#### NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CLINICAL EXCELLENCE

## Single Technology Appraisal (STA)

## Diabetes (type 2) - dapagliflozin (adjunct) [ID427]

Thank you for agreeing to give us your views on the technology and the way it should be used in the NHS.

Primary Care Trusts (PCTs) provide a unique perspective on the technology, which is not typically available from the published literature. NICE believes it is important to involve NHS organisations that are responsible for commissioning and delivering care in the NHS in the process of making decisions about how technologies should be used in the NHS.

To help you give your views, we have provided a template. The questions are there as prompts to guide you. You do not have to answer every question. Short, focused answers, giving a PCT perspective on the issues you think the committee needs to consider, are what we need.

# **About you**

Your name: Jo Linton

Name of your organisation NHS Middlesbrough

Please indicate your position in the organisation:

- commissioning services for the PCT in general?
- commissioning services for the PCT specific to the condition for which NICE is considering this technology?
- responsible for quality of service delivery in the PCT (e.g. medical director, public health director, director of nursing)?
- a specialist in the treatment of people with the condition for which NICE is considering this technology?
- a specialist in the clinical evidence base that is to support the technology (e.g. participation in clinical trials for the technology)?
- other Assistant Director of Medicines Management

#### NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CLINICAL EXCELLENCE

## Single Technology Appraisal (STA)

## Diabetes (type 2) - dapagliflozin (adjunct) [ID427]

What is the exp	pected place	of the	technology	in currer	nt practice?
	p p	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • •	

How is the condition currently treated in the NHS? Is there significant geographical variation in current practice? Are there differences in opinion between professionals as to what current practice should be? What are the current alternatives (if any) to the technology, and what are their respective advantages and disadvantages?

As per current NICE guidance

To what extent and in which population(s) is the technology being used in your local health economy?

- is there variation in how it is being used in your local health economy?
- is it always used within its licensed indications? If not, under what circumstances does this occur?
- what is the impact of the current use of the technology on resources?
- what is the outcome of any evaluations or audits of the use of the technology?
- what is your opinion on the appropriate use of the technology?

Not applicable as currently unavailable

#### Potential impact on the NHS if NICE recommends the technology

What impact would the guidance have on the delivery of care for patients with this condition?

Additional treatment option.

#### NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CLINICAL EXCELLENCE

## Single Technology Appraisal (STA)

# Diabetes (type 2) - dapagliflozin (adjunct) [ID427]

In what setting should/could the technology be used – for example, primary or secondary care, specialist clinics? Would there be any requirements for additional resources (for example, staff, support services, facilities or equipment)?

Specialist initiation in first instance. Primary care initiation would be expected eventually.

Can you estimate the likely budget impact? If this is not possible, please comment on what factors should be considered (for example, costs, and epidemiological and clinical assumptions).

No as cost is still unknown but will be in addition to current costs as add- on therapy. May be subject to high levels of patient demand in light of potential impact on weight loss.

Would implementing this technology have resource implications for other services (for example, the trade-off between using funds to buy more diabetes nurses versus more insulin pumps, or the loss of funds to other programmes)?

Yes as limited resources available

Would there be any need for education and training of NHS staff?

Yes

#### **Equality**

NICE is committed to promoting equality of opportunity, eliminating unlawful discrimination and fostering good relations between people with particular protected characteristics and others. Please let us know if you think that this appraisal:

- could exclude from full consideration any people protected by the equality legislation who fall within the patient population for which [the treatment(s)] is/are/will be licensed:
- could lead to recommendations that have a different impact on people protected by the equality legislation than on the wider population, e.g. by making it more difficult in practice for a specific group to access the technology;
- could lead to recommendations that have any adverse impact on people with a particular disability or disabilities.

Please tell us what evidence should be obtained to enable the Committee to identify and consider such impacts.

#### NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CLINICAL EXCELLENCE

## Single Technology Appraisal (STA)

# Diabetes (type 2) - dapagliflozin (adjunct) [ID427]

#### Other Issues

Please include here any other issues you would like the Appraisal Committee to consider when appraising this technology?

Outcome measures have only been surrogate (HbA1c) and would like and expect NICE to recommend audit criteria for continued use as for gliptins, exenatide and liraglutide.

It would be helpful to see an algorithm illustrating the benefits in mortality of lowering HbA1c by 0.52-0.9% as seen in the trials. This would help inform discussions with patients on risk/benefits of trying a new agent.

Clear guidance on when to use this product versus alternative options.