

## Example of 'ideal' updated record for a product where a regulatory dossier has been submitted (1 year from launch)

## Assura

## Rifamilumab

## Moderate to severe rheumatoid arthritis

Drug		
Manufacturer	Assurent Pharma Ltd	
Branded name	Assura	
Generic name	Rifamilumab	
Synonyms	PC701, rifpuramab	
Indication		
Proposed	In combination with methotrexate for the	
	treatment of moderate to severe, active	
	rheumatoid arthritis in adults for who the	
	response to disease-modifying anti-	
	rheumatic drug (DMARD) therapy, including	
	methotrexate, has been inadequate	
Final		
Abbreviated	Moderate to severe rheumatoid arthritis	
Identified sub groups	Patients not adequately controlled on	
	methotrexate/DMARDs	
Proposed place in therapy	After the failure of two previous	
	conventional disease modifying anti-	
	rheumatic drugs including methotrexate	
Stage of disease	Active moderate to severe RA	
Is paediatric	No	
Formulation		
Formulation	Subcutaneous injection	
Details		
Mode of action	Inhibitor of northodeconate dehydrogenase	
	(NDDH), a key enzyme involved in joint	
	destruction. First in a new class of biological	
	drugs.	

Technology status	New chemical / biological entity
Nature of SPC amendment	
Route	Parenteral
Presentation	Self-administered autoinjector containing
	300mg rifamilumab in 1mL solution.
	Requires fridge storage.
Proposed dose	300mg
Proposed dosing regimen	Given by subcutaneous injection, initially
	300mg at weeks 1 and 4, then every 6
	months.
BNF Chapter	10 – Musculoskeletal and joint diseases
Disease state	Rheumatoid arthritis
Is the drug considered a personalised	No
medicine?	
Is there a companion diagnostic test?	No
Please provide details	
Current treatment options	TNF-inhibitors such as adalimumab,
	certolizumab pegol, etanercept and
	golimumab.
Likely Comparators	As above
Has this medicine been formally selected	No
for an AWMSG TDA?	
Comments	AWMSG confirmed meets exclusion criteria
	for appraisal by AWMSG
Has this medicine been formally selected	Yes
for a NICE HTA?	
Comments	Wave 27, single technology appraisal.
Will this medicine be appraised by the	Yes
SMC?	
Comments	
Who is the originating company?	Assurent Pharma Ltd
Is the drug being co-marketed?	No
Co-marketing company	
Clinical trial information	
Study Name	AS-104/9
National Clinical Trial number from	NCT02101234
ClinicalTrials.gov	
Trial number from other clinical trial	
registry	

Publications	Davis H. Bandall C. McEnton Lat al. Efficació
rubilcations	Davis H, Randall C, McEntee J et al. Efficacy and safety of rifamilumab in moderate to
	severe rheumatoid arthritis: a randomised
	controlled study. Curr Res Opinion 2014; 38:
	4-9
CL d Name	
Study Name  National Clinical Trial number from	PC-415-790
ClinicalTrials.gov Trial number from other clinical trial	
registry	Davie II. Bandall C. Magutas Lat al. Efficació
Publications	Davis H, Randall C, McEntee J et al. Efficacy
	and safety of rifamilumab in moderate to
	severe rheumatoid arthritis: a randomised
	controlled study. Curr Res Opinion 2014; 38:
	4-9
Regulatory information	
MHRA status	
MHRA regulatory procedure	MHRA national assessment procedure - accelerated
MHRA regulatory procedure details	
Estimated UK regulatory submission date	Q1/2021
(quarter)	
Estimated UK regulatory submission date	January
(month)	
Estimated UK licence date (quarter)	Q3/2021
Estimated UK licence date (month)	August
UK conditional approval anticipated	
Estimated UK availability date (quarter)	Q3/2021
Estimated UK availability date (month)	October
Actual UK regulatory submission date	
Actual UK licence date	
Actual UK availability date	
MHRA Promising Innovative Medicine (PIM)	No
designation granted?	
Estimated Early Access to Medicines	
Scheme (EAMS) submission date	
Actual EAMS submission date	
Estimated EAMS scientific opinion date	
Actual EAMS scientific opinion date	
EAMS scientific opinion decision	
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International Status (IRP and pre-IRP EU)	
Estimated International regulatory	Q1/2021
submission date (quarter)	,
Estimated International regulatory	January
submission date (month)	,
Estimated International licence date	Q3/2021
(quarter)	
Estimated International licence date	August
(month)	
International Fast track application	No
anticipated	
International conditional approval	
anticipated	
Actual International regulatory submission	
date	
Estimated International opinion date	Q1/2021
Actual International opinion date	
International opinion	
Actual International licence date	
EU status	
Current EU stage of development	Pre-registration
EU regulatory procedure	EU Centralised
<u>US status</u>	
Current US stage of development	Phase III
Response letter issued	Yes
Date response letter issued	Q3/2019
FDA fast tracked?	Yes
FDA orphan drug status?	No
General comments	
Orphan Drug / ATMP categorisation	
MHRA orphan drug status	No
Date MHRA orphan drug status granted	
MHRA orphan status number	
Orphan drug status in EU	No
Date EU orphan drug status granted	
EU orphan status number	

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Classified as an Advanced Therapy	No
Medicinal Product (ATMP) in EU?	
ATMP classification	
Date of recommendation on classification	
of ATMP	
MHRA / international regulator	
Withdrawal, Suspension of Discontinuation	
<u>status</u>	
Withdrawal date	Q2/2019
Withdrawal reason	Need for an additional clinical study to
	answer questions posed by EMA. Originally
	submitted in May 2018 but withdrawn 16
	June 2019:
	http://www.ema.europa.eu/docs/en_GB/do
	cument_library/Application_withdrawal_ass
	essment_report//xxxxxxx.pdf . Plan to re-
	submit on the basis of a 2nd Phase III study.
If suspended, date of suspension	
Reason for suspension	
Are there further plans for trials/refiling?	
If development is discontinued, date of	
discontinuation	
Reason for discontinuation	
If other reason for archival, date of decision	
to archive	
Other reason to archive	
Cost and budgetary information	
Proposed average dose	300mg 6 monthly.
Place in therapy	Substitute
Estimated length of treatment	Ongoing
Drug cost range (per patient per year or	£20,000 and £30,000
patient per episode if less than one year)	
Drug cost notes	Inc. VAT Range above refers to ongoing costs
	(excluding year 1, which will be higher due
	to the initiation schedule for the drug)
Is a Patient Access Scheme or alternative	
discount arrangement planned for this	
indication?	
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Comments	
Is the technology available on a	No
compassionate basis pre-licence in the UK	
other than clinical trials?	
Service impact	Substitute for anti-TNFs. Likely to be more
·	expensive. However, following induction,
	administration is only required every 6
	months, less frequently than that for the
	ant-TNFs. In addition, self-administration so
	no need for outpatient/GP visits for
	administration by a healthcare professional.
Impact on patients and carers	Reduced number of injections (every 6
	months) and can be self-administered.
	Fewer visits to health facilities for
	administration purposes required vs. some
	of the alternative agents.
UK patient population range	Between 750 and 1,000 per 100,000
UK patient population notes	The estimated prevalence of rheumatoid
	arthritis in England is 0.86%, equivalent to
	around 346,000 people (NICE TA225
	Rheumatoid arthritis (after the failure of
	previous anti-rheumatic drugs) - golimumab:
	costing statement, June 2019).
Estimated eligible patient population	The proportion of patients with RA who are
	eligible for treatment with biological drugs
	has been estimated as 10% of the prevalent
	population: approximately 34,600 people
	(NICE TA225 Rheumatoid arthritis (after the failure of previous anti-rheumatic drugs) -
	golimumab: costing statement, June 2019).
	Possibly 15% of the eligible patient
	population will receive rifamilumab at peak
	usage (Company estimate).
Is the drug likely to have a significant	No
service impact?	
Is the net budget impact for the UK greater	Yes
than £5million at year 5?	
Estimated uptake	Possibly 15% of the eligible patient
	population will receive rifamilumab at peak
	usage (year 5) and uptake is likely to be
	approximately 5% at year 1. (Company

Estimated net incremental drug acquisition	The estimated drug acquisition cost of
costs per annum at year 1 and 5	rifamilumab is approximately £20,000 to
	£25,000 per annum (300mg every 6
	months). Rifamilumab would be used in
	place of drug X (25mg subcutaneously every
	2 weeks) and drug Y (100mg sc per week).
	The alternative treatments (drug X and drug
	Y) cost approximately £10,000 and £12,000
	per annum, respectively. The average of
	these has been assumed as the cost of
	alternative treatments.
What will be the net budget impact at year	
1 and 5?	
Budget impact model available from the	Unknown
company on request	