

Integrated Impact Assessment Report for Clinical Commissioning Policies			
Policy Reference Number	1607		
Policy Title	Bendamustine with rituximab for relapsed indolent non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (all ages) Proposal not for routine commission (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 Impact		
A1 Current Patient Population & Demography / Growth		
A1.1 Prevalence of the disease/condition.	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL) is type of cancer that affects the lymphatic system. In 2015, there were 13,682 cases of NHL in the UK. Rates are significantly higher in males than females in most age groups, and on average more than a third (35%) of new cases were in people aged 75 years and over, with the highest rates in people aged 80 to 84 years. NHL is difficult to cure and most people with the condition will usually experience multiple episides of treatment, remission and relapse. This policy proposition relates to relapsed NHL; this means that at least one prior treatment will have been given	
	Source: Policy Proposition, Section 6	
A1.2 Number of patients currently eligible for the treatment according to the proposed policy commissioning criteria.	500	
	Source: Policy Proposition, Section 6; Policy Working Group	
A1.3 Age group for which the treatment is proposed according to the policy commissioning criteria.	All ages	
A1.4 Age distribution of the patient population eligible according to the proposed policy commissioning criteria	NHL is more common in older people with more than a third (35%) of new cases were in people aged 75 years and over, and the highest rates in people aged 80 to 84 years.	

	oposition, Section	O .
Evenly		
Decreasing		
Incidence rates fo		nphoma are projected to fall by 2% in 26 cases per 100,000 people by 2035.
Source: Policy Pr	oposition section 6	3
Yes		
cases were in ped	ople aged 75 years	e with more than a third (35%) of new and over, and the highest rates in
Source: Policy Pr	oposition section 6	5
YR2 +/-	17	
YR3 +/-	27	
YR4 +/-	36	
YR5 +/-	50	
YR10 +/-	94	
	Decreasing Incidence rates for the UK between 2 Source: Policy Processes were in perpendicy expenses aged 80 to source: Policy Processes were in perpendicy expenses were expenses were expenses were expenses were expenses which is a source of the expenses were expenses and expenses were expenses were expenses were expenses and expenses were expenses and expenses were expenses were expenses and expenses and expenses were expenses and expenses and expenses and expenses were expenses and expenses and expenses and expenses were expenses and expenses are expenses and expenses are expenses and expenses and expenses and expenses and expenses and expenses are expenses and expenses and expenses and expenses and expenses are expenses and expenses are expenses and expenses are expenses and expenses are expenses and expenses and expenses are expenses and expenses are expenses and expenses are expenses and expenses are e	Decreasing Incidence rates for non-Hodgkin lymthe UK between 2014 and 2035, to a source: Policy Proposition section 6 Yes NHL is more common in older people cases were in people aged 75 years people aged 80 to 84 years. Source: Policy Proposition section 6 YR2 +/- 17 YR3 +/- 27 YR4 +/- 36 YR5 +/- 50

Are these numbers in line with ONS growth assumptions for the age specific population? If not please justify the growth assumptions made.	Source: Financial Model Yes
A3 Activity	
A3.1 What is the purpose of new policy?	Confirm non-routine commissioning position of an additional new treatment
A3.2 What is the annual activity associated with the existing pathway for the eligible population?	500 Source: Policy Proposition, Section 6; Policy Working Group
A3.3 What is the estimated annual activity associated with the proposed policy proposition pathway for the eligible population?	This is a not for routine commissioning policy. Source: Policy Proposition
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 applicable' and move to A4.	500 Source: Policy Proposition

A4.1 Existing pathway: Describe the relevant currently routinely commissioned: • Treatment or intervention • Patient pathway • Eligibility and/or uptake estimates.	Chemotherapy is the main treatment for NHL and treatment aims to control the disease, relieve symptoms and complications and prolong life. There are a number of different chemotherapy medicines available, either given individually or in combination. Some patients may be suitable for a stem cell transplant but this is dependent on an individual patient's fitness. Source: Policy Proposition, Section 3
A4.2. What are the current treatment access and stopping criteria?	Treatments are usually given sequentially and are continued until either the disease progresses or the side-effects of the chemotherapy treatment can no longer be tolerated. The most common combination regimen is called R-CHOP (rituximab with cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin hydrochloride, vincristine and prednisolone) and R-CVP (rituximab with cyclophosphamide, vincristine and prednisolone). Source: Policy Proposition, Section 3
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?	a) 100% b) 0% c) 100% d) 100% e) 100% Source: Policy Proposition, Section 3

A5 Comparator (next best alternative treatment) Patient Pathway

(NB: comparator/next best alternative does not refer to current pathway but to an a	alternative option)
A5.1 Next best comparator: Is there another 'next best' alternative treatment which is a relevant comparator? If yes, describe relevant Treatment or intervention Patient pathway Actual or estimated eligibility and uptake	The most common combination regimen is called R-CHOP (rituximab with cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin hydrochloride, vincristine and prednisolone) and R-CVP (rituximab with cyclophosphamide, vincristine and prednisolone). Source: Policy Proposition, Section 3
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?	Total estimated eligible: a) 100% b) 0% c) 100% d) 100% e) 100% Source: Policy Proposition, Section 3
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	Not applicable - this is a not for routine commissioning policy.

e) Complete treatment?	
A6.2 Specify the nature and duration of the proposed new treatment or intervention.	Not applicable - this is a not for routine commissioning policy.
A7 Treatment Setting	
A7.1 How is this treatment delivered to the patient?	Not applicable - this is a not for routine commissioning policy.
A7.2 What is the current number of contracted providers for the eligible population by region?	Not applicable - this is a not for routine commissioning policy.
A7.3 Does the proposition require a change of delivery setting or capacity requirements?	Not applicable - this is a not for routine commissioning policy.
A8 Coding	
A8.1 Specify the datasets used to record the new patient pathway activity.	Not applicable - this is a not for routine commissioning policy.
A8.2 Specify how the activity related to the new patient pathway will be identified.	Not applicable - this is a not for routine commissioning policy.
A8.3 Identification Rules for Drugs:	Not applicable - this is a not for routine commissioning policy.

How are drug costs captured?	
A8.4 Identification Rules for Devices: How are device costs captured?	Not applicable.
A8.5 Identification Rules for Activity: How are activity costs captured?	Not applicable - this is a not for routine commissioning policy.
A9 Monitoring	
A9.1 Contracts Specify any new or revised data flow or data collection requirements, needed for inclusion in the NHS Standard Contract Information Schedule.	None None
A9.2 Excluded Drugs and Devices (not covered by the Zero Cost Model) For treatments which are tariff excluded drugs or devices not covered by the Zero Cost Model, specify the pharmacy or device monitoring required, for example reporting or use of prior approval systems.	Not applicable - this is a not for routine commissioning policy.
A9.3 Business intelligence Is there potential for duplicate reporting?	Not applicable - this is a not for routine commissioning policy.
A9.4 Contract monitoring Is this part of routine contract monitoring?	Not applicable - this is a not for routine commissioning policy.

A9.5 Dashboard reporting Specify whether a dashboard exists for the proposed intervention?	Not applicable - this is a not for routine commissioning policy.	
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?	Not applicable - this is a not for routine commissioning policy.	
Section B	- Service Impact	
B1 Service Organisation		
B1.1 Describe how the service is currently organised? (i.e. tertiary centres, networked provision etc.)	Chemotherapy can be prescribed and delivered at any provider commissioned by NHS England; this includes Cancer Centres, Teaching Hospitals and District General Hospitals.	
B1.2 Will the proposition change the way the commissioned service is organised?	e <u>No</u>	
B1.3 Will the proposition require a new approach to the organisation of care?	No change to delivery of care	
B2 Geography & Access		
B2.1 Where do current referrals come from?	Select all that apply:	

	Secondary care ⊠
	Tertiary care ⊠
	Other
B2.2 What impact will the new policy have on the sources of referral?	No impact
B2.3 Is the new policy likely to improve equity of access?	No impact
	Source: Equalities Impact Assessment
B2.4 Is the new policy likely to improve equality of access and/or outcomes?	No impact
	There are a range of alternative treatments available for patients with relapsed indolent NHL.
	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
B3.2 Time to implementation: Is a lead-in time required prior to implementation?	No - go to B3.4
	<u> </u>

B3.3 Time to implementation: If lead-in time is required prior to implementation, will an interim plan for implementation be required?	No - go to B3.4
B3.4 ls a change in provider physical infrastructure required?	<u>No</u>
B3.5 Is a change in provider staffing required?	<u>No</u>
B3.6 Are there new clinical dependency and/or adjacency requirements that would need to be in place?	<u>No</u>
B3.7 Are there changes in the support services that need to be in place?	<u>No</u>
B3.8 Is there a change in provider and/or inter-provider governance required? (e.g. ODN arrangements / prime contractor)	<u>No</u>
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
B3.10 Specify how revised provision will be secured by NHS England as the responsible commissioner.	Select all that apply:
	Publication and notification of new policy
	Market intervention required

	Competitive decrease			
	Price-base effectivene	ed selection process to maximise cost		
	Any qualifi	ied provider		
		Commercial Agreements e.g. drugs, devices		
		ent		
	Other		⊴	
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)	<u>No</u>			
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		Not separately charged – part of local or national	al tariffs	
	Drugs	Excluded from tariff – pass through		\boxtimes
		Excluded from tariff - other		
	Devices	Not separately charged – part of local or national	al tariffs	

		Excluded from tariff (excluding ZCM) – pass through	
		Excluded from tariff (excluding ZCM) – other	
		Via Zero Cost Model	
		Paid entirely by National Tariffs	\boxtimes
		Paid entirely by Local Tariffs	
		Partially paid by National Tariffs	
	Activity	Partially paid by Local Tariffs	
		Part/fully paid under a Block arrangement	
		Part/fully paid under Pass-Through arrangements	
		Part/fully paid under Other arrangements	
	N		
C1.2 Drug Costs 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.	Not applica	ble, this is a not for routine commissioning policy.	
C1.3 Device Costs 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. NB: Discounted prices or local prices must not be included as these are subject to commercial confidentiality and must not be disclosed.	Not applica	ble.	
C1.4 Activity Costs covered by National Tariffs	Not applica	ble, this is a not for routine commissioning policy.	

List all the HRG codes, HRG descriptions, national tariffs (excluding MFF), volume and other key costs (e.g. specialist top up %)			
C1.5 Activity Costs covered by Local Tariff 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.	Not applicable.		
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?	<u>No</u>		
C2 Average Cost per Patient			
C2.1 What is the estimated cost per patient to NHS England, in	YR1	£5,920	
years 1-5, including follow-up where required?	YR2	£5,920	
	YR3	£5,920	
	YR4	£5,920	
	YR5	£5,920	
Are there any changes expected in year 6-10 which would impact the model?	Estimated cost pe	er patient accessin	g R-CHOP

Cost saving
Please specify:
Year 1 -£503.0k
Year 2 -£512.3k
Year 5 -£544.8k
Not applicable.
Not applicable.
Budget impact for CCGs:
No impact on CCGs
Budget impact for providers:
No impact on providers

C4.2 Taking into account responses to C3.1 and C4.1, specify the budget impact to the NHS as a whole.	Cost saving As per C3.1	
C4.3 Where the budget impact is unknown set out the reasons why this cannot be measured	Not applicable - this is a not for routine commissioning policy.	
C4.4 Are there likely to be any costs or savings for non-NHS commissioners and/or public sector funders?	<u>No</u>	
C5 Funding		
C5.1 Where a cost pressure is indicated, state known source of funds for investment, where identified, e.g. decommissioning less clinically or cost-effective services.	Not applicable.	
C6 Financial Risks Associated with Implementing this Policy		
C6.1 What are the material financial risks to implementing this policy?	None identified.	
C6.2 How can these risks be mitigated?	Not applicable.	
C6.3 What scenarios (differential assumptions) have been explicitly tested to generate best case, worst case and most likely total cost scenarios?	Not applicable - this is a not for routine commissioning policy.	
C6.4 What scenario has been approved and why?	Not applicable - this is a not for routine commissioning policy.	

C7 Value for Money			
C7.1 What published evidence is available that the treatment is cost effective as evidenced in the evidence review?	There is no published evidence of cost-effectiveness		
C7.2 Has other data been identified through the service specification development relevant to the assessment of value for money?	Not applicable.		
C8 Cost Profile			
C8.1 Are there non-recurrent capital or revenue costs associated with this policy?	Not applicable.		
C8.2 If yes, confirm the source of funds to meet these costs.	Not applicable.		