



Medicine: mogamulizumab (brand name: Poteligeo®)

Kyowa Kirin Ltd

The Scottish Medicines Consortium (SMC) has assessed mogamulizumab for the treatment of adults with mycosis fungoides (MF) or Sezary syndrome (SS), which are two types of lymphoma that mainly affect the skin. It is used in patients who have already received at least one systemic therapy (treatment that acts throughout the body). This document summarises the SMC decision and what it means for patients.

What has SMC said?

After careful consideration, SMC has accepted mogamulizumab for the treatment of MF or SS as described above in certain patients (restricted use). The restriction means that mogamulizumab may be used in patients with advanced MF or SS who:

- have already received at least one systemic therapy; and
- who cannot take or have failed to respond to treatment with another medicine called brentuximab vedotin.

This SMC advice takes into account a confidential discount offered by the pharmaceutical company that improves the cost-effectiveness of mogamulizumab. In addition, SMC was able to apply a more [flexible approach*](#) in the assessment, as it is for a rare condition.

What does SMC's decision mean for patients?

If your healthcare professional thinks that mogamulizumab for use as described above is the right medicine for you, you should be able to have the treatment on the NHS in Scotland.



What is mogamulizumab used for?

Mogamulizumab is used for treating adults with MF or SS, which are types of T-cell skin lymphoma. This is a type of cancer where the T-cells (cells of the body's immune system) in the skin grow in an uncontrolled way. This causes oval or ring-like patches and plaques to form on the skin. These can cause pain and itching, which may be severe. When advanced, extremely large areas of skin can be affected, and people might have skin tumours that cause open sores that weep. SS is similar to MF, however in SS both the blood and the skin are affected.

*<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/how-we-decide/pace/>

How does mogamulizumab work?

Mogamulizumab attaches to a protein called CCR4, which is found on the surface of the cancer cells in patients with MF and SS. By attaching to the CCR4 protein, mogamulizumab stimulates the immune system to attack the cancer cells which may help to control the disease.

How does SMC make its decision?

SMC carefully considers every new medicine to make sure it benefits patients and is considered to be an acceptable use of the limited resources in NHSScotland.

To do this SMC considers the following:

- Evidence from the company about how well the medicine works compared with current treatments available in Scotland, in relation to how much they will cost to buy and administer.
- Information from patient groups about the potential impact of the medicine on patients and carers.
- Advice from healthcare professionals about any benefits of the new medicine compared to current treatment, along with how the new medicine is likely to be used.

When SMC assesses a medicine it takes account of the needs of all patients in NHSScotland, not just those who may be treated with the medicine under consideration.

You can find more detailed information about the SMC assessment of mogamulizumab by looking at the SMC Detailed Advice Document (SMC2336).

More information

The organisation below can provide more information and support for people with MF and SS and their families. SMC is not responsible for the content of any information provided by external organisations.

Lymphoma Action



<https://lymphoma-action.org.uk>



0808 808 5555

You can find out more about mogamulizumab (Poteligeo®) in the European public assessment report (EPAR) summary for the public by searching for the medicine name on the European Medicines Agency (EMA) website.



<https://www.ema.europa.eu/en>