

# The 90-day ambition: historical analysis of 200 NICE appraisals to assess proportion achieving final guidance within 90 days of MHRA approval

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## BACKGROUND/INTRODUCTION

- In England, the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) evaluates the clinical and cost-effectiveness of healthcare interventions
- Their aim is to publish final guidance within 90 days of a technology receiving marketing authorisation by aligning the first committee meeting with the date of Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) approval
- More recently, the MHRA / NICE aligned pathway was announced in mid-October 2025<sup>1</sup>, allowing for the committee meeting to take place in public prior to marketing authorisation, supporting access at the time of marketing authorisation for appraisals satisfying certain criteria

## OBJECTIVE(S)

- To analyse data for the 200 most recent NICE appraisals and establish the proportion currently achieving the objective of final guidance published within 90 days of MHRA approval

## METHODS

- We assessed data from 200 NICE appraisals (TA868 to TA1067)
  - Cut-off date for publication of technology appraisal guidance was 4<sup>th</sup> June 2025
- Of these, we excluded 73, either because the MHRA date was redacted throughout or because the appraisal was terminated
- The following data were extracted for each appraisal:
  - Technology
  - Indication
  - Date of MHRA approval
  - Date of final scope
  - Date of publication of technology appraisal guidance
  - Final outcome
- Time to final guidance was defined as the number of days between MHRA approval and publication of the technology appraisal guidance on the NICE website

## DISCUSSION

- Our analysis showed that less than one-fifth of technologies are currently appraised by NICE within 90 days of MHRA approval
- There is large variation in the time to final guidance, with some technologies being approved immediately after MHRA approval and others taking several years
- There are likely an array of contributing factors, including:
  - protracted negotiations
  - delays to company submissions
  - requirement for additional committee meetings

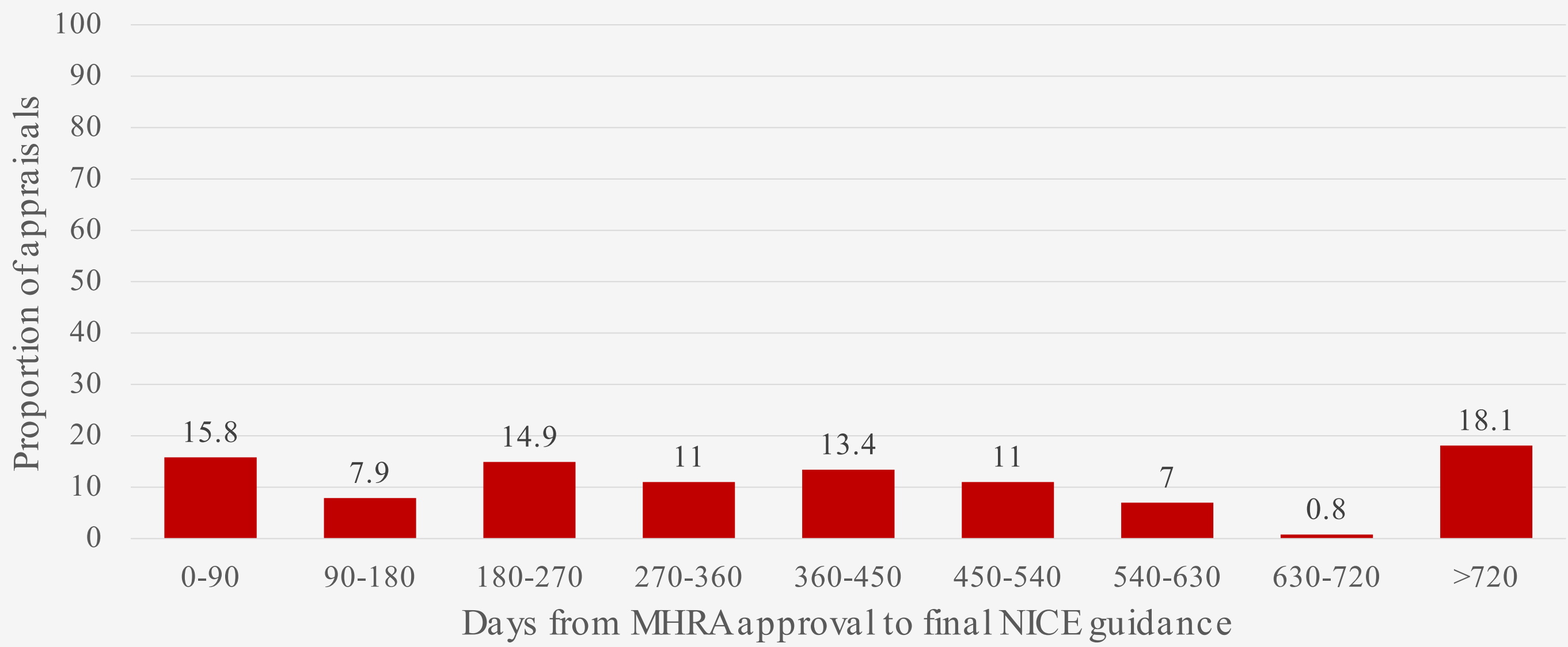
## REFERENCES

1. NICE. Same time decisions on licencing and value – what pharmaceutical companies need to know. Available from: <https://www.nice.org.uk/news/blogs/same-time-decisions-on-licensing-and-value-what-pharmaceutical-companies-need-to-know>. Accessed 24 October 2025
2. Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency. MHRA and NICE invite early adopters to trial accelerated aligned pathway – six months ahead of schedule. Available from: <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/mhra-and-nice-invite-early-adopters-to-trial-accelerated-aligned-pathway-six-months-ahead-of-schedule>. Accessed 30 October 2025

## RESULTS

- Of the 127 appraisals assessed, 20 (16%) received final guidance within 90 days of MHRA approval (**Figure 1**)
  - This included two appraisals (TA912 and TA956) where NICE approved the technology on the day of MHRA approval (**Table 1**)
- Half of the appraisals assessed received final guidance within 1 year of MHRA approval and 18% took more than 2 years
- The mean time to final guidance was 561 days (approximately 18 months) and the longest was 4331 days (almost 12 years) (**Table 2**)
- Of the 57 oncology appraisals included, 3 (5%) received final guidance within 1 year of MHRA approval, compared with 17 of 70 non-oncology appraisals (24%)

**Figure 1** Time to final guidance in a sample of 200 NICE appraisals



**Table 1** 5 appraisals with the shortest time to final guidance

| TA    | Technology  | Date of MHRA approval | Time to final guidance (days) |
|-------|---|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| TA956 | Etrasimod for moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis in people aged ≥16 years | 11/03/2024            | 0                             |
| TA912 | Cipaglucoside alfa with miglustat for late-onset Pompe disease                          | 15/08/2023            | 0                             |
| TA998 | Risankizumab for moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis                       | 21/08/2024            | 1                             |
| TA916 | Bimekizumab for psoriatic arthritis   | 01/09/2023            | 33                            |
| TA913 | Mavacamten for symptomatic obstructive hypertrophic cardiomyopathy                      | 02/08/2023            | 35                            |

**Table 2** 5 appraisals with the longest time to final guidance

| TA     | Technology  | Date of MHRA approval | Time to final guidance (days) |
|--------|---|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| TA1021 | Crizotinib for ROS1-positive advanced non-small cell lung cancer                | 25/08/2016            | 3023                          |
| TA921  | Ruxolitinib for polycythaemia vera  | 17/03/2015            | 3137                          |
| TA985  | QuiremSpheres for unresectable advanced hepatocellular carcinoma                | 15/04/2015            | 3367                          |
| TA984  | Tafamidis for transthyretin amyloidosis with cardiomyopathy                     | 26/10/2012            | 4254                          |
| TA953  | Fluocinolone acetonide intravitreal implant for chronic diabetic macular oedema | 04/05/2012            | 4331                          |

## CONCLUSIONS

- NICE is currently achieving its objective of 90 days between MHRA approval and publication of final guidance for approximately 16% of appraisals
- NICE’s proposed aligned pathway<sup>1</sup> should support an increase in this proportion over time
  - This pathway will bring together the MHRA’s approval process and NICE’s appraisal process, meaning that their decisions will be published simultaneously
- The pathway has recently been opened to manufacturers of technologies designated for early access by NICE and the MHRA<sup>2</sup>
- Critically, achieving prompt access requires a commitment from all parties (i.e. the MHRA, NICE and manufacturers) to work closely to improve efficiency