NICE National Institute for Health and Care Excellence

NICE guidance

Deuruxolitinib for treating severe alopecia areata

Technology appraisal guidance
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www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta1178

Your responsibility

The recommendations in this guidance represent the view of NICE, arrived at after careful consideration of the evidence available. When exercising their judgement, health professionals are expected to take this guidance fully into account, alongside the individual needs, preferences and values of their patients. The application of the recommendations in this guidance is at the discretion of health professionals and their individual patients and do not override the responsibility of healthcare professionals to make decisions appropriate to the circumstances of the individual patient, in consultation with the patient and/or their carer or guardian.

All problems (adverse events) related to a medicine or medical device used for treatment or in a procedure should be reported to the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency using the Yellow Card Scheme.

Commissioners and/or providers have a responsibility to provide the funding required to enable the guidance to be applied when individual health professionals and their patients wish to use it, in accordance with the NHS Constitution. They should do so in light of their duties to have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, to advance equality of opportunity and to reduce health inequalities.

Commissioners and providers have a responsibility to promote an environmentally sustainable health and care system and should assess and reduce the environmental impact of implementing NICE recommendations wherever possible.

Contents

1 Recommendations

1.1 Deuruxolitinib can be used, within its marketing authorisation, as an option to treat severe alopecia areata in adults. Deuruxolitinib can only be used if the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement.

1.2 Use the least expensive option of the suitable treatments (including deuruxolitinib and ritlecitinib), having discussed the advantages and disadvantages of the available treatments with the person with the condition. Take account of administration costs, dosages, price per dose and commercial arrangements.

What this means in practice

Deuruxolitinib must be funded in the NHS in England for the condition and population in the recommendations, if it is considered the most suitable treatment option. Deuruxolitinib must be funded in England within 30 days of final publication of this guidance.

There is enough evidence to show that deuruxolitinib provides benefits and value for money, so it can be used routinely across the NHS in this population.

Why these recommendations were made

Usual treatment for severe alopecia areata in adults is ritlecitinib. Deuruxolitinib works in a similar way.

Clinical trial evidence shows that deuruxolitinib is more effective than placebo at improving hair regrowth. Deuruxolitinib has not been directly compared with ritlecitinib in a clinical trial. The results of an indirect comparison are uncertain but suggest that deuruxolitinib is likely to work as well as ritlecitinib.

A CYP2C9 genotyping test is needed before starting deuruxolitinib. The company has stated that it will cover the costs associated with the test. Taking this into account, the

costs are similar for deuruxolitinib and ritlecitinib. So, deuruxolitinib can be used.

For all evidence, see the committee papers. For more information on NICE's evaluation of ritlecitinib, see the committee discussion section in NICE's technology appraisal guidance on ritlecitinib for treating severe alopecia areata in people 12 years and over.

2 Information about deuruxolitinib

Marketing authorisation indication

2.1 Deuruxolitinib (Leqselvi, Sun Pharmaceuticals) is indicated for 'the treatment of adult patients with severe alopecia areata'.

2.2 The dosage schedule is available in the summary of product characteristics for deuruxolitinib.

Price

2.3 Deuruxolitinib costs £949.41 per pack of 60×8 mg tablets (company submission).

2.4 The company has a commercial arrangement. This makes deuruxolitinib available to the NHS with a discount. The size of the discount is commercial in confidence.

Sustainability

2.5 For information, the Carbon Reduction Plan for UK carbon emissions is available in Sun Pharmaceuticals publication.

3 Implementation

3.1 Section 7 of the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (Constitution and Functions) and the Health and Social Care Information Centre (Functions) Regulations 2013 requires integrated care boards, NHS England and, with respect to their public health functions, local authorities to comply with the recommendations in this evaluation within 90 days of its date of publication. Because deuruxolitinib has been recommended through the cost-comparison process, NHS England and integrated care boards have agreed to provide funding to implement this guidance 30 days after publication.

3.2 The Welsh ministers have issued directions to the NHS in Wales on implementing NICE technology appraisal guidance. When a NICE technology appraisal guidance recommends the use of a drug or treatment, or other technology, the NHS in Wales must usually provide funding and resources for it within 60 days of the first publication of the final draft guidance.

3.3 When NICE recommends a treatment 'as an option', the NHS must make sure it is available within the period set out in the paragraphs above. This means that, if a patient has severe alopecia areata and the healthcare professional responsible for their care thinks that deuruxolitinib is the right treatment, it should be available for use, in line with NICE's recommendations.

4 Evaluation committee members and NICE project team

Evaluation committee members

This topic was considered as a cost-comparison evaluation by the chair and vice chair of the highly specialised technologies evaluation committee.

Committee members are asked to declare any interests in the technology being evaluated. If it is considered there is a conflict of interest, the member is excluded from participating further in that evaluation.

Chair

Paul Arundel
Chair, highly specialised technologies evaluation committee

NICE project team

Each evaluation is assigned to a team consisting of 1 or more health technology analysts (who act as technical leads for the evaluation), a technical adviser, a project manager, and an associate director or principal technical adviser.

Emma Bajela
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