



Medicine: selpercatinib (brand name: Retsevmo®)

Eli Lilly and Company Ltd

The Scottish Medicines Consortium (SMC) has assessed selpercatinib for the treatment of adults with advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) where the cancer cells have a change in a gene called *RET* (known as *RET*-fusion positive NSCLC). It is for use in patients who have already received immunotherapy and/or platinum based chemotherapy to treat their advanced lung cancer. This document summarises the SMC decision and what it means for patients.

What has SMC said?

After careful consideration, SMC has not recommended selpercatinib for the treatment of NSCLC as described above.

SMC was unable to accept selpercatinib because the evidence provided by the company was not strong enough to satisfy the committee that it offers value for money to NHSScotland. This was despite using a more [flexible approach](#)* in the assessment, as it is for a rare condition where patients are likely to have a life expectancy of less than three years with currently available treatments.

What does SMC's decision mean for patients?

Selpercatinib should not normally be prescribed on the NHS in Scotland for use as described above. If a patient's healthcare professional thinks a particular patient would benefit from it, they can make a request to prescribe selpercatinib. All health boards have procedures in place to consider these requests. For further information see:

Medicines in Scotland: What's the right treatment for me?

www.healthcareimprovementscotland.org/medicinesbooklet.aspx



What is selpercatinib used for?

Selpercatinib is used to treat a type of lung cancer called non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). It is for those patients whose cancer cells have a genetic change (mutation) that affects the gene responsible for making a protein called RET. This occurs in around 1-2% of patients with NSCLC. The mutation leads to a faulty version of the RET protein being produced.

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

How does selpercatinib work?

Changes in the *RET* gene can lead to the production of abnormal proteins in cancer cells that help them to grow. Selpercatinib blocks the activity of these abnormal proteins, slowing down and helping to prevent the growth of the cancer cells.

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 only those who may be treated with the medicine under consideration.

You can find more detailed information about the SMC assessment of selpercatinib by looking at the SMC Detailed Advice Document (SMC2371).

More information

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

Roy Castle Lung Cancer Foundation



<https://www.roycastle.org>



0333 323 7200

Scottish Lung Cancer Nurses Forum – affiliated to Lung Cancer Nursing UK



<http://www.lcnuk.org>



01675 477607

You can find out more about selpercatinib (Retsevmo®) 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>