

Ponatinib

Resolution of: 23 January 2014 / 22 January 2015 / 17 October 2019 Entry into force on: 23 January 2014 / 22 January 2015 / 17 October 2019 BAnz AT 27 02 2014 B2 / BAnz AT 18 02 2015 B2 / BAnz AT 19 11 2019 B1

Valid until: 01 06 2020

Approved therapeutic indication

Iclusig® is indicated in adult patients with

- chronic phase, accelerated phase, or blast phase chronic myeloid leukaemia (CML) who
 are resistant to dasatinib or nilotinib; who are intolerant to dasatinib or nilotinib and for
 whom subsequent treatment with imatinib is not clinically appropriate; or who have the
 T315I mutation.
- Philadelphia chromosome positive acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (Ph+ ALL) who are resistant to dasatinib, who are intolerant to dasatinib and for whom subsequent treatment with imatinib is not clinically appropriate; or who have the T315I mutation.

1. Extent of the additional benefit of the medicinal product

Ponatinib is approved 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 10 of 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). 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).

Extent of the additional benefit:

a) Adult patients with CML:

Non-quantifiable

b) Adult patients with Ph+ ALL:

Non-quantifiable

a) Adult patients with CML:

Study results according to endpoints:1

Ponatinib in chronic myeloid leukaemia (CML) ²					
Chronic phase (CP)		Accelerated phase (AP)		Blast crisis (BC)	
R/I N = 203	T315I N = 64	R/I N = 65	T315I N = 18	R/I N = 38	T315I N = 24
Mortality					
Deaths n (%)					
12 (5.9 %)	5 (7.8 %)	8 (12.3 %)	4 (22.2 %)	26 (68.4 %)	17 (70.8 %)
Rate of overall	survival (OS) aft	er 12 months			
94.4%	90.2%	83.9%	72.2%	35.1%	16.0%
Median OS (we	eeks, min; max)				
n.a. (0.6; 72.1)	n.a. (6.4; 71.7)	n.a. (18.3; 79.9)	n.a. (18.4; 80.0)	26.6 (0.7; 66.0)	29.9 (1.7; 53.1)
Morbidity ³				•	
Haematologica	al response (HF	R): major haem	atologic respo	nse (MaHR)	
no data available	no data available	39 (60.0 %)	9 (50.0 %)	12 (31.6 %)	7 (29.2 %)
Cytogenetic re	esponse (CyR):	major cytogen	etic response	(MCyR)	•
99 (48.8 %)	45 (70.3 %)	22 (33.8 %)	10 (55.6 %)	7 (18.4 %)	7 (29.2 %)
- Of whic	- Of which with complete cytogenetic response (CCyR)				
76 (37.4 %)	42 (65.6 %)	13 (20.0 %)	6 (33.3 %)	6 (15.8 %)	5 (20.8 %)
Molecular resp	Molecular response (MR): good molecular response (MMR)				
47 (23.2 %)	32 (50.0 %)	6 (9.2 %)	3 (16.7 %)	7 (18.4 %)	1 (4.2 %)
Progression-free survival (PFS)					
Number of patients with progression					
28 (13.8 %)	7 (10.9 %)	24 (36.9 %)	6 (33.3 %)	no data available	no data available
Median PFS (weeks, min; max)					
n.a. (0.1; 72.1)	n.a. (0.1; 60.0)	79.9 (6.0; 79.9)	n.a. (8.0; 80.0)	24.1 (0.3; 64.1)	21.4 (1.9; 36.9)

Health-related quality of life							
No quality of life data were collected in the AP24534-10-201 study.							
Chronic p	hase (CP)		ted phase .P)	Blast cr	isis (BC)		opulation tal)
R/I N = 203	T315I N = 64	R/I N = 65	T315I N = 18	R/I N = 38	T315I N = 24	R/I N = 306	T315I N = 106
Side effect	s ⁴						
Total rate of	of AE						
202 (99.5%)	63 (98.4%)	65 (10 0%)	17 (94.4%)	38 (10 0%)	24 (10 0%)	305 (99.7 %)	104 (98.1 %)
Total rate of	of SAE						
84 (41.4 %)	23 (35.9 %)	36 (55.4 %)	9 (50. 0%)	31 (81.6 %)	20 (83.3 %)	151 (49.3 %)	52 (49.1 %)
AE of CTC	AE grade 3	and 4					
	37 (57.8 %)	48 (73.8 %)	10 (55.6 %)	16 (42.1 %)	11 (45.8 %)	227 (74.2 %)	58 (54.7 %)
Therapy di	scontinuati	ons becaus	se of AE				
27 (13.3 %)	4 (6.3 %)	7 (10. 8 %)	2 (11. 1 %)	5 (13. 2 %)	4 (16. 7 %)	39 (12.7 %)	10 (9.4 %)
Frequent A	Frequent AE or AE of special interest						
Thrombocy	topaenia (all	grades)					
98 (48.3 %)	16 (25.0 %)	35 (53.8 %)	4 (22. 2 %)	14 (36.8 %)	7 (29. 2 %)	147 (48.0 %)	27 (25.5 %)
Thrombocytopaenia CTCAE grade 3 and 4							
77 (37.9 %)	12 (18.8 %)	29 (44.6 %)	3 (16. 7 %)	13 (34.2 %)	7 (29. 2 %)	119 (38.9 %)	22 (20.8 %)
Pancreatitis (all grades)							
14 (6.9 %)	5 (7.8 %)	5 (7.7 %)	0	2 (5.3 %)	1 (4.2 %)	21 (6.9 %)	6 (5.7 %)
Pancreatitis CTCAE grade 3 and 4				1			
12 (5.9 %)	5 (7.8 %)	3 (4.6 %)	0	2 (5.3%)	0	17 (5.6 %)	5 (4.7 %)

Abbreviations used: CTCAE = Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events; n.a. = not achieved (by the data cut-off of 27 April 2012); N = total number of patients with data on the corresponding endpoint; R/I = resistant or intolerant to dasatinib or nilotinib; (S)AE = (serious) adverse event; T315I = Mutation by replacement of threonine by isoleucine at Abelson amino acid position 315.

¹ Data for the target population of the study from the benefit assessment of the G-BA and the dossier of the pharmaceutical company. Data cut-off of 27 April 2012.

b) Adult patients with Ph+ ALL:

Study results according to endpoints:5

Ponatinib in Philadelphia chromosome positive acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (Ph+ALL)					
R/I N = 10	T315I N = 22				
Mortality					
Deaths n (%)					
5 (50.0 %)	12 (54.5 %)				
Rate of overall survival (OS) after 12 months	Rate of overall survival (OS) after 12 months				
50.0%	39.0%				
Median OS (weeks, min; max)					
n.a. (7.7; 57.0)	28.4 (0.4; 58.7)				
Morbidity ⁶					
Haematological response (HR): major haematologic response (MaHR)					
5 (50 %)	0 %) 8 (36.4 %)				
Cytogenetic response (CyR): major cytogenetic response (MCyR)					
6 (60.0 %) 9 (40.9 %)					
- Of which with complete cytogenetic response (CCyR)					
5 (50.0 %) 7 (31.8 %)					
Molecular response (MR): good molecular response (MMR)					
2 (20.0 %) 1 (4.5 %)					
Progression-free survival (PFS)					
Number of patients with progression					
o data available no data available					
Median PFS (weeks, min; max)					
17.0 weeks (4.3; 36.0)	(4.3; 36.0) 12.4 weeks (0.1; 46.1)				

² Five patients with CML (three with CP-CML and two with AP-CML) could not be assigned to a cohort because despite documented positive T315I history. no T315I mutation could be detected. These patients were not considered in this presentation of the study cohorts.

³ Number of patients with event

⁴ Specified as the number of patients with at least one corresponding AE.

Health-related quality of life

No quality of life data were collected in the AP24534-10-201 study.

R/I N = 10	T315I N = 22	Target population (total) N = 32			
Side effects ⁷					
Total rate of AE					
10 (100 %)	22 (100 %)	32 (100 %)			
Total rate of SAE					
7 (70.0 %)	16 (72.7 %)	23 (71.9 %)			
AE of CTCAE grade 3 and 4					
8 (80.0 %)	12 (54.5 %)	20 (62.5 %)			
Therapy discontinuations because of AE					
0	1 (4.5 %)	1 (3.1 %)			
Frequent AE or AE of special interest					
Thrombocytopaenia					
3 (30.0 %)	1 (4.5 %)	4 (12.5 %)			
Thrombocytopaenia CTCAE grade 3 and 4					
3 (30.0 %)	1 (4.5 %)	4 (12.5 %)			
Pancreatitis					
0	0	0			
Pancreatitis CTCAE grade 3 and 4					
0	0	0			

Abbreviations used: CTCAE = Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events; n.a. = not achieved (by the data cut-off of 27 April 2012); N = total number of patients with data on the corresponding endpoint; R/I = resistant or intolerant to dasatinib or nilotinib; (S)AE = (serious) adverse event; T315I = Mutation by replacement of threonine by isoleucine at Abelson amino acid position 315.

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

a) Adult patients with CML:

Target population: approx. 500 to 940 patients

b) Adult patients with Ph+ ALL:

Target population: approx. 25 to 195 patients

⁵ Data for the target population of the study from the benefit assessment of the G-BA and the dossier of the pharmaceutical company. Data cut-off of 27 April 2012.

⁶ Number of patients with event

⁷ Specified as the number of patients with at least one corresponding AE.

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 Iclusig® (active ingredient: ponatinib) at the following publicly accessible link (last access: 10 December 2013):

http://www.ema.europa.eu/docs/de DE/document library/EPAR -_Product_Information/human/002695/WC500145646.pdf

In November 2013, the EMA reported an increased incidence of thrombotic events as part of further evaluations of ongoing clinical studies on ponatinib. In the written statement of the EMA dated 6 December 2013 regarding thrombotic events in connection with treatment with ponatinib, it is stated that a final risk assessment will take place in 2014. The EMA will update the summary of product characteristics as appropriate. Consequently, the status of the product information in particular must be checked to ensure that it is up to date. Any changes must be taken into account.

Treatment with ponatinib should only be initiated and monitored by specialists in internal medicine, haematology, and oncology who are experienced in the treatment of patients with CML and Ph+ ALL.

4. Treatment costs

Treatment period:

Designation of the therapy		Number of treatments per patient per year	Treatment duration/treatm ent (days)	Treatment days per patient per year
Ponatinib	1 x 45 mg daily	continuous	365	365

<u>Usage and consumption:</u>

Designation of the therapy	•	, , ,	Average annual consumption (film-coated tablets)
Ponatinib	45	30	365

⁸ The potency of 45 mg is considered according to the recommended dose (45 mg once daily).

Costs:

Costs of the medicinal product:

Designation of the therapy	Costs (pharmacy sales price)	Costs after deduction of statutory rebates
Ponatinib	,	€ 6,991.44 [€ 1.80 ⁹ ; € 357.00 ¹⁰]

⁹ Rebate according to Section 130 SGB V.

Pharmaceutical retail price (LAUER-TAXE®) as last revised: 1 January 2014

Costs for additionally required SHI services:

not applicable

Annual treatment costs:

Designation of the therapy	Annual treatment costs per patient
Ponatinib	€85,062.52

¹⁰ Rebate according to Section 130a SGB V.