



Resource impact statement

Resource impact

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No significant resource impact is anticipated

NICE has recommended osimertinib as an option for treating epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) T790M mutation-positive locally advanced or metastatic non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC) in adults whose disease has progressed after first-line treatment with an EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor.

We do not expect this guidance to have a significant impact on resources; that is, the resource impact of implementing the recommendations in England will be less than £5 million per year in England (or £9,000 per 100,000 population).

This is because targeted treatment options (now including osimertinib) are recommended earlier in the treatment pathway for EGFR positive tumours. It is therefore anticipated that many people who have the T790M mutation would have already received osimertinib as a first-line treatment and would not receive it again if their disease progresses. As a result the population size is likely to be small.

Osimertinib has a discount that is commercial in confidence. For enquiries about the commercial arrangement please contact Market.AccessUK@astrazeneca.com.

Osimertinib is commissioned by NHS England. Providers are NHS hospital trusts.