The Anti-Obesity Drugs Market is Trending Towards Increasing Obesity Rates Globallyaa

The

anti-obesity drug market has seen rising prominence over the years owing to the

growing prevalence of obesity across both developed and developing countries.

Anti-obesity drugs help reduce body weight and manage obesity by decreasing

appetite, blocking the absorption of fat, or increasing feelings of fullness. Some commonly prescribed anti-obesity medications include Orlistat, Phentermine, and Liraglutide. Orlistat works by preventing the absorption of around 30% of fat from the consumed food. Phentermine is a stimulant that suppresses appetite. Liraglutide which is also used for diabetes management induces a feeling of fullness.

The global anti-obesity drug market is estimated tobe valued at US\$ 2,542.0 million in 2023 and isexpected to exhibit a CAGR of 16.1% during the forecast period(2023-2030).

Key Takeaways

Key players operating in the anti-obesity drugmarket are ARJO, Etac AB, Medline Industries Inc., Guldmann Inc., SunriseMedical Inc., Stryker Corporation, Winncare Group (Mangar Health), Joerns Healthcare Inc., Invacare

Corporation, Baxter (Hill Rom Holding Inc.), Gainsborough Healthcare Group, and

Savaria Corporation (Handicare Group AB), amongothers.

The growing prevalence of obesity caused bysedentary lifestyles and unhealthy

eating habits has increased the demand for anti-obesity drugs in recent years.

Pharmaceutical companies are focusing ondeveloping more effective and safer

drugs to treat obesity and related comorbidities.

Many anti-obesity drug manufacturers are also looking at expanding their presence globally, especially in emerging economies where obesity rates are rising rapidly due to changing consumption patterns and urbanization. Partnerships with local distributors help ensure steady revenue streams from international markets.

Market Key Trends

Combination therapies have emerged as a key trend in the <u>Anti-Obesity</u> <u>Drug Market Demand</u>. Using medications that target different mechanisms simultaneously maximizes weight loss effects. Studies have shown anti-