

etanercept (Enbrel®)
Wyeth Pharmaceuticals

(No:570/09)

Product Update

07 August 2009

The Scottish Medicines Consortium (SMC) has completed its assessment of the above product and advises NHS Boards and Area Drug and Therapeutic Committees (ADTCs) on its use in NHS Scotland. The advice is summarised as follows:

ADVICE: following an abbreviated submission

etanercept (Enbrel®) is accepted for restricted use within NHS Scotland for the treatment of chronic severe plaque psoriasis in children and adolescents from the age of 8 years who are inadequately controlled by, or are intolerant to, other systemic therapies or phototherapies.

It should be used only when the following criteria are met:

- The disease is severe as defined by a total Psoriasis Area Severity Index (PASI) of 10 or more and a Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI) of more than 10;
- The psoriasis has failed to respond to standard systemic therapies including ciclosporin, methotrexate and PUVA (psoralen and long-wave ultraviolet radiation); or the person is intolerant to, or has a contraindication to, these treatments;
- Etanercept treatment should be discontinued in patients whose psoriasis has not responded adequately at 12 weeks.

Etanercept has previously been accepted for use in this indication in adults in NHS Scotland as NHS QIS advised that NICE Multiple Technology Appraisal No 103 is valid for Scotland. Etanercept is also listed in the British National Formulary for Children as one of a number of drugs affecting the immune response available for treatment of severe refractory psoriasis.

Advice context:

No part of this advice may be used without the whole of the advice being quoted in full.

This advice represents the view of the Scottish Medicines Consortium and was arrived at after evaluation of the evidence submitted by the company. It is provided to inform the considerations of Area Drug & Therapeutics Committees and NHS Boards in Scotland in determining medicines for local use or local formulary inclusion. This advice does not override the individual responsibility of health professionals to make decisions in the exercise of their clinical judgement in the circumstances of the individual patient, in consultation with the patient and/or guardian or carer.

This assessment is based on data submitted by the applicant company up to and including 17 June 2009.

Chairman
Scottish Medicines Consortium