Why are some medicines so expensive?

Nearly 90 percent of prescriptions dispensed are for generic medicines. The other 10 percent tend to be for more innovative medicines—many of which are for serious, hard-to-treat conditions.

Pfizer’s portfolio includes more than 600 generics that are lower-priced alternatives for many medicines.

These more innovative medicines are typically more expensive than generic medications.

Innovative medicines may become generic after a certain period of time. This is why we have lower-cost, effective options for treating conditions like heart disease and depression today. In the future, as more innovative medicines may become generic, lower-cost treatment options may extend to cancer, rheumatoid arthritis and other diseases.