

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 06 August 2008 09:24
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: Appeal - Alendronate etidronate risedronate and strontium ranelate for the primary and secondary prevention of osteoporotic fragility fractures in post menopausal women
Importance: High

6 August 2008

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Dear [REDACTED]

Final Appraisal Determination: Alendronate etidronate risedronate and strontium ranelate for the (FAD 1) primary and (FAD 2) secondary prevention of osteoporotic fragility fractures in post menopausal women

Thank you for your letter of 4 August. This response represents my final decision on the validity of the points of appeal you have raised.

Appeal points 1, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 10

I have carefully considered your submissions. However, it remains my view that these points have already been considered and rejected and that in the absence of some relevant change of circumstance, they should not proceed.

Appeal point 9

Here, you draw attention to what you consider to be a relevant change of circumstance, namely the decision of the Court of Appeal in the Eisai v NICE case. However, that decision is currently under appeal to the House of Lords and, in any event, there are considerations applying to the model in this case that were not present in the Eisai case. So it remains my view that this point should not proceed.

Conclusion

Appeal points 2, 5, 8 and 11 will therefore proceed to a hearing.

[REDACTED]

Yours sincerely,

Mark Taylor
Appeals Committee Chair
National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence