

# 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

Concizumab (new therapeutic indication: haemophilia A,  $\geq 12$   
years, without factor VIII inhibitors)

From 19 March 2026

At their session on 19 March 2026, 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. 6 to the information on the benefit assessment of concizumab in accordance with the resolution of 16 October 2025:**

## **Concizumab**

Resolution of: 19 March 2026

Entry into force on: 19 March 2026

Federal Gazette, BAnz AT DD. MM YYYY Bx

### **New therapeutic indication (according to the marketing authorisation of 22 August 2025):**

Concizumab (Alhemo) is indicated for routine prophylaxis of bleeding in patients 12 years of age or more with:

- severe haemophilia A (congenital factor VIII deficiency, FVIII < 1%) without factor VIII inhibitors.
- moderate/severe haemophilia B (congenital factor IX deficiency, FIX ≤ 2%) without FIX inhibitors.

### **Therapeutic indication of the resolution (resolution of 19 March 2026):**

Concizumab is indicated for routine prophylaxis of bleeding in patients 12 years of age or more with severe haemophilia A (congenital factor VIII deficiency; FVIII < 1%) without FVIII inhibitors.

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

Adults and adolescents 12 years of age or more with severe haemophilia A (FVIII < 1%) without factor VIII inhibitors with an indication for routine prophylaxis

#### **Appropriate comparator therapy:**

- Routine prophylaxis with recombinant or human plasma-derived coagulation factor VIII products or emicizumab

#### **Extent and probability of the additional benefit of concizumab compared to the appropriate comparator therapy:**

An additional benefit is not proven.

### Study results according to endpoints:<sup>1</sup>

Adults and adolescents 12 years of age or more with severe haemophilia A (FVIII < 1%) without factor VIII inhibitors with an indication 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/<br>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:<br>↑: statistically significant and relevant positive effect with low/unclear reliability of data<br>↓: statistically significant and relevant negative effect with low/unclear reliability of data<br>↑↑: statistically significant and relevant positive effect with high reliability of data<br>↓↓: statistically significant and relevant negative effect with high reliability of data<br>↔: no statistically significant or relevant difference<br>∅: No data available.<br>n.a.: not assessable |                                      |                               |

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

Adults and adolescents 12 years of age or more with severe haemophilia A (FVIII < 1%) without factor VIII inhibitors with an indication for routine prophylaxis

Approx. 1,800 – 2,000 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 Alhemo (active ingredient: concizumab) at the following publicly accessible link (last access: 7 January 2026):

[https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/alhemo-epar-product-information\\_en.pdf](https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/alhemo-epar-product-information_en.pdf)

Treatment with concizumab should only be initiated and monitored by specialists who are experienced in the treatment of patients with haemophilia and/or other blood coagulation disorders.

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 and caregivers (including patient identification card). In

<sup>1</sup> Data from the dossier assessment of the Institute for Quality and Efficiency in Health Care (IQWiG) (A25-123), unless otherwise indicated.

particular, the training material contains information and warnings on dealing with thromboembolic events and the use of bypassing agents.

#### 4. Treatment costs

##### Annual treatment costs:

Adults and adolescents 12 years of age or more with severe haemophilia A (FVIII < 1%) without factor VIII inhibitors with an indication for routine prophylaxis

| Designation of the therapy                                   | Annual treatment costs/ patient |                             |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Medicinal product to be assessed:                            |                                 |                             |
| Concizumab   | Adults                          | € 532,150.33 – € 859,627.45 |
|  | 12 to < 18 years                | € 287,018.48 – € 777,758.17 |
| Appropriate comparator therapy:                              |                                 |                             |
| <i>Recombinant blood coagulation factor VIII products</i>    |                                 |                             |
| Damoctocog alfa pegol  | Adults                          | € 213,065.55 – € 298,537.15 |
|  | 12 to < 18 years                | € 120,606.81 – € 256,369.43 |
| Efanesoctocog alfa   | Adults                          | € 263,324.87                |
|  | 12 to < 18 years                | € 149,369.14 – € 223,572.04 |
| Efmoroctocog alfa  | Adults                          | € 208,512.09 – € 347,615.37 |
|  | 12 to < 18 years                | € 119,200.24 – € 291,565.21 |
| Lonoctocog alfa  | Adults                          | € 119,527.80 – € 470,407.41 |
|  | 12 to < 18 years                | € 67,526.95 – € 383,886.93  |
| Moroctocog alfa  | Adults                          | € 147,186.42 – € 427,551.88 |
|  | 12 to < 18 years                | € 84,716.59 – € 362,804.53  |
| Octocog alfa   | Adults                          | € 136,345.13 – € 388,328.69 |
|  | 12 to < 18 years                | € 77,675.34 – € 332,841.10  |
| Rurioctocog alfa pegol                                       | Adults                          | € 234,596.77 – € 303,615.21 |
|  | 12 to < 18 years                | € 133,305.83 – € 251,131.45 |
| Simoctocog alfa  | Adults                          | € 147,186.42 – € 427,551.88 |
|  | 12 to < 18 years                | € 84,716.59 – € 362,804.53  |
| Turoctocog alfa  | Adults                          | € 148,870.90 – € 376,467.31 |
|  | 12 to < 18 years                | € 86,026.26 – € 317,351.24  |
| Turoctocog alfa pegol  | Adults                          | € 260,782.93                |
|  | 12 to < 18 years                | € 149,081.94 – € 228,391.52 |
| <i>Human plasma-derived coagulation factor VIII products</i> |                                 |                             |
| Human plasma-derived products                                | Adults                          | € 169,397.88 – € 504,550.46 |
|  | 12 to < 18 years                | € 95,964.10 – € 431,720.18  |
| <i>IgG antibody</i>  |                                 |                             |

| Designation of the therapy | Annual treatment costs/ patient |                             |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Emicizumab                 | Adults                          | € 315,011.97 – € 328,919.81 |
|                            | 12 to < 18 years                | € 176,695.58 – € 270,922.86 |

Costs after deduction of statutory rebates (LAUER-TAXE® as last revised: 15 January 2026)

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:

Adults and adolescents 12 years of age or more with severe haemophilia A (FVIII < 1%) without factor VIII inhibitors with an indication for routine prophylaxis

- No medicinal product with new active ingredients for use in combination therapy in compliance with the requirements of Section 35a, paragraph 3, sentence 4 SGB V.

The designation of combinations exclusively serves the implementation of the combination discount according to Section 130e SGB V between statutory 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.

#### **6. Percentage of study participants at study sites within the scope of SGB V in accordance with Section 35a, paragraph 3, sentence 5 SGB V**

The medicinal product Alhemo is a medicinal product placed on the market from 1 January 2025.

The percentage of study participants in the clinical studies of the medicinal product conducted or commissioned by the pharmaceutical company in the therapeutic indication to be assessed who participated at study sites within the scope of SGB V (German Social Security Code) is < 5% of the total number of study participants.

The clinical studies of the medicinal product in the therapeutic indication to be assessed were therefore not conducted to a relevant percentage within the scope of SGB V.

## **II. The resolution will enter into force on the day of its publication on the G-BA website on 19 March 2026.**

The justification to this resolution will be published on the G-BA website at [www.g-ba.de](http://www.g-ba.de).

Berlin, 19 March 2026

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

Prof. Hecken