

## 30 day NICE TA recommendation from March 2024

### Summary of decisions made regarding 30-day NICE TA953

#### Recommendations without significant financial/commissioning impact

NICE Technology Appraisal/Guidance/Drug	Date published	Current formulary status or pathway/guidance relevance	Decision
<p><a href="#">TA953: Fluocinolone acetonide intravitreal implant for treating chronic diabetic macular oedema</a></p> <p><b>Commissioning: ICS</b></p> <p>Fluocinolone acetonide intravitreal implant is recommended, within its marketing authorisation, as an option for treating visual impairment caused by chronic diabetic macular oedema that has not responded well enough to available treatments in adults. It is recommended only if the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement.</p> <p>For people with the condition in an eye with a natural (phakic) lens, if the person and their clinicians consider fluocinolone acetonide intravitreal implant to be 1 of a range of suitable treatments, after discussing the advantages and disadvantages of all the options, use the least expensive. Take account of administration costs, dosage, price per dose, duration of effect and commercial arrangements.</p> <p>This evaluation is a review of NICE technology appraisal guidance on fluocinolone acetonide intravitreal implant for treating chronic diabetic macular oedema in phakic eyes after an inadequate response to previous therapy (TA613). The new recommendation merges the outcome of the review for treating chronic diabetic macular oedema in eyes with a phakic (natural) lens, with the recommendation from NICE technology appraisal guidance on fluocinolone acetonide intravitreal implant for treating chronic diabetic macular oedema after an inadequate response to prior therapy in people with a pseudophakic (artificial) lens (TA301).</p>	13/03/2024	List as RED drug for other NICE TA approved indications.	<p>Add to formulary as a RED drug in this indication with a link to TA953.</p> <p>A cost comparison suggests fluocinolone acetonide intravitreal implant has lower costs than dexamethasone intravitreal implant for treating diabetic macular oedema in eyes with a phakic lens.</p> <p>This TA updates and replaces:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NICE TA613: fluocinolone acetonide intravitreal implant for treating chronic diabetic macular oedema in phakic eyes after an inadequate response to previous therapy, and</li> <li>NICE TA301: fluocinolone acetonide intravitreal implant for treating chronic diabetic macular oedema after an inadequate response to prior therapy</li> </ul> <p>NICE TA301 recommended fluocinolone acetonide intravitreal implant as an option for treating chronic diabetic macular oedema in eyes with a pseudophakic lens. The cost-effectiveness estimates for eyes with a pseudophakic lens are within the range that NICE considers an acceptable use of NHS resources.</p> <p>NICE expect the resource impact of implementing the recommendations in England for treating chronic diabetic macular oedema in eyes with phakic lenses will be less than approximately £8,800 per 100,000 population, this is because the fluocinolone acetonide intravitreal implant is a further treatment option and the overall cost of treatment will be similar for this patient group.</p> <p>Approved by NENC ICB Chief Pharmacist 28.3.24.</p>

Key for Recommended RAG status: Not Approved (DNP), Green – suitable for prescribing in primary care; Specialist Initiation/Recommendation – should be started or recommended by a specialist but suitable for ongoing prescribing in primary care; Shared Care – suitable for prescribing under an agreed shared care protocol; or Red – not suitable for prescribing in primary care.



North East and  
North Cumbria

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