



Resource impact summary report

Resource impact

Published: 4 December 2024

Last updated: 6 December 2024

www.nice.org.uk

Contents

F	esource impact summary report	
	Recommendation	3
	Eligible population for bevacizumab gamma	3
	Treatment options for the eligible population	4
	Financial resource impact (cash items)	4
	Capacity impact	4
	Key information	5
	About this resource impact summary report	5

Resource impact summary report

This summary report is based on the NICE assumptions used in the <u>resource impact</u> <u>template</u>. Users can amend the 'Inputs and eligible population' and 'Unit costs' worksheets in the template to reflect local data and assumptions.

Recommendation

NICE has recommended bevacizumab gamma as an option for treating wet age-related macular degeneration in adults, only if:

- the eye has a best-corrected visual acuity between 6/12 and 6/96
- there is no permanent structural damage to the central fovea
- the lesion size is 12 disc areas or less in greatest linear dimension
- there are signs of recent disease progression (for example, blood vessel growth as shown by fluorescein angiography, or recent visual acuity changes)
- the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement.

Eligible population for bevacizumab gamma

The following assumptions have been used to calculate the eligible population:

- According to <u>The Royal College of Ophthalmologists commissioning guidance on age-</u> related macular degeneration services the annual incidence rate of wet age-related macular degeneration is 0.18% of the population aged 50 years and over.
- It is assumed that 85% of the incident population will meet the visual acuity criteria and be eligible for treatment.
- According to <u>The Royal College of Ophthalmologists commissioning guidance on age-</u> related macular degeneration services the prevalent rate of wet age-related macular degeneration is 1.02%.

 A proportion of the prevalent population will be able to switch to alternative treatments, such as bevacizumab gamma.

Treatment options for the eligible population

The comparator treatments for the eligible population are faricimab, aflibercept, brolucizumab and ranibizumab. There are also biosimilars available for ranibizumab. All treatments are provided via intravitreal injection and the number of administrations can be locally input in the resource impact template.

For more information about the treatments, such as dose and average treatment duration, see the resource impact template.

Financial resource impact (cash items)

The company has a <u>commercial arrangement</u>. This makes bevacizumab gamma available to the NHS with a discount.

Users can input the confidential price of bevacizumab gamma and comparator treatments, as well as amend other variables in the <u>resource impact template</u>. This, together with the average number of injections per person, can then be used to calculate the overall yearly drug cost per patient and the total financial impact.

The payment mechanism for the technology is determined by the responsible commissioner and depends on the technology being classified as high cost.

For further analysis or to calculate the financial impact of cash items, see the <u>resource</u> <u>impact template</u>.

Capacity impact

By inserting the average number of administrations for each treatment option into the resource impact template (on the 'unit costs' tab), together with the time taken for each resource type to undertake the injection, a capacity impact can be estimated.

For further analysis or to calculate the financial capacity impact from a commissioner (national) and provider (local) perspective as well as the impact on number of clinics and

appointments, see the resource impact template.

Key information

Table 1 Key information

Time from publication to routine commissioning funding	30 days
Programme budgeting category	PBC 08X
Commissioner(s)	Integrated care boards
Provider(s)	NHS hospital trusts
Pathway position	If the eye has a best-corrected visual acuity between 6/12 and 6/96, there is no permanent structural damage to the central fovea, the lesion size is 12 disc areas or less in greatest linear dimension, there are signs of recent disease progression (for example, blood vessel growth as shown by fluorescein angiography, or recent visual acuity changes)

About this resource impact summary report

This resource impact summary report accompanies the NICE guidance on bevacizumab gamma for treating wet age-related macular degeneration and should be read with it. See terms and conditions on the NICE website.

ISBN: 978-1-4731-6675-2