

Budget Impact Analysis of Ublituximab as a Maintenance Treatment for Relapsing Multiple Sclerosis (RMS) in Spain

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OBJECTIVE

- > The objective of this study was to estimate the budget impact of ublituximab as an alternative to other high-efficacy therapies for the maintenance treatment of relapsing multiple sclerosis (RMS) adult patients from the Spanish National Health System (NHS) perspective.

METHODOLOGY

- > A budget impact model (BIM) with a 3-year time horizon was developed, using ocrelizumab and ofatumumab (the currently available anti-CD20 for RMS) as comparators, and applying the posology from the corresponding summary of product characteristics (SmPC)¹⁻³. Only pharmacological list costs were included, derived from official databases⁴. Market share estimates were derived from a market study.

RESULTS

- > The introduction of ublituximab as an RMS maintenance treatment in the Spanish NHS was associated with cost savings of €1.18 million in the first year, €3.30 million in the second year, and €4.95 million in the third year.

Table 1. Desegregated budget impact of the inclusion of ublituximab in the NHS funding.

Current scenario (without ublituximab)			
Drug	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Ublituximab	0 €	0 €	0 €
Ocrelizumab	114,148,596 €	122,390,343 €	130,441,509 €
Ofatumumab	30,864,595 €	36,929,956 €	43,672,656 €
Potential scenario (with ublituximab)			
Drug	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Ublituximab	8,495,290 €	24,730,005 €	38,681,952 €
Ocrelizumab	105,609,688 €	99,087,250 €	96,241,737 €
Ofatumumab	29,723,946 €	32,202,896 €	34,241,766 €
BUDGET IMPACT	-1,184,266 €	-3,300,148 €	-4,948,711 €

- > Cost savings are attributable to the lower pharmacological costs of ublituximab compared to ocrelizumab and ofatumumab. As the market share and the number of patients treated with ublituximab increase, these cost savings are expected to proportionally increase.

- > All results from the deterministic sensitivity analysis fall within the savings range. The drugs costs and the estimated target population were the main drivers for the results.
- > In a scenario analysis that included administration costs, the budget impact analysis results showed minor changes. The trend of increasing savings with the growing number of patients treated with ublituximab remained consistent.

Figure 1. Aggregated total costs per drug.

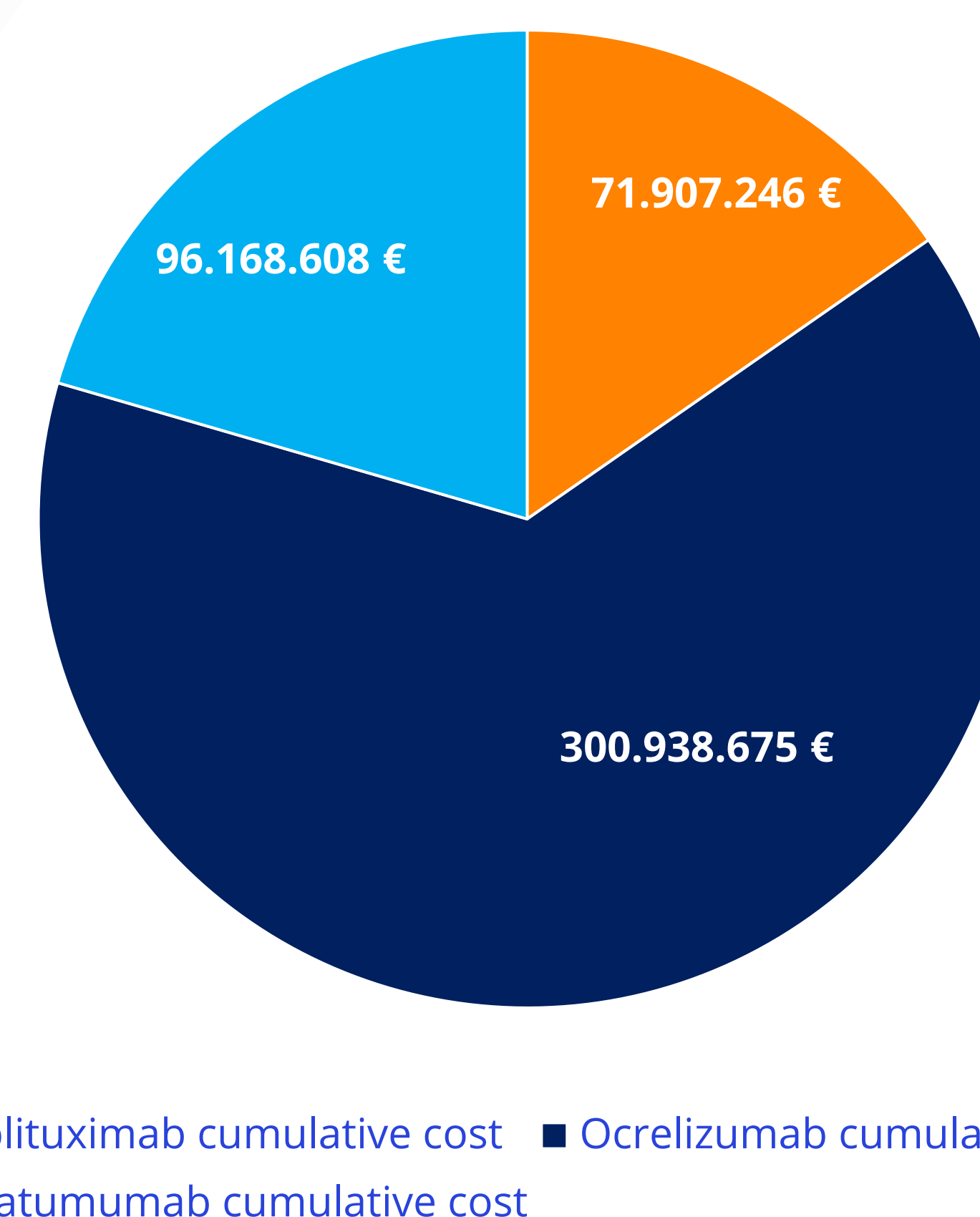
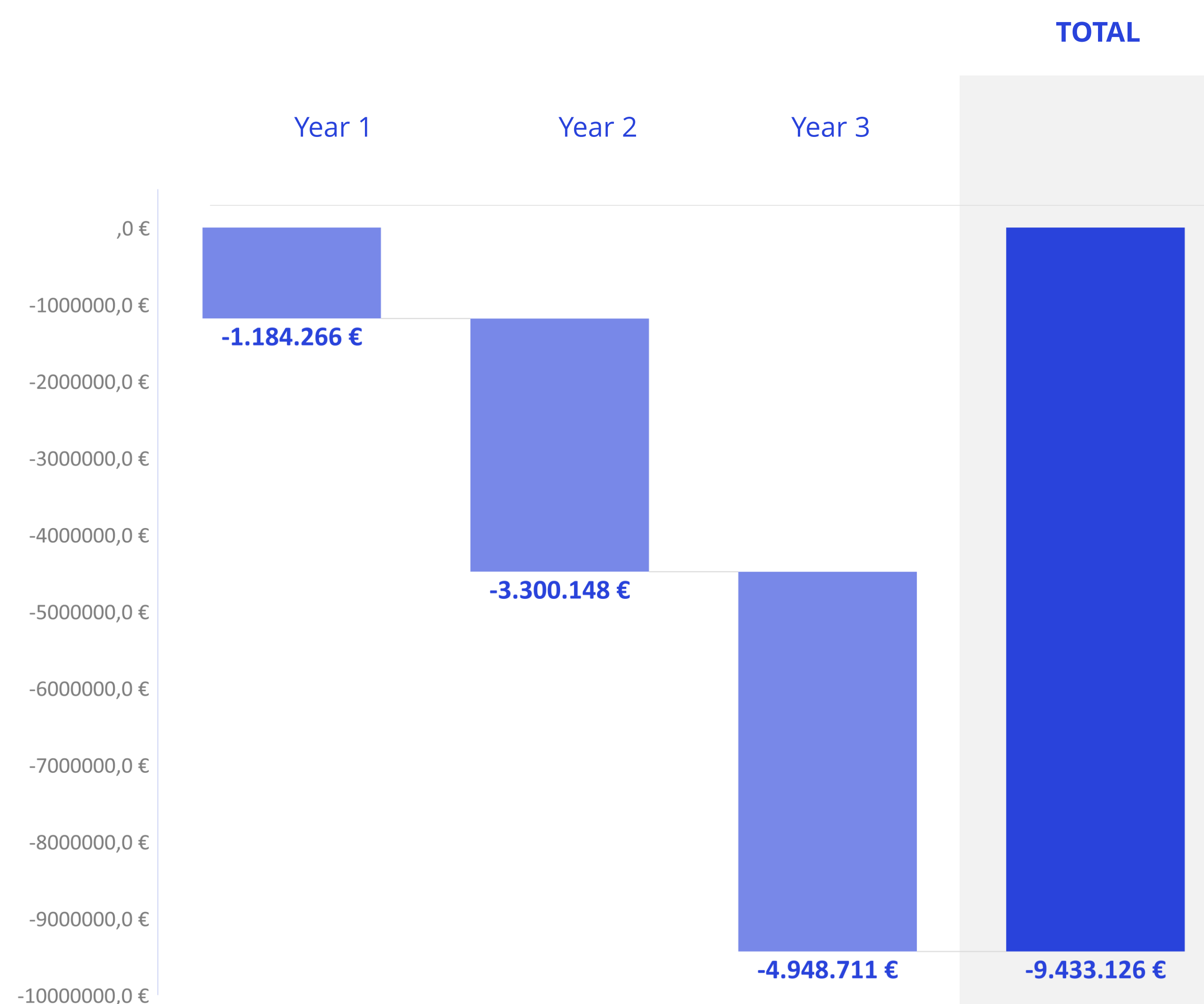


Figure 2. Budget impact of the inclusion of ublituximab in the NHS funding.



- > Savings steadily increased, reaching a total cumulative amount of €9.4 million over the 3-year time horizon.

CONCLUSION

- > The reimbursement of ublituximab for the maintenance treatment of adult RMS patients could be associated with significant cost savings for the Spanish NHS, driven by the pharmacological costs savings. As a result, patient's access to innovative and highly effective treatments would improve.

REFERENCES

1. Ublituximab SmPC – European Medicines Agency; 2. Ocrelizumab SmPC – European Medicines Agency; 3. Ofatumumab SmPC – European Medicines Agency; 4. Botplus.

