

## **Belantamab mafodotin**

Resolution from: 4 March 2021/16 June 2022/17 November 2022  
Entry into force on: 4 March 2021/17 June 2022/17 November 2022  
BANz AT 16 04 2021 B5/ BANz AT 07 07 2022 B4/ BANz AT 29.12.2022 B5

valid until: 01.04.2023

### **Therapeutic indication (according to the marketing authorisation of 25. August 2020):**

Blenrep is indicated as monotherapy for the treatment of multiple myeloma in adult patients, who have received at least four prior therapies and whose disease is refractory to at least one proteasome inhibitor, one immunomodulatory agent, and an anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody, and who have demonstrated disease progression on the last therapy.

### **Therapeutic indication of the resolution (resolution from the 04.03.2021):**

see therapeutic indication according to marketing authorisation

## **1. Extent of the additional benefit and the significance of the evidence**

Belantamab mafodotin is authorised as a medicinal product for the treatment of rare diseases in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 141/2000 of the European Parliament and the Council of 16 December 1999 on orphan drugs. In accordance with section 35a, paragraph 1, sentence 11, 1st half of the sentence German Social Code, Book Five (SGB V), the additional medical benefit is considered to be proven through the grant of the marketing authorisation.

The Federal Joint Committee (G-BA) determines the extent of the additional benefit for the number of patients and patient groups for which there is a therapeutically significant additional benefit in accordance with Chapter 5, Section 12, paragraph 1, number 1, sentence 2 of its Rules of Procedure (VerfO) in conjunction with Section 5, paragraph 8 Ordinance on the Benefit Assessment of Pharmaceuticals (AM-NutzenV), indicating the significance of the evidence. This quantification of the additional benefit is based on the criteria laid out in Chapter 5, Section 5, paragraph 7, numbers 1 to 4 of the Rules of Procedure (VerfO).

Adults with multiple myeloma who have received at least four prior therapies and whose disease is refractory to at least one proteasome inhibitor, one immunomodulatory agent, and an anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody, and who have demonstrated disease progression on the last therapy.

### **Extent of the additional benefit and significance of the evidence of Belantamab mafodotin:**

Hint for a non-quantifiable additional benefit, because the scientific data does not allow a quantification.

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

Adults with multiple myeloma who have received at least four prior therapies and whose disease is refractory to at least one proteasome inhibitor, one immunomodulatory agent, and an anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody, and who have demonstrated disease progression on the last therapy.

### Summary of results for relevant clinical endpoints

Endpoint category	Direction of effect/ Risk of bias	Summary
Mortality	n.a.	not assessable
Morbidity	n.a.	not assessable
Health-related quality of life	n.a.	not assessable
Side effects	n.a.	not assessable
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 ∅: There are no usable data for the benefit assessment. n.a.: not assessable		

<sup>1</sup>Data from the dossier evaluation of the G-BA (published on the 15 December 2020), unless otherwise indicated.

DREAMM-2 study: ongoing, uncontrolled phase II study<sup>2</sup> (data cut-offs from the 31.01.2020)

### Mortality

Endpoint	Belantamab mafodotin 2,5 mg/kg body weight	
	N	Median survival time in months [95 %-KI] <i>Patients with event n (%)</i>
<b>Overall survival</b>		
	97	13.7 [9.9; -] 48 (49)

### Morbidity

There are no suitable data.

### Health-related quality of life

There are no suitable data.

### Side effects

Endpoint	Belantamab mafodotin 2,5 mg/kg body weight	
	N <sup>1)</sup>	<i>Patients with event n (%)</i>
<b>Total adverse events (presented additionally)</b>		
	95	93 (98)
<b>Serious adverse events (SAE)</b>		
	95	40 (42)
<b>Severe adverse events (CTCAE grade 3 or 4)</b>		
	95	80 (84)
<b>Therapy discontinuation because of adverse events</b>		
	95	9 (9)
<b>Adverse Events of special interest (AESI)</b>		
Infusion-related reactions <sup>2)</sup>	95	20 (21)
Thrombocytopenia <sup>3)</sup>	95	36 (38)
Neutropenia	95	14 (15)

<sup>2</sup> The benefit assessment refers to the treatment cohort (n = 97) from DREAMM-2 study, in which belantamab mafodotin was used in an SmPC compliant dosage of 2,5 mg/kg body weight.

Endpoint	Belantamab mafodotin 2,5 mg/kg body weight	
	N <sup>1)</sup>	Patients with event n (%)
Corneal events		
People with $\geq 1$ event on the GSK scale <sup>3</sup>	95	68 (72)
GSK scale grade 1	95	7 (7)
GSK scale grade 2	95	14 (15)
GSK scale grade 3	95	45 (47)
GSK scale grade 4	95	2 (2)
Blurred Vision (CTCAE) <sup>4)</sup>	95	24 (25)
Dry eye (CTCAE) <sup>5)</sup>	95	14 (15)
Keratopathy (CTCAE) <sup>6)</sup>	95	67 (71)
<b>Serious AEs with incidence <math>\geq 5</math> % (PT)</b>		
Pneumonia	95	7 (7)
Pyrexia	95	7 (7)
<b>Severe AE (CTCAE <math>\geq 3</math>) with incidence <math>\geq 5</math> % (PT)</b>		
Thrombocytopenia	95	18 (19)
Anaemia	95	20 (21)
Keratopathy	95	28 (29)
Pneumonia	95	7 (7)
Neutropenia	95	5 (5)
Decreased lymphocyte counts	95	12 (13)
Decreased platelet counts	95	5 (5)
Decreased neutrophil counts	95	5 (5)
Hypercalcemia	95	7 (7)
1) Full Safety Set. 2) Reported Preferred Terms: Infusion-related reactions, fever, chills, diarrhoea, nausea, asthenia, hypertension, lethargy, tachycardia. 3) Reported Preferred Terms: Thrombocytopenia, lower platelets count. 4) Reported Preferred Terms: blurred vision, decreased visual acuity, visual impairment, diplopia. 5) Reported Preferred Terms: dry eye, ocular complaints, itchy eyes. 6) Reported Preferred Terms: Keratopathy, Keratitis, deficit in limbal stem cells, ulcerative keratitis.  Abbreviations used: CTCAE = Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events; KG = body weight; CI = confidence interval; N = number of patients evaluated; n = number of patients with (at least one) event		

<sup>3</sup> Corneal events were assessed using a classification scale developed by the pharmaceutical company, in addition to the CTCAE survey. This scale includes findings from a ophthalmologic keratotomy and changes in visual acuity of patients.

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

Adults with multiple myeloma, who have received at least four prior therapies and whose disease is refractory to at least one proteasome inhibitor, one immunomodulatory agent, and an anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody, and who have demonstrated disease progression on the last therapy.

Approx. 570 to 1130 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 Blenrep (active ingredient: Belantamab mafodotin) at the following publicly accessible link (last access: 14. Dezember 2020):

[https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/blenrep-epar-product-information\\_de.pdf](https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/blenrep-epar-product-information_de.pdf)

Treatment with Belantamab mafodotin should only be initiated and monitored by specialists in internal medicine, haematology and, oncology experienced in the treatment of patients with multiple myeloma.

Under the requirements of the European Medicines Agency (EMA) regarding additional measures to risk minimisation, the pharmaceutical company should provide training materials for all belantamab mafodotin prescribing, dispensing and administering medical professionals as well as patients.

Medical professionals' training material includes a guideline on corneal side effects and a guideline on eye examination. The guideline on corneal side effects contains relevant information on the safety risk of keratopathy or microcystic epithelial changes of the cornea and details on how the safety risks addressed by the risk minimisation measures are minimised by appropriate monitoring. The eye examination guideline contains important information about corneal side effects associated with belantamab mafodotin, how to deal with side effects, and instructions for facilitating communication between the treating physician and the patient's ophthalmologist.

The patient training programme includes a guideline on corneal side effects for patients, a patient pass and a pharmacy card for eye drops.

This medicinal product was authorised under "special conditions". This means that further evidence of the benefit of the medicinal product is anticipated. The European Medicines Agency will evaluate new information on this medicinal product at a minimum once per year and update the product information where necessary.

## 4. Treatment costs

### Annual treatment costs:

Adult patients, who have received at least four prior therapies and whose disease is refractory to at least one proteasome inhibitor, one immunomodulatory agent, and an anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody, and who have demonstrated disease progression on the last therapy.

Designation of the therapy	Annual treatment costs/patient
Belantamab mafodotin	€ 280,794.94

Costs after deduction of statutory rebates (LAUER-TAXE®, as last revised: 15. February 2021)

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
Belantamab mafodotin	Surcharge for production of parenteral preparations containing cytostatic agents	€ 81	1	17.4	€ 1,409.40