SUMMARY

cipaglucosidase alfa - miglustat

POMBILITI 105 mg - OPFOLDA 65 mg

powder for concentrate for solution for infusion – hard capsules

Initial inclusion

Original French opinion adopted by the Transparency Committee on 18 October 2023

The legally binding text is the original French opinion version

- **Pompe disease**
- **Sectors : Community and Hospital**

Key points

Approval of reimbursement only for the indication for use "POMBILITI (cipaglucosidase alfa) is a long-term enzyme replacement therapy indicated in combination with the enzyme stabiliser (miglustat) in the treatment of adults with late-onset Pompe's disease (acid α-glucosidase [GAA] deficiency) in patients previously treated with enzyme replacement therapy".

Therapeutic improvement

No therapeutic improvement in the care pathway.

Transparency Committee's conclusions

Clinical Benefit

- Pompe disease or glycogen storage disease type II is a chronic, progressive hereditary disease that gradually impairs functional capacities and reduces the patient's life expectancy. The disease causes motor disability, with an impact on all aspects of life: work, family, social. The clinical symptoms in patients with the late-onset form of the disease (the most common form) are highly variable and unpredictable.
- This is a replacement therapy.
- The efficacy/adverse effects ratio has not been adequately established given the absence of a demonstrated superiority of a clinically relevant efficacy in the phase 3 study, this only being suggested in a subgroup of patients previously treated with alglucosidase alfa, and the small number of treatment-naïve patients included in the study.
- POMBILITI (cipaglucosidase alfa) in combination with OPFOLDA (miglustat) may be proposed in patients who have not responded to alglucosidase alfa treatment. This combination has no role in the care pathway in treatment of naïve patients and cannot be recommended in patients with prior avalglucosidase alfa (NEXVIADYME) therapy (see 5.1 of the opinion).

Public health benefit

Considering:

- the seriousness of the disease and its rarity,
- the partially met medical need,
- the lack of response to the identified need in the absence of any demonstrated additional impact on morbidity and mortality or on quality of life,
- the absence of any demonstrated additional impact on the organisation of care,

POMBILITI (cipaglucosidase alfa) in combination with OPFOLDA (miglustat), is unlikely to have an additional impact on public health.

Considering all these elements, the Committee deems that the clinical benefit of POMBILITI (cipaglucosidase alfa) 105 mg powder for concentrate for solution for infusion in combination with OPFOLDA (miglustat) 65 mg hard capsules is:

- **low in the treatment of adults with late-onset Pompe disease (acid α-glucosidase [GAA] deficiency) in patients with prior enzyme replacement therapy,**
- **insufficient to justify public funding cover in view of the available alternatives in the treatment of adults with late-onset Pompe disease (acid α-glucosidase [GAA] deficiency) in patients with no prior enzyme replacement therapy.**

The Committee issues:

- **a favourable opinion for inclusion of POMBILITI (cipaglucosidase alfa) 105 mg powder for concentrate for solution for infusion and OPFOLDA (miglustat) 65 mg hard capsules in both the hospital formulary list and the retail formulary list of reimbursed proprietary medicinal products approved for use in the indication "treatment of adults with late-onset Pompe disease (acid α-glucosidase [GAA] deficiency) in patients with prior enzyme replacement therapy" and at the MA dosages,**
- **an unfavourable opinion for inclusion of POMBILITI (cipaglucosidase alfa) 105 mg powder for concentrate for solution for infusion and OPFOLDA (miglustat) 65 mg hard**

capsules in both the hospital formulary list and the retail formulary list of reimbursed proprietary medicinal products approved for use in the indication "treatment of adults with late-onset Pompe disease (acid α-glucosidase [GAA] deficiency) in patients with no prior enzyme replacement therapy".

➔ **Recommended reimbursement rate for inclusion in the retail list of reimbursed proprietary medicinal products approved for use: 15%**

Clinical Added Value

In the treatment of adults with late-onset Pompe disease (acid α-glucosidase [GAA] deficiency) in patients with prior enzyme replacement therapy

Considering that:

- POMBILITI (cipaglucosidase alfa) in combination with OPFOLDA (miglustat) did not demonstrate any superiority compared to alglucosidase alfa (MYOZYME) combined with placebo on the primary endpoint of motor function, measured by the 6-minute walk distance test (6MWT) assessed after 52 weeks of treatment, in the total population included in the study, most of whom had received prior alglucosidase alfa therapy,
- according to the EPAR, the effect observed was considered to be clinically relevant because the minimum clinically important difference was around 21 metres in the cipaglucosidase alfa/miglustat group, in which most patients had received prior alglucosidase alfa therapy,
- the safety profile of the POMBILITI (cipaglucosidase alfa) and OPFOLDA (miglustat) combination appears to be favourable,
- the medical need is partially met in patients who have not responded to enzyme replacement therapy in this rare and debilitating disease,

the Committee deems that POMBILITI (cipaglucosidase alfa) 105 mg powder for concentrate for solution for infusion and OPFOLDA (miglustat) 65 mg hard capsules provide no clinical added value (CAV V) compared to MYOZYME (alglucosidase alfa).

In the treatment of adults with late-onset Pompe disease (acid α-glucosidase [GAA] deficiency) in patients with no prior enzyme replacement therapy

Not applicable.