## SPECIALISED COMMISSIONING - CLINICAL EVIDENCE EVALUATION CRITERIA FOR CLINICAL COMMISSIONING POLICY PROPOSITION

URN: 1819

TITLE: Emicizumab as prophylaxis in people with congenital haemophilia A without

factor VIII inhibitors

CRG: Specialised Blood Disorders

NPOC: Blood and Infection Lead: Dr Pratima Chowdary Date: 21 November 2018

This policy is being	For routine	Х	Not for routine
considered for:	commissioning	^	commissioning
Is the population	Yes.		
described in the policy			
similar to that in the			
evidence reviewed,			
including subgroups?			
Is the intervention	Yes. Awaiting the lic	ence a	and recommended dosing
described in the policy	schedules.		
similar to the intervention			
for which evidence is			
presented in the			
evidence review?			
Are the comparators in	Yes.		
the evidence reviewed			
plausible clinical			
alternatives within the			
NHS and are they			
suitable for informing			
policy development?			
Are the clinical benefits		_	episodes in comparison with
described in the	patients not receiving prophylaxis and appears to be at		
evidence review likely to	least as effective as factor VIII prophylaxis.		
apply to the eligible			
population and/or			
subgroups in the policy?			
Are the clinical harms	Yes. Described but r	not ser	ious.
described in the			
evidence review likely to			
apply to the eligible and			
/or ineligible population			
and/or subgroups in the			
policy?			
The Panel should	In section 8 there is reference to the UKHCDO will		
provide advice on	provide a dosing algorithm'. However, there will be a		
matters relating to the	licensed dose and the Policy Working Group are asked		
evidence base and	to include dosing information in the policy proposition that		

policy development and prioritisation. Advice may UKHCDO algorithm and seeks to achieve the objectives laid out in section 8 regarding minimisation of waste, risk cover: of error, dose volume etc. Balance between benefits and harms The licence is currently expected to be granted such that Quality and consideration at the May 2019 Clinical Priorities Advisory uncertainty in the Group prioritisation meeting would be timely. evidence base Challenges in the clinical interpretation and applicability of policy in clinical practice • Challenges in ensuring policy is applied appropriately • Likely changes in the pathway of care and therapeutic advances that may result in the need for policy review. Overall conclusion Χ This is a proposition for Should routine commissioning proceed for and routine

This is a proposition for

commissioning and

not routine

is: consistent with the licence, takes account of the latest

commissioning Should be reversed and proceed as not for routine commissioning

Should

proceed for

not routine commissioning Should be reconsidered by the PWG

Report approved by:

David Black Deputy Medical Director Specialised Services 07 December 2018