

# Drug Coverage Decision for B.C. PharmaCare

## About PharmaCare

B.C. PharmaCare is a government-funded drug plan. It helps British Columbians with the cost of eligible prescription drugs and specific medical supplies.

## Details of Drug Reviewed

<b>Drug</b>	<b>fluticasone furoate-umeclidinium-vilanterol</b>
Brand Name	Trelegy Ellipta
Dosage Form(s)	100 mcg/62.5 mcg/25 mcg dry powder for oral inhalation
Manufacturer	GlaxoSmithKline Inc.
<b>Submission Type</b>	<b>New Submission</b>
Use Reviewed	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
Common Drug Review (CDR)	<b>If CDR reviewed, Yes, CDR recommended: to Reimburse with clinical criteria and/or conditions.</b> Visit the CDR website for more details: <a href="http://www.cadth.ca/node/88649">www.cadth.ca/node/88649</a> . ( <a href="http://www.cadth.ca/fluticasone-furoateumeclidiniumvilanterol">www.cadth.ca/fluticasone-furoateumeclidiniumvilanterol</a> )
Drug Benefit Council (DBC) Review	DBC met on October 1, 2018. DBC considered various inputs including: the final reviews completed by the Common Drug Review (CDR) on August 23, 2018, which included clinical and pharmacoeconomic evidence review material and the recommendations from the Canadian Drug Expert Committee (CDEC). The DBC also considered Clinical Practice Reviews from two specialists, a Budget Impact Assessment, an Other Drug Agencies Review Recommendations document prepared by the Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technologies in Health (CADTH), and a Systematic Review Report from the Therapeutics Initiative titled “Trelegy Ellipta single inhaler triple therapy for treatment of adult patients with moderate-to-severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),” which was completed on September 12, 2018. The DBC received no Patient Input Questionnaire responses from patients, caregivers, or Patient Groups, and thus considered the patient input provided to the CDR.
<b>Drug Coverage Decision</b>	<b>Limited Coverage Benefit. Access the Trelegy Ellipta criteria from <a href="http://www.gov.bc.ca/pharmacarespecialauthority">www.gov.bc.ca/pharmacarespecialauthority</a></b>

Date	July 7, 2020
Reason(s)	<p><b>Drug coverage decision is consistent with the DBC recommendation.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The drug demonstrated improvements in the rate of moderate to severe exacerbations and pulmonary function compared to inhaled corticosteroid and long-acting beta<sub>2</sub> agonist (ICS-LABA) and long-acting muscarinic antagonist (LAMA)-LABA combination therapies and was similar to fluticasone furoate-vilanterol + umeclidinium via multiple inhalers for improving pulmonary function.</li> <li>• Based on the submitted price, Trelegy Ellipta is more expensive than dual combination therapy.</li> <li>• The Ministry participated in pCPA negotiations, which was able to address the concerns identified by the DBC respecting the cost effectiveness and/or value for money.</li> </ul>
Other Information	<a href="#">COPD therapeutic review drug decision summary</a>

### The Drug Review Process in B.C.

A manufacturer submits a request to the Ministry of Health (Ministry).

An independent group called the [Drug Benefit Council \(DBC\)](#) gives advice to the Ministry. The DBC looks at:

- whether the drug is safe and effective
- advice from a national group called the [Common Drug Review \(CDR\)](#)
- what the drug costs and whether it is a good value for the people of B.C.
- ethical considerations involved with covering or not covering the drug
- input from physicians, patients, caregivers, patient groups and drug submission sponsors

The Ministry makes PharmaCare coverage decisions by taking into account:

- the existing PharmaCare policies, programs and resources
- the evidence-informed advice of the DBC
- the drugs already covered by PharmaCare that are used to treat similar medical conditions
- the overall cost of covering the drug

Visit [The Drug Review Process in B.C. - Overview](#) and [Ministry of Health - PharmaCare](#) for more information.

**This document is intended for information only.**

It does not take the place of advice from a physician or other qualified health care provider.