



Resource impact statement

Resource impact

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No significant resource impact is anticipated

NICE has recommended relugolix–estradiol–norethisterone acetate as an option for treating moderate to severe symptoms of uterine fibroids in adults of reproductive age.

Relugolix–estradiol–norethisterone acetate offers a new option for patients in an area of high unmet need. Relugolix–estradiol–norethisterone acetate is an oral pharmacological treatment that can be used on a long-term basis for the treatment of moderate to severe symptoms of uterine fibroids in adult women of reproductive age. The comparator treatment, injectable gonadotrophin-releasing hormone agonists requires clinic visits.

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 (or approximately £9,000 per 100,000 population, based on a population for England of 56.3 million people).

This is because the technology is a further treatment option and is available at a similar price to the current treatment options. Since the technology is taken orally and does not require clinic visits there is expected to be a capacity benefit as a result. However, this is not expected to be significant at a national level.

This technology is commissioned by integrated care systems. Providers are NHS hospital trusts and primary care providers.