

Putting NICE guidance into practice

**Resource impact report:  
Panobinostat (TA380)**

Published: January 2016

# 1 Introduction

1.1 This report looks at the resource impact of implementing the NICE guidance on panobinostat for multiple myeloma in England.

1.2 The guidance states that:

- Panobinostat in combination with bortezomib and dexamethasone is recommended, within its marketing authorisation, as an option for treating multiple myeloma, that is, for 'adult patients with relapsed and/or refractory multiple myeloma who have received at least 2 prior regimens including bortezomib and an immunomodulatory agent (IMiD)'
- when the company provides panobinostat with the discount agreed in the patient access scheme

1.3 The Department of Health and Novartis Pharmaceuticals has agreed that panobinostat will be available to the NHS with a patient access scheme which makes it available with a discount. The size of the discount is commercial in confidence. It is the responsibility of the company to communicate details of the discount to the relevant NHS organisations. Any enquiries from NHS organisations about the patient access scheme should be directed to the Novartis Commercial Operations team on tel:01276 698717 or email: [commercial.team@novartis.com](mailto:commercial.team@novartis.com)

1.4 This report is supported by a resource impact template. The template aims to help organisations in England, Wales and Northern Ireland plan for the financial implications of implementing the NICE guidance by amending the variables in the blue cells. The commissioner for this technology is NHS England and providers will be NHS hospital trusts.

## 2 Background and epidemiology of multiple myeloma

- 2.1 Multiple myeloma is a form of cancer that arises from plasma cells (a type of white blood cell) in the bone marrow. People with multiple myeloma can experience bone pain, bone fractures, tiredness (due to anaemia), infections, hypercalcaemia (too much calcium in the blood) and kidney problems.
- 2.2 Multiple myeloma has an incidence of 5.4 per 100,000 in England. The 5-year survival rate for adults with multiple myeloma in England is estimated to be 37%.

**Table 1 Number of people eligible for treatment in England**

<b>Population</b>	<b>Proportion</b>	<b>Number of people</b>
Population of England		53,865,817
Incidence of multiple myeloma	0.0054%	2,909
People who choose to undergo treatment	70.40%	2,048
3 years survival rate as proxy for those eligible for at least 3rd line treatment	52.70%	1,079
Proportion of patients with $\geq 2$ prior lines of treatment including an IMiD and Bortezomib	80.00%	863
Uptake from year 2	30.00%	259

- 2.3 Table 1, above uses proportion figures from the company submission to determine the eligible population for panobinostat.

2.4 It is estimated that from year 2 onwards 260 people will receive treatment with panobinostat each year with an uptake of 30%.

### 3 Assumptions made

3.1 The resource impact template makes the following assumptions:

- The average skin surface area of an adult in England is 1.8m<sup>2</sup> metres
- The comparator for panobinostat with bortezomib and dexamethasone is lenalidomide with dexamethasone.
- Uptake of panobinostat will rise from 25% in the first year to 30% in years 2-5, based on the company submission.

### 4 Resource impact

4.1 The list price of panobinostat has a discount that is commercial in confidence. The discounted price of panobinostat can be entered into the template in order to calculate the resource impact of the guidance.

4.2 The current treatment and future uptake figure assumptions are based on the company submission to NICE and are shown in the resource impact template. Table 2 shows the number of people that are estimated to receive panobinostat by financial year.

**Table 2 Population estimated to receive panobinostat in England using NICE assumptions**

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Population treated with panobinostat each year	216	259	259	259	259

## **5 Benefits and Savings**

- 5.1 The company's submitted evidence shows that panobinostat has clinical benefits in terms of increased progression free survival.

## **About this resource impact report**

This resource impact report accompanies the NICE technology appraisal guidance on panobinostat for refractory multiple myeloma and should be read in conjunction with it. See [terms and conditions](#) on the NICE website.

### **This report is written in the following context**

This report represents the view of NICE, which was arrived at after careful consideration of the available data and through consulting healthcare professionals. The report is an implementation tool and focuses on the recommendations that were considered to have a significant impact on national resource use.

Assumptions used in the report are based on assessment of the national average. Local practice may be different from this, and the impact should be estimated locally.

Implementation of the guidance is the responsibility of local commissioners and providers. Commissioners and providers are reminded that it is their responsibility to implement the guidance, in their local context, in light of their duties to have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations. Nothing in this costing tool should be interpreted in a way that would be inconsistent with compliance with those duties.

© National Institute for Health and Care Excellence, 2016. All rights reserved. This material may be freely reproduced for educational and not-for-profit purposes. No reproduction by or for commercial organisations, or for commercial purposes, is allowed without the express written permission of NICE.