

<b>NICE TA Guidance</b>	Edoxaban for preventing stroke and systemic embolism in people with non-valvular atrial fibrillation [TA355]
<b>Date of issue</b>	September 2015
<b>Available at</b>	<a href="http://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta355">http://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta355</a>
<b>Medicine details</b>	
<b>Name, brand name and manufacturer</b>	Edoxaban (Lixiana, Daiichi Sankyo) is an anticoagulant that directly inhibits factor X (factor Xa), which is a key component in the formation of blood clots. It is administered orally.
<b>Licensed indication, formulation and usual dosage</b>	Edoxaban has a marketing authorisation for the 'prevention of stroke and systemic embolism in adult patients with non-valvular atrial fibrillation (NVAf) with one or more risk factors, such as congestive heart failure, hypertension, age 75 years or older, diabetes mellitus, prior stroke or transient ischaemic attack (TIA).' The summary of product characteristics states that the recommended dose is 60 mg once daily. The recommended dose is 30 mg once daily in people with one or more of the following clinical factors: moderate or severe renal impairment (creatinine clearance 15–50 ml/min); body weight of 60 kg or less; concomitant use of the P-glycoprotein inhibitors ciclosporin, dronedarone, erythromycin or ketoconazole.
<b>Disease and potential patient group</b>	
<b>Brief description of disease</b>	Atrial fibrillation (commonly abbreviated to AF) is the most common sustained heart rhythm abnormality. AF causes the upper two chambers of the heart to quiver rather than contract in a co-ordinated way, reducing their efficiency in pumping blood to the lower chambers and potentially causing blood to pool, and so increasing the risk of blood clots forming which can lead to stroke.
<b>Potential patient numbers per 100,000</b>	Recent figures suggest that AF affects around two in every 100 people. It is more common in older people, with one in four adults over the age of 40 developing the arrhythmia during their lifetime.

## SUMMARY

<b>Guidance</b>
Edoxaban (Lixiana) is recommended as an option for preventing stroke and systemic embolism in people with non-valvular atrial fibrillation who have one or more risk factors, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• heart failure, high blood pressure or diabetes</li> <li>• had a stroke or transient ischaemic attack before</li> <li>• aged 75 years or older.</li> </ul>
<b>Cost implications</b>
Edoxaban (Lixiana) is an alternative to other drugs in the same class (NOACs) and is offered at the same cost as Dabigatran and Rivaroxaban.

<p><b>Alternative treatments and cost per patient per year</b></p> <p>Because Edoxaban (Lixiana) is an alternative to rivaroxaban, dabigatran etexilate and apixaban and the 4 drugs are similarly priced, NICE does not anticipate a significant impact on resources as a result of implementing the guidance. Providers are secondary care providers (hospitals) and primary care providers (GPs).</p>
<p><b>Impact to patients</b></p> <p>Edoxaban is used as an alternative to warfarin, apixaban, rivaroxaban and dabigatran etexilate and is an anticoagulant treatment for preventing stroke and systemic embolism in people with non-valvular atrial fibrillation with 1 or more risk factors for stroke.</p>
<p><b>Impact to primary care</b></p> <p>Increased range of NOACs available, care will be required to minimise risk of error in prescribing as each has different dosing requirements.</p>
<p><b>Impact to secondary care</b></p> <p>Increased range of NOACs available, care will be required to minimise risk of error in prescribing as each has different dosing requirements.</p>
<p><b>Impact to CCGs</b></p> <p>This technology is commissioned by clinical commissioning groups (CCGs).</p>
<p><b>Implementation</b></p> <p>Section 7(6) of the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (Constitution and Functions) and the Health and Social Care Information Centre (Functions) Regulations 2013 requires clinical commissioning groups, NHS England and, with respect to their public health functions, local authorities to comply with the recommendations in this appraisal within 3 months of its date of publication.</p>
<p><b>Recommendation to PCN</b></p> <p>Add Edoxaban to the policy statement for non-valvular atrial fibrillation.</p> <p>Traffic light status: <b>Green</b></p> <p>Additional comments:</p>