Resource impact statement

Resource impact
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No significant resource impact is anticipated

NICE has recommended ribociclib plus fulvestrant as an option for treating hormone receptor-positive, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative, locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer in adults who have had previous endocrine therapy only if:

- exemestane plus everolimus is the most appropriate alternative to a cyclin-dependent kinase 4 and 6 (CDK 4/6) inhibitor, and
- the company provides ribociclib according to the commercial arrangement.

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).

Ribociclib plus fulvestrant was recommended for use in the Cancer Drugs Fund (CDF; TA593). The uptake of ribociclib plus fulvestrant is not expected to change significantly when it moves into routine commissioning and the overall incremental cost of treatment is therefore not expected to be significant. The uptake of ribociclib plus fulvestrant could be impacted when alternative treatments exit the CDF.

Ribociclib and the other treatment options have discounts that are commercial in confidence.

This technology is commissioned by NHS England. Providers are NHS hospital trusts.