Gemeinsamer Bundesausschuss

Nivolumab (New Therapeutic Indication: Non-small cell lung cancer, combination with ipilimumab and platinum-based chemotherapy, first-line)

Resolution of: 3 Juni 2021/ 27 Juli 2021 Valid until: unlimited
Entry into force on: 3 Juni 2021/ 28 Juli 2021
BAnz AT 10 08 2021 B3/ 23 08 2021 B4

New therapeutic indication (according to the marketing authorisation of 5 November 2020):

Opdivo in combination with ipilimumab and 2 cycles of platinum-based chemotherapy is indicated for the first-line treatment of metastatic non-small cell lung cancer in adults whose tumours have no sensitising EGFR mutation or ALK translocation.

Therapeutic indication of the resolution (resolution of 3 June 2021):

see new therapeutic indication according to marketing authorisation.

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

a) Adult patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with a tumour proportion score [TPS] of ≥ 50% (PD-L1 expression) and without EGFR mutations or ALK translocations; first-line treatment

Appropriate comparator therapy:

- Pembrolizumab as monotherapy

Extent and probability of additional benefit of nivolumab in combination with ipilimumab and platinum-based chemotherapy compared with the appropriate comparator therapy:

An additional benefit is not proven.

b) Adult patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with a tumour proportion score [TPS] of <50% (PD-L1 expression) and without EGFR mutations or ALK translocations; first-line treatment

Appropriate comparator therapy:

- Cisplatin in combination with a third-generation cytostatic (vinorelbine or gemcitabine or docetaxel or paclitaxel or pemetrexed (except in the case of predominantly squamous histology))

or

- Carboplatin in combination with a third-generation cytostatic drug (vinorelbine or gemcitabine or docetaxel or paclitaxel or pemetrexed (except in the case of

predominantly squamous histology)) cf. Annex VI to Section K of the Pharmaceutical Directive

or

- Carboplatin in combination with nab-paclitaxel

or

- Pembrolizumab in combination with pemetrexed and platinum-containing chemotherapy (only for patients with non-squamous histology)

or

- Pembrolizumab in combination with carboplatin and either paclitaxel or nab-paclitaxel (only for patients with squamous histology)

Magnitude and likelihood of additional benefit of nivolumab in combination with Ipilimumab and platinum-based chemotherapy versus platinum-based chemotherapy:

Hint for a minor additional benefit.

Study outcomes by endpoints:[1]

a) Adult patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with a tumour proportion score [TPS] of ≥ 50% (PD-L1 expression) and without EGFR-mutations or ALK translocations; first-line treatment

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

Summary of results of relevant clinical endpoints

Endpoint category	Effect direction/ Risk of bias	Summary
Mortality	∅	No data available.
Morbidity	∅	No data available.
Health-related quality of life	∅	No data available.
Side effects	∅	No data available.
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 a 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		

[1] Data from the dossier assessment of the IQWiG (A20-118) and from the addendum (A21-57), unless otherwise indicated.

b) Adult patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with a tumour proportion score [TPS] of <50% (PD-L1 expression) and without EGFR mutations or ALK translocations; first-line treatment

Summary of results of relevant clinical endpoints

Endpoint category	Effect direction/ Risk of bias	Summary
Mortality	↑↑	Advantage in the endpoint overall survival
Morbidity	↑	Advantage in the endpoint health status
Health-related quality of life	∅	No data available.
Side effects	↓↓	Disadvantages in the endpoints SAE, severe AEs (CTCAE grade ≥3), discontinuation of therapy due to AEs, in detail in the endpoints immune-mediated AEs as well as further specific AEs
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 a 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		

CA209-9LA study: Nivolumab + Ipilimumab + platinum-based chemotherapy[2] vs. platinum-based chemotherapy[2]

Study design: randomised, controlled, open-label

Data cut-off: 2. Data cut-off of 09 03 2020

[2] Platinum-based chemotherapy: Cisplatin or carboplatin in combination with permetrexed or carboplatin in combination with paclitaxel.

Mortality

Endpoint	**Nivolumab + ipilimumab + platinum-based chemotherapy[a]**		**platinum-based chemotherapy[a]**		**Nivolumab + ipilimumab + platinum-based chemotherapy[a] vs platinum-based chemotherapy[a]**
	N	Median time to event in months [95% CI] *Patients with event n (%)*	N	Median time to event in months [95% CI] *Patients with event n (%)*	HR [95 % CI] p value Absolute difference (AD)[b]
Overall survival					
	262	16.16 [13.77; 20.53] 137 (52.3)	235	10.25 [8.67; 12.22] 167 (71.1)	0.61 [0.49; 0.77]; <0.001[c] AD= 5.9 months
Effect modification by the "brain metastases at the start of the study" feature					
yes	45	n. a. [12.39; n. c.] 20 (44.4)	35	7.82 [5.26; 10.74] 29 (82.9)	0.35 [0.19; 0.61] <0.001[c] AD: n.c.
no	217	15.44 [13.67; 20.53] 117 (53.9)	200	10.73 [8.97; 13.08] 138 (69.0)	0.68 [0.53; 0.87] 0.002[c] AD: n.c.
					Interaction[d]: 0.009

Morbidity

Endpoint	**Nivolumab + ipilimumab + platinum-based chemotherapy[a]**		**platinum-based chemotherapy[a]**		**Nivolumab + ipilimumab + platinum-based chemotherapy[a] vs platinum-based chemotherapy[a]**
	N	Median time to event in months [95% CI] *Patients with event n (%)*	N	Median time to event in months [95% CI] *Patients with event n (%)*	HR [95 % CI] p value Absolute difference (AD)[b]
Symptomatology (LCSS ASBI)[e]					
	262	n.a. 43 (16.4)	235	n. a. [16.33; n. c.] 29 (12.3)	0.78 [0.47; 1.29] 0.330[f]

Health status (EQ-5D VAS)[g]					
15 points	262	22.21 [20.14; n. a.] 65 (24.8)	235	17.81 [16.53; n. a.] 57 (24.3)	0.75 [0.52; 1.09] 0.127[f]
10 points	262	17.51 [14.13; 19.48] 95 (36.3)	235	11.83 [9.26; n. a.] 82 (34.9)	0.70 [0.52; 0.95]; 0.023[f] AD= 5.7 months
7 points	262	15.87 [13.21; 19.29] 103 (39.3)	235	10.45 [9.03; 15.38] 89 (37.9)	0.68 [0.51; 0.91] 0.010[f] AD= 5.4 months
Progression-free survival[h]					
	262	6.74 [5.52; 7.26] 201 (76.7)	235	4.80 [4.27; 5.55] 209 (88.9)	0.65 [0.53; 0.79] < 0.001 AD= 1.9 months

Health-related quality of life

Endpoint	**Nivolumab + ipilimumab + platinum-based chemotherapy[a]**		**platinum-based chemotherapy[a]**		**Nivolumab + ipilimumab + platinum-based chemotherapy[a] vs platinum-based chemotherapy[a]**
	N	Median time to event in months [95% CI] *Patients with event n (%)*	N	Median time to event in months [95% CI] *Patients with event n (%)*	HR [95 % CI] p value Absolute difference (AD)[b]
No data available.					

Side effects

Endpoint	Nivolumab + ipilimumab + platinum-based chemotherapy[a]		platinum-based chemotherapy[a]		Nivolumab + ipilimumab + platinum-based chemotherapy[a] vs platinum-based chemotherapy[a]
	N	Median time to event in months [95% CI] *Patients with event n (%)*	N	Median time to event in months [95% CI] *Patients with event n (%)*	HR [95 % CI] p value Absolute difference (AD)[b]
Total adverse events (presented additionally)[i]					
	260	0.13 [0.13; 0.23] 259 (99.6)	227	0.20 [0.13; 0.30]; 222 (97.8)	-
Serious adverse events (SAE)[i]					
	260	5.09 [3.55; 7.26] 169 (65.0)	227	11.17 [6.80; n. a.] 98 (43.2)	1.52 [1.18; 1.95] 0.001[c] AD= 6.1 months
Severe adverse events (CTCAE grade 3 or 4)[i, j]					
	260	2.83 [1.94; 3.45] 201 (77.3)	227	3.71 [2.76; 5.59] 87 (38.3)	1.27 [1.02; 1.58] 0.031[c] AD= 0.9 months
Therapy discontinuation because of adverse events [i, k]					
	260	n.a. 82 (31.5)	227	n.a. 32 (14.1)	1.98 [1.31; 2.99]; <0.001[c] AD: n.c.
Specific adverse events					
Immune-mediated AE (presented additionally)					
	260	1.64 [1.02; 2.17]; 202 (77.7)	227	8.34 [5.26; 11.10]; 108 (47.6)	-
Immune-mediated SAEs					
	260	n.a. 57 (21.9)	227	n.a. 14 (6.2)	3.27 [1.82; 5.88]; <0.001[c] AD: n.c.

Immune-mediated severe AEs[j]					
	260	n.a. 75 (28.8)	227	n.a. 21 (9.3)	2.94 [1.81; 4.79]; <0.001[c] AD: n.c.
other specific adverse events					
Anemia (PT, severe AE[j])	260	n.a. 22 (8.5)	227	n.a. 39 (17.2)	0.46 [0.27; 0.78] 0.003[c] AD: n.c.
Lipase elevated (PT, severe AE[j])	260	n.a. 21 (8.1)	227	n.a. 3 (1.3)	4.75 [1.40; 16.05] 0.006[c] AD: n.c.
Amylase elevated (PT, severe AE[j])	260	n.a. 10 (3.8)	227	n.a. 0 (0)	n. c.[l]; 0.006[c] AD: n.c.
Hepatobiliary disorders (SOC, severe AEj	260	n.a. 18 (6.9)	227	n.a. 0 (0)	n. c.[l]; <0.001[c] AD: n.c.
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders (SOC, severe AE[j])	260	n.a. 17 (6.5)	227	n.a. 3 (1.3)	4.80 [1.40; 16.40] 0.006[c] AD: n.c.
Endocrine disorders (SOC, severe AE[j])	260	n.a. 11 (4.2)	227	n.a.	n. c.[l]; 0.006[c] AD: n.c.

[a] cisplatin or carboplatin in combination with pemetrexed and carboplatin in combination with paclitaxel
[b] Data on absolute difference (AD) only in the case of statistically significant difference; own calculation
[c] effect and CI: presumably unstratified Cox-Proportional-Hazards-Model log-log transformation (according to Brookmeyer and Crowley); p-value: presumably unstratified log-rank test
[d] Interaction: from unstratified Cox proportional hazards model with treatment group, subgroup, and treatment group*subgroup interaction terms
[e] Time to permanent deterioration; defined as an increase in score of ≥ 15 points with no improvement below the response threshold in any of the following surveys
[f] effect and CI: presumably unstratified Cox-Proportional-Hazards-Model log-log transformation (according to Brookmeyer and Crowley) with values at baseline as covariates; p-value: presumably unstratified log-rank test
[g] Time to permanent deterioration; defined as a decrease in score of ≥ 15, 10, or 7 points with no improvement below the response threshold on any of the following surveys
[h] Data from: Dossier on Nivolumab Module 4A dated 2.12.2020
[i] without detection of progression of the underlying disease
operationalised as CTCAE grade ≥ 3
[k] operationalised as discontinuation of at least 1 combination of active ingredients
[L] Because no deaths occurred in one study arm, HR cannot be meaningfully estimated.
Abbreviations used:
AD = absolute difference; ASBI = Average Symptom Burden Index; CTCAE = Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events; EQ-5D = European Quality of Life Questionnaire - 5 Dimensions; HR = hazard ratio; CI = confidence interval; LCSS = Lung Cancer Symptom Scale; N = number of patients evaluated; n = number of patients with (at least one) event; n. b. = not calculable; n. e. = not achieved; PT = preferred term; SOC = system organ class; SAE = serious adverse event; AE = adverse event; VAS = visual analogue scale; vs = versus.

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

a) Adult patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with a tumour proportion score [TPS] of ≥ 50% (PD-L1 expression) and without EGFR-mutations or ALK translocations; first-line treatment

approx. 3,710 to 4,680 patients

b) Adult patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with a tumour proportion score [TPS] of <50% (PD-L1 expression) and without EGFR mutations or ALK translocations; first-line treatment

approx. 10,630 to 11,500 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 Opdivo (active ingredient: Nivolumab) at the following publicly accessible link (last access: 28 April 2021):

https://www.ema.europa.eu/documents/product-information/opdivo-epar-product-information_de.pdf

Treatment with nivolumab should only be initiated and monitored by specialists in internal medicine, haematology, and oncology and specialists in internal medicine and pneumology or specialists participating in the Oncology Agreement who are experienced in the treatment of adult patients with non-small cell lung cancer.

According to the requirements for risk minimisation activities in the EPAR (European Public Assessment Report), the pharmaceutical company must provide a patient card.

Data from elderly patients (≥ 75 years) from the CA209-9LA study are limited. In these patients, nivolumab in combination with ipilimumab and chemotherapy should be used with caution after careful consideration of the potential benefit/risk on a case-by-case basis.

4. Treatment costs

Annual treatment costs:

The annual treatment costs shown refer to the first year of treatment.

a) Adult patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with a tumour proportion score [TPS] of ≥ 50% (PD-L1 expression) and without EGFR-mutations or ALK translocations; first-line treatment

Designation of the therapy	Annual treatment costs/patient
Medicinal product to be assessed:	
Nivolumab	€ 79,855.56
+ ipilimumab	€ 63,175.22
Total:	€ 143,030.78
+2 cycles of platinum-based chemotherapy consisting of cisplatin or carboplatin in combination with a third-generation cytostatic agent	
Cisplatin + pemetrexed	
Cisplatin	€ 230.74
Pemetrexed	€ 8,608.48
Total:	€ 8,839.22
Nivolumab + ipilimumab + cisplatin + pemetrexed	€ 151,870.00
Additionally required SHI costs	€ 150.79 - € 169.61
Carboplatin + pemetrexed	
Carboplatin	€ 943.60
Pemetrexed	€ 8,608.48
Total:	€ 9,552.08
Nivolumab + ipilimumab + carboplatin + pemetrexed	€ 152,582.86
Additionally required SHI costs	€ 38.62 - € 45.93
Carboplatin + paclitaxel	
Carboplatin	€ 943.60
Paclitaxel	€ 2,008.48
Total:	€ 2,952.08
Nivolumab + ipilimumab + carboplatin + paclitaxel	€ 145,982.86
Additionally required SHI costs	€ 65.08
Appropriate comparator therapy:	
Pembrolizumab monotherapy	
Pembrolizumab	€ 99,706.18

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

Other SHI services:

Designation of therapy	Type of service	Costs/ unit	Number/ cycle	Number/ patient/ year	Costs/ patient/ year
Medicinal product to be assessed:					
Nivolumab	Preparation for parenteral solution containing monoclonal antibodies	€ 71	1	17.4	€ 1,235.40
Ipilimumab	Preparation for parenteral solution containing monoclonal antibodies	€ 71	1	17.4	€ 1,235.40
Carboplatin	Surcharge for production of a parenteral preparation containing cytostatic agents	€ 81	1	2	€ 162.00
Cisplatin	Surcharge for production of a parenteral preparation containing cytostatic agents	€ 81	1	2	€ 162.00
Paclitaxel	Surcharge for production of a parenteral preparation containing cytostatic agents	€ 81	1	2	€ 162.00
Pemetrexed	Surcharge for production of a parenteral preparation containing cytostatic agents	€ 81	1	2	€ 162.00

Designation of therapy	Type of service	Costs/ unit	Number/ cycle	Number/ patient/ year	Costs/ patient/ year
Appropriate comparator therapy:					
Pembrolizumab	Surcharge for the preparation of a parenteral solution containing monoclonal antibodies	€ 71	1	17.4	€ 1,235.40

b) Adult patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with a tumour proportion score [TPS] of <50% (PD-L1 expression) and without EGFR mutations or ALK translocations; first-line treatment

Designation of the therapy	Annual treatment costs/patient
Medicinal product to be assessed:	
Nivolumab	€ 79,855.56
+ ipilimumab	€ 63,175.22
Total:	€ 143,030.78
+2 cycles of platinum-based chemotherapy consisting of cisplatin or carboplatin in combination with a third-generation cytostatic agent	
Cisplatin + pemetrexed	
Cisplatin	€ 230.74
Pemetrexed	€ 8,608.48
Total:	€ 8,839.22
Nivolumab + ipilimumab + cisplatin + pemetrexed	€ 151,870.00
Additionally required SHI costs	€ 150.79 - € 169.61
Carboplatin + pemetrexed	
Carboplatin	€ 943.60
Pemetrexed	€ 8,608.48
Total:	€ 9,552.08
Nivolumab + ipilimumab + carboplatin + pemetrexed	€ 152,582.86
Additionally required SHI costs	€ 38.62 - € 45.93
Carboplatin + paclitaxel	
Carboplatin	€ 943.60
Paclitaxel	€ 2,008.48

Designation of the therapy	Annual treatment costs/patient
Total:	€ 2,952.08
Nivolumab + ipilimumab + carboplatin + paclitaxel	€ 145,982.86
Additionally required SHI costs	€ 65.08
Appropriate comparator therapy:	
Cisplatin in combination with a third-generation cytostatic (vinorelbine or gemcitabine or docetaxel or paclitaxel or pemetrexed (except in the case of predominantly squamous histology))	
Cisplatin + docetaxel	
Cisplatin	€ 2,007.44
Docetaxel	€ 21,230.61
Total:	€ 23,238.05
Additionally required SHI costs	€ 328.58 - € 421.62
Cisplatin + gemcitabine	
Cisplatin	€ 2,007.44 - € 2,486.11
Gemcitabine	€ 8,193.66
Total:	€ 10,201.10 - € 10,679.77
Additionally required SHI costs	€ 328.58 - € 421.62
Cisplatin + paclitaxel	
Cisplatin	€ 2,271.74
Paclitaxel	€ 17,473.78
Total:	€ 19,745.52
Additionally required SHI costs	€ 582.64 - € 675.68
Cisplatin + pemetrexed	
Cisplatin	€ 2,007.44
Pemetrexed	€ 74,893.78
Total:	€ 76,901.22
Additionally required SHI costs	€ 455.26 - € 595.83
Cisplatin + vinorelbine	
Cisplatin	€ 2,007.44 - € 2,486.11
Vinorelbine	€ 4,742.20 - € 5,987.34
Total:	€ 6,749.64 - € 8,473.45
Additionally required SHI costs	€ 328.58 - € 421.62
Carboplatin in combination with a third-generation cytostatic drug (vinorelbine or gemcitabine or docetaxel or paclitaxel or pemetrexed (except in the case of predominantly squamous histology)) cf. Annex VI to Section K of the Pharmaceuticals Directive	

Designation of the therapy	Annual treatment costs/patient
Carboplatin + docetaxel	
Carboplatin	€ 8,209.32
Docetaxel	€ 21,230.61
Total:	€ 29,439.93
Carboplatin + gemcitabine	
Carboplatin	€ 8,209.32
Gemcitabine	€ 8,193.66
Total:	€ 16,402.98
Carboplatin + paclitaxel	
Carboplatin	€ 8,209.32
Paclitaxel	€ 17,473.78
Total:	€ 25,683.10
Additionally required SHI costs	€ 254.06
Carboplatin + pemetrexed	
Carboplatin	€ 8,209.32
Pemetrexed	€ 74,893.78
Total:	€ 83,103.10
Additionally required SHI costs	€ 126.68 - € 174.21
Carboplatin + vinorelbine	
Carboplatin	€ 8,209.32
Vinorelbine	€ 4,742.20 - € 5,987.34
Total:	€ 12,951.52 - € 14,196.66
Carboplatin in combination with nab-paclitaxel	
Carboplatin	€ 8,209.32
nab-paclitaxel	€ 39,088.40
Total:	€ 47,297.72
Additionally required SHI costs	-
Pembrolizumab in combination with pemetrexed and platinum-containing chemotherapy (only for patients with non-squamous histology)	
Pembrolizumab + pemetrexed + cisplatin	
Pembrolizumab	€ 99,706.18
Pemetrexed	€ 74,893.78
Cisplatin	€ 2,007.44
Total:	€ 176,607.40 €

Designation of the therapy	Annual treatment costs/patient
Additionally required SHI costs	€ 455.26 - € 595.83
Pembrolizumab + pemetrexed + carboplatin	
Pembrolizumab	€ 99,706.18
Pemetrexed	€ 74,893.78
Carboplatin	€ 8,209.32
Total:	€ 182,809.28 €
Additionally required SHI costs	€ 126.68 - € 174.21
Pembrolizumab in combination with carboplatin and either paclitaxel or nab-paclitaxel (only for patients with squamous histology)	
Pembrolizumab + carboplatin + paclitaxel	
Pembrolizumab	€ 99,706.18
Carboplatin	€ 8,209.32
Paclitaxel	€ 17,473.78
Total:	€ 125,389.28
Additionally required SHI costs	€ 254.06
Pembrolizumab + carboplatin + nab-paclitaxel	
Pembrolizumab	€ 99,706.18
Carboplatin	€ 8,209.32
nab-paclitaxel	€ 39,088.40
Total:	€ 147,003.90

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

Other SHI services:

Designation of therapy	Type of service	Costs/ unit	Number/ cycle	Number/ patient/ year	Costs/ patient/ year
Medicinal product to be assessed:					
Nivolumab	Preparation for parenteral solution containing monoclonal antibodies	€ 71	1	17.4	€ 1,235.40
Ipilimumab	Preparation for parenteral solution	€ 71	1	17.4	€ 1,235.40

Designation of therapy	Type of service	Costs/ unit	Number/ cycle	Number/ patient/ year	Costs/ patient/ year
	containing monoclonal antibodies				
Carboplatin	Surcharge for production of a parenteral preparation containing cytostatic agents	€ 81	1	2	€ 162.00
Cisplatin	Surcharge for production of a parenteral preparation containing cytostatic agents	€ 81	1	2	€ 162.00
Paclitaxel	Surcharge for production of a parenteral preparation containing cytostatic agents	€ 81	1	2	€ 162.00
Pemetrexed	Surcharge for production of a parenteral preparation containing cytostatic agents	€ 81	1	2	€ 162.00
Appropriate comparator therapy:					
Pembrolizumab	Surcharge for the preparation of a parenteral solution containing monoclonal antibodies	€ 71	1	17.4	€ 1,235.40
Carboplatin	Surcharge for production of a parenteral preparation	€ 81	1	17.4	€ 1,409.40

Designation of therapy	Type of service	Costs/ unit	Number/ cycle	Number/ patient/ year	Costs/ patient/ year
	containing cytostatic agents				
Cisplatin	Surcharge for production of a parenteral preparation containing cytostatic agents	€ 81	1	17.4	€ 1,409.40
Vinorelbine	Surcharge for production of a parenteral preparation containing cytostatic agents	€ 81	2	34.8	€ 2,818.80
Gemcitabine	Surcharge for production of a parenteral preparation containing cytostatic agents	€ 81	2	34.8	€ 2,818.80
Docetaxel	Surcharge for production of a parenteral preparation containing cytostatic agents	€ 81	1	17.4	€ 1,409.40
Paclitaxel	Surcharge for production of a parenteral preparation containing cytostatic agents	€ 81	1	17.4	€ 1,409.40
Pemetrexed	Surcharge for production of a parenteral preparation containing cytostatic agents	€ 81	1	17.4	€ 1,409.40

Designation of therapy	Type of service	Costs/ unit	Number/ cycle	Number/ patient/ year	Costs/ patient/ year
nab-paclitaxel	Surcharge for production of a parenteral preparation containing cytostatic agents	€ 81	1	52.2	€ 4,228.20