



National Centre for Pharmacoeconomics NCPE Ireland

NCPE Plain English Summary

Drug name: Niraparib (*pronounced: nih-RAP-uh-rib*) for the first-line maintenance treatment of adults with advanced epithelial (FIGO stages III and IV) high-grade (fast growing) ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer who are in response (complete or partial) following completion of first-line platinum-based chemotherapy.

Brand name: Zejula®

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 niraparib used for?

Niraparib is a cancer medicine used in women with advanced ovarian cancer, which includes cancer of the ovaries, fallopian tubes (that connect the ovaries to the uterus) or the peritoneum (the lining around the abdomen). It is used on its own for maintenance (continuing) treatment in women with advanced cancer in whom the cancer has shrunk or disappeared with platinum-based medicines, given after first diagnosis. The use of niraparib in this setting is the focus of this evaluation.

Niraparib can also be used on its own for maintenance (continuing) treatment in women who have had platinum-based medicine when their cancer has relapsed (come back) after responding to previous treatment. The cancer must have shrunk or disappeared with the platinum-based medicine.

What recommendation has the NCPE made to the HSE?

We have recommended that the HSE should consider funding niraparib if its cost effectiveness (value for money) can be improved. 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.

Why did we make this recommendation?

After reviewing the data presented by the pharmaceutical company, we concluded that niraparib may work as well or better than other ways to manage this condition. However, the price of the medicine is too high compared with other ways to manage this condition, and we believe that the medicine is not value for money. We recommend that the HSE consider providing this medicine if the HSE can agree a suitable price reduction with the pharmaceutical company.

Next steps

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

Where can I get more information?

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

- the NCPE Technical Summary Document
- Zejula® European Public Assessment Report (EPAR) – [Summary for the public](#) or
- searching for niraparib on our website (www.ncpe.ie);
- searching for niraparib 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.

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