

Tofacitinib (new therapeutic indication: ankylosing spondylitis)

Resolution of:16 June 2022Entry into force on:16 June 2022Federal Gazette, BAnz AT 12 07 2022 B1

valid until: unlimited

New therapeutic indication (according to the marketing authorisation of 15 November 2021):

Tofacitinib is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with active ankylosing spondylitis (AS) who have responded inadequately to conventional therapy.

Therapeutic indication of the resolution (resolution of 16 June 2022):

Tofacitinib is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with active ankylosing spondylitis (AS) who have responded inadequately to conventional therapy and who are eligible for treatment with tofacitinib.

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

a1) Adults with active ankylosing spondylitis who have responded inadequately to conventional therapy and who are eligible for treatment with tofacitinib

Appropriate comparator therapy:

a TNF- α inhibitor (adalimumab or certolizumab pegol or etanercept or golimumab or infliximab) or an IL17 inhibitor (secukinumab)

Extent and probability of the additional benefit of Tofacitinib compared to the appropriate comparator therapy:

An additional benefit is not proven.

a2) Adults with active ankylosing spondylitis who have responded inadequately to, or who are intolerant to prior therapy with biologic antirheumatic drugs (bDMARDs) and who are eligible for treatment with tofacitinib

Appropriate comparator therapy:

switching to a different bDMARD: TNF- α inhibitor (adalimumab or certolizumab pegol or etanercept or golimumab or infliximab) or IL17 inhibitor (secukinumab)

Extent and probability of the additional benefit of Tofacitinib compared to the appropriate comparator therapy:

An additional benefit is not proven.

Study results according to endpoints:¹

a1) Adult patients with active ankylosing spondylitis who have responded inadequately to conventional therapy and who are eligible for treatment with tofacitinib

No suitable data submitted.

Summary of results for relevant clinical endpoints

| Endpoint category | Direction of effect/ | Summary | | |
|--|----------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| | risk of bias | | | |
| Mortality | Ø | No data available. | | |
| Morbidity | Ø | No data available. | | |
| Health-related quality | Ø | No data available. | | |
| 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 | | | | |

a2) Adult patients with active ankylosing spondylitis who have responded inadequately to, or who are intolerant to prior therapy with biologic antirheumatic drugs (bDMARDs) and who are eligible for treatment with tofacitinib

No suitable data submitted.

Summary of results for relevant clinical endpoints

| Endpoint category | Direction of effect/ risk of bias | Summary | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| Mortality | Ø | No data available. | | |
| Morbidity | Ø | No data available. | | |
| Health-related quality | Ø | No data available. | | |
| of life | | | | |
| Side effects | Ø | No data available. | | |
| Explanations: | | | | |
| \uparrow : 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

¹ Data from the dossier assessment of the Institute for Quality and Efficiency in Health Care (IQWiG) (A21-165) unless otherwise indicated.

 \leftrightarrow : no statistically significant or relevant difference \varnothing : There are no usable data for the benefit assessment. n.a.: not assessable

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

a1) Adult patients with active ankylosing spondylitis who have responded inadequately to conventional therapy and who are eligible for treatment with tofacitinib

approx. 10,700 patients

a2) Adult patients with active ankylosing spondylitis who have responded inadequately to, or who are intolerant to previous therapy with biologic antirheumatic drugs (bDMARDs) and who are eligible for treatment with tofacitinib

approx. 6,100 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 Xeljanz (active ingredient: tofacitinib) at the following publicly accessible link (last access: 14 April 2022):

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/xeljanz-epar-productinformation_en.pdf

In accordance with the European Medicines Agency (EMA) requirements regarding additional risk minimisation measures, the pharmaceutical company must provide training material that contains information for medical professionals and patients. The training material includes instructions on how to manage the potential side effects associated with tofacitinib, particularly severe and opportunistic infections including tuberculosis and herpes zoster. It also points out the need for an effective contraceptive method.

Treatment with tofacitinib should only be initiated and monitored by doctors experienced in treating ankylosing spondylitis.

Warnings and precautions for the use of tofacitinib were added to the product information under 4.4 or updated in consultation with the EMA. These must be taken into account when using tofacitinib.

Against the background of the ongoing EMA PRAC procedure, the safety profile of the JAK inhibitors cannot be conclusively assessed at present.

4. Treatment costs

Annual treatment costs:

a1) Adult patients with active ankylosing spondylitis who have responded inadequately to conventional therapy and who are eligible for treatment with tofacitinib

| Designation of the therapy | Annual treatment costs/ patient |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Medicinal product to be assessed: | |
| Tofacitinib | € 12,566.75 |
| Additionally required SHI services | € 180.85 |
| Total | € 12,747.60 |
| Appropriate comparator therapy: | |
| Adalimumab | € 11,435.41 |
| Additionally required SHI services | € 180.85 |
| Total | € 11,616.26 |
| Certolizumab pegol | € 12,429.69 |
| Additionally required SHI services | € 180.85 |
| Total | € 12,610.54 |
| Etanercept | € 11,413.50 |
| Additionally required SHI services | € 180.85 |
| Total | € 11,594.35 |
| Golimumab | € 10,416.60 |
| Additionally required SHI services | € 180.85 |
| Total | € 10,597.45 |
| Infliximab | <pre>€ 16,685.14 - € 22,332.41</pre> |
| Additionally required SHI services | € 180.85 |
| Total | € 16,865.99 - € 22,513.26 |
| Secukinumab | € 9,304.44 - € 18,608.88 |

Costs after deduction of statutory rebates (LAUER-TAXE®) as last revised: 15 May 2022)

Other SHI services:

| Designation of the therapy | Type of service | Costs/ unit | Number/ cycle | Number/ patient/ year | Costs/ patient/ year |
|-------------------------------|--|----------------|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Infliximab | Surcharge for the preparation of a parenteral solution containing monoclonal antibodies | €71 | 1 | 6.5 – 8.7 | € 461.50 - € 617.70 |

a2) Adult patients with active ankylosing spondylitis who have responded inadequately to, or who are intolerant to prior therapy with biologic antirheumatic drugs (bDMARDs) and who are eligible for treatment with tofacitinib

| Designation of the therapy | Annual treatment costs/ patient | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
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