

COST-EFFECTIVENESS ANALYSIS OF SECUKINUMAB IN ANKYLOSING SPONDYLITIS IN BIOLOGIC-NAIVE PATIENTS FROM THE PORTUGUESE PERSPECTIVE

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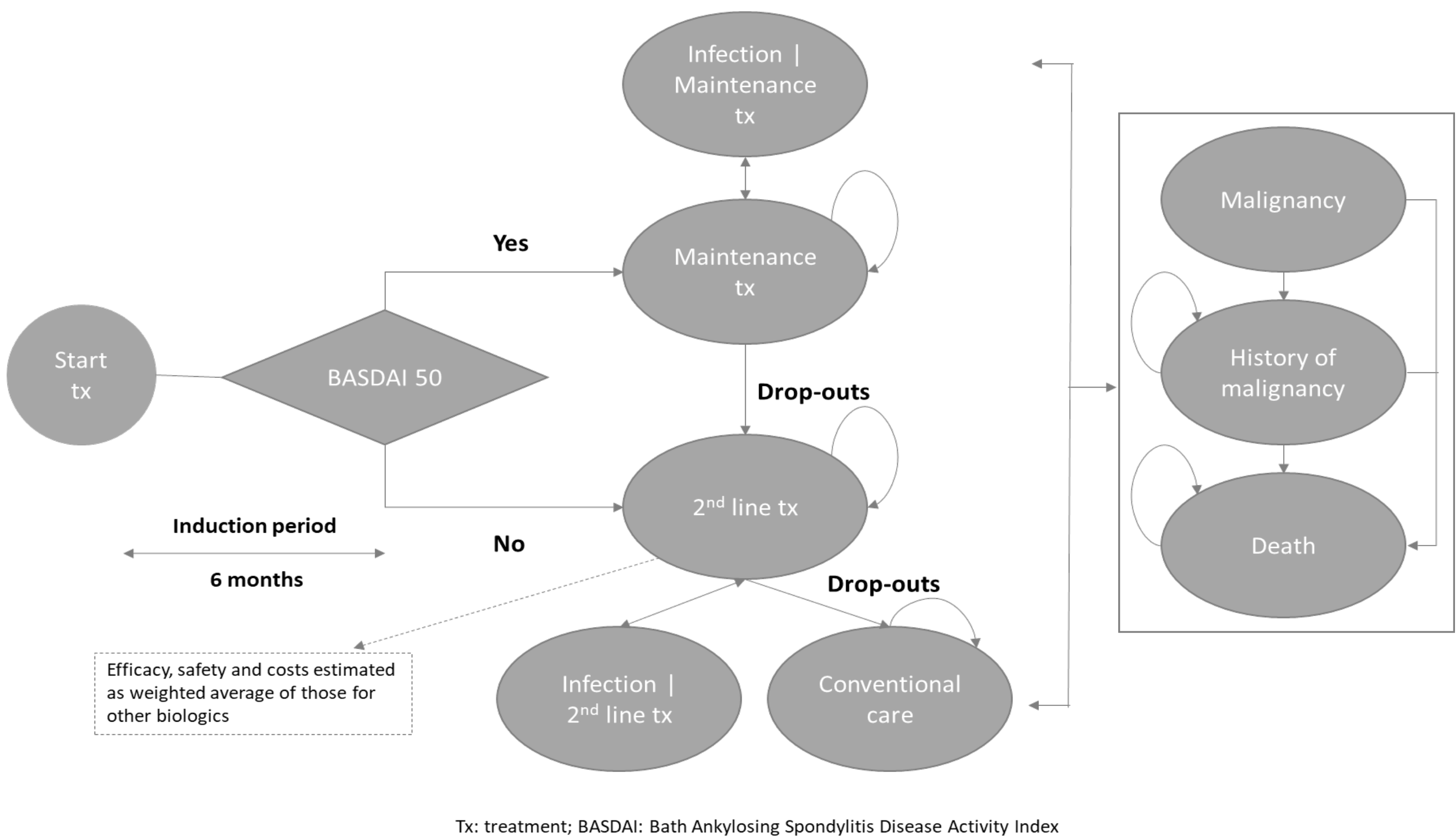
OBJECTIVES

- Biologic therapy has been successfully adopted for the treatment of patients with ankylosing spondylitis (AS).
- Several biologics are currently licensed in AS in Portugal including etanercept (ETN), infliximab (INF), adalimumab (ADA), golimumab (GOL), certolizumab pegol (CER P) and secukinumab (SEC).
- We aimed to assess the cost-effectiveness of secukinumab in AS biologic-naive patients from the Portuguese National Healthcare Service (NHS) perspective.

METHODS

- A decision analytic model (semi-Markov) was developed to evaluate the cost-effectiveness of secukinumab 150 mg over a lifetime horizon (60 years) against other biologics (including biosimilars), with the exception of infliximab, which is not a first-line anti-TNF in the context of the Portuguese current clinical practice.
- Model clinical inputs (short- and long-term changes in Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index [BASDAI] and in Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Functional Index [BASFI], withdrawal rates, adverse events, resource use, costs, utilities and disutilities) were obtained from clinical trials [1-2], expert's opinion, and national official sources [3-5].
- Benefits were expressed as quality-adjusted life years (QALYs). Costs were expressed in 2019 Euros.
- Incremental cost per QALY gained (ICER) was estimated considering an annual discount rate of 5% for costs and benefits.
- Sensitivity analyses were performed.

Figure 1. Markov model



RESULTS

- Over a lifetime horizon, the model predicted that patients treated with secukinumab 150mg achieve the highest benefit at the lowest cost versus comparators (Table 1).
- Therefore, secukinumab dominated all comparators.
- In all treatments, about half of the cost is related with the acquisition of the biologic drug (Figure 2).
- Probabilistic sensitivity analysis showed that secukinumab demonstrated higher probability of achieving maximum net monetary benefit versus comparators at a threshold of €30,000/QALY.
- Cost-effectiveness acceptability curve obtained from the probabilistic sensitivity analysis is displayed in Figure 3.

Table 1. Incremental cost-effectiveness analysis

	QALY	Cost	ICER
Secukinumab	10.03	€191,182	-
Etanercept	9.28	€214,547	SEC dominates
Adalimumab	9.58	€206,259	SEC dominates
Certolizumab pegol	9.72	€214,373	SEC dominates
Golimumab	9.94	€211,435	SEC dominates

Figure 2. Total cost

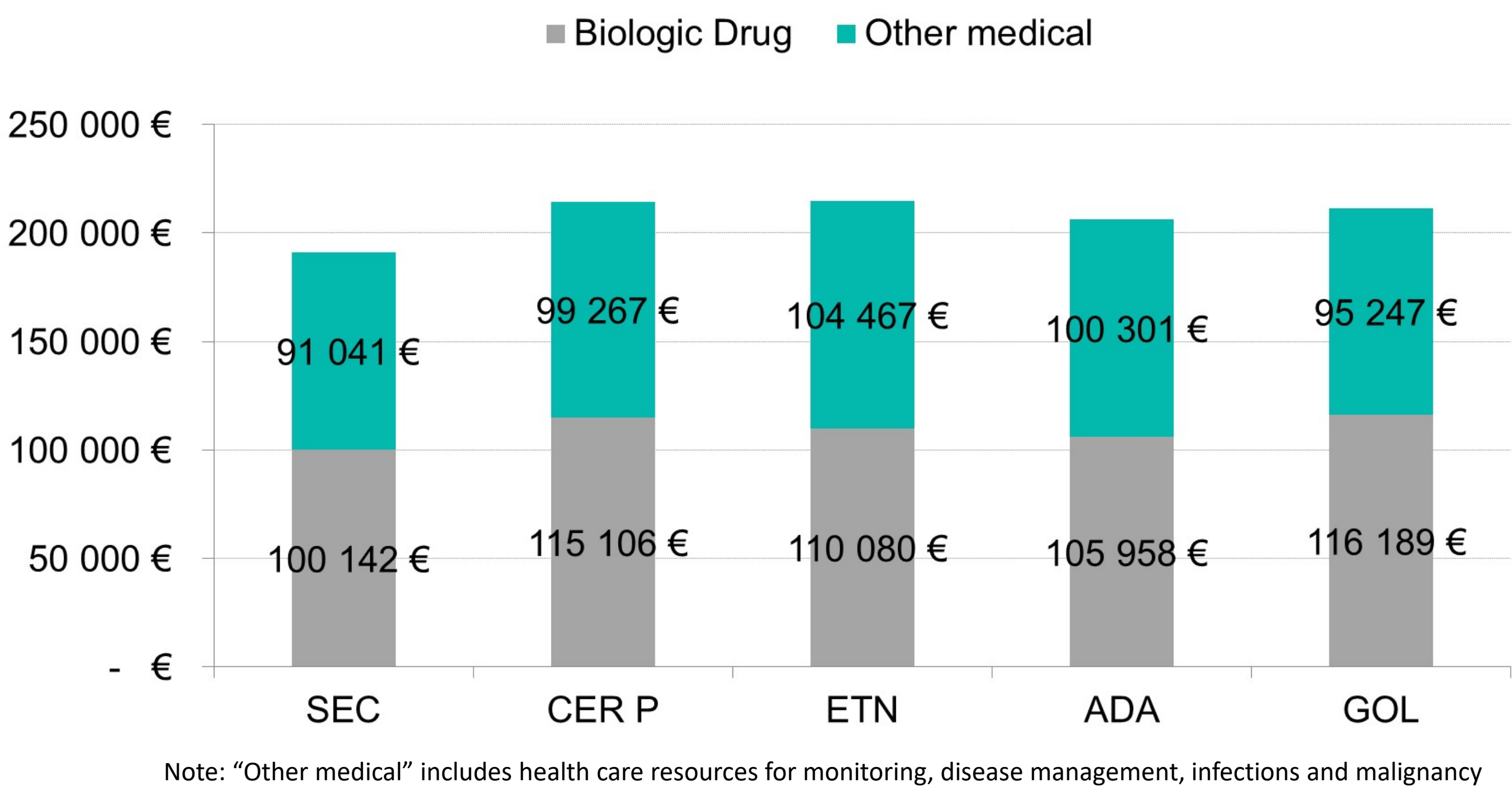
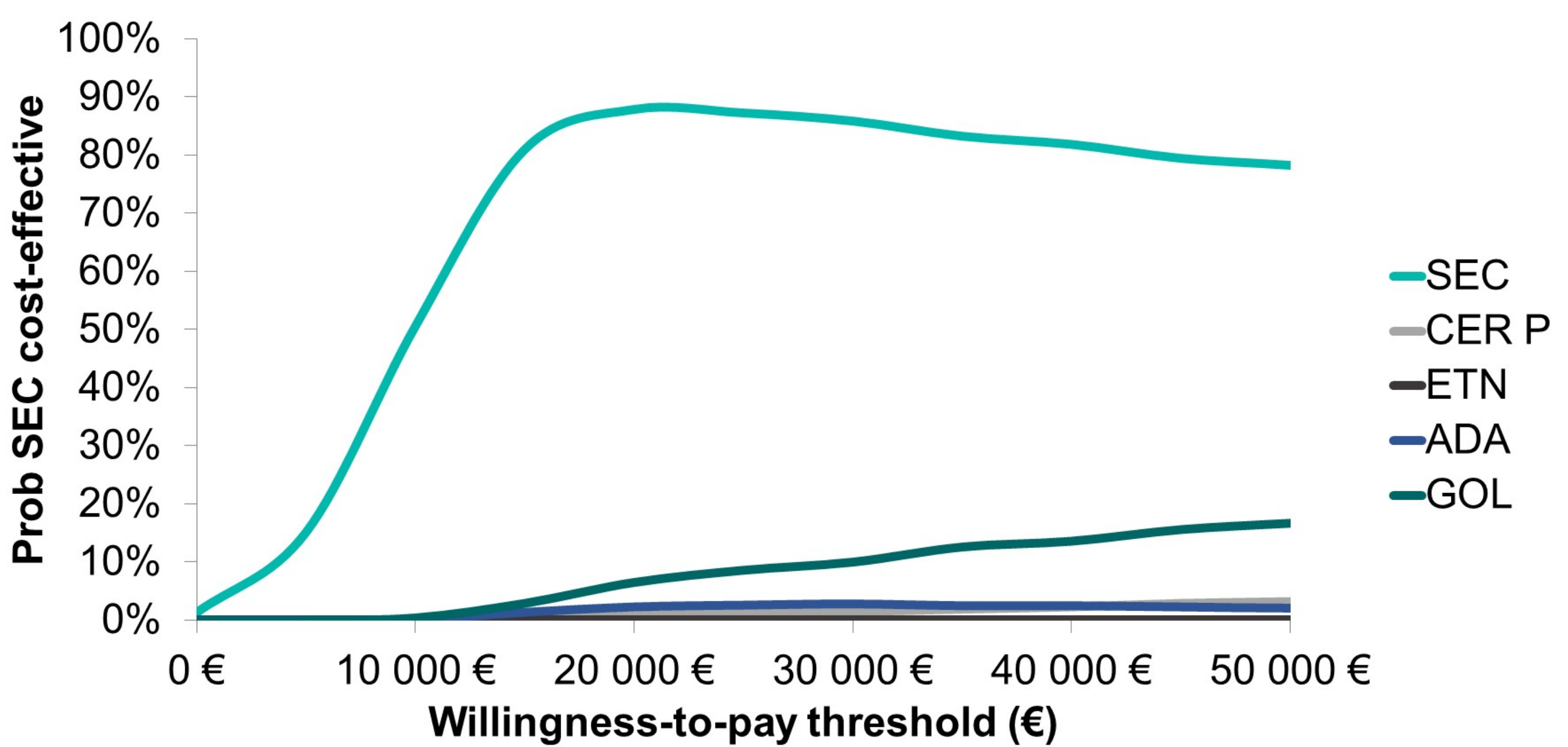


Figure 3. Probabilistic sensitivity analysis



CONCLUSIONS

- This analysis indicates that secukinumab is the most cost-effective treatment option for biologic-naive AS patients in Portugal.
- Treatment of AS with secukinumab may thus result in relevant benefits for patients and higher efficiency for the NHS.

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Disclosures

Pedro Laires, Catarina Silva, Joana Esparteiro – Employee, Novartis.

Disclaimer

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