

Putting NICE guidance into practice

Resource impact report: Sacituzumab govitecan for treating metastatic or unresectable triple-negative breast cancer after 2 or more therapies (TA819)

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Summary

NICE has recommended [sacituzumab govitecan](#) as an option for treating unresectable triple-negative locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer in adults after 2 or more systemic therapies, at least one of which was for advanced disease.

By 2026/27 we estimate that:

- Around 390 people with unresectable triple-negative locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer after 2 or more systemic therapies are eligible for treatment with sacituzumab govitecan after adjusting for predicted population growth.
- Around 350 people by year 5 will receive sacituzumab govitecan which is 90% of the eligible population after adjusting for predicted population growth.

Table 1 Estimated number of people in England receiving sacituzumab govitecan

	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Uptake rate for sacituzumab govitecan (%)	50	75	90	90	90
Eligible population	380	380	390	390	390
Population receiving sacituzumab govitecan each year	190	290	350	350	350

This report is supported by a local resource impact template because the list price of sacituzumab govitecan has a discount that is commercial in confidence. The discounted price of sacituzumab govitecan can be put into the template and other variables may be amended.

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

1 Sacituzumab govitecan

- 1.1 NICE has recommended sacituzumab govitecan as an option for treating unresectable triple-negative locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer in adults after 2 or more systemic therapies, at least one of which was for advanced disease.
- 1.2 Current standard of care for this population is treatment with either eribulin, capecitabine, gemcitabine or vinorelbine.
- 1.3 The company ASCENT trial showed a clinically and statistically significant improvement in response rate, progression-free survival and overall survival compared to standard of care.

2 Resource impact of the guidance

- 2.1 By 2026/27 we estimate that:
- Around 390 people with unresectable triple-negative locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer after 2 or more systemic therapies are eligible for treatment with sacituzumab govitecan after adjusting for predicted population growth.
 - Around 350 people will receive sacituzumab govitecan each year which is around 90% of the eligible population after adjusting for predicted population growth.
- 2.2 The current treatment and future uptake figure assumptions are based on clinical expert opinion and are shown in the resource impact template. Table 2 shows the number of people in England who are estimated to receive sacituzumab govitecan by financial year.

Table 2 Estimated number of people receiving sacituzumab govitecan using NICE assumptions

	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Uptake rate for sacituzumab govitecan (%)	50	75	90	90	90
Eligible population	380	380	390	390	390
Population receiving sacituzumab govitecan each year	190	290	350	350	350

2.3 This report is supported by a local resource impact template. Sacituzumab govitecan has an agreed patient access scheme which makes it available with a commercial-in-confidence discount to the list price. The discounted price of sacituzumab govitecan can be put into the template and other variables may be amended.

Savings and benefits

2.4 The company ASCENT trial showed a clinically and statistically significant improvement in response rate, progression-free survival and overall survival compared to standard of care.

3 Implications for commissioners

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

3.2 Sacituzumab govitecan falls within the programme budgeting category 02F cancers and tumours, breast.

4 How we estimated the resource impact

The population

4.1 There are around 47,700 cases of breast cancer each year in England, this will rise to around 50,400 adjusting for expected

population growth by 2026/27. Of these around 7,050 (14%) will be advanced or metastatic disease and around 1,060 (15%) of these will be triple-negative breast cancers.

4.2 Around 900 (85%) people with advanced or metastatic triple-negative breast cancer will be eligible for first line treatment and 600 (67%) of these will be eligible for second line treatment. Of people eligible for second line treatment around 90 (15%) will have had chemotherapy for early disease and 300 (50%) will be eligible for third line treatment. This gives a total of around 390 people per year by 2026/27 who will be eligible for treatment with sacituzumab govitecan.

Table 3 Number of people eligible for treatment in England

	Population	Proportion of previous row (%)	Number of people in 2022/23	Number of people in 2026/27
a	Adult population		44,456,850	46,263,200
b	Incidence of breast cancer ¹	0.11	48400	50,400
c	Proportion of people with advanced or metastatic disease ²	14.0	6770	7,050
d	Proportion of people with triple negative breast cancer ³	15.0	1020	1,060
e	Proportion of people eligible for first line treatment ⁴	85.0	860	900
f	Proportion of people eligible for second line treatment ⁴	67.0	580	600
g	Proportion of people eligible for second line treatment following treatment with chemotherapy for early disease ⁴	15.0	90	90
h	Proportion of people eligible for third line treatment ⁴	50 of f	290	300
i	Total number of people eligible for treatment with sacituzumab govitecan	h+g	380	390
	Total number of people estimated to receive sacituzumab govitecan each year		190	350
¹ Source: Cancer registrations, 2019: ICD10 code C50.0 ² Source: National Cancer Registration and analysis service, cancer stage at diagnosis proportion of stage 3 and 4 of total staged cancers ³ Source: Cancer research UK ⁴ Source: Company submission				

Assumptions

4.3 The resource impact template assumes that:

- The average body weight of people receiving treatment is 68.4kg as observed in the company trial data.

- The average body surface area of people receiving treatment is 1.78m² as observed in the company trial data.
- Sacituzumab govitecan has an average treatment duration of 7 cycles.
- Capecitabine, eribulin, vinorelbine and gemcitabine have an average treatment duration of 4 cycles.
- Oral administered drugs have an administration cost of £130 per cycle based on HRG SB11Z deliver exclusively oral chemotherapy.
- Intravenously administered drugs have an administration cost of £324 per cycle based on HRG SB13Z Deliver more complex parenteral chemotherapy at first attendance.
- Subsequent administrations in a cycle have an administration cost of £324 per subsequent treatment based on HRG SB15Z Deliver Subsequent Elements of a Chemotherapy Cycle.

About this resource impact report

This resource impact report accompanies the NICE guidance [Sacituzumab govitecan for treating metastatic or unresectable triple-negative breast cancer after 2 or more therapies](#) and should be read with it.

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