NICE National Institute for Health and Care Excellence

Putting NICE guidance into practice

# Resource impact report:
## Upadacitinib for previously treated moderately to severely active Crohn's disease (TA905)

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## Summary

NICE has recommended upadacitinib as an option for treating moderately to severely active Crohn's disease in adults, only if:

- the disease has not responded well enough or lost response to a previous biological treatment or
- a previous biological treatment was not tolerated or
- tumour necrosis factor (TNF)-alpha inhibitors are contraindicated.
- Upadacitinib is only recommended if the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement (see section 2 of the guidance)

We estimate that:

- 26,700 people with moderately to severely active Crohn's disease are eligible for treatment with upadacitinib
- 4,000 people will receive upadacitinib from year 3 onwards once uptake has reached 15% as shown in table 1.

**Table 1 Estimated number of people in England receiving upadacitinib**

| | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Uptake rate for upadacitinib (%) | 5 | 10 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Population receiving upadacitinib each year | 1,300 | 2,600 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 |

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

This technology is commissioned by integrated care boards. Providers are NHS hospital trusts.

# 1 Upadacitinib

1.1 NICE has recommended upadacitinib as an option for treating moderately to severely active Crohn's disease in adults, only if:

- the disease has not responded well enough or lost response to a previous biological treatment or
- a previous biological treatment was not tolerated or
- tumour necrosis factor (TNF)-alpha inhibitors are contraindicated.

1.2 Upadacitinib is only recommended if the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement (see section 2 of the guidance)

1.3 Current practice is treatment with either vedolizumab or ustekinumab, upadacitinib is an additional treatment option and the first oral drug for this population.

# 2 Resource impact of the guidance

2.1 We estimate that:

- 26,700 people with moderately or severely active Crohn's disease are eligible for treatment with upadacitinib each year.
- 4,000 people will receive upadacitinib from year 3 onwards once uptake has reached 15%.

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 upadacitinib by financial year.

**Table 2 Estimated number of people receiving upadacitinib using NICE assumptions**

| | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Uptake rate for upadacitinib (%) | 5 | 10 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Population receiving upadacitinib each year | 1,300 | 2,600 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 |

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

# 3 Implications for commissioners

3.1 This technology is commissioned by integrated care boards. Providers are NHS hospital trusts.

3.2 Upadacitinib is the first oral treatment for this population and will release capacity when used instead of intravenous alternatives. In addition to this being an oral treatment this is likely to be a popular option for people with Chron's disease and may have benefits with adherence.

3.3 Upadacitinib falls within the programme budgeting category 04X, endocrine, nutritional and metabolic problems.

# 4 How we estimated the resource impact

## *The population*

4.1 There are around 79,000 men and 104,000 women with Crohn's disease in England for a total prevalence of 183,000. Of these around 73,100 (40%) have moderately to severely active disease and 39,000 (53%) are eligible for treatment with biologic drugs, of

these around 26,700 will have treatment failure with biologic drugs and have anti-TNF drugs contraindicated and be eligible for treatment with upadacitinib.

**Table 3 Number of people eligible for treatment in England**

| | Population | Proportion of previous row (%) | Number of people |
|---|---|---|---|
| a | Adult population | | 46,263,200 |
| b | Men with Crohn's disease[1] | 0.17 | 79,000 |
| c | Women with Crohn's disease[1] | 0.22 | 104,000 |
| d | Total prevalence of Crohn's disease | b+c | 184,000 |
| e | Proportion of people with moderately to severely active disease[2] | 40 | 73,100 |
| f | Proportion of people who are eligible for biologic treatment[1] | 53 | 38,900 |
| | Proportion of people who have treatment failure on biologic treatment and are eligible for treatment with upadacitinib | 69 | 26,700 |
| | Total number of people estimated to receive upadacitinib each year from year 3 | 15 | 4,000 |
| | [1] Source: King D, et al. Changing patterns in the epidemiology and outcomes of inflammatory bowel disease in the United Kingdom: 2000-2018. Alimentary pharmacology & therapeutics. 2020;51(10):922-34<br>[2] Source: Vedolizumab for treating moderately to severely active Crohn's disease after prior therapy (2015) NICE technology appraisal guidance 352. Resource impact assessment template.<br>[3] Source: Company submission | | |

## *Assumptions*

## *The resource impact template assumes that:*

- All drugs are given continuously until treatment failure occurs
- Intravenous drugs have administration costs based on HRG FD02H 'Inflammatory Bowel Disease without Interventions, with CC Score 0'
- Tariff costs are based on the 2023/25 national payment system, 2023-25 NHS Payment Scheme, 2023/24 prices workbook.
- Subcutaneous and oral drugs have administration costs of £50 per month for drugs taken daily and per administration for drugs

with less frequent administrations to cover the costs of running a homecare delivery service, the number of administrations can be amended to reflect the frequency of homecare deliveries.

## About this resource impact report

This resource impact report accompanies the NICE guidance on Upadacitinib for previously treated moderately to severely active Crohn's disease and should be read with it.