



National Centre for Pharmacoeconomics NCPE Ireland

NCPE Plain English Summary

Drug name: cenobamate (*pronounced: sen-oh-bam-ate*) for the treatment of epilepsy.

Brand name: Ontozry®

What is the NCPE?

The National Centre for Pharmacoeconomics (NCPE) is a team of experts who look at the health benefits and costs of medicines. The HSE asks us to advise on whether or not a new medicine is good value for money. We give unbiased advice to help the HSE provide the most effective, safe and cost-effective (value for money) treatments for patients.

How do we make our recommendations?

Our main focus is on the health benefits and cost effectiveness of a medicine. We look at the wider costs and health benefits associated with a new medicine, for example:

- Does the new medicine work better than other treatments available in Ireland?
- Is the new medicine easier to give or easier to take compared with other treatments available in Ireland?
- Does the new medicine reduce the need for patients to be hospitalised?
- Does the new medicine improve the quality of a patient's life over other treatments available in Ireland?
- Will the new medicine save resources elsewhere within the health system?

We review the information from clinical trials along with the cost and value for money data presented by the pharmaceutical company. We ask doctors and other healthcare professionals for advice about any health benefits of the new medicine compared with current treatments. We also ask patient organisations to send us their views on how the new drug may improve patients' day-to-day experience of living with a disease.

What is cenobamate used for?

Cenobamate is an anti-seizure medicine which is used for treating epileptic seizures that start in one specific part of the brain (focal seizures), and which may or may not spread to the whole brain (secondary generalisation). Cenobamate is used as an add-on to other

epilepsy medicines for adults with seizures that are not controlled despite having tried at least two other treatments.

What recommendation has the NCPE made to the HSE?

We have recommended that the HSE should consider funding cenobamate. The HSE will consider our recommendation and make the final decision about reimbursement (funding). When making the funding decision, the HSE will also consider the additional [criteria](#) outlined in the Health (Pricing and Supply of Medical Goods) Act 2013.

We have received a Patient Organisation Submission from Epilepsy Ireland about cenobamate and shared it with the HSE. This submission will form part of the data that the HSE considers.

Why did we make this recommendation?

After reviewing the data presented by the pharmaceutical company, we recommend that the HSE consider providing this medicine. We believe the medicine may work as well or better than other ways to manage this condition, and we believe the medicine is value for money.

The HSE considers a number of factors along with our recommendation when deciding whether to provide this medicine. These factors are listed in the Health (Pricing and Supply of Medical Goods) Act 2013.

Next steps

When the HSE receives our recommendation, it will look at all the relevant data about cenobamate. The HSE makes the final decision on reimbursement.

Where can I get more information?

You can get more information about cenobamate from the following online options:

- the NCPE Technical Summary Document
- Ontozry® European Public Assessment Report (EPAR) – [Summary for the public](#); or
- searching for cenobamate on our website (www.ncpe.ie);
- searching for cenobamate on the European Medicines Agency (EMA) website (www.ema.europa.eu).

Please refer to the NCPE website for updated information on the reimbursement status of this medicine.