

MEDITSIINILISE TÕENDUSPÕHISUSE HINNANG

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Teenuse nimetus | Retsidiveerunud või refraktaarse ägeda lümfoblastleukeemia ravikuur inotuzumabosogamitsiiniga, üks ravipäev |
| Taotluse number | 1398 |
| Kuupäev | 30.04.2020 |

NB! Vormil kursiivis olev tekst on informatiivne ning selle võib hinnangu koostamisel vormilt kustutada.

1. Tervishoiuteenuse meditsiiniline näidustus

Taotluses toodud tervishoiuteenuse meditsiinilised näidustused on õiged, asjakohased ja põhjendatud.

2. Näidustuse aluseks oleva haiguse või terviseseisundi iseloomustus

Näidustuse aluseks oleva haiguse iseloomustus on adekvaatne ja ajakohane.

3. Tervishoiuteenuse tõenduspõhised andmed ravi tulemuslikkuse kohta kliiniliste uuringute ja metaanalüüside alusel

Viimastel aastatel on publitseeritud mitmeid inotuzumabi efektiivsust käsitlevaid kliinilisi ravimuuringuid, kõikide nende refereerimine kas taotluses või meditsiinilise tõenduspõhise hinnangus ei ole põhjendatud.

Taotluses on refereeritud müügiloa aluseks olevat INO-VATE uuringut (NCT01564784), lisasin siia juulis 2019 publitseeritud sama uuringu uuemad jälgimisandmed.

Kuna müügiloa aluseks olev uuring oli teostatud täiskasvanute populatsioonis, siis lisasin ka ühe lapsedpatsientidel läbiviidud uuringu publikatsiooni, mis küll on retrospektiivne kontrollrühmata uuring, kuid mis siiski annab ülevaate inotuzumabi kasutamisest lapsedpatsientidel.

Uuringu sihtgrupp ja uuritavate arv
uuringugruppide lõikes
*Märkida uuringusse kaasatud isikute
arv uuringugrupi lõikes ning nende
lühiseloomustus, nt. vanus, sugu,
eelnev ravi jm.*

| Patient characteristics | | N | % |
|---|----------------------------|----|------|
| Location | North America | 30 | 58.8 |
| | Europe | 18 | 35.3 |
| | Australia | 3 | 5.9 |
| Age | 2-4 years | 3 | 6 |
| | 5-9 years | 13 | 25 |
| | 10-17 years | 31 | 61 |
| | 18-21 years | 4 | 8 |
| Sex | Male | 30 | 59 |
| | Female | 21 | 41 |
| Down syndrome | Yes | 4 | 8 |
| | No | 47 | 92 |
| Cytogenetic subtype | ETV6-RUNX1 | 5 | 10 |
| | Hyperdiploid | 4 | 8 |
| | Ph-like | 4 | 8 |
| | Ph-positive | 3 | 6 |
| | Hypodiploid | 3 | 6 |
| | TCF3-PBX1 | 2 | 4 |
| | KMT2A-rearranged | 1 | 2 |
| | t(17;19) | 1 | 2 |
| | IAMP21 | 1 | 2 |
| | NOS | 19 | 37 |
| Indication for InO | Unknown | 8 | 16 |
| | First relapse (refractory) | 10 | 20 |
| | Second relapse | 22 | 43 |
| | Third relapse | 10 | 20 |
| | Fourth relapse | 6 | 12 |
| | Fifth relapse | 2 | 4 |
| Refractory to preceding regimen | Primary refractory | 1 | 2 |
| | Yes | 41 | 80 |
| | No | 9 | 18 |
| Number of prior treatment regimens (excluding HSCT) | Unknown | 1 | 2 |
| | 2-3 | 8 | 16 |
| | 4-6 | 28 | 55 |
| | ≥7 | 15 | 29 |
| Prior HSCT | None | 29 | 57 |
| | 1 | 18 | 35 |
| | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Prior CD19-directed therapy | Blinatumomab | 22 | 43 |
| | CD19 CAR T-cells | 15 | 29 |
| | Both of the above | 3 | 6 |
| | None | 11 | 22 |
| Prior CD22-directed therapy | Moxetumomab | 6 | 12 |
| | CD 22 CAR T-cells | 3 | 6 |
| | Both of the above | 1 | 2 |
| | InO | 1 | 2 |
| Bone marrow status | None | 40 | 78 |
| | M1, MRD positive | 8 | 16 |
| | M2 | 4 | 8 |
| | M3 | 38 | 75 |
| Extramedullary disease | Unknown | 1 | 2 |
| | Yes | 2 | 4 |
| | No | 49 | 96 |

Uuringu aluseks oleva ravi/teenuse kirjeldus

This was a retrospective cohort study of pediatric patients with relapsed/refractory B-ALL who received InO in the compassionate use program.

Võrdlusravi
Uuringus võrdlusena käsitletud ravi/teenuse kirjeldus

Uuringu pikkus

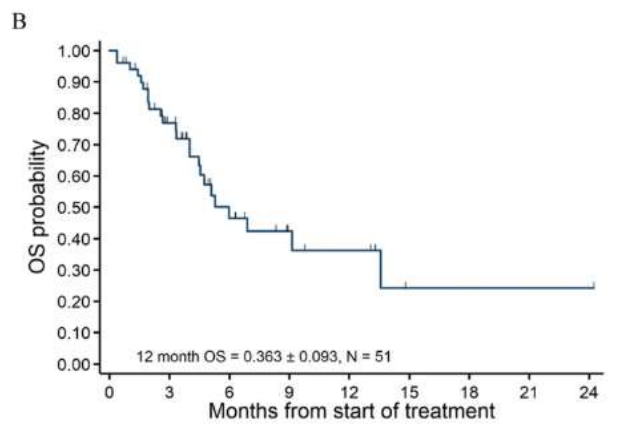
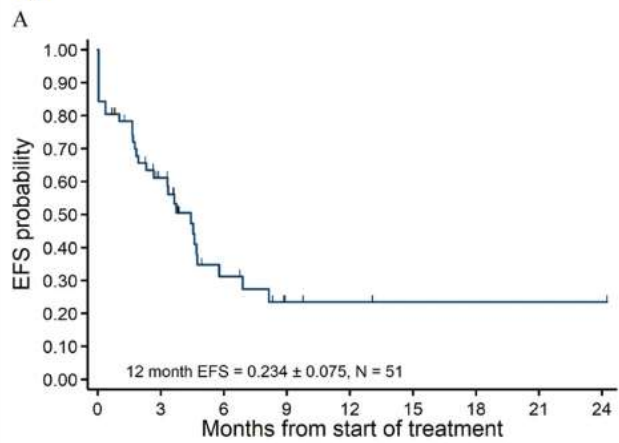
Median follow-up was 112.5 days in the 20 patients without an event, and 137 days in the 27 patients who were alive at last contact (for both, range 19–736 days)

Esmane tulemusnäitaja
Uuritava teenuse esmane mõõdetav tulemus /väljund

Analytic endpoints included CR, event-free survival (EFS) defined as the time from start of treatment to earliest occurrence of treatment failure, disease relapse, or death from any cause, and overall survival (OS) defined as the time from start of treatment to death from any cause.

4.2.6 Esmase tulemusnäitaja tulemus

Fig. 1



EFS (a) and OS (b). The 12-month EFS and OS rates for the entire cohort of 51 patients were 23.4 ± 7.5% and 36.3 ± 9.3%, respectively

4.2.7 Teised tulemusnäitajad
Uuritava teenuse olulised teised tulemused, mida uuringus hinnati

4.2.8 Teiste tulemusnäitajate tulemused

| <p>Uuringu sihtgrupp ja uuritavate arv uuringugruppide lõikes <i>Märkida uuringusse kaasatud isikute arv uuringugrupi lõikes ning nende lühiseloostust, nt. vanus, sugu, eelnev ravi jm.</i></p> | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Characteristic</th> <th>InO (n = 164)</th> <th>SoC (n = 162)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Age, median (range), y</td> <td>46.5 (18-78)</td> <td>47.5 (18-79)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Age, No. (%)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><55 y</td> <td>104 (63.4)</td> <td>103 (63.6)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>≥55 y</td> <td>60 (36.6)</td> <td>59 (36.4)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Male sex, No. (%)</td> <td>91 (55.5)</td> <td>102 (63.0)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Race, No. (%)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>White</td> <td>112 (68.3)</td> <td>120 (74.1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Black</td> <td>4 (2.4)</td> <td>3 (1.9)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Asian</td> <td>31 (18.9)</td> <td>24 (14.8)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Missing</td> <td>17 (10.4)</td> <td>15 (9.3)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ECOG performance status, No. (%)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>62 (37.8)</td> <td>61 (37.7)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>81 (49.4)</td> <td>80 (49.4)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>21 (12.8)</td> <td>20 (12.3)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Missing</td> <td>0 (0)</td> <td>1 (0.6)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Salvage status, No. (%)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>111 (67.7)</td> <td>102 (63.0)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>51 (31.1)</td> <td>59 (36.4)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Missing</td> <td>2 (1.2)</td> <td>1 (0.6)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Duration of first remission <12 mo, No. (%)</td> <td>96 (58.5)</td> <td>106 (65.4)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Response to previous induction regimen, No. (%)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Complete remission</td> <td>121 (73.6)</td> <td>112 (69.1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Partial remission</td> <td>11 (6.7)</td> <td>10 (6.2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prior HSCT, No. (%)</td> <td>29 (17.7)</td> <td>32 (19.8)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WBC count, median (range), ×10³ cells/mm³</td> <td>4.1 (0.0-47.4)</td> <td>4.0 (0.1-68.8)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Peripheral blast count, median (range), cells/μL</td> <td>107.6 (0-42,660)</td> <td>30 (0-43,331)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No circulating blasts, No. (%)</td> <td>71 (43.3)</td> <td>74 (45.7)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bone marrow blasts, No. (%)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><50%</td> <td>53 (32.3)</td> <td>48 (29.6)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>≥50%</td> <td>109 (66.5)</td> <td>113 (69.8)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Missing</td> <td>2 (1.2)</td> <td>1 (0.6)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CD22 expression on ALL blasts, No. (%)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>≥90%</td> <td>107 (65.2)</td> <td>93 (57.4)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>≥70 but <90%</td> <td>30 (18.3)</td> <td>18 (11.1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><70%</td> <td>5 (3.0)</td> <td>18 (11.1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Missing</td> <td>22 (13.4)</td> <td>33 (20.4)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Baseline cytogenetics, No. (%)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Normal</td> <td>46 (28.0)</td> <td>42 (25.9)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>≥20 metaphases analyzed</td> <td>35 (21.3)</td> <td>34 (21.0)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ph+</td> <td>22 (13.4)</td> <td>27 (16.7)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>t(4;11)</td> <td>6 (3.7)</td> <td>8 (4.9)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Complex</td> <td>28 (17.1)</td> <td>22 (13.6)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Del (9p)</td> <td>2 (1.2)</td> <td>3 (1.9)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hyperdiploidy</td> <td>7 (4.3)</td> <td>2 (1.2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other abnormalities</td> <td>33 (20.1)</td> <td>36 (22.2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unknown/missing</td> <td>20 (12.2)</td> <td>22 (13.6)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Characteristic | InO (n = 164) | SoC (n = 162) | Age, median (range), y | 46.5 (18-78) | 47.5 (18-79) | Age, No. (%) | | | <55 y | 104 (63.4) | 103 (63.6) | ≥55 y | 60 (36.6) | 59 (36.4) | Male sex, No. (%) | 91 (55.5) | 102 (63.0) | Race, No. (%) | | | White | 112 (68.3) | 120 (74.1) | Black | 4 (2.4) | 3 (1.9) | Asian | 31 (18.9) | 24 (14.8) | Missing | 17 (10.4) | 15 (9.3) | ECOG performance status, No. (%) | | | 0 | 62 (37.8) | 61 (37.7) | 1 | 81 (49.4) | 80 (49.4) | 2 | 21 (12.8) | 20 (12.3) | Missing | 0 (0) | 1 (0.6) | Salvage status, No. (%) | | | 1 | 111 (67.7) | 102 (63.0) | 2 | 51 (31.1) | 59 (36.4) | Missing | 2 (1.2) | 1 (0.6) | Duration of first remission <12 mo, No. (%) | 96 (58.5) | 106 (65.4) | Response to previous induction regimen, No. (%) | | | Complete remission | 121 (73.6) | 112 (69.1) | Partial remission | 11 (6.7) | 10 (6.2) | Prior HSCT, No. (%) | 29 (17.7) | 32 (19.8) | WBC count, median (range), ×10 ³ cells/mm ³ | 4.1 (0.0-47.4) | 4.0 (0.1-68.8) | Peripheral blast count, median (range), cells/μL | 107.6 (0-42,660) | 30 (0-43,331) | No circulating blasts, No. (%) | 71 (43.3) | 74 (45.7) | Bone marrow blasts, No. (%) | | | <50% | 53 (32.3) | 48 (29.6) | ≥50% | 109 (66.5) | 113 (69.8) | Missing | 2 (1.2) | 1 (0.6) | CD22 expression on ALL blasts, No. (%) | | | ≥90% | 107 (65.2) | 93 (57.4) | ≥70 but <90% | 30 (18.3) | 18 (11.1) | <70% | 5 (3.0) | 18 (11.1) | Missing | 22 (13.4) | 33 (20.4) | Baseline cytogenetics, No. (%) | | | Normal | 46 (28.0) | 42 (25.9) | ≥20 metaphases analyzed | 35 (21.3) | 34 (21.0) | Ph+ | 22 (13.4) | 27 (16.7) | t(4;11) | 6 (3.7) | 8 (4.9) | Complex | 28 (17.1) | 22 (13.6) | Del (9p) | 2 (1.2) | 3 (1.9) | Hyperdiploidy | 7 (4.3) | 2 (1.2) | Other abnormalities | 33 (20.1) | 36 (22.2) | Unknown/missing | 20 (12.2) | 22 (13.6) |
|--|---|----------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|-------|------------|------------|-------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|------------|---------------|--|--|-------|------------|------------|-------|---------|---------|-------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|----------|----------------------------------|--|--|---|-----------|-----------|---|-----------|-----------|---|-----------|-----------|---------|-------|---------|-------------------------|--|--|---|------------|------------|---|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---|-----------|------------|---|--|--|--------------------|------------|------------|-------------------|----------|----------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|---|----------------|----------------|--|------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------------|--|--|------|-----------|-----------|------|------------|------------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|--|------|------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------------|--|--|--------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|----------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|---------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Characteristic | InO (n = 164) | SoC (n = 162) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Age, median (range), y | 46.5 (18-78) | 47.5 (18-79) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Age, No. (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <55 y | 104 (63.4) | 103 (63.6) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ≥55 y | 60 (36.6) | 59 (36.4) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male sex, No. (%) | 91 (55.5) | 102 (63.0) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Race, No. (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 112 (68.3) | 120 (74.1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black | 4 (2.4) | 3 (1.9) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Asian | 31 (18.9) | 24 (14.8) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Missing | 17 (10.4) | 15 (9.3) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ECOG performance status, No. (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 62 (37.8) | 61 (37.7) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 81 (49.4) | 80 (49.4) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 21 (12.8) | 20 (12.3) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Missing | 0 (0) | 1 (0.6) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salvage status, No. (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 111 (67.7) | 102 (63.0) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 51 (31.1) | 59 (36.4) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Missing | 2 (1.2) | 1 (0.6) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Duration of first remission <12 mo, No. (%) | 96 (58.5) | 106 (65.4) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Response to previous induction regimen, No. (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Complete remission | 121 (73.6) | 112 (69.1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Partial remission | 11 (6.7) | 10 (6.2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prior HSCT, No. (%) | 29 (17.7) | 32 (19.8) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WBC count, median (range), ×10 ³ cells/mm ³ | 4.1 (0.0-47.4) | 4.0 (0.1-68.8) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peripheral blast count, median (range), cells/μL | 107.6 (0-42,660) | 30 (0-43,331) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No circulating blasts, No. (%) | 71 (43.3) | 74 (45.7) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bone marrow blasts, No. (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <50% | 53 (32.3) | 48 (29.6) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ≥50% | 109 (66.5) | 113 (69.8) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Missing | 2 (1.2) | 1 (0.6) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CD22 expression on ALL blasts, No. (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ≥90% | 107 (65.2) | 93 (57.4) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ≥70 but <90% | 30 (18.3) | 18 (11.1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <70% | 5 (3.0) | 18 (11.1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Missing | 22 (13.4) | 33 (20.4) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baseline cytogenetics, No. (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Normal | 46 (28.0) | 42 (25.9) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ≥20 metaphases analyzed | 35 (21.3) | 34 (21.0) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ph+ | 22 (13.4) | 27 (16.7) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| t(4;11) | 6 (3.7) | 8 (4.9) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Complex | 28 (17.1) | 22 (13.6) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Del (9p) | 2 (1.2) | 3 (1.9) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hyperdiploidy | 7 (4.3) | 2 (1.2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other abnormalities | 33 (20.1) | 36 (22.2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unknown/missing | 20 (12.2) | 22 (13.6) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Uuringu aluseks oleva ravi/teenuse kirjeldus</p> | <p>In the InO arm, patients received InO intravenously at 1.8 mg/m² per cycle, 0.8 mg/m² on day 1 and 0.5 mg/m² on days 8 and 15 of a 21- to 28-day cycle, for a maximum of 6 cycles. Patients who achieved CR/CRi had their InO dose adjusted to 1.5 mg/m² per cycle, with 0.5 mg/m² administered on days 1, 8, and 15.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Võrdlusravi <i>Uuringus võrdlusena käsitletud ravi/teenuse kirjeldus</i></p> | <p>Patients in the standard-of-care arm received a regimen of the investigator's choice: 1) FLAG for up to four 28-day cycles, which consisted of cytarabine at 2.0 g/m²/d on days 1 to 6, fludarabine at 30 mg/m²/d on days 2 to 6, and granulocyte colony-stimulating factor at 5 μg/kg/d (or at the standard dose of the institute); 2) MXN/Ara-C for up to four 15- to 20-day cycles, which consisted of cytarabine at 200 mg/m²/d on days 1 to 7 and</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

mitoxantrone at 12 mg/m²/d on days 1 to 3 (with dose reductions to 8 mg/m² allowed on the basis of age, coexisting conditions, and previous anthracycline exposure); or 3) HIDAC for up to two 12-dose cycles at 3.0 g/m² every 12 hours (the dose could be reduced up to 1.5 g/m² for patients aged 55 years or older and was reduced to 1.5 g/m² for patients older than 60 years).

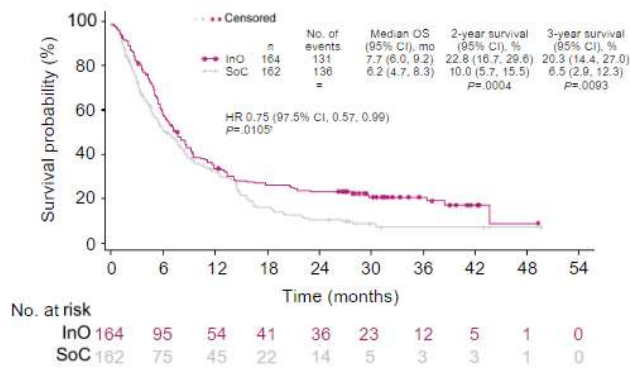
Uuringu pikkus

Esmane tulemusnäitaja
Uuritava teenuse esmane mõõdetav tulemus /väljund

Täielik remissioon/ täielik remissioon ilma hematoloogilise taastumiseta (CR/ CRi)
Üldine elulemus

4.2.6 Esmase tulemusnäitaja tulemus

Among the patients who started treatment (the mITT population), the proportion with CR/CRi was higher with InO than SoC (121 of 164 [73.8%] vs 50 of 143 [35.0%])

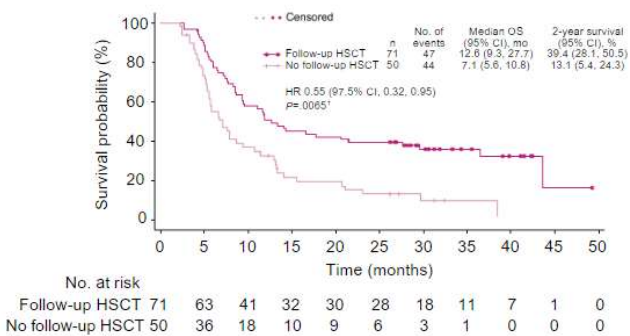


4.2.7 Teised tulemusnäitajad
Uuritava teenuse olulisel teisel tulemusel, mida uuringus hinnati

Üheks olulisimaks teiseseks tulemusnäitajaks loeksin patsientide hulka, kellel oli võimalik peale uuringuravimite manustamist jätkata allogeense vereloome tüvirakkude siirdamisega.

4.2.8 Teiste tulemusnäitajate tulemused

Inotuzumabi rühmast oli võimalik allogeense siirdamisega jätkata 79 patsiendil 164-st, siis standardravi rühmas vaid 36 patsienti 162-st. Väga selge elulemuse erinevus tuli välja inotuzumabi rühmas kui võrreldi siiratud versus mittesiiratud patsientide elulemusi. 2 aasta elulemus siiratud patsientidel oli 39,4% ja mittesiiratud patsientidel 13,1%.



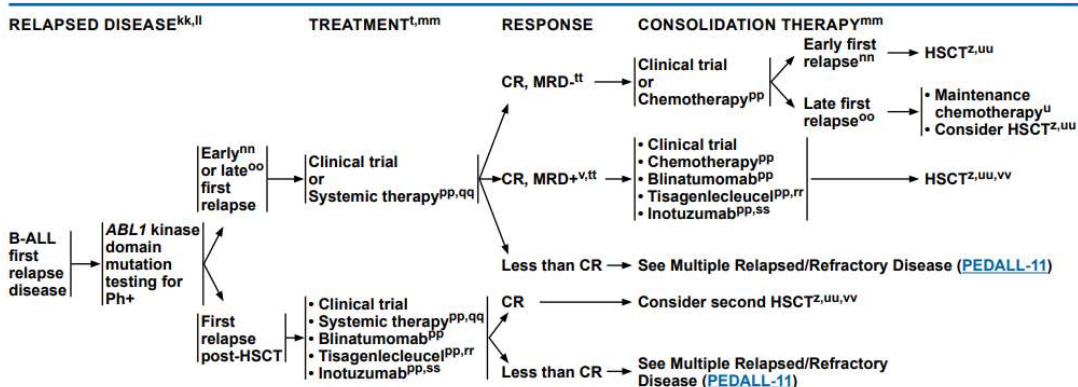
4. Tervishoiuteenuse tõendus põhised andmed ravi ohutuse kohta

Võimalikud kõrvaltoimed ja tüsistused ning tüsistuste ravi on taotluses piisava põhjalikkusega käsitlemist leidnud.

5. Tervishoiuteenuse osutamise kogemus maailmapraktikas

Inotuzumabi kasutamine taotluses esitatud näidustustel nii täiskasvanutel, kui lastel sisaldub NCCN ravijuhistes.

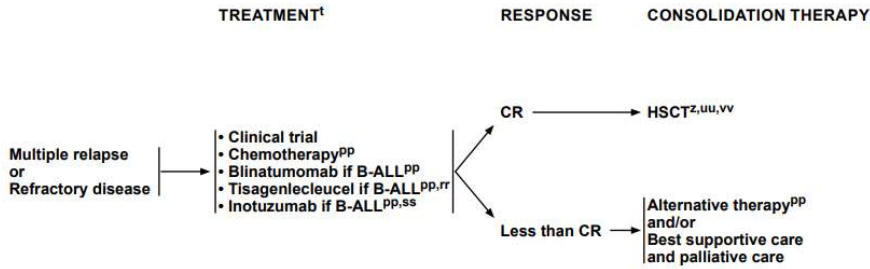
Printed by Ain Kaare on 4/17/2020 5:49:21 AM. For personal use only. Not approved for distribution. Copyright © 2020 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc., All Rights Reserved.



^u See [Principles of Systemic Therapy \(PEDALL-F\)](#).
^v The threshold for MRD positivity may vary based on the protocol being followed and/or the assay being used. For further information see [Minimal Residual Disease \(PEDALL-I\)](#).
^z See [Principles of Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant \(PEDALL-J\)](#).
^{kk} Isolated extramedullary relapse (both CNS and testicular) requires systemic therapy to prevent relapse in marrow.
^{ll} See [NCCN Guidelines for Palliative Care](#).
^{mm} For Ph+ALL add TKI to the treatment; see [Regimens for Relapsed/Refractory Ph-positive ALL \(PEDALL-F, 8 of 12\)](#).
ⁿⁿ Early relapse is defined as <36 mo from initial diagnosis for isolated or combined bone marrow relapse OR <18 mo from initial diagnosis for isolated EM relapse.
^{oo} Late relapse is defined as ≥36 mo from initial diagnosis for isolated or combined bone marrow relapse OR ≥18 mo from initial diagnosis for isolated EM relapse.
^{pp} See [Principles of Systemic Therapy for Relapsed/Refractory ALL \(PEDALL-F, 7 of 12\)](#).
^{qq} If patients relapse >3 months from initial diagnosis, consider treatment with the same induction regimen; see [Principles of Systemic Therapy \(PEDALL-F\)](#).
^{rr} See [Tisagenlecleucel in the Principles of Systemic Therapy \(PEDALL-F, 10 of 12\)](#).
^{ss} Inotuzumab ozogamicin is not FDA approved for children and is associated with hepatotoxicity, including fatal and life-threatening hepatic veno-occlusive disease, and increased risk of post-hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) non-relapse mortality. For details, see: https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2017/761040s000lbl.pdf.
^{tt} See [Minimal Residual Disease \(PEDALL-I\)](#).
^{uu} For patients with MRD-positive second CR, it is recommended to receive an additional 1–2 courses of therapy to achieve an MRD-negative result prior to allogeneic HSCT. However, some patients may not be able to achieve MRD negativity and proceeding to allogeneic HSCT should be considered.
^{vv} The role of allogeneic HSCT following tisagenlecleucel is unclear. Persistence of tisagenlecleucel in peripheral blood and persistent B-cell aplasia has been associated with durable clinical responses without subsequent HSCT. In the global registration trial, relapse-free survival was 59% at 12 months, with only 9% of patients proceeding to HSCT (Maude SL et al. *N Engl J Med* 2018;378:439-448). See [Principles of Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant \(PEDALL-J\)](#).

Note: All recommendations are category 2A unless otherwise indicated.
 Clinical Trials: NCCN believes that the best management of any patient with cancer is in a clinical trial. Participation in clinical trials is especially encouraged.

MULTIPLE RELAPSE/REFRACTORY DISEASE^{kk, ll}

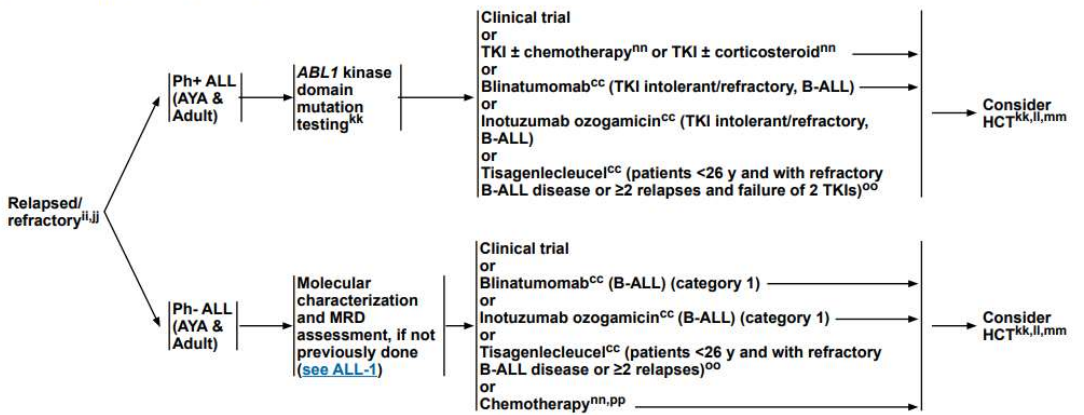


^t See [Principles of Supportive Care \(PEDALL-B\)](#).
^z See [Principles of Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant \(PEDALL-J\)](#).
^{kk} Isolated extramedullary relapse (both CNS and testicular) requires systemic therapy to prevent relapse in marrow.
^{ll} See [NCCN Guidelines for Palliative Care](#).
^{pp} See [Principles of Systemic Therapy for Relapsed/Refractory ALL \(PEDALL-F, 7 of 12\)](#).
^{rr} See Tisagenlecleucel in the [Principles of Systemic Therapy \(PEDALL-F, 10 of 12\)](#).
^{ss} Inotuzumab ozogamicin is not FDA approved for children and is associated with hepatotoxicity, including fatal and life-threatening hepatic veno-occlusive disease, and increased risk of post-hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) non-relapse mortality. For details, see: https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2017/761040s000lbl.pdf.
^{uu} For patients with MRD-positive second CR, it is recommended to receive an additional 1–2 courses of therapy to achieve an MRD-negative result prior to allogeneic HSCT. However, some patients may not be able to achieve MRD negativity and proceeding to allogeneic HSCT should be considered.
^{vv} The role of allogeneic HSCT following tisagenlecleucel is unclear. Persistence of tisagenlecleucel in peripheral blood and persistent B-cell aplasia has been associated with durable clinical responses without subsequent HSCT. In the global registration trial, relapse-free survival was 59% at 12 months, with only 9% of patients proceeding to HSCT (Maude SL et al. N Engl J Med 2018;378:439-448). See [Principles of Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant \(PEDALL-J\)](#).

Note: All recommendations are category 2A unless otherwise indicated.
 Clinical Trials: NCCN believes that the best management of any patient with cancer is in a clinical trial. Participation in clinical trials is especially encouraged.

Printed by Ain Kaare on 4/17/2020 5:52:20 AM. For personal use only. Not approved for distribution. Copyright © 2020 National Comprehensive Cancer Network, Inc., All Rights Reserved.

RELAPSED/REFRACTORY DISEASE



^{cc} See [Supportive Care: Toxicity Management \(ALL-C 2 of 4\)](#).
^{jj} Isolated extramedullary relapse (both CNS and testicular) requires systemic therapy to prevent relapse in marrow.
^{kk} See [NCCN Guidelines for Palliative Care](#).
^{ll} See [Treatment Options Based on BCR-ABL1 Mutation Profile \(ALL-D 3 of 8\)](#).
^{mm} See [Principles of Systemic Therapy \(ALL-D 3 of 8 and ALL-D 4 of 8\)](#).
ⁿⁿ If second remission is achieved prior to transplant and patient has not had a prior HCT, consolidative HCT is recommended.
^{oo} For patients with relapsed disease after allogeneic HCT, a second allogeneic HCT and/or donor lymphocyte infusion (DLI) can be considered.
^{pp} The role of allogeneic HCT following tisagenlecleucel is unclear. Persistence of tisagenlecleucel in peripheral blood and persistent B-cell aplasia has been associated with durable clinical responses without subsequent HCT. In the global registration trial, relapse-free survival was 59% at 12 months, with only 9% of patients proceeding to HCT.
^{qq} For patients in late relapse (>3 years from initial diagnosis), consider treatment with the same induction regimen (See [ALL-D 2 of 8](#)).

Note: All recommendations are category 2A unless otherwise indicated.
 Clinical Trials: NCCN believes that the best management of any patient with cancer is in a clinical trial. Participation in clinical trials is especially encouraged.

6. Tõenduspõhisus võrreldes alternatiivsete tõenduspõhiste raviviisidega

Taotluses on toodud, et tõenduspõhine, haigekassa tervishoiuteenuste loetellu kuuluv alternatiivne raviviis puudub. Selle väitega peab nõustuma, kuigi esmapilgul näib, et alternatiivid standardse keemiaravi (rahastatav teenuskoodi 306R kaudu) ja blinatumumabi (rahastatav teenuskoodi 395R kaudu) näol on olemas, kuid

- Kõik nad on erineva toimemehhanismiga (klassikaline keemiaravi, bispetsiifiline antikeha, antikeha- ravimi konjugaat)
- Nende üksikasjalikumad kasutusnäidustused on erinevad (näiteks: klassikaline keemiaravi ei ole kasutatav kemorefraktaarse haiguse, kemorefraktaarse retsidiivi, allogeense siirdamise järgse retsidiivi või II ja enama retsidiivi korral, blinatumomab ei ole kasutatav, kui edasises ravis on planeeritud CD19 põhine CAR- T ravi)
- Blinatumomabi on läbi EHK teenuskoodi rahastatud vaid täiskasvanud patsientidel

Seega võib klassikalist keemiaravi ja blinatumomabi pidada inotuzumabi alternatiiviks vaid teatud reservatsioonidega.

Blinatumomabi kasutamine on vajalik eelkõige situatsioonides, kus klassikaline keemiaravi ei ole andnud sellist tulemust, et saaks ravi jätkata kas allogeense vereloome tüvirakkude siirdamise ja/või CAR-T raviga.

7. Taotletava teenuse ja alternatiivse raviviisi sisaldumine Euroopa riikides aktsepteeritud ravijuhistes

ESMO ravijuhised on publitseeritud 2016 aastal ning ei ole enam ajakohased.

8. Tervishoiuteenuse osutamiseks vajalike tegevuste kirjeldus

Tervishoiuteenuste osutamiseks vajalike tegevuste kirjeldus on taotluses toodud piisava põhjalikkusega

9. Tingimused ja teenuseosutaja valmisolek kvaliteetse tervishoiuteenuse osutamiseks

Taotluses esitatud tingimused ja teenuse osutaja valmisolek kvaliteetse tervishoiuteenuse osutamiseks on asjakohased ja ammendavad.

10. Teenuse osutamise kogemus Eestis

Taotluse hetkel inotuzumabi kasutuskogemus Eestis puudus, kuid peale taotluse esitamist on Eestis inotuzumabi kasutatud kahel lapspatsiendil, ühel juhul enne haploidenteset vereloome tüvirakkude siirdamist ja teisel juhul enne CAR-T ravi. Mõlemal juhul oli ravi efektiivne.

11. Eestis tervishoiuteenust vajavate isikute ja tervishoiuteenuse osutamise kordade arvu prognoos järgneva nelja aasta kohta aastate lõikes

Taotluses esitatud andmed teenust vajavate patsientide kohta on adekvaatsed.

12. Tervishoiuteenuse seos kehtiva loeteluga, ravimite loeteluga või meditsiiniseadmete loeteluga ning mõju töövõimetusel

Kuna taotluses on taotlevat teenust käsitletud kui teenust, mille puuduvad alternatiivid ning seetõttu ei ole nimetatud aspekt ka käsitlemist leidnud.

12.1. Tervishoiuteenused, mis lisanduvad taotletava teenuse kasutamisel ravijuhule

12.2. Tervishoiuteenused, mis lisanduvad alternatiivse teenuse kasutamisel ravijuhule

Me saame küll matemaatiliselt, kuid mitte sisuliselt võrrelda palju lisandub taotletava teenuse ja alternatiivse teenuse kasutamisel (juhin veelkord tähelepanu, et alternatiivi mõiste on siin kasutatav vaid suurte reservatsioonidega) teisi tervishoiuteenuseid, eelkõige statsionaarse ravi voodipäevasad. Lugesdes kokku ravimi manustamisele kulunud ajakulu (inotuzumab 3 päeva ravikuuri kohta, blinatumomab 28 päeva ravikuuri kohta, klassikalisel keemiaravil $x+y$ päeva ravikuuri kohta sõltuvalt raviskeemi valikust, näiteks IntReALL 2010 kõrgriski protokollid kõikide raviblokkide kohta kokku 35 päeva), siis selle teadmisega on meil vähe peale hakata, sest reaalse kaasuvate teenuste mahu määrab ära mitte ravimi(te) manustamisele kuluv aeg, vaid patsiendi seisund, raviga kaasnevad kõrvaltoimed ja nende ravi, verekomponentide ülekannete vajadus jne. See jällegi on iga konkreetse patsiendi puhul väga individuaalne ja varieerub väga suurtes piirides (mäletan oma enda praktikast enam kui 180 järjestikkust statsionaarse ravi päeva) ning arvestades, et meil on tegemist harvikaigusega, siis hüpoteetiliste kaalutud keskmiste arvutamine ka palju ei aita.

12.3. Kas uus teenus asendab mõnda olemasolevat tervishoiuteenust osaliselt või täielikult?

12.4. Kui suures osas taotletava teenuse puhul on tegu uute ravijuhtudega?

Taotletav teenus asendab raviarvetel kas 306R (ägeda lümfoblastleukeemia keemiaravikuur) või 395R (retsidiiveerunud või refraktaarse ägeda lümfoblastleukeemia ravikuur blinatumomabiga, üks ravipäev), sest üheaegselt neid teenuseid kasutada ei saa.

Uute ravijuhtudega tegemist ei ole, sest patsient vajab nii või teisiti ravi ning raviteenuste arve tekib talle vaatamata sellele, kas inotuzumab on tervishoiuteenuste loetelus või mitte.

12.5. Taotletava tervishoiuteenusega kaasnevad samaaegselt, eelnevalt või järgnevalt vajalikud tervishoiuteenused (mida ei märgita taotletava teenuse raviarvele), soodusravimid, ja meditsiiniseadmed patsiendi kohta ühel aastal.

12.6. Alternatiivse raviviisiga kaasnevad (samaaegselt, eelnevalt või järgnevalt) vajalikud tervishoiuteenused (mida ei märgita taotletava teenuse raviarvele), soodusravimid, ja meditsiiniseadmed patsiendi kohta ühel aastal.

12.7. Tervishoiuteenuse mõju töövõimetusele

Taotletava tervishoiuteenuse kasutamisel puudub otsene seos töövõimetusega, ägeda lümfoblastleukeemia retsidiivi diagnoosiga patsiendid on tulenevalt oma haigusest juba eelnevalt töövõimetud.

13. Hinnang patsiendi omaosaluse põhjendatusele ja patsientide valmisolekule tasuda ise teenuse eest osaliselt või täielikult

Omaosaluse rakendamine ei ole põhjendatud, mis on ka taotluses ära toodud.

14. Tervishoiuteenuse väär- ja liigkasutamise tõenäosus

Tervishoiu väär- ja liigkasutamise tõenäosus puudub nagu on ka taotluses toodud.

15. Patsiendi isikupära võimalik mõju ravi tulemustele

Patsiendi isikupära see osa, mida ta on võimeline ise oma käitumisega mõjutama ei oma mõju ravi tulemustele.

16. Tervishoiuteenuse kohaldamise tingimused

Teenuse kohaldamise tingimused on määratletud teenuse näidustuste ja tervishoiuteenuse osutajatega.

17. Kokkuvõte

Taotletava teenuse kasutamise näidustuseks on retsidiveeruv või refraktaarne CD22 positiivne B-eellasrakuline äge lümfoblastleukeemia ning retsidiveeruv või refraktaarne B-eellasrakuline Philadelphia kromosoom positiivne (Ph+) äge lümfoblastleukeemia ning kelle eelnev ravi vähemalt ühe türosiini kinaasi inhibiitoriga on ebaõnnestunud. Teenust taotletakse näidustustel, kus reaalne kliiniline alternatiiv puudub ja eelkõige nendele patsientidele, kelle ravi planeeritakse võimalusel jätkata kas allogeense vereloome tüvirakkude siirdamise või CAR-T raviga. Raviteenus sisaldub NCCN ravijuhistes. Tervishoiuteenuse optimaalne ja ohutu kasutamine on piisavalt tagatud kasutusnäidustuste ja teenust osutavate raviasutuste kaudu.

18. Kasutatud kirjandus

1. Deepa Bhojwani, Richard Spoto, Nirali N. Shah, Vilmarie Rodriguez, Constance Yuan, Maryalice Stetler-Stevenson, Maureen M. O'Brien, Jennifer L. McNeer, Amrana Quereshi, Aurelie Cabannes, Paul Schlegel, Claudia Rossig, Luciano Dalla-Pozza, Keith August, Sarah Alexander, Jean-Pierre Bourquin, Michel Zwaan, Elizabeth A. Raetz, Mignon L. Loh & Susan R. Rheingold. Inotuzumab ozogamicin in pediatric patients with relapsed/refractory acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. *Leukemia* volume 33, 884–892(2019) <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41375-018-0265-z>
2. Hagop M. Kantarjian, MD; Daniel J. DeAngelo, MD; Matthias Stelljes, MD; Michaela Liedtke, MD; Wendy Stock, MD; Nicola Gökbuget, MD; Susan M. O'Brien, MD; Elias Jabbour, MD; Tao Wang, PhD; Jane Liang White, ScD; Barbara Sleight, MD; Erik Vandendries, MD; and Anjali S. Advani, MD. Inotuzumab Ozogamicin Versus Standard of Care in Relapsed or Refractory Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: Final Report and Long-Term Survival Follow-Up From the Randomized, Phase 3 INOVATE Study *Cancer* July 15, 2019, 2474-2487 <https://acsjournals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1002/cncr.32116>