NICE National Institute for Health and Care Excellence

Putting NICE guidance into practice

Resource impact report:
Ankylosing spondylitis - secukinumab (after NSAIDs or TNF-alpha inhibitors) (TA407)

Published: September 2016

Summary

Secukinumab is recommended, within its marketing authorisation, as an option for treating active ankylosing spondylitis in adults whose disease has responded inadequately to conventional therapy (non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs or TNF-alpha inhibitors).

The drug is recommended only if the company provides it with the discount agreed in the patient access scheme. This is commercial in confidence

The technology is cost saving before application of the confidential discount.

It is estimated that around 24,200 people with ankylosing spondylitis are eligible for treatment with secukinumab. The company estimated that around 7,700 people will have secukinumab from year 5 onwards.

The number of people in England estimated to have secukinumab each year based on the uptake in the resource impact assumptions is shown in table 1.

Table 1 Estimated number of people in England having secukinumab

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Population having secukinumab each year	968	2,420	3,629	5,081	7,743

This report is supported by a local resource impact template because the list price of secukinumab has a discount that is commercial in confidence. The discounted price of secukinumab can be put into the template and other variables may be amended.

This technology is commissioned by clinical commissioning groups (CCGs). Providers are NHS hospital trusts.

1 Introduction

1.1 This report looks at the resource impact of implementing the NICE guidance on secukinumab for active ankylosing spondylitis in England.

1.2 The guidance states that:

- Secukinumab is recommended, within its marketing authorisation, as an option for treating active ankylosing spondylitis in adults whose disease has responded inadequately to conventional therapy (non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs or TNF-alpha inhibitors). The drug is recommended only if the company provides it with the discount agreed in the patient access scheme.
- The Department of Health and Novartis have agreed that secukinumab 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 Commercial Operations Team at Novartis Pharmaceuticals UK on 01276 698717 or via email to commercial.team@novartis.com.

1.3 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.

1.4 This technology is commissioned by clinical commissioning groups (CCGs). Providers are NHS hospital trusts.

2 Background and epidemiology of ankylosing spondylitis

2.1 Ankylosing spondylitis has a prevalence of around 100,800 with around 4,200 new diagnoses per year. Around 40,300 people do not respond to conventional therapy and of these around 24,200 will have biological therapy.

Table 2 Number of people eligible for treatment in England

Population	Proportion	Number of people
People aged 18 and over		42,359,366
Prevalence of ankylosing spondylitis[a]	0.238%	100,815
Less: Incident population ankylosing spondylitis[b]	0.01%	4,236
Prevalent population		96,579
Total annual population		100,815
People who do not respond to conventional therapy[b]	40%	40,326
Total number of people eligible for treatment with secukinumab[b]	60%	24,196
Total number of people estimated to have secukinumab each year from year 5[b]	32%	7,743

[a] Dean LE, Jones GT, MacDonald AG, et al. Global prevalence of ankylosing spondylitis. Rheumatology (Oxford) 2014

[b] Company submission

2.2 Therefore it is estimated that approximately 24,200 people are eligible for treatment with secukinumab each year.

2.3 From year 5 it is estimated that approximately 7,700 people will have treatment with secukinumab each year once uptake has reached 32%.

3 Assumptions made

3.1 The resource impact template makes the following assumptions:

- Uptake of secukinumab will increase from 4% in year one to 32% in year 5.

- The incident population will be treated based on year one drug costs while the prevalent population will use the year two costs.

4 Resource impact

4.1 The list price of secukinumab has a discount that is commercial in confidence. The discounted price of secukinumab can be put into the template to calculate the resource impact of the guidance, however even without the discounted price, secukinumab is cost saving.

4.2 The current treatment and future uptake figure assumptions are based on the company's submission and are shown in the resource impact template. Table 3 shows the number of people that are estimated to have secukinumab by financial year.

Table 3 Population estimated to have secukinumab in England using NICE assumptions

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Population having secukinumab each year	968	2,420	3,629	5,081	7,743

5 Savings and benefits

5.1 The technology is cost saving before application of the confidential discount.

6 Other considerations

6.1 Since the company made their submission biosimilar etanercept has become available as a comparator. It has not been included in the appraisal for secukinumab but there is a section on the resource impact template for users to enter details about local use of biosimilar etanercept if required.

7 Implications for commissioners

7.1 Ankylosing spondylitis falls under programme budgeting code 15X problems of the musculoskeletal system.