

Upadacitinib (new therapeutic indication: ulcerative colitis, pretreated)

Resolution of: 16 February 2023 valid until: unlimited

Entry into force on: 16 February 2023 Federal Gazette, BAnz AT 13 04 2023 B1

New therapeutic indication (according to the marketing authorisation of 22 July 2022):

Rinvoq is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis who have had an inadequate response, lost response or were intolerant to either conventional therapy or a biologic agent.

Therapeutic indication of the resolution (resolution of 16 February 2023):

See new therapeutic indication according to marketing authorisation.

- 1. Additional benefit of the medicinal product in relation to the appropriate comparator therapy
- a) Adults with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis who have had an inadequate response, lost response or were intolerant to conventional therapy.

Appropriate comparator therapy:

- A TNF-α antagonist (adalimumab or infliximab or golimumab) or vedolizumab or ustekinumab

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

An additional benefit is not proven.

b) Adults with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis who have had an inadequate response, lost response or were intolerant to a biologic agent (TNF- α antagonist or integrin inhibitor or interleukin inhibitor).

Appropriate comparator therapy:

- A change of therapy to vedolizumab or tofacitinib or ustekinumab or a TNF- α antagonist (adalimumab or infliximab or golimumab), in each case taking into account the marketing authorisation and the previous therapy/ therapies

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

An additional benefit is not proven.

Study results according to endpoints:1

a) Adults with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis who have had an inadequate response, lost response or were intolerant to conventional therapy.

No suitable data versus the appropriate comparator therapy were presented.

Summary of results for relevant clinical endpoints

Endpoint category	Direction of effect/ risk of bias	Summary
Mortality	n.a.	There are no assessable data.
Morbidity	n.a.	There are no assessable data.
Health-related quality of life	n.a.	There are no assessable data.
Side effects	n.a.	There are no assessable data.

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

 $\downarrow \downarrow$: statistically significant and relevant negative effect with high reliability of data

Ø: There are no usable data for the benefit assessment.

n.a.: not assessable

¹ Data from the dossier assessment of the Institute for Quality and Efficiency in Health Care (IQWiG) (A22-91) unless otherwise indicated.

b) Adults with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis who have had an inadequate response, lost response or were intolerant to a biologic agent (TNF-α antagonist or integrin inhibitor or interleukin inhibitor).

No suitable data versus the appropriate comparator therapy were presented.

Summary of results for relevant clinical endpoints

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Explanations:

↑: statistically significant and relevant positive effect with low/unclear reliability of data

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个个: statistically significant and relevant positive effect with high reliability of data

 $\downarrow \downarrow$: statistically significant and relevant negative effect with high reliability of data

 $\ \ \leftrightarrow : no \ statistically \ significant \ or \ relevant \ difference$

Ø: 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

a) Adults with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis who have had an inadequate response, lost response or were intolerant to conventional therapy.

approx. 3,500 - 16,500 patients

b) Adults with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis who have had an inadequate response, lost response or were intolerant to a biologic agent (TNF- α antagonist or integrin inhibitor or interleukin inhibitor).

approx. 1,800 – 8,500 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 Rinvoq (active ingredient: upadacitinib) at the following publicly accessible link (last access: 16 November 2022):

https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/rinvoq-epar-product-information_en.pdf

Treatment with upadacitinib should only be initiated and monitored by doctors experienced in treating ulcerative colitis.

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. In particular, the training and information material contains instructions on how to deal with any side effects caused by upadacitinib, especially in serious and opportunistic infections, including TB and herpes zoster, as well as birth defects (pregnancy risk), MACE and VTE.

Upadacitinib should be discontinued for patients who do not show any sign of therapeutic benefit by week 16.

The product class of Janus kinase inhibitors (JAK) is currently undergoing a risk assessment procedure by the Pharmacovigilance Risk Assessment Committee (PRAC) of the European Medicines Agency (EMA)², which has not yet been concluded by a decision of the European Commission. The inclusion of new warnings and precautions in the product information is expected. These must then be observed accordingly.

4

² https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/referral/rinvoq-epar-product-information-approved-chmp-23-january-2023-pending-endorsement-european en.pdf

4. Treatment costs

Annual treatment costs:

a) Adults with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis who have had an inadequate response, lost response or were intolerant to conventional therapy.

Designation of the therapy	Annual treatment costs/ patient		
Medicinal product to be assessed:			
Upadacitinib	€ 14,451.20 - € 18,444.99		
	€ 106.40		
Additionally required SHI services:			
Appropriate comparator therapy:			
Adalimumab	€ 11,434.41		
Additionally required SHI services:	€ 106.40		
Golimumab	€ 11,283.65		
Additionally required SHI services:	€ 106.40		
Infliximab	€ 16,683.94		
Additionally required SHI services:	€ 106.40		
Ustekinumab	€ 21,143.53		
Vedolizumab	€ 14,808.40		

b) Adults with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis who have had an inadequate response, lost response or were intolerant to a biologic agent (TNF- α antagonist or integrin inhibitor or interleukin inhibitor).

Designation of the therapy	Annual treatment costs/ patient			
Medicinal product to be assessed:				
Upadacitinib	€ 14,451.20 - € 18,444.99			
Additionally required SHI services:	€ 106.40			
Appropriate comparator therapy:				
Adalimumab	€ 11,434.41			
Additionally required SHI services:	€ 106.40			
Golimumab	€ 11,283.65			
Additionally required SHI services:	€ 106.40			
Infliximab	€ 16,683.94			

Designation of the therapy	Annual treatment costs/ patient
Additionally required SHI services:	€ 106.40
Tofacitinib	€ 11,474.52
Additionally required SHI services:	€ 106.40
Ustekinumab	€ 21,143.53
Vedolizumab	€ 14,808.40

Costs after deduction of statutory rebates (LAUER-TAXE® as last revised: 1 February 2023)

Other SHI services:

Designation of the therapy	Type of service	Costs/ unit	Number/ cycle	Number/ patient/ year	Costs/ patient/ year	
Appropriate comparator therapy for patient populations a) and b)						
Infliximab	Surcharge for the preparation of a parenteral solution containing monoclonal antibodies	€ 100	1	6.5	€ 650	

5. Medicinal products with new active ingredients according to Section 35a, paragraph 3, sentence 4 SGB V that can be used in a combination therapy with Upadacitinib

Medicinal products with new active ingredients pursuant to Section 35a, paragraph 3, sentence 4 SGB V are medicinal products with the following new active ingredients that can be used in a combination therapy with upadacitinib for the treatment of ulcerative colitis on the basis of the marketing authorisation granted under Medicinal Products Act:

a) Adults with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis who have had an inadequate response, lost response or were intolerant to conventional therapy.

No active ingredient that can be used in a combination therapy that fulfils the requirements of Section 35a, paragraph 3, sentence 4 SGB V.

b) Adults with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis who have had an inadequate response, lost response or were intolerant to a biologic agent (TNF- α antagonist or integrin inhibitor or interleukin inhibitor).

No active ingredient that can be used in a combination therapy that fulfils the requirements of Section 35a, paragraph 3, sentence 4 SGB V.