



Medicine: tralokinumab (brand name: Adtralza®)

LEO Pharma

The Scottish Medicines Consortium (SMC) has assessed tralokinumab for the treatment of adults with moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis, which is a type of eczema. It is used in patients who need a systemic therapy (a treatment that acts throughout the body such as an oral or injectable medicine). This document summarises the SMC decision and what it means for patients.

What has SMC said?

After careful consideration, SMC has accepted tralokinumab for the treatment of moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis as described above, for restricted use. The restriction means that tralokinumab may be used in patients with moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis who need systemic treatment and who have had a poor response to existing immunosuppressant medicines (such as ciclosporin), or who cannot take them.

This SMC advice takes into account a confidential discount offered by the pharmaceutical company that improves the cost-effectiveness of tralokinumab.

What does SMC's decision mean for patients?

If your healthcare professional thinks that tralokinumab for use as described above is the right medicine for you, you should be able to have the treatment on the NHS in Scotland.



What is tralokinumab used for?

Tralokinumab is used to treat moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis, which is a long-term condition where the skin becomes inflamed. Moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis causes intense itching and makes the skin dry, sore and painful. In atopic dermatitis, there are usually flare-ups where the symptoms get worse, followed by periods of improved symptoms. Tralokinumab can be used alone, or together with certain medicines called corticosteroids or calcineurin inhibitors that are applied to the skin.

How does tralokinumab work?

Tralokinumab is given by injection under the skin. It blocks the actions of interleukin 13 (IL-13), which is a protein produced at high levels in patients with atopic dermatitis that causes inflammation of the skin. By blocking IL-13, tralokinumab can help decrease the signs and symptoms of atopic dermatitis.

How does SMC make its decision?

SMC carefully considers every new medicine to make sure it benefits patients and is considered to be an acceptable use of the limited resources in NHSScotland.

To do this SMC considers the following:

- Evidence from the company about how well the medicine works compared with current treatments available in Scotland, in relation to how much they will cost to buy and administer.
- The potential impact of the medicine on patients and carers.
- Advice from healthcare professionals about any benefits of the new medicine compared to current treatment, along with how the new medicine is likely to be used.

When SMC assesses a medicine it takes account of the needs of all patients in NHSScotland, not only those who may be treated with the medicine under consideration.

You can find more detailed information about the SMC assessment of tralokinumab by looking at the SMC Detailed Advice Document (SMC2403).

More information

The organisations below can provide more information and support for people with atopic dermatitis and their families. SMC is not responsible for the content of any information provided by external organisations.

National Eczema Society



<https://eczema.org>



0800 448 0818

Allergy UK



<https://www.allergyuk.org>



01322 619898

You can find out more about tralokinumab (Adtralza®) in the Patient Leaflet by searching for the medicine name on the electronic medicines compendium (EMC) website.



<https://www.medicines.org.uk/emc/>