Resolution



of the Federal Joint Committee (G-BA) on an Amendment of the Pharmaceuticals Directive (AM-RL):

Annex XII – Benefit Assessment of Medicinal Products with New Active Ingredients according to Section 35a SGB V Nusinersen (exceeding € 50 million turnover limit: Spinal Muscular Atrophy)

of 20 May 2021

At its session on 20 May 2021, the Federal Joint Committee (G-BA) resolved to amend the Pharmaceuticals Directive, (AM-RL) in the version dated 18 December 2008/22 January 2009 (Federal Gazette, BAnz. No. 49a of 31 March 2009), as last amended on DD. Month YYYY (Federal Gazette, BAnz AT DD.MM.YYYY BX), as follows:

I. Annex XII is amended as follows:

- 1. The information on nusinersen in the version of the resolution of 21 December 2017 (BAnz AT 05.02.2018 B1) last modified on 16 May 2019 is repealed.
- 2. Annex XII shall be amended in alphabetical order to include the active ingredient nusinersen as follows:

Nusinersen

Resolution of: 20 May 2021

Entry into force on: 20 May 2021

BAnz AT DD. MM JJJJ Bx

Therapeutic indication (according to the marketing authorisation of 30 May 2017):

Spinraza is indicated for the treatment of 5q spinal muscular atrophy.

Therapeutic indication of the resolution (resolution from the 20/05/2021):

see therapeutic indication according to marketing authorisation

1. Additional benefit of the medicinal product in relation to the appropriate comparator therapy

a) Patients with 5q spinal muscular atrophy (5q-SMA) type 1:

Appropriate comparator therapy:

BSC

Extent and probability of the additional benefit of nusinersen compared to BSC:

Indication of a major additional benefit

b) Patients with 5q-SMA type 2

Appropriate comparator therapy:

BSC

Extent and probability of the additional benefit of nusinersen compared to BSC:

Hint of a considerable additional benefit

c) Patients with 5q-SMA type 3 / 4

Appropriate comparator therapy:

BSC

Extent and probability of the additional benefit of nusinersen compared to BSC:

An additional benefit is not proven.

d1) Pre-symptomatic patients with 5q SMA and 2 SMN2 gene copies

Appropriate comparator therapy:

BSC

Extent and probability of the additional benefit of nusinersen compared to BSC:

Hint of a major additional benefit

d2) Pre-symptomatic patients with 5q SMA and 3 SMN2 gene copies

Appropriate comparator therapy:

BSC

Extent and probability of the additional benefit of nusinersen compared to BSC:

Hint for a non-quantifiable additional benefit

d3) Pre-symptomatic patients with 5q SMA and more than 3 SMN2 gene copies

Appropriate comparator therapy:

BSC

Extent and probability of the additional benefit of nusinersen compared to BSC:

An additional benefit is not proven.

Study results according to endpoints:1

a) Patients with 5q-SMA type 1:

RCT study ENDEAR: Nusinersen vs BSC

Summary of results for relevant clinical endpoints

Endpoint category	Direction of effect/ Risk of bias	Summary			
Mortality	↑ ↑	Advantage in overall survival			
Morbidity	$\uparrow\uparrow$	Advantages in achievement of motor milestones and in permanent ventilation			
Health-related quality of life	Ø	No data on benefit assessment are available			
Side effects	n.a.	There are no assessable data			

Explanations:

- ↑: statistically significant and relevant positive effect with low/unclear reliability of data
- ↓: statistically significant and relevant negative effect with low/unclear reliability of data
- ↑↑: statistically significant and relevant positive effect with high reliability of data
- ↓↓: statistically significant and relevant negative effect with high reliability of data
- ↔: no statistically significant or relevant difference
- Ø: There are no usable data for the benefit assessment.
- n.a.: not assessable

Mortality

-

¹ Data from the dossier assessment of the IQWiG (A20-114) and from the addendum (A21-43), unless otherwise indicated.

Endpoint Feature		Nusinersen		BSC	Nusinersen vs BSC
- Subgroup	N	Median time to event in weeks [95 % CI] Patients with event n (%)	N	Median time to event in weeks [95 % CI] Patients with event n (%)	HR ^a [95 % CI] p value Absolute difference (AD) ^b
Overall survival	80	n. a. 13 (16)	41	n. a. [23,1; n. c.] 16 (39)	0,37 [0,18; 0,77]; 0,008
					AD = 23 %
Effect modification	n on th	e endpoint Overall sur	vival b	y the characteristic Ag	e at symptom onset
≤ 12 weeks	72	n. a. 10 (14)	32	n. a. [13,6; n. c.] 14 (44)	0.26 [0.12; 0.59] 0,001
> 12 weeks	8	30,6 [0,9; n. c.] 3 (38)	9	n. a. [23,1: n. c.] 2 (22)	3.28 [0.50; 21.37] 0,215
Total ^c				Interaction:	0,021

Morbidity

Endpoint Feature - Subgroup		Nusinersen		BSC	Nusinersen vs BSC
- Subgroup	N	Median time to event in weeks [95 % CI]	N	Median time to event in weeks [95 % CI]	HRª [95 % CI] p value
		Patients with event n (%)		Patients with event n (%)	Absolute difference (AD) ^b
Death or permanent ventilationd	80	80 n. a. [36,3; n. c.] 31 (39)		22,6 [13,6; 31,3] 28 (68)	0,53 [0,32; 0,89]; 0,017
vormanorr					AD = 29%
Permanent ventilation	80 n. a. 18 (22)		41	n. a. [22,6; n. c.] 13 (32)	0,66 [0,32; 1,37]; 0,269
Effect modification disease	n for th	ne endpoint Permanent	ventila	ation by the characteris	stic Duration of
≤ 12 weeks	34	n. a.	18	n. a. [15,0; n. c.] 6 (33)	0.12 [0.03; 0.52]
	3 (9)			0 (33)	0,005
> 12 weeks	46 n. a. [36,3: n. c.]		23	27,1 [19,1; n. c.]	1.17 [0.47; 2.89]
		15 (33)		7 (30)	0,739
Total ^c				Interaction:	0,004

Endpoint Feature		Nusiners	sen		BSC	Nusinersen vs BSC	
- Subgroup	N		time to weeks 6 CI]	N	event ir	time to n weeks % CI]	HR ^a [95 % CI] p value
		Patients v	vith event %)			with event %)	Absolute difference (AD) ^b
Achievement of motor milestones (HINE - subscale 2)e	80	26,1 [25,1; 29,1] 49 (61)		41	n. 8 (:	a. 20)	3,22 [1,50; 6,90]; 0,003 AD = 41%
Effect modification Duration of disease		e endpoint	Achieveme	nt of n	notor milest	ones by the	e characteristic
≤ 12 weeks	34	25,3 [10,1; 27,0] 27 (79)		18	n. a. 2 (11)		9.03 [2.09; 39.04] 0,003
> 12 weeks	46	43,1 [25,1; 57,1] 22 (48)		23	n. a. [10,1; n. c.] 6 (26)		1.53 [0.62; 3.78] 0,362
Totalc					Intera	ction:	0,004
	N	Adjusted annual rate [95% CI] Number of events		N	rate [9	d annual 5% CI] of events	Rate ratio [95 % CI]; p value Absolute difference (AD) ^b
Severe respiratory events ^g	80	4.41 [3.4 23	_	41	_	30; 7.77] 17	0,81 [0,53; 1,25]; 0,346 ^f
Hospitalisations ^h	80		51; 5.19] 54	41	_	39; 7.41] 19	0,76 [0,55; 1,05] ⁱ ; 0,097
	N ^j	Values at start of study MV (SD)	Change to day 394 MV ^k (SE)	N ^j	Values at start of study MV (SD)	Change to day 394 MV ^k (SE)	MD [95 %- CI]; p value ^e Absolute difference (AD) ^b
motor function (CHOP INTEND) ^I	26	27.3 (7.9)	13.55 (1.59)	11	29.0 (7.9)	-10.90 (2.53)	2.45 [1.82; 3.07]; < 0.001
, ,							AD = 24,45 Hedges' g: 2.91 [1.92; 3.91]

No data on health-related quality of life were assessed.

Side effects

Endpoint		Nusinersen		BSC	Nusinersen vs BSC
	N	Median time to event in weeks [95 % CI]	N	Median time to event in weeks [95 % CI]	HRª [95 % CI] p value
		Patients with event n (%)		Patients with event n (%)	Absolute difference (AD) ^b
Total adverse eve	ents (<i>p</i>	oresented additionally)			
	80	2,40 [1,3; 3,1] 77 (96)	41	1,6 [0,9; 3,1] 40 (98)	-
Serious adverse	events	s (SAE)			
	80	no usable data available ^m	41	no usable data available ^m	
Therapy disconti	nuatio	on because of adverse	even	ts	
	80	no usable data available ^m	41	no usable data available ^m	

- a. Cox proportional hazards regression with treatment and duration of disease at start of study as independent variables
- b. Absolute difference (AD) given only in the case of a statistically significant difference; own calculation
- c. For time-to-event analysis, the p values for the interaction test were calculated with a Cox regression
- d. Combined endpoint consisting of the individual components of death and permanent ventilation, which was defined as ventilation ≥ 16 hours per day continuously for > 21 days in the absence of acute reversible events or tracheostomy
- e. predefined response criterion based on 7 of the 8 milestone categories of HINE subscale 2 excluding the conscious grasping category; defined as (1) improvement of at least 2 points or reaching the maximum value (touching toes) in the "kicking" category or improvement of at least 1 point in the category of head control, turning, sitting, robbing/crawling, standing, or walking, and (2) more categories with improvement than categories with deterioration. For the category "kicking", deterioration was defined analogously to improvement as a decrease of at least 2 points or reaching the lowest value (no kicking)
- f. Negative binomial regression with treatment, age at symptom onset and duration of illness at start of study as independent variable
- g. Summary of SAEs classified in SOC respiratory, thoracic, and mediastinal disorders as a primary SOC or secondary SOC
- h. The frequency of hospitalisations for monitoring for general observation due to symptoms after dosing/sham intervention under BSC, serious adverse events or additional investigations (e.g. planned intervention such as placement of a stomach tube for preventive reasons) was recorded.
- i. Negative binomial regression with treatment and age at symptom onset and duration of illness at screening as independent variables
- j. Number of patients who were taken into account in the evaluation for calculating the effect estimate; the values at start of study (possibly at other times) can be based on other patient numbers
- k. Linear models with the covariates Duration of illness at screening and Age at symptom onset
- I. Higher (increasing) values mean better symptomatology; positive effects (intervention minus control) mean an advantage for the intervention.
- m. High proportion of events of the underlying disease or events that can be both side effects and symptomatology of the underlying disease (e.g. SOC respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders)

Abbreviations used:

AD: Absolute difference: BSC: Best supportive care; CHOP INTEND: Children's Hospital of Philadelphia Infant Test for Neuromuscular Disease; HINE: Hammersmith Infant Neurological Examination; HR: Hazard ratio; CI: Confidence interval; n: number of patients with (at least 1) event; N: number of patients evaluated; n. c. = not calculable; n.a. = not achieved; SOC: system organ class; AE: adverse event; SAE: serious adverse event; vs: versus

b) Patients with 5q-SMA type 2

RCT study CHERISH: Nusinersen vs BSC

Summary of results for relevant clinical endpoints

Endpoint category	Direction of effect/ Risk of bias	Summary
Mortality	\leftrightarrow	No relevant difference
Morbidity	↑	Benefits in motor function (HFMSE and RULM) and disease-related hospitalisations based on SAE
Health-related quality of life	\leftrightarrow	No relevant difference
Side effects	n.a.	Disadvantages for specific AE, but overall there are no assessable data available

Explanations:

- ↑: statistically significant and relevant positive effect with low/unclear reliability of data
- ↓: statistically significant and relevant negative effect with low/unclear reliability of data
- ↑↑: statistically significant and relevant positive effect with high reliability of data
- ↓↓: statistically significant and relevant negative effect with high reliability of data
- ↔: no statistically significant or relevant difference
- Ø: There are no usable data for the benefit assessment.
- n.a.: not assessable

Mortality

Endpoint	Nusinersen ^a			BSC ^a	Nusinersen ^a vs BSC ^a
	Ν	Patients with event n (%)	N Patients with event n (%)		RR [95% CI] p value Absolute difference (AD) ^b
Total mortality	84	0 (0)	42	0 (0)	1

Morbidity

Endpoint	Nusinersen ^a			BSC ^a	Nusinersen ^a vs BSC ^a
	N	Adjusted annual rate [95 % Cl ^{]c}	N	Adjusted annual rate [95 % Cl ^{]c}	Rate ratio [95% CI]

		Number of events			Number of events		p value Absolute difference (AD) ^b
Frequency of serious respiratory events ^d	84	0.11 [0.05; 0.22] 11		42	0.25 [0.11; 0.55] 14		0,43 [0,15; 1,25]; 0,123
Disease-related hospitalizations based on SAEse	84	0.11 [0.06; 0.21] 11		42	0.28 [0.14; 0.54] 16		0,39 [0,15; 0,97]; 0,043
	N ^f	Values at start of study MV (SD)	Change to day 456 MV ⁹ (SE)	N ^f	Values at start of study MV (SD)	Change to day 456 MV ⁹ (SE)	MD [95 %- CI]; p value ^g
Achievement of motor milestones (HFSME) ^h	84	22.4 (8.3)	3.9 (0.5)	42	19.9 (7.2)	-1.0 (0.7)	4,92 [3,29; 6,56]; < 0,001 Hedges' g: 0.95 [0.56; 1.34]
Motor function of the upper extremities (RULM) h	84	19.4 (6.2)	4.2 (0.4)	42	18.4 (5.7)	0.5 (0.5)	3,68 [2,39; 4,98]; < 0,001 Hedges' g: 0.67 [0.29; 1.06]

Health-related quality of life

Endpoint	Nusinersena			BSC ^a			Nusinersen ^a vs BSC ^a			
	N ^f	Values at start of study MV (SD)	Change to day 456 MV ⁹ (SE)	N ^f	Values at start of study MV (SD)	Change to day 456 MV ⁹ (SE)	MD [95 %- CI]; p value ^g Absolute difference (AD) ^b			
PedsQL 4.0 (patie	ent ass	sessmenti ⁱ) ^h	,							
Total score	21	60.6 (12.0)	4.5 (4.0)	8	69.3 (15.1)	-2.3 (6.3)	6.79 [-7.97; 21.54] 0.384			
PedsQL 3.0 (patie	PedsQL 3.0 (patient assessment)h									
Neuromuscular disease	21	75.0 (13.4)	-2.2 (4.4)	8	69.0 (18.9)	0.8 (7.1)	-3,01 [-19,99; 13,97]; 0,734			

Side effects

Endpoint	nt Nusinersen ^a			BSC ^a	Nusinersen ^a vs BSC ^a
	Ν	Patients with event n (%)	Ν	Patients with event n (%)	HRª [95 % CI]

					p value Absolute difference (AD) ^b				
Total adverse events (presented additionally)									
	84	78 (93)	42	42 (100)	-				
Serious adverse	event	s (SAE)							
	84	no usable data available ^j	42	no usable data available ^j	-				
Therapy disconti	nuatio	on because of adverse	e even	its					
	84	no usable data available ^j	42	no usable data available ^j	-				
Specific adverse e	vents,	PT							
Vomiting	84	24 (29)	42	5 (12)	2,40 [0,99; 5,84]; 0,037 ^k				
Headaches	84	24 (29)	42	3 (7)	4.00 [1.28; 12.53]; 0,006 ^k				
Back pain	84	21 (25)	42	0 (0)	21,75 [1,35; 350,55] < 0,001 ^k				

- a. Treatment should be given against a background of supportive concomitant therapy. There is insufficient information on the implementation in the study, so that there are remaining uncertainties regarding an adequate implementation of BSCs
- b. Absolute difference (AD) given only in the case of a statistically significant difference; own calculation
- c. Negative binomial regression with treatment and age after start of study as independent variables
- d. Summary of SAEs classified as primary SOC or secondary SOC in the SOC "Respiratory, thoracic, and mediastinal disorders"
- e. SAEs that required inpatient hospitalisation or for which hospitalisation was prolonged; classification of diseaserelated hospitalisation was by a blinded committee
- f. Number of patients who were taken into account in the evaluation for calculating the effect estimate; the values at the start of the study (possibly at other times) can be based on other patient numbers.
- g. Adjusted mean value changes were calculated using linear models with treatment (sham intervention, nusinersen) as fixed effect and adjusted for age at start of study and value at start of study. In case of missing values, multiple imputation was performed using ANCOVA with treatment (sham intervention, nusinersen) as fixed effect and covariates age at start of study and value at start of study. The effect measure Hedges' g is the difference in mean value divided by the pooled standard deviation.
- h. Higher (increasing) values mean better motor function and health-related quality of life; positive effects (intervention minus control) mean an advantage for the intervention.
- i. completed by patients ≥ 5 years of age
- j high proportion of events of the underlying disease or events that can be both a side effects and symptomatology of the underlying disease (e.g. SOC Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders)
- k. Own calculation, unconditional exact test (CSZ method according to Martín Andrés & Silva Mato, 1994)

Abbreviations used:

ANCOVA: Analysis of covariance; HFMSE: Hammersmith Functional Motor Scale - Expanded; CI: Confidence interval; MD: mean difference; MV: mean value; n: number of patients with (at least 1) event; N: number of patients evaluated; PedsQL: Pediatric Quality of Life Inventory; PT: Preferred Term; RR: relative risk; RULM: Upper Limb Module Test (revised version); SD: Standard deviation; SE: Standard error; SAE: serious adverse event; AE: adverse event

c) Patients with 5g-SMA type 3 / 4

Summary of results for relevant clinical endpoints

Endpoint category	Direction of effect/ Risk of bias	Summary
Mortality	n.a.	There are no assessable data
Morbidity	n.a.	There are no assessable data
Health-related quality of life	n.a.	There are no assessable data
Side effects	n.a.	There are no assessable data

Explanations:

- ↑: statistically significant and relevant positive effect with low/unclear reliability of data
- ↓: statistically significant and relevant negative effect with low/unclear reliability of data
- ↑↑: statistically significant and relevant positive effect with high reliability of data
- ↓↓: statistically significant and relevant negative effect with high reliability of data
- ↔: no statistically significant or relevant difference
- Ø: There are no usable data for the benefit assessment.
- n.a.: not assessable

d1) Pre-symptomatic patients with 5q SMA and 2 SMN2 gene copies

Summary of results for relevant clinical endpoints

Endpoint category	Direction of effect/ Risk of bias	Summary
Mortality	↑	Advantage under transfer of evidence of results from patients with 5q-SMA type 1 and 2 SMN2 gene copies
Morbidity	<u> </u>	Advantage under transfer of evidence of results from patients with 5q-SMA type 1 and 2 SMN2 gene copies
Health-related quality of life	Ø	No data on benefit assessment are available
Side effects	n.a.	There are no assessable data

Explanations:

- ↑: statistically significant and relevant positive effect with low/unclear reliability of data
- : statistically significant and relevant negative effect with low/unclear reliability of data
- ↑↑: statistically significant and relevant positive effect with high reliability of data
- ↓↓: statistically significant and relevant negative effect with high reliability of data
- ↔: no statistically significant or relevant difference
- Ø: There are no usable data for the benefit assessment.
- n.a.: not assessable

Juxtaposition: NURTURE study (open-label, single-arm study of pre-symptomatic SMA patients, patients with 2 SMN2 gene copies) versus intervention arm from the ENDEAR RCT study (early symptomatic onset of therapy, [duration of disease ≤ 12 weeks])

Endpoint category Endpoint	Nusinersen study NURTURE (pre-symptomatic, 2 SMN2 gene copies)		Nusinersen study ENDEAR (early symptomatic start of therapy [duration of disease ≤ 12 weeks])	
	Nª	Median time to event in months [95 % CI] Patients with event n (%)	N ^a	Median time to event in months [95 % CI] Patients with event n (%)
Mortality				
Overall survival	15	_ 0 (0)	34	n. a. 3 (9)
Morbidity				
Death or permanent ventilation ^b	15	O (O)	34	n. a. 6 (18)
Permanent ventilation	15	- 0 (0)	34	n. a. 3 (9)
Achievement of motor milestones (HINE subscale 2)c	15	n. d. ^d 15 (100)	34	25,3 [10,1; 27,0] 27 (79)
Side effects				
SAEs	no usable data available ^e			
Discontinuation because of AEs	no usable data available ^e			

- a. Number of patients in the evaluation
- b. Combined endpoint consisting of the individual components of death and permanent ventilation, which was defined as ventilation ≥ 16 hours per day continuously for > 21 days in the absence of acute reversible events or tracheostomy
- c. predefined response criterion based on 7 of the 8 milestone categories of HINE subscale 2 excluding the conscious grasping category; defined as (1) improvement of at least 2 points or reaching the maximum value (touching toes) in the "kicking" category or improvement of at least 1 point in the category of head control, turning, sitting, robbing/crawling, standing, or walking, and (2) more categories with improvement than categories with deterioration. For the category "kicking", deterioration was defined analogously to improvement as a decrease of at least 2 points or reaching the lowest value (no kicking).
- d. After 26 weeks (day 183), the proportion of patients with event was 100%, so the median time to event is ≤ 26 weeks
- e. High proportion of events of the underlying disease or events that can be both side effects and symptomatology of the underlying disease (e.g. SOC respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders).

Abbreviations

BSC: Best supportive care; HINE: Hammersmith Infant Neurological Examination; n. d.: no data; CI: Confidence interval; n: number of patients with (at least 1) event; N: number of patients evaluated; n. a.: not achieved; SMN: Survival of Motor Neuron; SOC: System organ class; SAE: serious adverse event; AE: adverse event

d2) Pre-symptomatic patients with 5q SMA and 3 SMN2 gene copies

Summary of results for relevant clinical endpoints

Endpoint category	Direction of effect/ Risk of bias	Summary
Mortality	Ø	No data on benefit assessment are available
Morbidity	↑	Signs of improved development with regard to the achievement of motor milestones taking into account the G-BA resolution on the inclusion of 5q-associated SMA in the Expanded Newborn Screening and the written statement procedure
Health-related quality of life	Ø	No data on benefit assessment are available
Side effects	Ø	No data on benefit assessment are available

Explanations:

- ↑: statistically significant and relevant positive effect with low/unclear reliability of data
- ↓: statistically significant and relevant negative effect with low/unclear reliability of data
- ↑↑: statistically significant and relevant positive effect with high reliability of data
- ↓↓: statistically significant and relevant negative effect with high reliability of data
- ↔: no statistically significant or relevant difference
- Ø: There are no usable data for the benefit assessment.
- n.a.: not assessable

d3) Pre-symptomatic patients with 5q SMA and more than 3 SMN2 gene copies

There are no data in comparison with the appropriate comparator therapy.

Summary of results for relevant clinical endpoints

Endpoint category	Direction of effect/ Risk of bias	Summary
Mortality	Ø	No data on benefit assessment are available
Morbidity	Ø	No data on benefit assessment are available
Health-related quality of life	Ø	No data on benefit assessment are available
Side effects	Ø	No data on benefit assessment are available

Explanations:

- ↑: statistically significant and relevant positive effect with low/unclear reliability of data
- ↓: statistically significant and relevant negative effect with low/unclear reliability of data
- ↑↑: statistically significant and relevant positive effect with high reliability of data
- ↓↓: statistically significant and relevant negative effect with high reliability of data

Ø: There are no usable data for the benefit assessment.

n.a.: not assessable

2. Number of patients or demarcation of patients eligible for treatment

a) Patients with 5q-SMA type 1
approx. 130 to 300 patients

- b) Patients with 5q-SMA type 2 and
- c) Patients with 5q-SMA type 3 / 4

approx. 880 to 900 patients

d) Pre-symptomatic patients with 5q-SMA

No specification possible

3. Requirements for a quality-assured application

The requirements in the product information are to be taken into account. The European Medicines Agency (EMA) provides the contents of the product information (summary of product characteristics, SmPC) for Spinraza (active ingredient: nusinersen) at the following publicly accessible link (last access: 16 February 2021):

https://www.ema.europa.eu/documents/product-information/spinraza-epar-product-information_de.pdf

The initiation and monitoring of treatment with nusinersen should only be carried out by specialists in paediatrics and adolescent medicine with a focus on neuropaediatrics or neurology who are experienced in the treatment of patients with spinal muscular atrophy (SMA). Since nusinersen is intended for intrathecal use, it should be administered only by physicians experienced in performing lumbar punctures.

Molecular genetic diagnostics regarding deletion or mutation of the SMN1 gene including determination of the SMN2 gene copy number for the presence of SMA should be performed.

4. Treatment costs

Annual treatment costs:

a) Patients with 5q-SMA type 1:

Designation of the therapy	Annual treatment costs/patient	
Medicinal product to be assessed:		
Nusinersen 1st year	€ 566,745.01	
Nusinersen Subsequent years	€261,574.62	
Best supportive care	varies patient-individual	
Appropriate comparator therapy:		
Best supportive care	varies patient-individual	

Costs after deduction of statutory rebates (LAUER-TAXE®, as last revised: 01 May 2021)

Costs for additionally required SHI services: non-quantifiable

b) Patients with 5q-SMA type 2

Designation of the therapy	Annual treatment costs/patient	
Medicinal product to be assessed:		
Nusinersen 1st year	€ 566,745.01	
Nusinersen Subsequent years	€261,574.62	
Best supportive care	varies patient-individual	
Appropriate comparator therapy:		
Best supportive care	varies patient-individual	

Costs after deduction of statutory rebates (LAUER-TAXE®, as last revised: 01 May 2021)

Costs for additionally required SHI services: non-quantifiable

c) Patients with 5q-SMA type 3 / 4

Designation of the therapy	Annual treatment costs/patient	
Medicinal product to be assessed:		
Nusinersen 1st year	€ 566,745.01	
Nusinersen Subsequent years	€261,574.62	
Best supportive care	varies patient-individual	
Appropriate comparator therapy:		
Best supportive care	varies patient-individual	

Costs after deduction of statutory rebates (LAUER-TAXE®, as last revised: 01 May 2021)

Costs for additionally required SHI services: non-quantifiable

d) Pre-symptomatic patients with 5q-SMA

Designation of the therapy	Annual treatment costs/patient	
Medicinal product to be assessed:		
Nusinersen 1st year	€ 566,745.01	
Nusinersen Subsequent years	€ 261,574.62	
Best supportive care	varies patient-individual	
Appropriate comparator therapy:		
Best supportive care	varies patient-individual	

Costs after deduction of statutory rebates (LAUER-TAXE®, as last revised: 01 May 2021)

Costs for additionally required SHI services: non-quantifiable

II. The resolution will enter into force on the day of its publication on the internet on the website of the G-BA on 20 May 2021.

The justification for this resolution will be published on the website of the G-BA at www.g-ba.de.

Berlin, 20 May 2021

Federal Joint Committee in accordance with Section 91 SGB V The chairman

Prof. Hecken