Report on New Patented Drugs - Elidel

Under its transparency initiative, the PMPRB publishes the results of the reviews of new patented drugs by Board Staff, for purposes of applying the PMPRB's *Excessive Price Guidelines* (Guidelines), for all new active substances introduced after January 1, 2002.

Brand Name:	Elidel		
Generic Name:	(pimecrolimus)		
DIN:	02247238	10 mg/g topical cream	
Patentee:	Novartis Pharmaceuticals Canada Inc.		

Indication - as per product monograph:

For short-term treatment and intermittent long-term therapy of mild to moderate atopic dermatitis in non-immunocompromised patients 2 years of age and older, in whom the use of alternative, conventional therapies is deemed inadvisable because of potential risks, or in the treatment of patients who are not adequately responsive to or intolerant of alternative, conventional therapies.

Date of Issuance of First Patent(s) Pertainingto the Medicine:May 8, 2001		
Notice of Compliance:	March 19, 2003	
Date of First Sale:	March 24, 2003	
ATC Class:	D11AX15 Other dermatological preparations, Antihidrotics, Other dermatologicals.	

APPLICATION OF THE GUIDELINES

Summary

The introductory price of Elidel was found to be within the Guidelines because the cost of therapy did not exceed the cost of therapy of existing drugs in the therapeutic class comparison and the price did not exceed the range of prices in other comparator countries where Elidel was sold.

Scientific Review

Elidel is a new active substance and the PMPRB's Human Drug Advisory Panel (HDAP) recommended that Elidel be reviewed as a category 3 new medicine (provides moderate, little or no therapeutic advantage over comparable medicines).

The Therapeutic Class Comparison (TCC) test of the Guidelines provides that the price of a category 3 new drug product cannot exceed the prices of other drugs that treat the same disease or condition. Comparators are generally selected from among existing drug products in the same 4th level of the Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) System that are clinically equivalent in addressing the approved indication. See the PMPRB's *Compendium of Guidelines, Policies and Procedures* for a more complete description of the Guidelines and the policies on TCCs.

Of the compounds within the same 4th level ATC class as Elidel, only Protopic (*tacrolimus*) is both available in Canada and shares the same indication as Elidel. Consequently, the HDAP recommended Protopic as the sole comparator for the purpose of a TCC test for Elidel.

The Guidelines provide that the dosage recommended for comparison purposes will normally not be higher than the maximum of the usual recommended dosage. The recommended comparable dosage regimens for Elidel and Protopic are based on the respective product monographs and supported by clinical literature.

Price Review

Under the Guidelines, the introductory price of a new category 3 drug product will be presumed to be excessive if it exceeds the price of all of the comparable drug products based on the TCC test, or if it exceeds the prices of the same medicine in the seven countries listed in the *Patented Medicines Regulations*.

As shown in the table below, the price of Elidel was within the Guidelines relative to the TCC test as it did not exceed the cost per day of the comparable medicine.

Introductory Period (March to June 2003)						
Name	Strength	Dosage Regimen	Unit Price	Cost Per Day		
Elidel (cream)	1%	1 gr	\$1.96 ¹	\$1.96		
Protopic (cream)	0.03%	1 gr	\$2.15 ²	\$2.15		

 Quebec Formulary – October 2003

 2
 Ontario Drug Benefit Formulary, January 2003

In 2003, Elidel was being sold in Germany, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and the United States. In compliance with the Guidelines, the price in Canada did not exceed the range of prices in those countries; the price in Canada was second highest above the median international price.

Where comparators and dosage regimens are referred to in the Summary Reports, they have been selected by the PMPRB Staff and the HDAP for the purpose of carrying out the PMPRB's regulatory mandate, which is to review the prices of patented medicines sold in Canada to ensure that such prices are not excessive. The publication of these reports is also part of the PMPRB's commitment to make its price review process more transparent.

The information contained in the PMPRB's Summary Reports should not be relied upon for any purpose other than its stated purpose and is not to be interpreted as an endorsement, recommendation or approval of any drug nor is it intended to be relied upon as a substitute for seeking appropriate advice from a qualified health care practitioner.

References – Elidel

- 1. Cheigh NH. Managing a common disorder in children: Atopic dermatitis. J Pediatr Health Care 2003;17:84-8.
- 2. Eedy DJ. What's new in atopic dermatitis? Br J Dermatol 2001;145:380-4.
- 3. Eichenfield LF, Lucky AW, Boguniewicz M, et al. Safety and efficacy of pimecrolimus (ASM 981) cream 1% in the treatment of mild and moderate atopic dermatitis in children and adolescents. J Am Acad Dermatol 2002;46:495-504.
- 4. Ho VC, Gupta A, Kaufmann R, et al. Safety and efficacy of nonsteroid pimecrolimus cream 1% in the treatment of atopic dermatitis in infants. J Pediatr 2003;142:155-62.
- 5. Kapp A, Papp K, Bingham A, et al. Long-term management of atopic dermatitis in infants with topical pimecrolimus, a nonsteroid anti-inflammatory drug. J Allergy Clin Immunol 2002;110:277-84.

- 6. Leung DYM, Bieber T. Atopic dermatitis. Lancet 2003;361:151-60.
- 7. Luger T, van Leent EJM, Graeber M, et al. SDM ASM 981: an emerging safe and effective treatment for atopic dermatitis. Br J Dermatol 2001;144:788-94.
- 8. Meurer M, Hfolster-Holst R, Wozel G, et al. Pimecrolimus cream in the longterm management of atopic dermatitis in adults: A six-month study. Dermatology 2002;205:271-7.
- 9. National Institute for Clinical Excellence. Technology appraisals. Internet address: <u>www.nice.org.uk</u> (Accessed June 3, 2003).
- 10. Wahn U, Bos JD, Goodfield M, et al. Efficacy and safety of pimecrolimus cream in the long-term management of atopic dermatitis in children. Pediatrics 2002;110(1):E2.
- 11. Wellington K, Jarvis B. Topical pimecrolimus: a review of its clinical potential in the management of atopic dermatitis. Drugs 2002;62(5):817-40.
- 12. Whalley D, Huels J, McKenna SP, van Assche D. The benefit of pimecrolimus (Elidel, SDZ ASM 981) on parents' quality of life in the treatment of pediatric atopic dermatitis. Pediatrics 2002;110:1133-6.
- 13. Williams H. Another vehicle-controlled study of 1% pimecrolimus in atopic dermatitis: how does it help clinicians and patients, and is it ethically sound? Arch Dermatol 2002;138:1602-3.
- 14. Williams H. New treatments for atopic dermatitis [letter]. BMJ 2002;324:1533-4.