

Integrated Impact Assessment Report for Clinical Commissioning Policies				
Policy Reference Number	NHS England URN 1717			
Policy Title		Emicizumab as prophylaxis in people with congenital haemophilia A with factor VIII inhibitors (all ages) Proposal <u>for routine commissioning</u> (ref A3.1)		
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About this Impact Assessment: instructions for completion and explanatory notes

- Each section is divided into themes.
- · Each theme sets out a number of questions.
- All questions are answered by selecting a drop down option or including free text.
- Free text boxes are provided to enable succinct relevant commentary to be added which explains the rationale for response or assumption. Please limit responses to 3 sentences of explanatory text.
- Data in this document is either drawn from one of the relevant policy documents or a source for the information is provided.
- Where assumptions are included where data is not available, this is specified.

Section A - Activity Impac	t
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A1 Current Patient Population & Demography / Growth

Δ11	Prevalence	of the	dispasp	condition
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The UK National Haemophilia Database Bleeding Disorder Statistics for 2015-2016 reports that between April 2015 and March 2016 there were 5,930 people in the UK with mild, moderate or severe forms of haemophilia A (not including low-level carriers; factor VIII level ≥40 IU/dL). Of these, 230 people (3.9%) have current inhibitors, the majority of whom have severe haemophilia A (164 people; 71%), followed by moderate (42 people; 18%) and mild (24 people; 10%). For this time period there were 29 people with haemophilia A who had newly reported inhibitors (excluding low-level carriers). Of these 19 people (66%) had severe haemophilia A, 4 people (14%) had moderate and 6 people (21%) had mild.

For England only, the number of with mild, moderate or severe forms of haemophilia A (not including low-level carriers; factor VIII level ≥40 IU/dL) is estimated to be 4,990.

Based on the UK National Haemophilia Database from 2012/13 – 2016/17, the average number of people in England with congenital haemophilia A with inhibitors is 177. During the same period an average of 26 new people with congenital haemophilia A with inhibitors were registered each year.

Therefore the total number of people with congenital haemophilia A with inhibitors is estimated at 203. This is the target population.

The number of people eligible for treatment under this policy document is therefore 203

Source: Policy Proposition section 6

UK National Haemophilia Database 2016

A1.2 Number of patients currently eligible for the treatment according to the proposed policy commissioning criteria.

About **117** people with congenital haemophilia A with inhibitors were treated with by-passing agents and **59** people who had low levels of

	inhibitors (<5BU/ml) treated with prophylactic and on-demand high dose factor VIII and are eligible for treatment under this policy. This gives a total of 176 people with congenital hemophilia A with inhibitors who currently eligible for treatment under this policy. Source: UK National Haemophilia Database 2016			
A1.3 Age group for which the treatment is proposed according to the policy commissioning criteria.	All ages Please specify			
	Haemophilia A generally affects males on the maternal side.(Srivastava et al. 2013) Haemophilia may be suspected in childhood; however, some patients may not present with bleeding symptoms until they undergo trauma or surgery.(Srivastava et al. 2013)			
A1.4 Age distribution of the patient population eligible according to the proposed policy commissioning criteria	Not applicable Source: required Please specify Click here to enter text.			
A1.5 How is the population currently distributed geographically?	Unevenly			
	If unevenly, estimate regional distribution by %:			
	North 23%			
	Midlands & East 17%			
	London 40%			
	South 20%			
	Source: UK National Haemophilia Database 2016			

A2 Future Patient Population & Demography				
A2.1 Projected changes in the disease/condition epidemiology, such as incidence or prevalence (prior to applying the new policy) in 2, 5, and 10 years?	Constant No known factors other than demographic growth in patient population identified. Source: Clinical Evidence Review, Policy Working Group Source: Policy Proposition section 6			
A2.2 Are there likely to be changes in demography of the patient population and would this impact on activity/outcomes?	No Please specify Click here to enter text. Source: Policy Proposition section 6/other			
A2.3 Expected net increase or decrease in the number of patients who will be eligible for the service, according to the proposed	Year2 +/-	0		
service specification commissioning criteria, per year in years 2-5	Year3 +/-	0		
and 10?	Year4 +/-	0		
	Year5 +/-	0		
	Year10 +/-	0		
	Source: Service specification proposition section 3.1			
Are these numbers in line with ONS growth assumptions for the age specific population? If not please justify the growth assumptions made.	Yes Click here to enter text.			
A3 Activity				
A3.1 What is the purpose of new policy?	Confirm routine	e commissioning	position of an additional new	

	The purpose of the new policy is to commission emicizumab to prevent bleeding episodes where the person has a factor VIII inhibitor confirmed on more than one occasion by a Nijmegen-modified Bethesda assay, that compromises the effect of prophylaxis or treatment of bleeds at standard doses of factor VIII and is for whom ITI has not eradicated the inhibitor; OR is an existing patient with uncontrolled bleeding episodes; OR currently receives bypass agents either prophylactically or on-demand; OR is undergoing ITI and needs prophylaxis to prevent breakthrough bleeds during ITI treatment.
A3.2 What is the annual activity associated with the existing pathway for the eligible population?	Source: UK National Haemophilia Database 2016 Please specify Of these 117 people with congenital haemophilia A with inhibitors were treated with by passing agents in England in 2015/16 and 59 with low inhibitor titres were treated with high dose factor VIII in 2016. These are the people who could go on to receive emicizumab.
A3.3 What is the estimated annual activity associated with the proposed policy proposition pathway for the eligible population?	203 Source: UK National Haemophilia Database 2016. Policy Proposition section 6 Please specify The eligible patient population for emicizumab (according to the anticipated licence) in the UK is considered to be equivalent to the patients with current inhibitors.
A3.4 What is the estimated annual activity associated with the next best alternative comparator pathway for the eligible population? If the only alternative is the existing pathway, please state 'not	Not applicable Source: required

applicable' and move to A4.	Please specify
	Click here to enter text.

A4 Existing Patient Pathway

A4.1 **Existing pathway:** Describe the relevant currently routinely commissioned:

- Treatment or intervention
- Patient pathway
- Eligibility and/or uptake estimates.

Eradication of the inhibitors (through immune tolerance induction [ITI]) is the main treatment option for patients who are newly diagnosed with inhibitors to FVIII. If ITI eradicates the inhibitor, these patients can return to treatment with FVIII as prophylaxis or on demand. This is NOT the target population.

The target population includes the following:

- Patients with haemophilia A with inhibitors who had ITI, but their inhibitors have not been eradicated
- Patients with haemophilia A with inhibitors for whom ITI is not indicated (usually due to the length of time they have had inhibitors the longer you have inhibitors, the less likely you would be able to eradicate the inhibitor) who have uncontrolled bleeds.
- Patients with haemophilia A with inhibitors who are receiving ITI but need prophylaxis to prevent breakthrough bleeds

The current treatments for these patients includes:

- bypassing agents either prophylactically or on-demand (including recombinant factor VIIa and activated prothrombin complex concentration
- high dose factor VIII (without the intention of using it for ITI).

The policy applies to patients of all ages in-line with the expected product

	UKHCDO register estimates that: 117 patients currently receive by-passing agents and 59 currently receive non-ITI factor VIII. Source: Policy Proposition section 3. UK National Haemophilia Database 2016
A4.2. What are the current treatment access and stopping criteria?	Click here to enter text.
A4.3 What percentage of the total eligible population is expected to: a) Be clinically assessed for treatment b) Be considered to meet an exclusion criteria following assessment c) Choose to initiate treatment d) Comply with treatment e) Complete treatment?	If not known, please specify Click here to enter text. a) 100% b) 0% c) 100% d) 100% e) 100% Source: Policy Working Group
A5 Comparator (next best alternative treatment) Patient Pathway (NB: comparator/next best alternative does not refer to current pathway but to an a	
A5.1 Next best comparator: Is there another 'next best' alternative treatment which is a relevant comparator? If yes, describe relevant • Treatment or intervention	No If yes, Click here to enter text. Source: required

 Patient pathway Actual or estimated eligibility and uptake 	
A5.2 What percentage of the total eligible population is estimated to: a) Be clinically assessed for treatment b) Be considered to meet an exclusion criteria following assessment c) Choose to initiate treatment d) Comply with treatment e) Complete treatment?	Not applicable a) enter % b) enter % c) enter % d) enter % e) enter % Source: required
A6 New Patient Pathway	
A6.1 What percentage of the total eligible population is expected to: a) Be clinically assessed for treatment b) Be considered to meet an exclusion criteria following assessment c) Choose to initiate treatment d) Comply with treatment e) Complete treatment?	If not known, please specify Click here to enter text. a) 100% b) 0% c) 100% d) 100% e) 100% Source Policy proposition 3:
A6.2 Specify the nature and duration of the proposed new treatment or intervention.	Life long For time limited treatments, specify frequency and/or duration. Click here to enter text.

	Source: Company submiss	sion. Roch	е	
A7 Treatment Setting				
A7.1 How is this treatment delivered to the patient?	Select all that apply:	7		
	Emergency/Urgent care attendance			
	Acute Trust: inpatient			
	Acute Trust: day patient			
	Acute Trust: outpatient			
	Mental Health provider: inpatient			
	Mental Health provider: outpatient			
	Community setting			
	Homecare			
	Other			
	Please specify: Nominated Haemophilia Comprehensive Care Centres only, confirmed by UKHCDO. National network, plus local networks			
A7.2 What is the current number of contracted providers for the	NORTH	5		
eligible population by region?	MIDLANDS & EAST	8		
	LONDON	4		
	SOUTH	5		
	This represents the Haemop	hilia Comp	reher	nsive Care Centres in

	England, to which treatment is restricted.				
A7.3 Does the proposition require a change of delivery setting or capacity requirements?	No Source: Policy Working Group				
A8 Coding					
A8.1 Specify the datasets used to record the new patient pathway	Select all that apply:				
activity.	Aggregate Contract Monitoring *				
*expected to be populated for all commissioned activity	Patient level contract monitoring				
	Patient level drugs dataset				
	Patient level devices dataset				
	Devices supply chain reconciliation dataset				
	Secondary Usage Service (SUS+)				
	Mental Health Services DataSet (MHSDS)				
	National Return**				
	Clinical Database**	\boxtimes			
	Other**				
	**If National Return, Clinical database or other The UK National Haemophilia Database	selected, please specify:			

A8.2 Specify how the activity related to the new patient pathway will be identified.	Select all that apply:		
	OPCS v4.8		
	ICD10	\boxtimes	
	Treatment function code		
	Main Speciality code		
	HRG		
	SNOMED		
	Clinical coding / terming methodology used by clinical profession		
A8.3 Identification Rules for Drugs:	Not already specified in current NHS Englan		
How are drug costs captured?	If the drug has already been specified in the current NHS England Drug List please specify drug name and drug indication:		
	Click here to enter text.		
	If the drug has NOT already been specified in the Drug List please give details of action required been discussed with the pharmacy lead:		
	Upon approval of the policy, the above combination will be added to the current MDS		
	The drug is already listed as a tariff exemption.		
A8.4 Identification Rules for Devices:	Not applicable		
How are device costs captured?			
A8.5 Identification Rules for Activity:	Not captured by an existing specialised serv	vice line	
How are activity costs captured?	If activity costs are already captured please specode and description (e.g. NCBPS01C Chemot	•	

	There is no specific rule for emicizumab or Haemophilia A with Inhibitors. Closest match is NCBPS03Z
	If activity costs are already captured please specify whether this service needs a separate code. No
	If the activity is captured but the service line needs amendment please specify whether the proposed amendments have been documented and agreed with the Identification Rules team. N/A
	If the activity is not captured please specify whether the proposed identification rules have been documented and agreed with the Identification Rules team. No
A9 Monitoring	
A9.1 Contracts	<u>None</u>
Specify any new or revised data flow or data collection requirements, needed for inclusion in the NHS Standard Contract Information Schedule.	Please specify Click here to enter text.
A9.2 Excluded Drugs and Devices (not covered by the Zero	Select all that apply:
Cost Model) For treatments which are tariff excluded drugs or devices not	Drugs or Device MDS ⊠
covered by the Zero Cost Model, specify the pharmacy or device	Blueteq
monitoring required, for example reporting or use of prior approval systems.	Other prior approval
	Please specify: Click here to enter text.
A9.3 Business intelligence	<u>No</u>
Is there potential for duplicate reporting?	If yes, please specify mitigation:

	Click here to enter text.		
A9.4 Contract monitoring Is this part of routine contract monitoring?	Yes If yes, please specify contract monitoring requirement: Acute Contract Monitoring and Drugs Minimum Data Sets		
A9.5 Dashboard reporting Specify whether a dashboard exists for the proposed intervention?	No If yes, specify how routine performance monitoring data will be used for dashboard reporting. Click here to enter text. If no, will one be developed? Click here to enter text.		
A9.6 NICE reporting Are there any directly applicable NICE or equivalent quality standards which need to be monitored in association with the new policy?	No If yes, specify how performance monitoring data will be used for this purpose. Click here to enter text.		
Section B - Service Impact			
B1 Service Organisation			
B1.1 Describe how the service is currently organised? (i.e. tertiary centres, networked provision etc.)	Access is through nominated Haemophilia Comprehensive Care Centres only, confirmed by UKHCDO National network, plus local networks. Source: Commissioning Policy: Immune Tolerance Induction (ITI) for haemophilia A (all ages). Reference: NHS England: 16042/P		
B1.2 Will the proposition change the way the commissioned service is organised?	<u>No</u>		

	Please specify:
	Click here to enter text.
	Source: required
B1.3 Will the proposition require a new approach to the organisation	No change to delivery of care
of care?	Please specify:
	Click here to enter text.
B2 Geography & Access	
B2.1 Where do current referrals come from?	Select all that apply:
	GP □
	Secondary care
	Tertiary care
	· ·
	Other
	Please specify:
	People will be referred from within comprehensive care centres or
	haemophilia centres as they will already be receiving treatment.
B2.2 What impact will the new policy have on the sources of	No impact
referral?	Please specify:
	Click here to enter text.
B2.3 Is the new policy likely to improve equity of access?	No impact
	Please specify:
	Click here to enter text.

	Source: Equalities Impact Assessment
	Source. Equalities Impact Assessment
B2.4 Is the new policy likely to improve equality of access and/or outcomes?	No impact Please specify: Click here to enter text. Source: Equalities Impact Assessment
B3 Implementation	
B3.1 Will commissioning or provider action be required before implementation of the proposition can occur?	No action required Please specify: Click here to enter text.
B3.2 Time to implementation:	No - go to B3.4
Is a lead-in time required prior to implementation?	If yes, specify the likely time to implementation: Enter text
B3.3 Time to implementation:	Choose an item.
If lead-in time is required prior to implementation, will an interim	If yes, outline the plan:
plan for implementation be required?	Click here to enter text.
B3.4 Is a change in provider physical infrastructure required?	No Please specify: Click here to enter text.
B3.5 Is a change in provider staffing required?	No
	Please specify:
	Click here to enter text.

B3.6 Are there new clinical dependency and/or adjacency requirements that would need to be in place?	No Please specify: Click here to enter text.	
B3.7 Are there changes in the support services that need to be in place?	No Please specify: Click here to enter text.	
B3.8 Is there a change in provider and/or inter-provider governance required? (e.g. ODN arrangements / prime contractor)	No Please specify: Click here to enter text.	
B3.9 Is there likely to be either an increase or decrease in the number of commissioned providers? If yes, specify the current and estimated number of providers required in each region	No change see A7.2 Please complete table: Click here to enter text.	
B3.10 Specify how revised provision will be secured by NHS	Select all that apply:	
England as the responsible commissioner.	Publication and notification of new policy	
	Market intervention required	
	Competitive selection process to secure increase or decrease provider configuration	
	Price-based selection process to maximise cost effectiveness	
	Any qualified provider	
	National Commercial Agreements e.g. drugs, devices	

		ent		
	Other			
	Please spe Click here	ecify: to enter text.		
B4 Place-based Commissioning				
B4.1 Is this service currently subject to, or planned for, place-based commissioning arrangements? (e.g. future CCG lead, devolved commissioning arrangements, STPs)	No Please spe Click here	ecify: to enter text.		
Section C	- Finance In	npact		
C1 Tariff/Pricing				
C1.1 How is the service contracted and/or charged?		Select all that apply:		
Only specify for the relevant section of the patient pathway	Drugs	Not separately charged – part of local or national tariffs		
		Excluded from tariff – pass through	\boxtimes	
		Excluded from tariff - other		
		Not separately charged – part of local or national tariffs		
	Devises	Excluded from tariff (excluding ZCM) – pass through		
	Devices	Excluded from tariff (excluding ZCM) – other		
		Via Zero Cost Model		

C1.5 Activity Costs covered by Local Tariff	Not applica	able	
C1.4 Activity Costs covered by National Tariffs List all the HRG codes, HRG descriptions, national tariffs (excluding MFF), volume and other key costs (e.g. specialist top up %)	Haemophili	a specialist services top up (NCBPS03Z) of 30.6%.	
NB: Discounted prices or local prices must not be included as these are subject to commercial confidentiality and must not be disclosed.			
Where not included in national or local tariff, list each element of the excluded device, quantity, list or expected price including VAT if applicable and any other key information.			
C1.3 Device Costs	Not applica	ble	
Where not included in national or local tariffs, list each drug or combination, dosage, quantity, list price including VAT if applicable and any other key information e.g. Chemotherapy Regime. NB discounted prices or local prices must not be included as these are subject to commercial confidentiality and must not be disclosed.		h a list price is not yet set.	-
C1.2 Drug Costs	Emicizuma	b has not yet been granted marketing authorisation in the	ne UK
		Part/fully paid under Other arrangements	
		Part/fully paid under Pass-Through arrangements	
		Part/fully paid under a Block arrangement	
	Activity	Partially paid by Local Tariffs	
		Partially paid by National Tariffs	\boxtimes
		Paid entirely by Local Tariffs	
		Paid entirely by National Tariffs	

List all the HRGs (if applicable), HRG or local description, estimated average tariff, volume and any other key costs. Also indicate whether the Local Tariff(s) is/are newly proposed or established and if newly proposed how is has been derived, validated and tested.	
C1.6 Other Activity Costs not covered by National or Local Tariff Include descriptions and estimates of all key costs.	Not applicable
C1.7 Are there any prior approval mechanisms required either during implementation or permanently?	No Please specify: Emicizumab is likely to be used to ensure only patients who meet the commissioning criteria as set out in the final policy are treated
C2 Average Cost per Patient	
C2.1 What is the estimated cost per patient to NHS England, in years 1-5, including follow-up where required? Are there any changes expected in year 6-10 which would impact	
the model?	If yes, please specify: To be confirmed following market authorisation and NHS price is confirmed

C3 Overall Cost Impact of this Policy to NHS England		
C3.1 Specify the budget impact of the proposal on NHS England in relation to the relevant pathway.	Cost pressure Please specify: Not able to confirm until NHS price is confirmed, cost pressure is a possibility.	
C3.2 If the budget impact on NHS England cannot be identified set out the reasons why this cannot be measured.	Not applicable	
C3.3 If the activity is subject to a change of commissioning responsibility, from CCG to NHS England, has a methodology for the transfer of funds been identified, and calculated?	Not applicable	
C4 Overall cost impact of this policy to the NHS as a whole		
C4.1 Specify the budget impact of the proposal on other parts of the NHS.	Budget impact for CCGs: No impact on CCGs Budget impact for providers: No impact on providers Please specify:	
C4.2 Taking into account responses to C3.1 and C4.1, specify the budget impact to the NHS as a whole.	Cost pressure Please specify: Potential for cost pressure to NHS, see section 3.1 It is expected uptake would reach 50% - 100% within 6 to 12 months following a positive policy recommendation.	

een identified

C7 Value for Money		
C7.1 What published evidence is available that the treatment is cost effective as evidenced in the evidence review?	The clinical evidence review for this technology found no studing to cost effectiveness Please specify: Click here to enter text.	<u>es</u>
C7.2 Has other data been identified through the service specification development relevant to the assessment of value for money?	Select all that apply:	
	Available pricing data suggests the treatment is equivalent cost compared to current/comparator treatment	
	Available pricing data suggests the treatment is lower cost compared to current/comparator treatment	
	Available clinical practice data suggests the new treatment has the potential to improve value for money	
	Other data has been identified	
	No data has been identified	
	The data supports a high level of certainty about the impact on value	
&O	The data does not support a high level of certainty about the impact on value	
	Please specify: Awaiting confirmation of NHS price	
C8 Cost Profile		
C8.1 Are there non-recurrent capital or revenue costs associated	<u>No</u>	

with this policy?	If yes, specify type and range:
	Click here to enter text.
C8.2 If yes, confirm the source of funds to meet these costs.	Click here to enter text.
	X