



Introductions

COVID's impact on cancer care

- The COVID-19 pandemic has placed an unprecedented demand on healthcare systems.
- Cancer therapy provision has been particularly impacted due to many therapies having immunosuppressive side effects and/or their need for hospital administration.

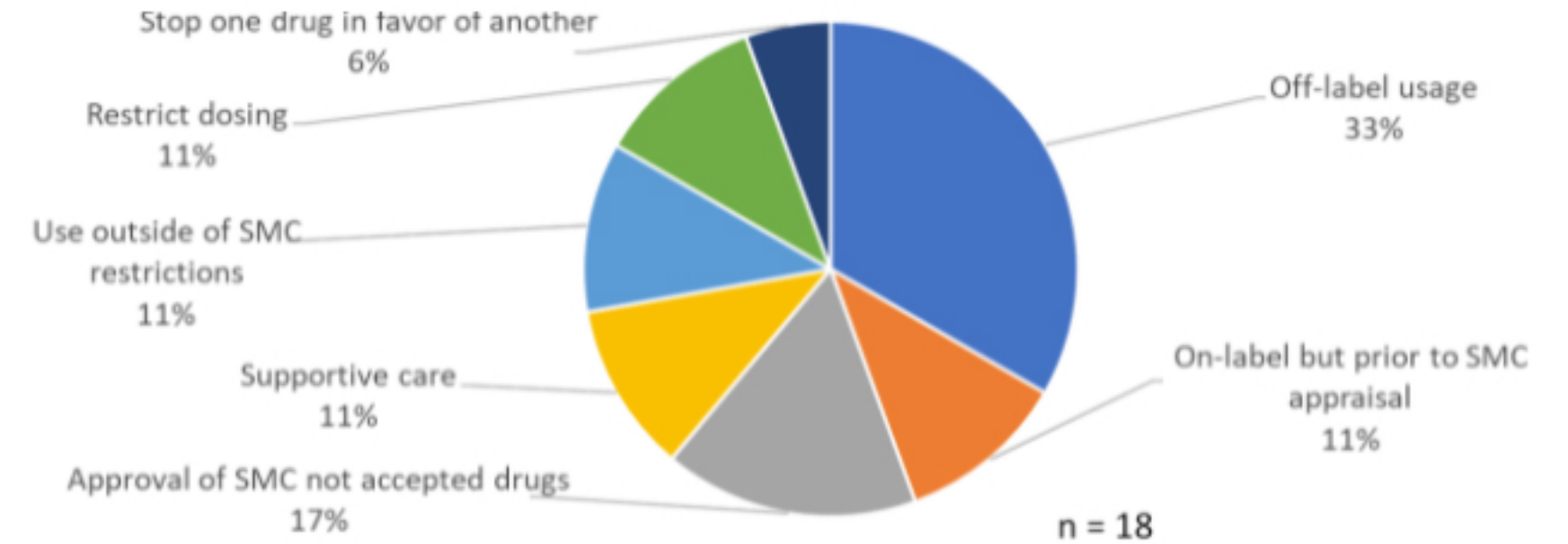
Response by HTA

- NHS England (NHSE) and the Scottish National Cancer Advisory Medicines Group (NCMAG) have both provided interim treatment recommendations to provide direction for oncologists during this pandemic.

Research aims and methods

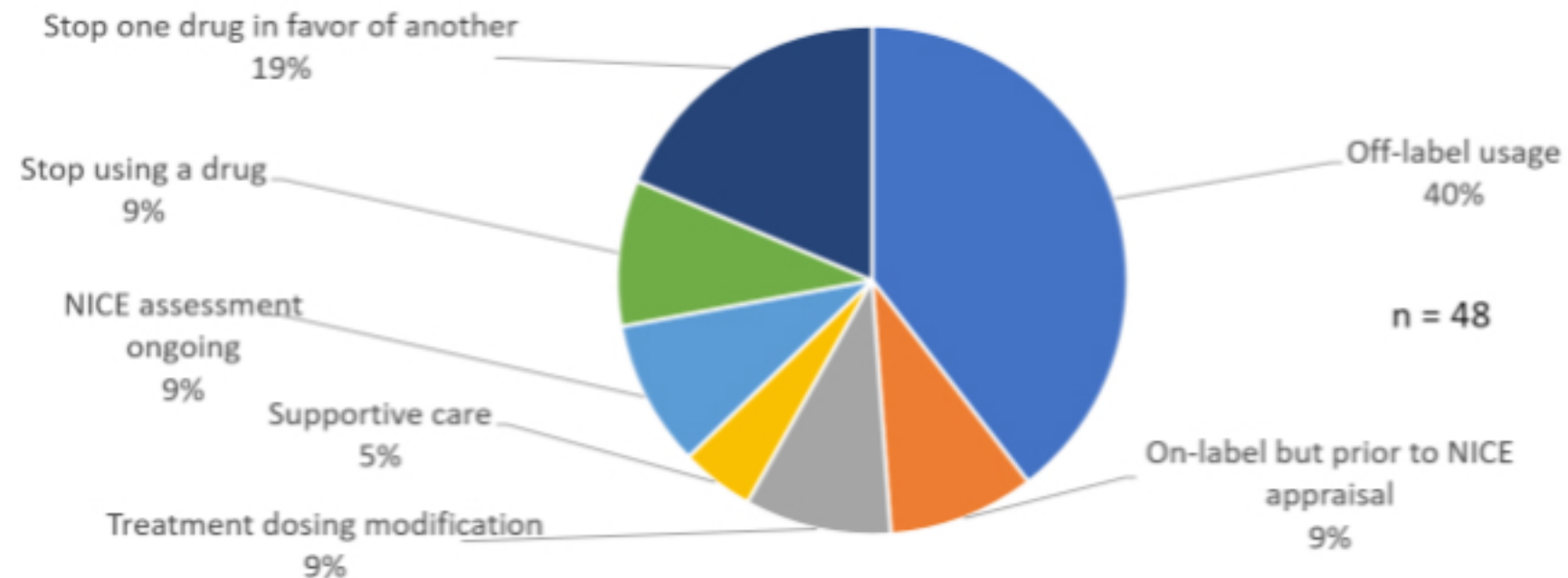
- This research evaluates these NHSE and NCMAG treatment proposals.
- All interim cancer treatment proposals made under NHSE and NCMAG were extracted and compared with the corresponding product label and any NICE/SMC HTA guidance (on 30-Dec-2020).

Scotland - interim cancer treatment proposals by NCMAG



33% of proposals by NCMAG had corresponding recommendations by NHSE

England - interim cancer treatment options endorsed by NHSE



Conclusions

In England and Scotland, rapid interim treatment guidance has provided physicians with a greater flexibility in treating patients with cancer

These interim guidance most commonly focus on allowing use of certain therapies outside their labels or their SMC/NICE reimbursement restrictions

There is however a lack of alignment between England and Scotland, which can only likely be partially explained by differences in drugs recommended by NICE and SMC