

NCPE Assessment

Plain English Summary

July, 2024

Drug name:

Burosumab
(pronounced bur-o-su-mab) for the treatment of adults, with XLH, who have persistent symptoms despite conventional therapies or who are intolerant of conventional therapies. This is a subpopulation of the licensed adult population.

Brand name:

Crysvita®

HTA ID:

23005

What is the NCPE?

The National Centre for Pharmacoeconomics (NCPE) is a team of experts who look at the health benefits and costs of medicines. The HSE asks us to advise on whether or not a new medicine is good value for money. We give unbiased advice to help the HSE provide the most effective, safe and cost-effective (value for money) treatments for patients.

How do we make our recommendations?

Our main focus is on the health benefits and cost effectiveness of a medicine. We look at the wider costs and health benefits associated with a new medicine, for example:

- Does the new medicine work better than other treatments available in Ireland?
- Is the new medicine easier to give or easier to take compared with other treatments available in Ireland?
- Does the new medicine reduce the need for patients to be hospitalised?
- Does the new medicine improve the quality of a patient's life over other treatments available in Ireland?
- Will the new medicine save resources elsewhere within the health system?

We review the information from clinical trials along with the cost and value for money data presented by the pharmaceutical company. We ask doctors and other healthcare professionals for advice about any health benefits of the new medicine compared with current treatments. We also ask patient organisations to send us their views on how the new drug may improve patients' day-to-day experience of living with a disease.

What is burosumab used for?

Burosumab is a medicine used for the treatment of X-linked hypophosphataemia, a hereditary disorder characterised by low levels of phosphate in the blood (hypophosphataemia). Phosphate is essential to build bones and teeth and to maintain their strength. Burosumab is used to treat bone disease in adults with XLH when signs of bone disease are seen on X rays.

What recommendation has the NCPE made to the HSE?

We have recommended that the HSE consider not funding burosumab. The HSE will consider our recommendation and make the final decision about reimbursement (funding). When making the funding decision, the HSE will also consider the additional [criteria](#) outlined in the Health (Pricing and Supply of Medical Goods) Act 2013.

Why did we make this recommendation?

We have completed a full health technology assessment for this medicine. We recommend that the HSE consider not providing this medicine. This is because we believe it is not clear that the medicine works as well or better than other ways to manage this condition. The price of the medicine is too high compared with other ways to manage this condition, and we believe that the medicine is very poor value for money.

The HSE considers a number of factors along with our recommendation when deciding whether to provide this medicine. These factors are listed in the Health (Pricing and Supply of Medical Goods) Act 2013.

Next steps

When the HSE receives our recommendation, it will look at all the relevant data about burosumab. The HSE makes the final decision on reimbursement.

Where can I get more information?

You can get more information about burosumab from the following online options:

- the NCPE Technical Summary Document
- Burosumab European Public Assessment Report (EPAR) – [Summary for the public](#) or
- searching for burosumab on our website (www.ncpe.ie);
- searching for burosumab on the European Medicines Agency (EMA) website (www.ema.europa.eu).

Please refer to the NCPE website for updated information on the reimbursement status of this medicine.