

Is Managed Access Unmanageable?

Lessons From the Cancer Drugs Fund and Innovative Medicines Fund in the UK

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INTRODUCTION

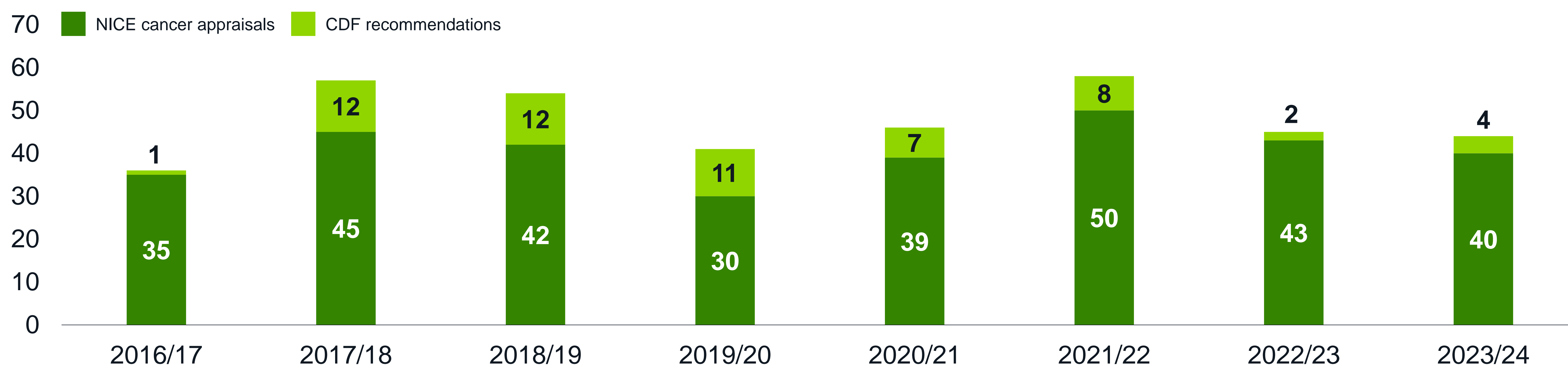
- The UK has been a leader in managed access agreements, providing temporary reimbursement pending additional data collection to inform a final HTA submission
- Currently, the CDF (reformed in 2016) and the IMF, launched in 2022, provide managed access pathways to drugs that offer clinical promise but where significant uncertainties remain around their cost-effectiveness that might be plausibly addressed by follow-up data
- This research evaluates the success of these schemes by examining utilization trends over time since their inception

METHODS

- Publicly-available information from NICE on CDF-included drugs and cancer appraisal was screened alongside any drugs included under the IMF up until June 2024, with key information extracted to inform the analysis

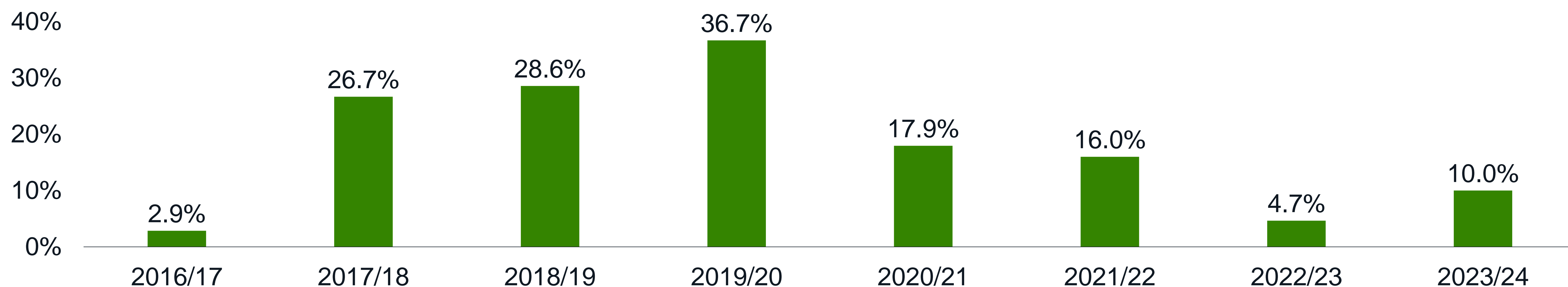
RESULTS

Graph 1: Total NICE cancer appraisals and CDF recommendations per year



- As of March of 2024, the total number of annual NICE cancer appraisals has remained between the 35 to 45 range, except for 2019/20 and 2021/22 (30 and 50 appraisals respectively) (Graph 1)
- During the same period, there have been a total of 57 CDF recommendations; while inclusions followed a steady trend from 2017/18 to 2019/20, these have been consistently dropping in more recent years
- Although the 2019 COVID pandemic did impact the number and expedience of NICE evaluations, the number of CDF recommendations per year did not seem to be disproportionately impacted (Graph 2)

Graph 2: Percentage of CDF recommendations from cancer appraisals per year



- Only 5 drugs were identified that were covered under the IMF (etranacogene dezaparvovec, exagamglogene autotemcel, iptacopan, elafibranor, voxelotor), however all provided interim funding between the time of NICE recommendation and routine commissioning i.e. none were managed access agreements

CONCLUSIONS

- The decreasing trend in CDF utilization, alongside the lack of any managed access inclusions into the IMF, may indicate a decreasing appetite for managed access in the UK
- This may reflect payer and manufacturer experiences of these agreements having been less than optimal and may act as a cautionary tale for utilization of managed access agreements globally

Abbreviations: HTA: Health Technology Assessment; CDF: Cancer Drugs Fund; IMF: Innovative Medicines Fund



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