Resource impact summary report

Resource impact
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NICE has recommended tafamidis within its marketing authorisation as an option for treating wild-type or hereditary transthyretin amyloidosis with cardiomyopathy (ATTR-CM) in adults. Tafamidis is only recommended if the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement.

The data for the number of people eligible for treatment with tafamidis per year is confidential and available for local input in the resource impact template.

The clinical experts noted that the diagnosis pathway has changed since the ATTR-ACT trial was done. They explained that most diagnoses are now made using medical imaging, rather than biopsy, and the condition is diagnosed at earlier stages in more people. But the clinical experts noted that ATTR-CM remained undiagnosed in many people.

Evidence from the main clinical trial shows that tafamidis reduces deaths and hospitalisations from conditions affecting the heart and blood vessels compared with placebo. The change in the number of hospitalisations can be entered locally within the template.

The company has a commercial arrangement. This makes tafamidis available to the NHS with a discount. The size of the discount is commercial in confidence.

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.