



Resource impact summary report

Resource impact

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Resource impact summary report

This summary report is based on the NICE assumptions used in the [resource impact template](#). Users can amend the 'Inputs and population' and 'Unit costs' worksheets in the template to reflect local data and assumptions.

Guidance recommendations

See [NICE's recommendations on talquetamab for treating relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma after 3 or more treatments](#).

Financial and capacity resource impact

The key drivers of capacity impact are that:

- There are additional administration appointments when switching from an oral treatment option.
- Talquetamab is administered bi-weekly for most people from treatment initiation but may be administered weekly.
- Elranatamab is administered weekly from weeks 2 to 24, bi-weekly from weeks 25 to 48 then every 4 weeks from week 49 onwards.
- Teclistamab is administered weekly from week 2 and then bi-weekly for people who have a complete response or better, for a minimum of 6 months.

The company has a [commercial arrangement](#). This makes talquetamab available to the NHS at a discount.

Users can input the confidential price of talquetamab and amend other variables in the [resource impact template](#).

The payment mechanism for the technology is determined by the responsible commissioner and depends on whether the technology is classified as high cost.

For further analysis or to calculate the financial and capacity impact from a commissioner (national) and provider (local) perspective, see the [resource impact template](#).

Eligible population for talquetamab

The eligible population for talquetamab is estimated to be 1,400 people. The following assumptions have been used to calculate the eligible population:

- The incidence for multiple myeloma is about 6,000 people based on [NHS England cancer registration statistics](#).
- Of people with multiple myeloma, 23% have a fourth or subsequent-line treatment based on [Multiple myeloma: patient outcomes in real-world practice](#).

Treatment options for the eligible population

The comparator treatments included in the resource impact template for the eligible population are teclistamab, elranatamab (currently recommended with managed access, see [NICE's technology appraisal guidance on elranatamab for treating relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma after 3 or more treatments](#)), pomalidomide plus dexamethasone, daratumumab, panobinostat with bortezomib and dexamethasone, and selinexor with dexamethasone.

For more information about the treatments, such as dose and average treatment duration, see the [resource impact template](#).

Key information

Table 3 Key information

Time from publication to routine commissioning funding	90 days
Programme budgeting category	PBC 02I, Cancer, Haematological
Commissioner(s)	NHS England
Provider(s)	NHS Hospital trusts
Pathway position	Fourth and subsequent line

About this resource impact summary report

This resource impact summary report accompanies the [NICE technology appraisal guidance on talquetamab for treating relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma after 3 or more treatments](#) and should be read with it.

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