

Polyarticular Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis Drugs Market Size, Share, Forecast By 2021 - 2028

Market Overview The Global Polyarticular Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis Drugs Market is expected to grow at a high CAGR during the forecasting period (2021-2028).



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Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA) is one of the most common types of arthritis in kids and teens. Juvenile idiopathic arthritis is a chronic inflammatory disease which includes six categories: systemic, oligoarticular, polyarticular, enthesitis-related, psoriatic, and undifferentiated. JIA begins before 16 years of age and persists for at least six weeks. Around 300,000 children in the U.S. have a form of JIA. Polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (PJIA) affects five or more joints and affects both the small joints of the hands and feet, and large joints like the knees, hips, and ankles. PJIA causes inflammation in small joints of the fingers and hands, but weight-bearing joints and the jaw can also be affected. Symptoms include fevers, pink rash, eye inflammation, joint pain, joint swelling and problems with bone development and growth. Some of the treatment includes painkillers, NSAIDs and disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drugs.

Market Dynamics

Increasing incidence of Polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis is driving the market growth

Approximately 300,000 children in the United States are estimated to have some type of arthritis. The incidence rate estimates for JIA range from 4-14 cases per 100,000 children annually; for JRA, the prevalence has ranged from 1.6 to 86.1 cases per 100,000. The incidence of childhood arthritis ranges from 0.83 per 100,000 children in Japan to 23 per 100,000 in Norway. The incidence rate is increasing globally. Pruunsild et al. reported a 3.5-fold increase over three consecutive years in Estonia. The prevalence rate varies considerably more, spanning from 3.8 per 100,000 children in Taiwan to 400 per 100,000 in one community-based study in Australia.

Hence, the increasing incidence of juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA) is leading to a rise in research and development for its treatment by private manufacturers and research organizations. Several clinical trials are undergoing to expand the potential future of PJIA drugs.

Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis is one of the most common, chronic rheumatic diseases of childhood. In high-income countries, the annual incidence is estimated to be 2–20 cases per 100 000 population. The prevalence in these areas is estimated to be 16–150 cases per 100 000 population. According to one community-based survey of school children in Western Australia, it was reported that the prevalence is 400 per 100000. Overall, the prevalence is often summarised as one per thousand children.

Incidence and prevalence data vary across the different population and ethnic groups, with a lower prevalence in the Afro-Caribbean and Asian populations. There are also some ethnic differences in the frequency of JIA subtypes: for instance, oligoarthritis is a common subtype in European populations, whilst polyarticular disease predominates in many other countries including India, Costa Rica, New Zealand, and South Africa.

The COVID-19 is affecting the global economy by directly affecting production and demand, by disturbing the supply chain and market disruption, and by its financial impact on firms and financial markets. The global polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis drugs market has been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, as stakeholders are increasingly searching for newer approaches towards diagnosing and curing patients affected by the COVID-19.

In May 2020, Taiwan-based Mycenax, a pharmaceutical contract development and manufacturing organization (CDMO), has agreed to sell its tocilizumab biosimilar (LusiNEX) to Hungary-based Gedeon Richter.

A biosimilar under development has the potential for treating coronavirus disease (COVID-19) related pneumonia is changing hands in a US\$ 16.5 million deal. The biosimilar is a tocilizumab version that references Roche's Actemra. It is intended for the second-line treatment of rheumatoid arthritis, but recent evidence suggested that it has value as an agent in the war on COVID-19.

LusiNEX is currently being tested in a phase 1 trial and has been in development since 2013. Gedeon Richter estimated to launch in the European Union, Canada, Australia, and Japan by 2025. Currently, there are no tocilizumab biosimilars on the U.S. market. Roche's Actemra has global sales estimated at \$2.4 billion.

In addition, the FDA has approved a phase 3 clinical trial to evaluate the safety and efficacy of intravenous tocilizumab (Actemra) plus standard of care in hospitalized adult patients with pneumonia as a complication of COVID-19. The trial would assess if the agent can reduce uncontrollable inflammation that causes damage to patients' lungs and heightens risks for ventilation and death. In several cases of COVID-19, the immune system becomes overactive and generates a cytokine storm that can be life-threatening. Chinese physicians in Wuhan last year used tocilizumab to treat a small number of patients with COVID-10 with serious lung damage and reported promising results. Tocilizumab is now incorporated into Chinese guidelines for the treatment of COVID-19.

Segment Analysis

Drug Type

- Disease-modifying antirheumatic drug
- DMARD
- Sulfasalazine
- Leflunomide
- Methotrexate
- Others
- Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
- NSAID
- Meloxicam (Mobic)
- Naproxen
- Aleve
- Naprelan
- Naprosyn
- Others
- Biologics
- Abatacept
- Adalimumab
- Etanercept
- Infliximab
- Rituximab
- Tocilizumab
- Others
- Corticosteroids

- Others

By Distribution Channel

- Hospital Pharmacies
- Retail Pharmacies
- Online Pharmacies
- Others

Competitive Landscape

The polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis drugs market is competitive. The rising drugs development may witness the entry of few small- or mid-sized companies in the market during the forecast period. Some of the key players which are contributing to the growth of the market include Pfizer Inc., Biocon Ltd., Coherus BioSciences Inc., Livzon Pharmaceutical Group Inc. Momenta Pharmaceuticals Inc., Mycenax Biotech Inc., Oncobiologics Inc., Oncodesign SA, Panacea Biotec Ltd., Regeneron Pharmaceuticals Inc., Sandoz International GmbH, UCB SA, among others. The major players are adopting several growth strategies such as product launches, acquisitions,

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