



Resource impact statement

Resource impact

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No significant resource impact is anticipated

NICE has recommended secukinumab for treating active non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis with objective signs of inflammation (shown by elevated C-reactive protein or MRI) that is not controlled well enough with non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) in adults only if tumour necrosis factor (TNF)-alpha inhibitors are not suitable or do not control the condition well enough.

People with radiographic axial spondyloarthritis (also known as ankylosing spondylitis) are already eligible for secukinumab under [NICE's technology appraisal guidance on secukinumab for active ankylosing spondylitis after treatment with non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs or TNF-alpha inhibitors](#).

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 the technology is a further treatment option, the overall cost of treatment will be similar and we do not think practice will change substantially as a result of this guidance.

Secukinumab and some of the other treatment options have discounts that are commercial in confidence.

A [resource impact template](#) is provided for completion at a local level. This is because there are numerous treatment options that are recommended by NICE for treating axial spondyloarthritis.

This technology is commissioned by integrated care systems / clinical commissioning groups. Providers are NHS hospital trusts.