### NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

### **GUIDANCE EXECUTIVE (GE)**

### Consideration of consultation responses on review proposal

# Review of TA70; Guidance on the use of imatinib for chronic myeloid leukaemia, and TA251; Dasatinib, nilotinib and standard-dose imatinib for the first line treatment of chronic myeloid leukaemia

This guidance was issued in October 2003 (TA70) and April 2012 (TA251).

The review date for TA251 is May 2014. In July 2009, the decision was made to update TA70. Recommendation 1.1 from TA70 has been updated by TA251. Recommendation 1.3 from TA70 has been updated by TA241 (January 2012).

### Background

At the GE meeting of 12 August 2014 it was agreed we would consult on the review plans for this guidance. A four week consultation has been conducted with consultees and commentators and the responses are presented below.

Proposal put to consultees:	The guidance should be transferred to the 'static guidance list'.	
Rationale for selecting this proposal	The new follow-up data is unlikely to lead to a change in the recommendations of the original guidance. There are currently no changes in the costs of these drugs, and generic imatinib will not be available for some time. Therefore we propose that the guidance should be transferred to the 'static guidance list'.	

GE is asked to consider the original proposal in the light of the comments received from consultees and commentators, together with any responses from the appraisal team. It is asked to agree on the final course of action for the review.

Recommendation	The guidance should be transferred to the 'static guidance list'.
post	
consultation:	

Respondent	Response to proposal	Details <sup>1</sup>	Comment from Technology Appraisals
Pfizer	Agree	Pfizer agrees with NICE's proposal to move TA64 to the static list of technology appraisals.	Response noted.
		We are not aware of any new evidence that would lead to a change in the existing recommendations in TA251 and the remaining recommendations made in TA70 as per your email below.	
GlaxoSmithKline	Request change to matrix of stakeholders	Please note that busulphan and mercaptopurine are now owned by Aspen, therefore GlaxoSmithKline should be removed from the comparator manufacturer list, and Aspen added.	Response noted - GlaxoSmithKline has been removed from the comparator manufacturer list, and Aspen added.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Comments received in the course of consultations carried out by NICE are published in the interests of openness and transparency, and to promote understanding of how recommendations are developed. The comments are published as a record of the submissions that NICE has received, and are not endorsed by NICE, its officers or advisory committees.

Response to proposal	Details <sup>1</sup>	Comment from Technology Appraisals
Agree	Novartis agrees with NICE's approach to refer both TA251 and the remaining recommendations made in TA70 to the static list of technology appraisals. There is currently no available evidence that would lead to a change in the existing recommendations.	Response noted.
Agree	We agree with the proposal to move this MTA to the static list.	Response noted.
Agree	We have reviewed the documents included with the invitation to comment. We have nothing further to add and would therefore support NICE's intention to move the existing guidance as stated.	Response noted.
Agree (with caveats)	• While our experts are disappointed that dasatinib is not available in the UK for first-line use (except in the SPIRIT2 trial which has now closed), they agree that there is insufficient new data to recommend it over either imatinib or nilotinib in first line.	Response noted. Topics on the static list can be considered for review if any new evidence becomes available that is likely to lead to a change in the existing recommendations. The recommendations for imatinib would be unlikely to change
	• There are some concerns emerging regarding potential vascular toxicities with nilotinib. However, at present, data is insufficient to suggest a change and certainly, in terms of efficacy nilotinib is superior to imatinib with higher rates of complete cytogenetic response and major molecular response and fewer	when the patent expires and this would also be unlikely to affect the recommendations for dasatinib and nilotinib.
	proposalAgreeAgreeAgreeAgree (with	proposalAgreeNovartis agrees with NICE's approach to refer both TA251 and the remaining recommendations made in TA70 to the static list of technology appraisals. There is currently no available evidence that would lead to a change in the existing recommendations.AgreeWe agree with the proposal to move this MTA to the static list.AgreeWe have reviewed the documents included with the invitation to comment. We have nothing further to add and would therefore support NICE's intention to move the existing guidance as stated.Agree (with caveats)• While our experts are disappointed that dasatinib is not available in the UK for first-line use (except in the SPIRIT2 trial which has now closed), they agree that there is insufficient new data to recommend it over either imatinib or nilotinib in first line.• There are some concerns emerging regarding potential vascular toxicities with nilotinib. However, at present, data is insufficient to suggest a change and certainly, in terms of efficacy nilotinib is superior to imatinib with higher rates of complete cytogenetic response

Respondent	Response to proposal	Details <sup>1</sup>	Comment from Technology Appraisals
Physicians		although has yet to translate into a demonstrable improvement in overall survival. Dasatinib and nilotinib have very similar rates of complete cytogenetic response and major molecular response.	
		• Our experts believe it will be important to re- visit the guidance once imatinib is off patent in 2016 and review the data on bio-similar imatinib compounds at that time. It is possible there may be more data emerging about vascular risk and toxicity with nilotinib by then as well.	
		• The other important issue which may change recommendations is the proportion of patients with a sustained complete molecular response that may be able to discontinue therapy. It is possible that the proportion of patients falling into this category may be higher with second generation TKIs such as dasatinib and nilotinib, but further data are required to confirm this hypothesis. This data may be available in the next 2-3 years.	
Royal College of Nursing	No comment	The Royal college of Nursing have no comments to submit to inform on the above review consultation.	Response noted.

## No response received from:

Patient/carer groups	Conoral
Patient/carer groups	<ul> <li><u>General</u></li> <li>Allied Health Professionals Federation</li> </ul>
Afiya Trust	
African Caribbean Leukaemia Trust	Board of Community Health Councils in Wales
Anthony Nolan	British National Formulary
Black Health Agency	Care Quality Commission
Cancer Black Care	Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety for
Cancer Equality	Northern Ireland
Cancer52	Healthcare Improvement Scotland
Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia Support Group	Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency
Equalities National Council	National Association of Primary Care
HÁWC	National Pharmacy Association
Helen Rollason Cancer Charity	NHS Alliance
Independent Cancer Patients Voice	NHS Commercial Medicines Unit
Leukaemia Cancer Society	NHS Confederation
Leukaemia CARE	Scottish Medicines Consortium
Macmillan Cancer Support	
Maggie's Centres	Comparator manufacturers
Marie Curie Cancer Care	AAH Pharmaceuticals (cytarabine, dexamethasone and
Muslim Council of Britain	vincristine sulphate)
Muslim Health Network	Alliance Pharmaceuticals (prednisolone)
Rarer Cancers Foundation	Amdipharm (prednisolone)
South Asian Health Foundation	<ul> <li>Aspen (busulphan, mercaptopurine)</li> </ul>
Specialised Healthcare Alliance	Baxter Healthcare (cyclophosphamide)
<ul> <li>Tenovus</li> </ul>	Bristol-Myers Squibb (hydroxycarbamide)
	Cephalon (doxirubicin)
Professional groups	Genus Pharmaceuticals (vincristine)
British Committee for Standards in Haematology	Hospira UK (cytarabine, cyclophosphamide, dexamethasone,
British Geriatrics Society	doxorubicin, and vincristine sulphate)

British Institute of Radiology	Lilly UK (vincristine sulphate)
British Psychosocial Oncology Society	Medac UK (hydroxycarbamide)
British Society for Haematology	<ul> <li>Merck Sharp and Dohme (dexamethasone and IFN- α)</li> </ul>
Cancer Research UK	Nordic Pharma (hydroxycarbamide)
Royal College of General Practitioners	<ul> <li>Roche Products (IFN-α)</li> </ul>
Royal College of Pathologists	Rosemont Pharmaceuticals (dexamethasone)
Royal Pharmaceutical Society	<ul> <li>Unichem (cytarabine, vincristine sulphate)</li> </ul>
Royal Society of Medicine	Waymade Healthcare (hydroxycarbamide, mercaptopurine,
Society and College of Radiographers	prednisolone)
UK Health Forum	Zentiva UK (daunorubicin)
United Kingdom Clinical Pharmacy Association	
United Kingdom Oncology Nursing Society	Relevant research groups
	Cochrane Haematological Malignancies Group
<u>Others</u>	Elimination of Leukaemia Fund
Department of Health	Health Research Authority
NHS England	Institute of Cancer Research
NHS North Durham CCG	Leuka
NHS Stockport CCG	Leukaemia & Lymphoma Research
Welsh Government	Leukaemia Busters
	MRC Clinical Trials Unit
	National Cancer Research Network
	National Institute for Health Research
	Assessment Group
	Assessment Group tbc
	National Institute for Health Research Health Technology
	Assessment Programme
	Associated Guideline Groups
	National Collaborating Centre for Cancer

Associated Public Health Groups
Public Health England
Public Health Wales NHS Trust

GE paper sign-off: Elisabeth George, Associate Director – Technology Appraisals Programme

### Contributors to this paper:

- Technical Lead: Chris Chesters
- Project Manager: Andrew Kenyon

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