HAUTE AUTORITÉ DE SANTÉ

TRANSPARENCY COMMITTEE

SUMMARY

09 SEPTEMBER 2020

The legally binding text is the original French opinion version

bedaquiline

SIRTURO 100 mg tablets

New indication

Key points

Favourable opinion for reimbursement in the indication extension “treatment of pulmonary multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB) in adolescent patients (12 years to less than 18 years of age and weighing at least 30 kg) when an effective treatment regimen cannot otherwise be composed for reasons of resistance or tolerability”.

What therapeutic improvement?

Therapeutic improvement in the care pathway for multidrug-resistant tuberculosis.

Role in the care pathway ?

The management of tuberculosis is well standardised and is the subject of national (HCSP) and international guidelines (WHO).

The treatment of adolescents is governed by the same principles and requires the same medicinal products as treatment in adults; however, the optimal treatment regimen durations are not known.

According to WHO guidelines, bedaquiline may be proposed as part of an anti-tuberculosis combination regimen in :

- pulmonary multidrug-resistant or at least rifampicin-resistant tuberculosis (exclusively oral short treatment regimen for 9 to 11 months or personalised long-term treatment regimen for 18 to 24 months),
- multidrug-resistant tuberculosis with resistance to fluoroquinolones (6 to 9-month treatment regimen including pretomanid, bedaquiline, linezolid).

The WHO recommends the use of bedaquiline from 6 years of age.

Role of the medicinal product in the care pathway

SIRTURO (bedaquiline) is a reference treatment option for the treatment of patients with pulmonary multidrug-resistant tuberculosis sensitive to bedaquiline.

The prescription of SIRTURO (bedaquiline) in adolescents must take into account a potential risk of increased occurrence of adverse effects (in particular, QT interval prolongation and increased transaminases) due to overexposure to drugs, particularly in adolescents weighing between 30 and 40 kg.

The Summary of Product Characteristics (SPC) and the Risk Management Plan (RMP) must be complied with.

COMMITTEE'S CONCLUSIONS

Considering all of this information and further to debate and voting, the Committee considers:

Clinical benefit

- Multi-drug resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB) is a rare disease in France, which is frequently fatal. Its frequency is increasing sharply worldwide.
- SIRTURO (bedaquiline) is a curative treatment for multi-drug resistant tuberculosis.
- Its efficacy/adverse effects ratio has still not been adequately established in clinical studies and remains to be specified in the context of the conditional marketing authorisation. However, preliminary data are reassuring at present and deemed to be satisfactory in view of the medical need.
- SIRTURO (bedaquiline) is one of the reference treatment options (according to WHO recommendations) for the treatment of multi-drug resistant tuberculosis.
- At this stage of the infection, there are few therapeutic alternatives.

Public health impact

Considering :

- the seriousness of tuberculosis infection, which makes it a public health priority,
- the small number of patients concerned in France,
- the significant medical need to have access to enough second-line anti-tuberculosis drug combinations to be able to adjust treatment in the event of contraindication or intolerance,
- the fact that SIRTURO (bedaquiline) provides a response to the identified medical need, due to its bacteriological activity against multi-resistant strains, but for which the impact on morbidity and mortality and/or quality of life cannot be assessed on the basis of the limited data available,
- a potential impact on the care and life pathway by reducing the duration of contagion (reduction of the isolation period for patients and additional air precautions), and recourse to injectable aminoglycosides,
- an expected impact in terms of breaking the multidrug strain transmission chain due to conversion of bacteriological cultures,

SIRTURO (bedaquiline) is likely to have an additional impact on public health in the treatment of multi-drug resistant tuberculosis.

Given all these elements, the Committee deems that the clinical benefit of SIRTURO (bedaquiline) is substantial in the MA indication.

The Committee issues a favourable opinion for inclusion of the proprietary medicinal product SIRTURO (bedaquiline) in the hospital formulary list of reimbursed proprietary medicinal products approved for use in the indication extension "treatment of pulmonary multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB) in adolescent patients (12 years to less than 18 years of age and weighing at least 30 kg) when an effective treatment regimen cannot otherwise be composed for reasons of resistance or tolerability" and at the MA dosage.

Clinical Added Value

Considering :
- **the substantial medical need in multi-drug resistant tuberculosis,**
- **the bactericidal activity of bedaquiline and limited data in adolescents suggesting an efficacy in terms of increased frequency of conversion to negative bacteriological cultures comparable to that described in preliminary studies (phase II study) in adults,**
- **the fact that bedaquiline is one of the reference treatment options in adults and children in accordance with the updated WHO guidelines,**

the Committee considers that, as in adults, SIRTURO (bedaquiline), as part of an appropriate anti-tuberculosis combination regimen, provides moderate clinical added value (CAV III) in adolescent patients, 12 years to less than 18 years of age and weighing at least 30 kg, with multidrug-resistant tuberculosis sensitive to bedaquiline.