

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CLINICAL EXCELLENCE

Single technology appraisal (STA)

Dapagliflozin in combination therapy for the treatment of type 2 diabetes

Thank you for agreeing to give us your views on the technology and the way it should be used in the NHS.

Patients and patient advocates can provide a unique perspective on the technology, which is not typically available from the published literature.

To help you give your views, we have provided a template. The questions are there as prompts to guide you. You do not have to answer every question. Please do not exceed the 8-page limit.

About you

Your name: Aderonke KUTI

Black and Ethnic Minority Diabetes Association (BEMDA)

Are you (tick all that apply):

- a patient with the condition for which NICE is considering this technology?
 Yes
- a carer of a patient with the condition for which NICE is considering this technology? Yes
- an employee of a patient organisation that represents patients with the condition for which NICE is considering the technology? If so, give your position in the organisation where appropriate (e.g. policy officer, trustee, member, etc) Yes
- other? (please specify)

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CLINICAL EXCELLENCE

Single technology appraisal (STA)

What do patients and/or carers consider to be the advantages and disadvantages of the technology for the condition?

1. Advantages

(a) Please list the specific aspect(s) of the condition that you expect the technology to help with. For each aspect you list please describe, if possible, what difference you expect the technology to make.

Advantage:

One of the advantages is that the technology looks at issues about the condition more closely so that they can give patients useful information. Such useful information gives the patients ability to make informed choices about their medicines.

Technological appraisals also means that NICE doesn't just chooses medicines for the sheer exercise of doing so. When people with the relevant conditions know this they are more confident to comply with their medicines as prescribed.

(b) Please list any short-term and/or long-term benefits that patients expect to gain from using the technology. These might include the effect of the technology on:

- the course and/or outcome of the condition X (ongoing – long-term)
- physical symptoms X (short-term)
- pain X (long-term)
- level of disability X (long-term)
- mental health X (long-term)
- quality of life (lifestyle, work, social functioning etc.) X (short and long-term)
- other quality of life issues not listed above
- other people (for example family, friends, employers) X (ongoing effects)
- other issues not listed above.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CLINICAL EXCELLENCE

Single technology appraisal (STA)

Comparing the technology with alternative available treatments or technologies

NICE is interested in your views on how the technology compares with existing treatments for this condition in the UK.

(i) Please list any current standard practice (alternatives if any) used in the UK.

Most patients use generic medicines for the treatment of their condition. Some of them are: Various types of insulin, Metformin in different dosages, etc

(ii) If you think that the new technology has any **advantages** for patients over other current standard practice, please describe them. Advantages might include:

- improvement in the condition overall
- improvement in certain aspects of the condition
- ease of use (for example tablets rather than injection)
- where the technology has to be used (for example at home rather than in hospital)
- side effects (please describe nature and number of problems, frequency, duration, severity etc.)

Whatever advantages or disadvantages derived from the technology depends on how long the patient has lived with the condition and how compliant the patient has been with current medication. There could be some improvements in the condition overall whether the technology is used in the hospital or at home.

(iii) If you think that the new technology has any **disadvantages** for patients compared with current standard practice, please describe them. Disadvantages might include:

- worsening of the condition overall
- worsening of specific aspects of the condition
- difficulty in use (for example injection rather than tablets)
- where the technology has to be used (for example in hospital rather than at home)
- side effects (for example nature or number of problems, how often, for how long, how severe).

There are possible side-effects that are currently being experienced by patients these may include things like higher hypoglycaemic episodes, more pronounced urinary tract infections or more frequent genital infections. Depending on how well controlled the condition is. These side-effects may also be attributable to the Dapagliflozin. Such side-effects are neither comfortable to manage nor socially acceptable.

National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence
Patient/carer organisation statement template
Single Technology Appraisal of (long form title)

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CLINICAL EXCELLENCE

Single technology appraisal (STA)

--

Research evidence on patient or carer views of the technology

If you are familiar with the evidence base for the technology, please comment on whether patients' experience of using the technology as part of their routine NHS care reflects that observed under clinical trial conditions.

I am not familiar with any evidence base for the technology. The comments I have made are based on information that I have gathered from the service-users at BEMDA.

Are there any adverse effects that were not apparent in the clinical trials but have come to light since, during routine NHS care?

Yes, but they are all culture-bound.

Are you aware of any research carried out on patient or carer views of the condition or existing treatments that is relevant to an appraisal of this technology? If yes, please provide references to the relevant studies.

No I am not aware of any research.