

Ivacaftor/tezacaftor/elexacaftor (new therapeutic indication: cystic fibrosis, combination regimen with ivacaftor, from 2 to \leq 5 years (heterozygous for F508del and other or unknown mutation))

Resolution of: 16 May 2024

valid until: unlimited

Entry into force on: 16 May 2024

Federal Gazette, BAnz AT 18.06.2024 B5

New therapeutic indication (according to the marketing authorisation of 22 November 2023):

Kaftrio granules are indicated in a combination regimen with ivacaftor for the treatment of cystic fibrosis (CF) in paediatric patients aged 2 to less than 6 years who have at least one F508del mutation in the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) gene.

Therapeutic indication of the resolution (resolution of 16 May 2024):

Ivacaftor/ tezacaftor/ elexacaftor is indicated in a combination regimen with ivacaftor for the treatment of cystic fibrosis in paediatric patients aged 2 to \leq 5 years, who are heterozygous for the F508del mutation in the CFTR gene and carry a mutation on the second allele, which is not a minimal function, gating (incl. R117H) or residual function mutation, or in whom the mutation on the second allele is unknown (other mutations).

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

Children aged 2 to \leq 5 years with cystic fibrosis, who are heterozygous for the F508del mutation in the CFTR gene and carry a mutation on the second allele, which is not a minimal function, gating (including R117H) or residual function mutation, or in whom the mutation on the second allele is unknown (other mutations)

Appropriate comparator therapy for ivacaftor/ tezacaftor/ elexacaftor in combination with ivacaftor:

- Best supportive care

Best Supportive Care (BSC) is defined as the therapy that ensures the best possible, patient-individual optimised, supportive treatment to alleviate symptoms and improve the quality of life (in particular antibiotics for pulmonary infections, mucolytics, pancreatic enzymes for pancreatic insufficiency, physiotherapy (as defined in the Remedies Directive), making full use of all possible dietary measures).

Extent and probability of the additional benefit of ivacaftor/ tezacaftor/ elexacaftor in combination with ivacaftor compared to the appropriate comparator therapy:

An additional benefit is not proven.

Study results according to endpoints:¹

Children aged 2 to ≤ 5 years with cystic fibrosis, who are heterozygous for the F508del mutation in the CFTR gene and carry a mutation on the second allele, which is not a minimal function, gating (including R117H) or residual function mutation, or in whom the mutation on the second allele is unknown (other mutations)

No suitable data versus the appropriate comparator therapy available.

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

Children aged 2 to ≤ 5 years with cystic fibrosis, who are heterozygous for the F508del mutation in the CFTR gene and carry a mutation on the second allele, which is not a minimal function, gating (including R117H) or residual function mutation, or in whom the mutation on the second allele is unknown (other mutations)

approx. 33 patients

¹Data from the dossier evaluation of the Institute for Quality and Efficiency in Health Care (IQWiG) (A23-126) unless otherwise indicated.

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 Kaftrio (active ingredient: ivacaftor/ tezacaftor/ elexacaftor) at the following publicly accessible link (last access: 7 May 2024):

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

Treatment with ivacaftor/ tezacaftor/ elexacaftor should only be initiated and monitored by doctors experienced in treating cystic fibrosis.

4. Treatment costs

Annual treatment costs:

Children aged 2 to < 6 years with cystic fibrosis, who are heterozygous for the F508del mutation in the CFTR gene and carry a mutation on the second allele, which is not a minimal function, gating (including R117H) or residual function mutation, or in whom the mutation on the second allele is unknown (other mutations)

Designation of the therapy	Annual treatment costs/ patient
Medicinal product to be assessed:	
Ivacaftor/ tezacaftor/ elexacaftor	€ 132,670.85
+ ivacaftor	€ 74,073.43
Total:	€ 206,744.28
+ best supportive care	Different from patient to patient
Appropriate comparator therapy:	
Best supportive care	Different from patient to patient

Costs after deduction of statutory rebates (LAUER-TAXE®) as last revised: 15 April 2024)

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:

Children aged 2 to ≤ 5 years with cystic fibrosis, who are heterozygous for the F508del mutation in the CFTR gene and carry a mutation on the second allele, which is not a minimal

function, gating (including R117H) or residual function mutation, or in whom the mutation on the second allele is unknown (other mutations)

- No medicinal product with new active ingredients that can be used in a combination therapy and fulfils 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 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.