Supplementary Section

Supplementary Table S1 Survey questionnaire on clinicians' perception and adoption of oncology biosimilars in India

	Survey item	Response options
1.	Specialty	☐ Medical oncologist ☐ Radiation oncologist ☐ Surgical oncologist
2.	What percentage of patients in your clinical practice receive a biosimilar?	☐ 0–20%
1.		☐ 20–40%
1.		☐ 40–60%
1.		☐ >60%
3.	Which clinical factors determine the use of biosimilars in your practice?	☐ Similar efficacy
1.		☐ Similar safety
1.		☐ Similar PK parameters
1.		☐ Studies in all indications
4.	Endpoints: For biosimilars trials, which efficacy endpoints are a must before considering utilizing biosimilars in your practice?	☐ Overall survival
1.		☐ Safety
1.		☐ ORR
1.		☐ PFS
1.		☐ PK parameters
1.		☐ All of the above
5.	In a noninferiority trial, as per JAMA Guide to Statistics and Methods, 2014, both ITT and per protocol analyses should be conducted and reported. If a biosimilar study does not report either and reports only mITT analysis, will it be considered for use in clinical practice?	☐ Yes
1.		☐ No
1.		☐ Unsure
6.	If the reported confidence intervals are 90% and the efficacy parameter falls barely within ± 20% of the predefined non-inferiority range, from a clinician's perspective, would it impact the adoption of biosimilar?	☐ Yes
1.		☐ No
1.		☐ Not sure
7.	In the absence of clinical trial data, will you be comfortable in extrapolating one indication's data to another in the case of a biosimilar?	☐ Yes
1.		☐ No
1.		☐ Unsure
8.	If the PK parameters of biosimilar cross the suggestive 80–125% margin vs. innovator, would they impact the clinical use of the biosimilar?	☐ Yes
1.		☐ No
1.		☐ Unsure
9.	Would you be confident in prescribing a biosimilar before the release of its full-text peer-reviewed publication?	☐ Yes
1.		☐ No
1.		☐ Unsure
10.	If biomolecular testing shows differences, for example, in primary structure differences in oxidation, glycosylation, and/or there is presence of impurities, will you adopt the biosimilar?	☐ Yes
1.		☐ No
1.		☐ Unsure
11.	Considering the differences mentioned in the table below on various clinical data, will you still consider a biosimilar over an innovator?	☐ Yes
1.		☐ No
1.		☐ Not sure

Supplementary Table S2 Summary of clinician responses to the national survey on oncology biosimilars in India

	Survey item	Response options	Distribution
1.	Specialty	☐ Medical oncologist	46
		☐ Radiation oncologist	6
		☐ Surgical oncologist	1
2.	What percentage of patients in your clinical practice receive a biosimilar?	☐ 0–20%	9
1.		☐ 20–40%	12
1.		☐ 40–60%	13
1.		☐ >60%	18
3.	Which clinical factors determine the use of biosimilars in your practice?	☐ Similar efficacy	35.6%
1.		☐ Similar safety	27.1%
1.		☐ Similar PK parameters	21.2%
1.		☐ Studies in all indications	16.1%
4.	Endpoints: For biosimilars trials, which efficacy endpoints are a must before considering utilizing biosimilars in your practice?	☐ Overall survival	16.3%
1.		☐ Safety	12.8%
1.		☐ ORR	9.3%
1.		☐ PFS	8.1%
1.		☐ PK parameters	8.1%
1.		☐ All of the above	45.3%
5.	In a noninferiority trial, as per JAMA Guide to Statistics and Methods, 2014, both ITT and per protocol analyses should be conducted and reported. If a biosimilar study does not report either and reports only mITT analysis, will it be considered for use in clinical practice?	☐ Yes	21.2%
1.		☐ No	46.2%
1.		☐ Unsure	32.6%
6.	If the reported confidence intervals are 90% and the efficacy parameter falls barely within ± 20% of the predefined non-inferiority range, from a clinician's perspective, would it impact the adoption of biosimilar?	☐ Yes	63.5%
1.		☐ No	21.1%
1.		☐ Not sure	15.4%
7.	In the absence of clinical trial data, will you be comfortable in extrapolating one indication's data to another in the case of a biosimilar?	☐ Yes	26.9%
1.		☐ No	65.4%
1.		☐ Unsure	7.7%
8.	If the PK parameters of biosimilar cross the suggestive 80% −125% margin vs innovator, would they impact the clinical use of the biosimilar?	☐ Yes	69.2%
1.		☐ No	21.2%
1.		☐ Unsure	9.6%
9.	Would you be confident in prescribing a biosimilar before the release of its full-text peer-reviewed publication?	☐ Yes	17.3%
1.		☐ No	76.9%
1.		☐ Unsure	5.7%
10.	If biomolecular testing shows differences, for example, in primary structure differences in oxidation, glycosylation, and/or there is presence of impurities, will you adopt the biosimilar?	☐ Yes	13.5%
1.		☐ No	76.9%
1.		☐ Unsure	9.6%
11.	Considering the differences mentioned in the table below on various clinical data, will you still consider a biosimilar over an innovator?	☐ Yes	9.6%
1.		☐ No	75.0%
1.		☐ Not sure	15.4%

