LIVERPOOL REVIEWS AND IMPLEMENTATION GROUP (LRIG)

Teclistamab for treating relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma after three treatments (Review of TA869) [ID6333]

Addendum to EAG report

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CONTAINS COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE DATA

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1 INTRODUCTION

To inform the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence Single Technology Appraisal process of the clinical and cost effectiveness of teclistamab for treating relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma after three treatments, the company (Janssen) presented cost effectiveness results generated by a model developed in MS Excel.

Whilst compiling the confidential appendix (post FAC), the EAG identified an error in the company's estimation of teclistamab costs. In the CS, the company stated that missed a dose of teclistamab during the loading phase of the MajesTEC-1 trial but during the maintenance phase, of teclistamab doses were skipped. However, in the company model, a skipped dose value of was used (the percentage of all doses [loading and maintenance] that were missed). Instead of who, the EAG has used the company's skipped dose value to (CS, p158) and applied this during the maintenance phase only. The EAG had generated corrected deterministic (Table 1) and probabilistic (Table 2) cost effectiveness results for the company base case analysis and the EAG revisions to the company model, the EAG preferred base case and EAG scenarios.

Table 1 EAG corrected deterministic results for teclistamab versus PomDex, PAS price for teclistamab

EAG revisions to company base case	Teclistamab		PomDex		Incremental		ICER	NMB*	NMB
	Cost	QALYs	Cost	QALYs	Cost	QALYs (x1.2 modifier)	£/QALY (x1.2 modifier)		change from base case
A. Company clarification base case									
EAG corrected company clarification base case									
R1) Attenuate PomDex OS and PFS (mid-point)									
R2) Use lognormal for teclistamab TTD and attenuate TTD for teclistamab and PomDex (mid-point)									
R3) Patients treated with teclistamab switch from a Q1W to a Q2W regimen at 12 months; no patients switch earlier than 12 months									
R4) PomDex utility values equal teclistamab utility values									
R5) Remove AE disutilities									
R6) MajesTEC-1 trial proportion of patients treated with teclistamab receiving subsequent treatment									
R7) UK RW TCE RRMM PomDex cohort study proportion of patients receiving subsequent treatment (both model arms)									
B. EAG preferred base case (R1-R7)									
EAG scenarios	•								
S1) Attenuate teclistamab and PomDex OS and PFS using clinician lower likely values									
S2) Attenuate teclistamab and PomDex OS and PFS using clinician higher likely values									
S3) Attenuate TTD using clinician lower likely values									
S4) Attenuate TTD using clinician higher likely values									
S5) Teclistamab optimistic scenario									
S6) Teclistamab pessimistic scenario									

^{*} Willingness to pay threshold=£30,000/QALY

AE=adverse event; EAG=External Assessment Group; ICER=incremental cost effectiveness ratio; NMB=net monetary benefit; OS=overall survival; PAS=patient access scheme; PFS=progression-free survival; PomDex=pomalidomide plus low-dose dexamethasone; Q1W=every week; Q2W=every 2 weeks; QALY=quality adjusted life year; RW TCE RRMM=real-world triple-class exposed relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma; TTD=time to treatment discontinuation

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Table 2 EAG corrected probabilistic cost effectiveness results for teclistamab versus PomDex, PAS price for teclistamab

EAG revisions [†]	Teclistamab		PomDex		Incremental		ICER	NMB*	NMB change
	Cost	QALYs	Cost	QALYs	Cost	QALYs (x1.2 multiplier)	£/QALY		from base case
A. Company clarification base case									
A1. Company clarification base case with PSA corrected [†]									
B. EAG preferred base case (R1-R7)									
S5) Teclistamab optimistic scenario									
S6) Teclistamab pessimistic scenario									

^{*} Willingness to pay threshold=£30,000/QALY

EAG=External Assessment Group; ICER=incremental cost effectiveness ratio; NMB=net monetary benefit; OS=overall survival; PAS=patient access scheme; PomDex=pomalidomide plus low-dose dexamethasone PSA=probabilistic sensitivity analysis; QALY=quality adjusted life year

[†] The EAG PSA runs exclude variation of unit costs