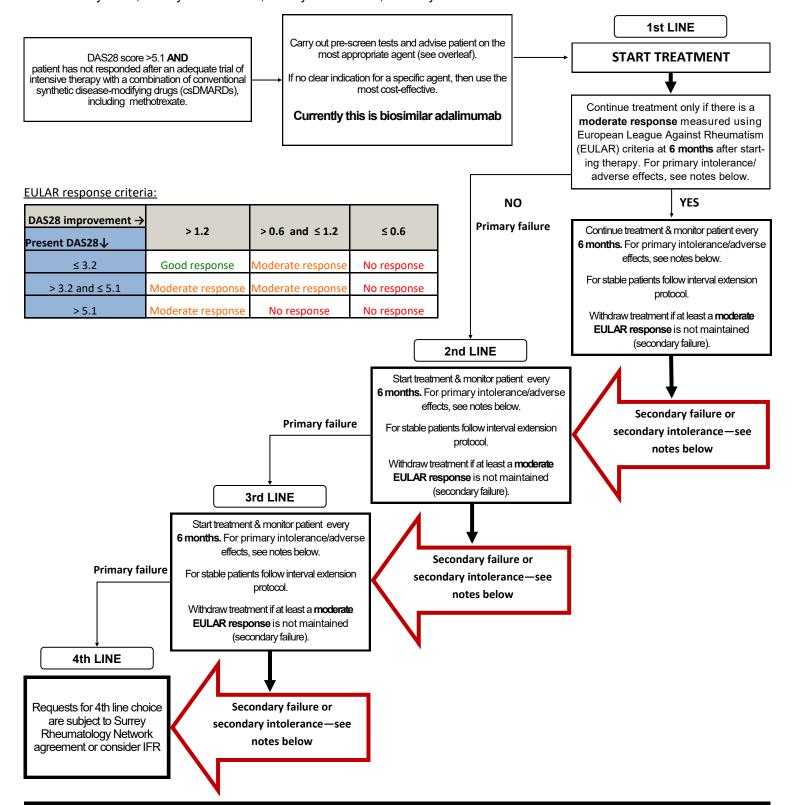
# Rheumatoid Arthritis High Cost DMARDs Drug Treatment Pathway

Approved by Prescribing Clinical Network Feb 2019- East Surrey CCG, Guildford & Waverley CCG, North West Surrey CCG, Surrey Downs CCG, Surrey Heath CCG, Crawley CCG and Horsham & Mid Sussex CCG





#### Notes to the pathway and agreed definitions (Rheumatology Network meeting Nov 16 to Jun17):

**Primary Failure** – "< occurs when> the response criteria (as defined within the NICE TA) is not fully met when response to treatment is assessed at the time interval defined within the NICE TA. **Move to the NEXT treatment line.** 

Secondary Failure – "<occurs when >the response to treatment (as defined within the NICE TA) is no longer met. Move to the NEXT treatment line.

**Primary intolerance/adverse effects** – "<An occurrence that causes> discontinuation of treatment, due to inability to tolerate side-effects <of that treatment that occurs <u>during</u> the initial time period defined by the NICE TA>. **Use another option from the SAME treatment line.** 

**Secondary intolerance/adverse effects**—"<An occurrence that causes> discontinuation of treatment, due to inability to tolerate side effects <of that treatment that occurs <u>after</u> the initial time period defined by the NICE TA>. **Move to the NEXT treatment line OR discuss at RN meeting.** 

**Conception** –if conception plans or pregnancy indicate a change of drug is advisable, it is agreed that this does <u>not</u> constitute a change in line of treatment. Please update Blueteq accordingly.

#### When guiding on patient choice, consider the following:

Patient considerations: device, level of dexterity, frequency, route, adherence to drug.

Clinical considerations: disease characteristics, concomitant medication, IG levels, co-morbidities, antibody status, serological status (acute phase), absolute/relative contra-indications, previous history of malignancy, mode of action of chosen drug.

**Drug-specific considerations:** Bearing the above in mind, choose most appropriate agent from table below for patient and if no clear indication for a specific agent then use the least expensive.

## The least expensive drug currently for 1st line is biosimilar adalimumab

Drug	Mode of action	Below are specific circumstances that may suggest the use of a specific agent. With all biologics there may a generalised increased risk of infection. In specific circumstances such as interstitial lung disease (ILD), careful assessment prior to treatment and respiratory opinion is advised regardless of chosen biologic.
#Abatacept AND methotrexate	T-cell co-stimulation inhibitor (biologic DMARD [bDMARD])	<ul> <li>Consider if injection site reactions to TNF-alpha inhibitors</li> <li>Consider if previous hospitalised infections on TNF-alpha inhibitors/potential serious infection risk</li> <li>Seropositive patients</li> </ul>
Adalimumab +/- methotrexate	TNF alpha inhibitor (bDMARD)	Extra-articular features/co-existent conditions such as:  Uveitis Psoriasis Crohn's disease Ulcerative colitis Hidradenitis suppurativa
Certolizumab +/- methotrexate	TNF alpha inhibitor (bDMARD)	Women planning a pregnancy in near future (low placental transfer)
Etanercept +/- methotrexate	TNF alpha inhibitor (bDMARD)	<ul> <li>Potential risk of TB</li> <li>Women planning a pregnancy in near future (shortest time of discontinuation prior to conception)</li> <li>Consider if potential serious infection risk</li> <li>Hepatitis C (only after hepatology consultation)</li> </ul>
*Golimumab AND methotrexate	TNF alpha inhibitor (bDMARD)	<ul> <li>Consider if patient over 100kg</li> <li>Needle phobia/compliance issues/patient convenience*</li> <li>Ulcerative colitis</li> </ul>
**Infliximab +/- methotrexate	TNF alpha inhibitor (bDMARD)	<ul> <li>Body weight &lt;60kg (potential cost saving)</li> <li>Compliance issues/needle phobia**</li> <li>Severely impaired manual dexterity**</li> <li>Crohn's disease/ulcerative colitis</li> <li>Psoriasis</li> <li>Rheumatoid vasculitis</li> </ul>
Rituximab AND methotrexate  (BSR/BHPR guidelines - if methotrexate is contraindicated then rituximab can be used alone, or with leflunomide (off-label))	B-cell inhibitor (bDMARD)	Can be used 1st line if (ACR/EULAR recommendations):  Recent history of lymphoma  Latent TB with CIs to chemoprophylaxis  Previous history of demyelinating disease  Treated solid malignancy within last 5 years
#Tocilizumab +/- methotrexate	Interleukin-6 inhibitor (bDMARD)	<ul> <li>Features of high IL-6 mediated disease (high ESR/CRP, anaemia of chronic disease, high ferritin)</li> <li>AA amyloidosis</li> </ul>
Sarilumab +/- methotrexate TA486	Interleukin-6 inhibitor (bDMARD)	
Baricitinib +/- methotrexate TA466 Toficitinib +/- methotrexate TA480	JAK inhibitor (targeted synthetic DMARD [tsDMARD] —oral preparations)	<ul> <li>If rituximab is a treatment option, baricitinib and tofacitinib are not cost-effective for severe disease after biological DMARDs (bDMARDs)</li> <li>Baricitinib is once daily dosage and tofacitinib is twice daily dosage.</li> </ul>

<sup>\*</sup> monthly dosing, \*\* intravenous infusion (IV), # subcut & IV versions available (IV should be used at clinician's discretion)

### References:

<sup>1</sup> NICE Technical Appraisals TA195 (Aug 10), TA198 (Aug 10), TA198 (Feb 10), TA225 (Jun 11), TA247 (Feb 12), TA280 (Apr 13), TA375 (Jan 16), TA415 (Oct 16), TA466 (Aug 17), TA480 (Oct 17), TA486 (Nov 17). Available at: www.nice.org.uk

<sup>2</sup> NICE Commissioning Guide – Implementing NICE guidance. Biologic drugs for the treatment of inflammatory disease in rheumatology, dermatology and gastroenterology. 6th December 2010. Available from: http://www.nice.org.uk/media/BB8/C9/biological\_therapies\_PDF.pdf. Accessed 16.12.10.

<sup>3</sup> Deighton, C et al. British Society for Rheumatology and British Health Professionals in Rheumatology rheumatoid arthritis guidelines on safety of anti-TNF therapies. Sept 2010. Available from: http://www.rheumatology.org.uk/includes/documents/cm\_docs/2010/r/ra\_guidelines\_on\_safety\_of\_antitnf\_therapies\_sept\_2010.pdf. Accessed 21.9.10.

<sup>4</sup> Lloyd S, Bujkiewicz S, et al. The effectiveness of anti-TNF-a therapies when used sequentially in rheumatoid arthritis patients: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Rheumatology 2010;49:2313–2321.

<sup>5</sup> High cost drugs pathway for Rheumatoid Arthritis Dec 2017, Manchester Academic Health Science Centre (MAHSC)

 $<sup>6\,</sup>EULAR\,DAS28\,response\,criteria.\,Available\,at:\,https://www.das-score.nl/das28/en/difference-between-the-das-and-das28/importance-of-das28-and-tight-control/eular-response-criteria.\,html$