### 1. Treatment & Condition

Venetoclax for treating chronic lymphocytic leukaemia.

### 2. Associated appraisal body & Summary of ruling

NICE Technology Appraisal guidance TA487 (November 2017)

Venetoclax (Venclyxto®) is recommended for use within the Cancer Drugs Fund, within its marketing authorisation, as an option for treating chronic lymphocytic leukaemia, that is, in adults:
- with a 17p deletion or TP53 mutation and when a B-cell receptor pathway inhibitor is unsuitable, or whose disease has progressed after a B-cell receptor pathway inhibitor or
- without a 17p deletion or TP53 mutation, and whose disease has progressed after both chemo-immunotherapy and a B-cell receptor pathway inhibitor and
- only if the conditions in the managed access agreement are followed.

### 3. Number of people in Northern Ireland expected to take up service/therapy

According to the NICE Resource Impact Statement that accompanies TA487, it is expected that 240 people in England will take up treatment with venetoclax annually. Extrapolated to the Northern Ireland population, this equates to approximately 8 people in Northern Ireland over the course of the managed access agreement who will take up treatment with venetoclax.

### 4. Patient Access Scheme Availability

(Yes/No)

The company (AbbVie) has a managed access arrangement. This makes venetoclax available to the NHS with a discount. The size of the discount is commercial in confidence.

HSC Trusts will be required to claim all relevant reimbursements or discounts that form part of the managed access arrangement.

### 5. Infrastructure Requirements

Any additional infrastructure costs associated with the introduction of new cancer therapies will be dealt with as part of the routine commissioning process.

### 6. Expected implementation period

There is no impediment to immediate implementation for new patients.
7. **Commissioning arrangements**

This regimen will be formally commissioned by the HSCB/PHA via the Specialist Services Commissioning Team on a cost-per-case (CPC) basis for as long as NICE indicates that funding via the Cancer Drugs Fund is appropriate.

8. **Monitoring arrangements**

The HSCB cost per case process will generate quarterly reports on the number of applications.

HSCB currently routinely reviews quarterly monitoring information in relation to the usage of all recurrently specialist cancer drugs across both the Cancer Centre and other Units.

The monitoring pro forma will be adapted to capture information in respect of this regimen and this group of patients. This monitoring report is submitted to the Specialist Services Commissioning Team for formal review and comment by the Team.

Numbers of patients who received or are receiving treatment will be monitored by the HSC Board and reported to the Department of Health.

9. **DoH (NI) Legislative/Policy Caveats**

This advice does not override or replace the individual responsibility of health professionals to make appropriate decisions in the circumstances of their individual patients, in consultation with the patient and/or guardian or carer. This would, for example, include situations where individual patients have other conditions or complications that need to be taken into account in determining whether the NICE guidance is fully appropriate in their case.

The Rural Needs Act (NI) 2016 has been considered and this guidance, which is purely of a technical nature, is not regarded as falling within the scope of the Act.