

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE**  
**CENTRE FOR HEALTH TECHNOLOGY EVALUATION**  
**Highly Specialised Technologies**

**Consultation on Batch 52 draft remits and draft scopes and  
summary of comments and discussions at scoping workshops**

Topic ID	Topic title
861	Metreleptin for treating lipodystrophy
927 (B47)	Afamelanotide for erythropoietic protoporphyrina

<b>Provisional Title</b>	Metreleptin for treating lipodystrophy		
<b>Topic Selection ID Number</b>	7412	<b>Wave / Round</b>	112
<b>TA/HST ID Number</b>	861		
<b>Company</b>	Aegerion Pharmaceuticals		
<b>Anticipated licensing information</b>	***CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION REMOVED***		
<b>Draft remit</b>	To appraise the clinical and cost effectiveness of metreleptin within its marketing authorisation for treating lipodystrophy.		
<b>Main points from consultation</b>	<p>Following the consultation exercise and the scoping workshop, the Institute is of the opinion that an evaluation of metreleptin for treating lipodystrophy is <u>appropriate</u>.</p> <p>The proposed remit is not appropriate. It should be amended to match the standard wording for HST evaluations, no other changes are required.</p> <p>Consultees considered that this topic would be suitable for an HST evaluation, rather than an STA. Based on the information provided during the consultation, including refined population size estimates, the NICE technical team proposes that the HST prioritisation criteria are met and an HST evaluation would be appropriate.</p> <p>Other minor issues (including the descriptions of the disease, comparators, outcomes and subgroups) have been addressed directly in the scope.</p>		
<b>Population size</b>	<p>Approximately 100 people in England are expected to be eligible for treatment with metreleptin.</p> <p><i>Source: consultees provided evidence from a number of sources which consistently suggested the prevalence of lipodystrophy is approx. 4 per million (including 2.5–3 per mil with partial LD and &lt;1 per mil with generalised LD), suggesting there are approx. 200 people with LD in England.</i></p> <p>***CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION REMOVED***</p>		
<b>Process (TA/HST)</b>	HST		
<b>Proposed changes to remit (in bold)</b>	<p>To evaluate the <b>clinical and cost effectiveness</b> benefits and costs of metreleptin within its <del>marketing authorisation</del> licensed indication for treating lipodystrophy <b>for national commissioning by NHS England</b>.</p>		
<b>Costing implications of remit change</b>	<p>The price for metreleptin is not yet known. However, this is a new treatment option for this patient group for whom there are currently no specifically licensed treatments available.</p> <p>Therefore any drug costs incurred will be additional for the NHS. There may be some off-setting savings from reduced symptoms and disability.</p>		
<b>Timeliness statement</b>	<p>Assuming that the anticipated date of the marketing authorisation is the latest date that we are aware of and the expected referral date of this topic, issuing timely guidance for this technology will be possible.</p>		



<b>Provisional Title</b>	Afamelanotide for erythropoietic protoporphyria		
<b>Topic Selection ID Number</b>	7867	<b>Round</b>	R149
<b>TA ID Number</b>	927		
<b>Company</b>	Clinuvel		
<b>Anticipated licensing information</b>	<p>Marketing authorisation date: December 2014</p> <p>Marketing authorisation: Afamelanotide has a UK marketing authorisation under exceptional circumstances for 'prevention of phototoxicity in adult patients with erythropoietic protoporphyria (EPP)'</p>		
<b>Draft remit</b>	To appraise the clinical and cost effectiveness of afamelanotide within its marketing authorisation for treating erythropoietic protoporphyria.		
<b>Main points from consultation</b>	<p>This topic was originally scoped as an HST topic but during consultation a comment was received that the patient population was over 1000 patients in England and the topic was subsequently referred as an STA. Following formal referral of this topic as an STA, the company, clinicians and patient organisations stated that the patient numbers in the scope were now incorrect and provided updated estimates. It was also clarified that there are 4 main treatment centres.</p> <p>Based on the updated estimates, and the fact that all other topic selection criteria for HST are considered to have been met; the decision making group agreed that a formal referral for this topic as a HST is requested.</p> <p>The remit should be as follows: 'To evaluate the benefits and costs of afamelanotide within its licensed indication for treating erythropoietic protoporphyria for national commissioning by NHS England.'</p> <p>The current referral for a STA will be void.</p>		
<b>Population size</b>	400-500 patients with EPP in the UK, and a proportion of these patients would be eligible for treatment with afamelanotide.		
<b>Process (TA/HST)</b>	HST		
<b>Proposed changes to remit (in bold)</b>	<p><b>To evaluate appraise the benefits and costs clinical and cost effectiveness of afamelanotide within its licensed indication marketing authorisation for treating erythropoietic protoporphyria for national commissioning by NHS England.</b></p>		
<b>Costing implications of remit change</b>	<p>The proposed remit change does not affect the population size. Afamelanotide is administered as a subcutaneous implant every 60 days. The drug price is not available on the PPA drug tariff, eMit or BNF. There are currently no pharmacological treatments licensed for this condition. There may be some savings from the avoidance of treatment costs for liver failure, which occurs in 1-4% of people with EPP.</p>		
<b>Timeliness</b>	As this technology has already received a marketing		

<b>statement</b>	authorisation, issuing timely guidance for this technology will <u>not</u> be possible. NICE were only notified of the development of the product post the CHMP opinion, which is not early enough in its development in order to provide the opportunity to issue timely guidance.
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