Gemeinsamer Bundesausschuss

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 and Annex XIIa – Combinations of Medicinal Products with New Active Ingredients according to Section 35a SGB V

Emicizumab (new therapeutic indication: moderate haemophilia A, without factor VIII inhibitors, with severe bleeding phenotype)

of 17 August 2023

At its session on 17 August 2023, 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 Emicizumab in accordance with the resolution of 5 September 2019:

Emicizumab

Resolution of: 17 August 2023
Entry into force on: 17 August 2023
Federal Gazette, BAnz AT DD. MM YYYY Bx

New therapeutic indication (according to the marketing authorisation of 23 January 2023):

Hemlibra is indicated for routine prophylaxis of bleeding episodes in patients with haemophilia A (congenital factor VIII deficiency):

- with factor VIII inhibitors
- without factor VIII inhibitors who have
  - severe disease (FVIII < 1%)
  - moderate disease (FVIII ≥ 1% and ≤ 5%) with severe bleeding phenotype.

Hemlibra can be used with all age groups.

Therapeutic indication of the resolution (resolution of 17 August 2023):

Emicizumab (Hemlibra) is indicated for routine prophylaxis of bleeding episodes in patients with haemophilia A (congenital factor VIII deficiency) without factor VIII inhibitors who have moderate disease (FVIII ≥ 1% and ≤ 5%) with severe bleeding phenotype in all age groups.

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

Patients with moderate haemophilia A (congenital factor VIII deficiency, FVIII ≥ 1% and ≤ 5%) and a severe bleeding phenotype without factor VIII inhibitors who are eligible for routine prophylaxis

Appropriate comparator therapy:

- plasma-derived or recombinant blood coagulation factor VIII preparations used as routine prophylaxis

Extent and probability of the additional benefit of emicizumab compared to the appropriate comparator therapy:

An additional benefit is not proven.

Study results according to endpoints:[1]

Patients with moderate haemophilia A (congenital factor VIII deficiency, FVIII ≥ 1% and ≤ 5%) and a severe bleeding phenotype without factor VIII inhibitors who are eligible for routine prophylaxis

No suitable data versus the appropriate comparator therapy were presented.

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 ∅: No data available. n.a.: not assessable		

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

Patients with moderate haemophilia A (congenital factor VIII deficiency, FVIII ≥ 1% and ≤ 5%) and a severe bleeding phenotype without factor VIII inhibitors who are eligible for routine prophylaxis

approx. 220 – 240 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 Hemlibra (active ingredient: emicizumab) at the following publicly accessible link (last access: 10 July 2023):

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/hemlibra-epar-product-information_en.pdf

[1] Data from the dossier assessment of the Institute for Quality and Efficiency in Health Care (IQWiG) (A23-10) unless otherwise indicated.

Treatment with emicizumab should only be initiated and monitored by specialist doctors experienced in haemophilia treatment.

In accordance with the European Medicines Agency (EMA) requirements regarding additional risk minimisation measures, the pharmaceutical company must provide training material for medical professionals, patients/ carers (patient pass and training material) as well as laboratory personnel. The training material contains specific information on the management of thrombotic microangiopathy and thromboembolism, the use of bypassing preparations and the influence of emicizumab on coagulation tests (risk of misinterpretation).

4. Treatment costs

Annual treatment costs:

Patients with moderate haemophilia A (congenital factor VIII deficiency, FVIII ≥ 1% and ≤ 5%) and a severe bleeding phenotype without factor VIII inhibitors who are eligible for routine prophylaxis

Designation of the therapy	Annual treatment costs/ patient	
Medicinal product to be assessed:		
Emicizumab[2]	Adults	€ 384,551.70 - € 410,681.38
	12 to < 18 years	€ 275,719.98 - € 338,927.55
	6 to < 12 years	€ 182,847.56 - € 204,224.15
	< 6 years	€ 92,872.42 - € 112,975.85
Appropriate comparator therapy:		
recombinant blood coagulation factor VIII preparations		
Damoctogcog alfa pegol		
	Adults	€ 191,354.96 - € 268,117.32
	12 to < 18 years	€ 108,480.02 - € 229,903.28
Efmoroctocog alfa		
	Adults	€ 187,471.30 - € 312,537.77
	12 to < 18 years	€ 112,162.31 - € 277,940.89
	6 to < 12 years	€ 56,758.23 - € 168,515.56
	< 6 years	€ 33,919.45 - € 94,622.97
Lonoctocog alfa		
	Adults	€ 130,649.31 - € 472,695.54
	12 to < 18 years	€ 74,518.18 - € 414,026.77
	6 to < 12 years	€ 57,099.04 - € 250,859.34
	< 6 years	€ 37,744.08 - € 140,764.69
Moroctocog alfa		

[2] The costs represent the continuous administration in the maintenance phase.

Designation of the therapy	Annual treatment costs/ patient	
	Adults	€ 196,516.29 - € 574,322.03
	12 to < 18 years	€ 111,488.15 - € 489,881.10
	6 to < 12 years	€ 56,309.37 - € 294,693.70
	< 6 years	€ 28,718.77 - € 167,186.43
Octocog alfa		
	Adults	€ 166,158.24 - € 485,593.85
	12 to < 18 years	€ 94,255.91 - € 414,200.38
	6 to < 12 years	€ 47,610.86 - € 368,102.50
	< 6 years	€ 24,291.47 - € 207,429.50
Rurioctocog alfa pegol		
	Adults	€ 240,654.52 - € 293,231.11
	12 to < 18 years	€ 138,595.93 - € 258,825.67
Simoctocog alfa		
	Adults	€ 141,277.88 - € 413,430.03
	12 to < 18 years	€ 79,921.61 - € 352,657.53
	6 to < 12 years	€ 40,526.10 - € 180,622.08
	< 6 years	€ 20,830.17 - € 119,849.58
Turoctocog alfa		
	Adults	€ 165,965.42 - € 398,170.94
	12 to < 18 years	€ 94,628.26 - € 351,582.51
	6 to < 12 years	€ 72,787.00 - € 260,590.55
	< 6 years	€ 48,039.82 - € 141,218.25
Turoctocog alfa pegol		
	Adults	€ 274,483.41
	12 to < 18 years	€ 154,327.13 - € 243,957.25
Human plasma-derived preparations		
	Adults	€ 119,808.78 - € 357,636.13
	12 to < 18 years	€ 68,300.47 - € 305,578.00
	6 to < 12 years	€ 34,714.93 - € 179,663.95
	< 6 years	€ 17,921.54 - € 102,422.65

Costs after deduction of statutory rebates (LAUER-TAXE®) as last revised: 1 August 2023)

Costs for additionally required SHI services: not applicable

5. Designation of medicinal products with new active ingredients according to Section 35a, paragraph 3, sentence 4 SGB V that can be used in a combination therapy with the assessed medicinal product

In the context of the designation of medicinal products with new active ingredients pursuant to Section 35a, paragraph 3, sentence 4 SGB V, the following findings are made:

Patients with moderate haemophilia A (congenital factor VIII deficiency, FVIII ≥ 1% and ≤ 5%) and a severe bleeding phenotype without factor VIII inhibitors who are eligible for routine prophylaxis

The following medicinal products with new active ingredients that can be used in a combination therapy with emicizumab in the therapeutic indication of the resolution on the basis of the marketing authorisation under Medicinal Products Act are named (active ingredients and invented names) in accordance with Section 35a, paragraph 3, sentence 4 SGB V:

Simoctocog alfa (Nuwiq, Vihuma), turoctocog alfa pegol (Esperoct), lonoctocog alfa (Afstyla), rurioctocog alfa pegol (Adynovi), damoctocog alfa pegol (Jivi), turoctocog alfa (Novo Eight), efmoroctocog alfa (Elocta)

The designation of combinations exclusively serves the implementation of the combination discount according to Section 130e SGB V between health insurance funds and pharmaceutical companies. The findings made neither restrict the scope of treatment required to fulfil the medical treatment mandate, nor do they make statements about expediency or economic feasibility.

II. In Annex XIIa of the Pharmaceuticals Directive, the following information shall be added in alphabetical order:

"Active ingredient of the assessed medicinal product

Emicizumab

Resolution according to Section 35a paragraph 3 SGB V from

17 August 2023

Therapeutic indication of the resolution

Emicizumab (Hemlibra) is indicated for routine prophylaxis of bleeding episodes in patients with haemophilia A (congenital factor VIII deficiency) without factor VIII inhibitors who have moderate disease (FVIII ≥ 1% and ≤ 5%) with severe bleeding phenotype in all age groups.

Patient group

Patients with moderate haemophilia A (congenital factor VIII deficiency, FVIII ≥ 1% and ≤ 5%) and a severe bleeding phenotype without factor VIII inhibitors who are eligible for routine prophylaxis

Naming of medicinal products with new active ingredients according to Section 35a, paragraph 3, sentence 4 SGB V (active ingredients and invented names)

Simoctocog alfa (Nuwiq, Vihuma), turoctocog alfa pegol (Esperoct), lonoctocog alfa (Afstyla), rurioctocog alfa pegol (Adynovi), damoctocog alfa pegol (Jivi), turoctocog alfa (Novo Eight), efmoroctocog alfa (Elocta)

Period of validity of the designation (since... or from... to)

Since 17 August 2023"

III. The resolution will enter into force on the day of its publication on the website of the G-BA on 17 August 2023.

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

Berlin, 17 August 2023

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

Prof. Hecken