

**Ivacaftor** (new therapeutic indication: cystic fibrosis, combination regimen with ivacaftor/ tezacaftor/ elexacaftor in subjects aged 12 years and older (heterozygous for F508del and other or unknown mutations))

Resolution of: 19 November 2021 Entry into force on: 19 November 2021 Federal Gazette, BAnz AT 10 01 2022 B2 Valid until: unlimited

## New therapeutic indication (according to the marketing authorisation of 26 April 2021):

Kalydeco tablets are indicated in a combination regimen with ivacaftor/ tezacaftor/ elexacaftor tablets for the treatment of adults and adolescents aged 12 years and older with cystic fibrosis (CF) who have at least one F508del mutation in the CFTR gene.

#### Therapeutic indication of the resolution (resolution of 19 November 2021):

Kalydeco tablets are indicated in a combination regimen with ivacaftor/ tezacaftor/ elexacaftor tablets for the treatment of subjects aged 12 years and older with cystic fibrosis, who are heterozygous for the F508del mutation in the CFTR gene and carry a mutation on the second allele that is not a minimal function, gating (including R117H) or residual function mutation, or the mutation on the second allele is unknown (other mutations).

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

Subjects aged 12 years and older with cystic fibrosis, who are heterozygous for the F508del mutation in the CFTR gene and show a mutation on the second allele, which is not a minimal function, no gating (including R117H) and no residual function mutation, or the mutation on the second allele is unknown (other mutations)

#### Appropriate comparator therapy:

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 in combination with ivacaftor/ tezacaftor/ elexacaftor compared to the appropriate comparator therapy:

An additional benefit is not proven.

#### Study results according to endpoints:

Subjects aged 12 years and older with cystic fibrosis, who are heterozygous for the F508del mutation in the CFTR gene and show a mutation on the second allele, which is not a minimal function, no gating (including R117H) and no residual function mutation, or the mutation on the second allele is unknown (other mutations)

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

Endpoint category	Direction of effect/	Summary	
	risk of bias		
Mortality	Ø	No data available.	
Morbidity	Ø	No data available.	
Health-related	Ø	No data available.	
quality of life			
Side effects	Ø	No data available.	
Explanations:			
↑: statistically significant and relevant positive effect with low/unclear reliability of data			
$\downarrow$ : statistically significant and relevant negative effect with low/unclear reliability of data			
$\uparrow\uparrow$ : statistically significant and relevant positive effect with high reliability of data			
$\downarrow \downarrow$ : statistically significant and relevant negative effect with high reliability of data			
↔: no statistically significant or relevant difference			
arnothing: There are no usable data for the benefit assessment.			
n.a.: not assessable			

## Summary of results for relevant clinical endpoints

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

Subjects aged 12 years and older with cystic fibrosis, who are heterozygous for the F508del mutation in the CFTR gene and show a mutation on the second allele, which is not a minimal function, no gating (including R117H) and no residual function mutation, or the mutation on the second allele is unknown (other mutations)

approx. 310 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 Kalydeco (active ingredient: ivacaftor) at the following publicly accessible link (last access: 11 October 2021):

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/kalydeco-epar-productinformation\_en.pdf

Treatment with ivacaftor should only be initiated and monitored by doctors experienced in treating adolescents and adult patients with cystic fibrosis.

## 4. Treatment costs

#### Annual treatment costs:

Subjects aged 12 years and older with cystic fibrosis, who are heterozygous for the F508del mutation in the CFTR gene and show a mutation on the second allele, which is not a minimal function, no gating (including R117H) and no residual function mutation, or the mutation on the second allele is unknown (other mutations)

Designation of the therapy	Annual treatment costs/ patient	
Medicinal product to be assessed:		
Ivacaftor	€ 82,912.62	
+ ivacaftor/ tezacaftor/ elexacaftor	€ 158,139.51	
Total:	€ 241,052.13	
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: 1 November 2021)

Costs for additionally required SHI services: not applicable