



Resource impact statement

Resource impact

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NICE has recommended ivosidenib, within its marketing authorisation, as an option for treating locally advanced or metastatic cholangiocarcinoma with an IDH1 R132 mutation in adults after 1 or more systemic treatments.

We expect the resource impact of implementing the recommendations in England will be less than £5 million per year (or approximately £8,800 per 100,000 population, based on a population for England of 56.6 million people).

This is because the population is small and any increase in drug cost will be partly offset by ivosidenib being an oral treatment and requiring fewer administrations than its comparator, mFOLFOX, which is administered by intravenous (IV) infusion. As a consequence, treatment with ivosidenib incurs lower administration costs.

In addition to capacity benefits, there are also wider benefits to people and environmental benefits associated with reduced need to travel to chemotherapy day centres.

This statement is supported by a [resource impact template](#) which may be used to calculate the resource impact of implementing the guidance for ivosidenib at a local level.

Ivosidenib has a discount that is commercial in confidence. It is the company's responsibility to let relevant NHS organisations know details of the discount.

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

The payment mechanism for the technology is determined by the responsible commissioner and depends on the technology being classified as high cost.