1. **Treatment & Condition**
   Brentuximab vedotin for treating CD30-positive cutaneous T-cell lymphoma

2. **Associated appraisal body & Summary of ruling**
   NICE Technology Appraisal guidance TA577 (April 2019)
   Brentuximab vedotin is recommended as an option for treating CD30-positive cutaneous T-cell lymphoma (CTCL) after at least 1 systemic therapy in adults, only if:
   - they have mycosis fungoides stage IIB or over, primary cutaneous anaplastic large cell lymphoma or Sézary syndrome and
   - the company provides brentuximab vedotin according to the commercial arrangement

3. **Number of people in Northern Ireland expected to take up service/therapy**
   According to the NICE Resource Impact Template that accompanies NICE TA577, it is expected that 3 people annually in Northern Ireland will be treated with brentuximab vedotin in line with this guidance.

4. **Patient Access Scheme Availability**
   **(Yes/No)**
   The company has a commercial arrangement. This makes brentuximab vedotin available to the NHS with a discount. The size of the discount is commercial in confidence.

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 initially on a cost-per-case (CPC) basis. Thereafter, numbers of patients who received or are receiving treatment will be reviewed and consideration will be given to moving to recurrent funding to support this regimen.
### 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 funded 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.

### 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.