as important as communicating to improved outcomes.

Launch messaging needs to not only deliver against efficacy benefits of the new drug for *patients* but also address the *human/selfish needs of the HCPs*, and simplification is a major human need.





Messaging to simplification need of HCPs



Launch brands who make the HCP feel that treating the condition will be simpler in the future tend to outperform competition.











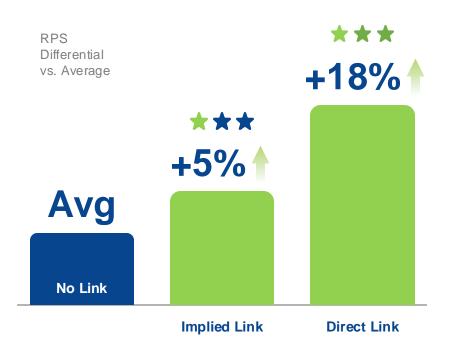
Connecting MOA to Efficacy in messaging is critical, even if it's only based on belief!

A direct linkage between MOA and efficacy is often not approvable. Launch brands that present MOA in a way that allows HCPs/patients to connect the dots between MOA and efficacy using their belief system perform better.





Link your MOA to efficacy, even if it's implied



Successful launch brands find a way to link MOA to efficacy.

Direct link is the most powerful and worth fighting for! Even an implied link that builds belief with words adds an upside.





"I compare, therefore I am!"



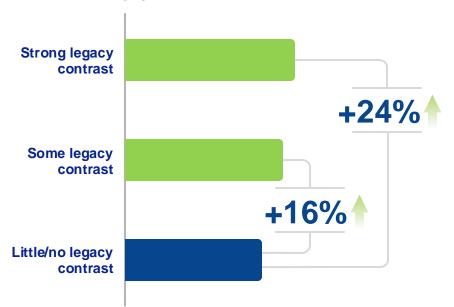
MOA uniqueness has to be directly contrasted vs. legacy products for it to be truly impactful.

HCPs have more familiarity and comfort with existing MOAs and even when a new drug has a "theoretically better" or disease-modifying type MOA, unknowns about the mechanism of the new drug serve as a barrier to adoption.



MOA uniqueness needs contrasting

Increase in Relative Preference Share for MOA Messaging



Adding an MOA message to launch story flow adds most upside in preference share when it is contrasted with legacy products.







"Know better, do better!"



If your messaging doesn't effectively explain where and how to use your drug, HCPs will likely delay adoption!

For launch drugs, if HCPs are not abundantly clear about how to use the drug, they will simply procrastinate the adoption decision. Winning brands present dosing messaging prominently and repeat it throughout the story flow to create comfort with the dosing.





Explain your dosing/administration repeatedly





Deliver the difference in 3 key steps

Allow VABYSMO to reach room temperature (68–77°F) and visually inspect before use¹¹

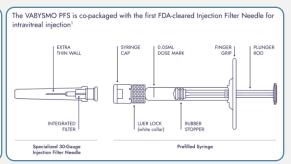
SNAP
the cap

Aseptically remove the PFS, hold it by the white collar, and then snap the cap off¹

SECURE
the needle

Secure the provided Injection Filter Needle by firmly attaching it to the syringe Luer Lock¹

SET
the dose by gradually pushing the plunger rod until the lower edge of the rubber stopper dome is aligned with the 0.05 mL dose mark¹



+15%

Brands that explain their dosing and administration prominently in the story flow perform better on RPS.









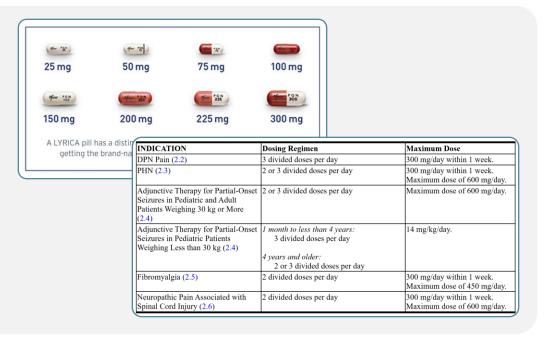
Be careful about messaging to options heavily during launch.

If a launch product emphasizes options for dosing, patient type, treatment sequencing etc., it can make the trial decision unnecessarily complex for HCPs, ultimately leading to procrastination and delay.





Beware of the choice paradox



-22%

Launch brands who message to options about where/how their drug can be used tend to perform worse on RPS.









Use gentle nudges instead of telling customers what to do!

Winning launch brands smartly use nudge-based messaging and *demonstrate* to customers that the benefits of changing behavior far outweigh the effort instead of *telling* them to change behavior.





Nudge customers towards desired behaviors

Example

Nudge





-26%

Launch brands who tell the HCP what to do instead of nudging them have significantly lower RPS.







"When product is king!"



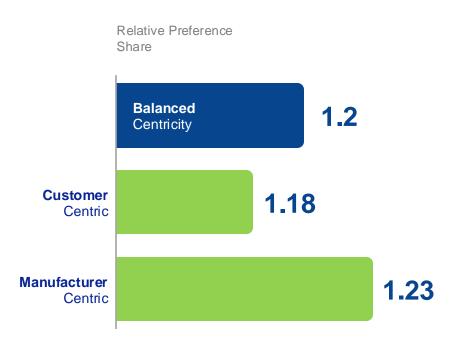
Manufacturer-centric messaging can be as effective as customer-centric messaging if the product just works!

When the messages are simple and the data is compelling, HCPs/patients can easily translate the benefits of the product to them and don't necessarily need customer-centric language to enhance the messages further.





Customer vs. manufacturer centricity



Inline brands:

past meta-analyses have shown that **customer-centric messaging** performs significantly better.

Launch brands:

manufacturer-centric messaging **performed** as well as customer-centric, which is surprising.







"Work smarter, not harder!"



Don't make the customer work harder than needed to find the most information in your messaging.

Better performing launch brands make sure that the most important information in message story flows and within each message is EASILY FINDABLE. Findability is highest when important data/words are put at the beginning OR the end of messages.





Make your information easily findable













"Trials and Tribulations"



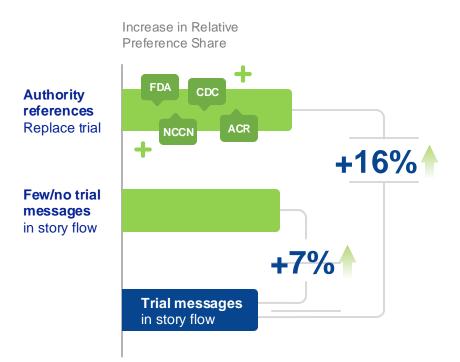
Your trial messages don't add as much credibility as you think!

Unless the clinical trial design of a launch drug is a source of competitive advantage, trial information adds little authority vs. other credible sources like FDA, CDC, NCCN, etc.





Use credible sources of authority



Having many trial messages in the story flow can hurt performance.

Authority references like FDA, CDC, NCCN, ACR, etc. add more credibility than trial names.





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