

## Resolution

of the Federal Joint Committee on an Amendment of the Pharmaceuticals Directive:

Annex XII – Benefit Assessment of Medicinal Products with New Active Ingredients according to Section 35a SGB V Pembrolizumab (new therapeutic indication: advanced renal cell carcinoma, first-line, combination with lenvatinib)

of 7 July 2022

At its session on 7 July 2022, 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 by the publication of the resolution of D Month YYYY (Federal Gazette, BAnz AT DD.MM.YYYY BX), as follows:

I. In Annex XII, the following information shall be added after No. 4 to the information on the benefit assessment of pembrolizumab in accordance with the resolution of 7 July 2022: "... in combination with lenvatinib, is indicated for the treatment of advanced or recurrent endometrial carcinoma in adults who have disease progression on or following prior treatment with a platinum-containing therapy in any setting and who are not candidates for curative surgery or radiation":

#### Pembrolizumab

Resolution of: 7 July 2022 Entry into force on: 7 July 2022

Federal Gazette, BAnz AT DD. MM YYYY Bx

New therapeutic indication (according to the marketing authorisation of 15 November 2021):

Keytruda, in combination with lenvatinib, is indicated for the first-line treatment of advanced renal cell carcinoma in adults

Therapeutic indication of the resolution (resolution of 7 July 2022):

See new therapeutic indication according to marketing authorisation.

- 1. Additional benefit of the medicinal product in relation to the appropriate comparator therapy
- a) Adults with previously untreated, advanced renal cell carcinoma with favourable risk profile (IMDC score 0)

### Appropriate comparator therapy:

- Pembrolizumab in combination with axitinib

Extent and probability of the additional benefit of pembrolizumab in combination with lenvatinib compared to the appropriate comparator therapy:

An additional benefit is not proven.

b) Adults with previously untreated, advanced renal cell carcinoma with intermediate (IMDC score 1-2) or poor risk profile (IMDC score ≥ 3)

#### Appropriate comparator therapy:

Avelumab in combination with axitinib (only for patients with a poor risk profile)

or

Nivolumab in combination with ipilimumab

or

Pembrolizumab in combination with axitinib

Extent and probability of the additional benefit of pembrolizumab in combination with lenvatinib compared to the appropriate comparator therapy:

An additional benefit is not proven.

### Study results according to endpoints:1

a) Adults with previously untreated, advanced renal cell carcinoma with favourable risk profile (IMDC score 0)

No data are available to allow an assessment of the additional benefit.

### Summary of results for relevant clinical endpoints

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

个个: statistically significant and relevant positive effect with high reliability of data

 $\downarrow \downarrow$ : 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

## b) Adults with previously untreated, advanced renal cell carcinoma with intermediate (IMDC score 1-2) or poor risk profile (IMDC score ≥ 3)

No data are available to allow an assessment of the additional benefit.

#### 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:

 $\uparrow$ : statistically significant and relevant positive effect with low/unclear reliability of data

 $\downarrow$ : statistically significant and relevant negative effect with low/unclear reliability of data

个个: statistically significant and relevant positive effect with high reliability of data

 $\downarrow \downarrow$ : statistically significant and relevant negative effect with high reliability of data

 $\varnothing$ : There are no usable data for the benefit assessment.

n.a.: not assessable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data from the dossier assessment of the Institute for Quality and Efficiency in Health Care (IQWiG) (A21-163) unless otherwise indicated.

#### 2. Number of patients or demarcation of patient groups eligible for treatment

a) Adults with previously untreated, advanced renal cell carcinoma with favourable risk profile (IMDC score 0)

approx. 400 – 760 patients

b) Adults with previously untreated, advanced renal cell carcinoma with intermediate (IMDC score 1-2) or poor risk profile (IMDC score ≥ 3)

approx. 2,390 - 3,420 patients

#### 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 Keytruda (active ingredient: pembrolizumab) at the following publicly accessible link (last access: 20 April 2022):

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/keytruda-epar-product-information\_en.pdf

Treatment with pembrolizumab in combination with lenvatinib should only be initiated and monitored by specialists in internal medicine, haematology and oncology as well as specialists in internal medicine and nephrology and other specialists participating in the Oncology Agreement, all of whom are experienced in the treatment of adults with renal cell carcinoma.

In accordance with the EMA requirements regarding additional risk minimisation measures, the pharmaceutical company must provide training material that contains information for medical professionals and patients. The training material contains, in particular, instructions on the management of immune-mediated side effects potentially occurring with pembrolizumab as well as on infusion-related reactions.

In the CLEAR study, only patients with renal cell carcinoma with clear cell histology were examined. No data are available for patients with non-clear cell renal cell carcinoma.

#### 4. Treatment costs

#### **Annual treatment costs:**

# a) Adults with previously untreated, advanced renal cell carcinoma with favourable risk profile (IMDC score 0)

Designation of the therapy	Annual treatment costs/ patient			
Medicinal product to be assessed:				
Pembrolizumab in combination with lenvatinib				
Pembrolizumab	€ 99,714.53			
Lenvatinib	€ 34,378.62			
Total	€ 134,093.15			
Appropriate comparator therapy:				
Pembrolizumab in combination with axitinib				
Pembrolizumab	€ 99,714.53			
Axitinib	€ 46,871.34			
Total	€ 146,585.87			

Costs after deduction of statutory rebates (LAUER-TAXE®) as last revised: 15 June 2022)

Costs for additionally required SHI services: not applicable

# b) Adults with previously untreated, advanced renal cell carcinoma with intermediate (IMDC score 1-2) or poor risk profile (IMDC score ≥ 3)

Designation of the therapy	Annual treatment costs/ patient			
Medicinal product to be assessed:				
Pembrolizumab in combination with lenvatinib				
embrolizumab € 99,714.53				
Lenvatinib	€ 34,378.62			
Total	€ 134,093.15			
Appropriate comparator therapy:				
Avelumab in combination with axitinib (only for patients with a poor risk profile)				
Avelumab	€ 82,207.69			
Axitinib	€ 46,871.34			
Total	€ 129,079.04			
Nivolumab in combination with ipilimumab				
Initial treatment				

Designation of the therapy	Annual treatment costs/ patient			
Nivolumab	€ 11,680.88			
Ipilimumab	€ 26,331.60			
Total initial treatment	€ 38,012.48			
Follow-up treatment				
Nivolumab	€ 54,316.09 - € 58,696.42			
Initial treatment + total follow-up treatment	€ 92,328.57 - € 96,708.90			
Pembrolizumab in combination with axitinib				
Pembrolizumab	€ 99,714.53			
Axitinib	€ 46,871.34			
Total	€ 146,585.87			

Costs after deduction of statutory rebates (LAUER-TAXE®) as last revised: 15 June 2022)

Costs for additionally required SHI services: not applicable

### Other SHI services:

Designation of the therapy	Type of service	Costs/ unit	Number/ cycle	Number/ patient/ year	Costs/ patient/ year	
Medicinal product to	Medicinal product to be assessed:					
Pembrolizumab in co	mbination with I	envatinib				
Pembrolizumab	Surcharge for the preparation of a	€ 71	1	8.7	€ 617.70	
	parenteral solution containing monoclonal antibodies			17.4	€ 1,235.40	
Appropriate comparator therapy						
Avelumab in combin	Avelumab in combination with axitinib (only for patients with a poor risk profile)					
Avelumab	Surcharge for the preparation of a parenteral solution containing	€ 71	1	26.1	€ 1,853.10	

Designation of the therapy	Type of service	Costs/ unit	Number/ cycle	Number/ patient/ year	Costs/ patient/ year
	monoclonal antibodies				
Nivolumab in combin	nation with ipilim	umab		•	
Nivolumab (follow-up treatment with nivolumab in a 14- day cycle)	Surcharge for the preparation of a parenteral solution containing monoclonal antibodies	€71	1	24.1	€ 1,711.10
Nivolumab (follow-up treatment with nivolumab in a 28- day cycle)	Surcharge for the preparation of a parenteral solution containing monoclonal antibodies	€71	1	13.3	€ 944.30
Ipilimumab	Surcharge for the preparation of a parenteral solution containing monoclonal antibodies	€ 71	1	4	€ 284
Pembrolizumab in combination with axitinib					
Pembrolizumab	Surcharge for the preparation of a	€ 71	1	8.7	€ 617.70
	parenteral solution containing monoclonal antibodies			17.4	€ 1,235.40

I. The resolution will enter into force on the day of its publication on the website of the G-BA on 7 July 2022.

The justification to this resolution will be published on the website of the G-BA at <a href="www.g-ba.de">www.g-ba.de</a>.

Berlin, 7 July 2022

Federal Joint Committee (G-BA) in accordance with Section 91 SGB V
The Chair

Prof. Hecken