







# **COST IMPACT OF BELIMUMAB IN A HOSPITAL SETTING**

N. Chouaou<sup>1</sup>, J-E. Fontan<sup>1</sup>, O. Fain<sup>2</sup>, S. Kabiche<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>Pharmacy, <sup>2</sup>Internal Medicine Department, Jean Verdier Hospital -Paris University Hospitals (AP-HP), Bondy, France

### BACKGROUND

- Belimumab is a monoclonal antibody indicated as add-on therapy in adult patients with active systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) despite standard therapy.
- Given its modest efficacy, the lack of data for severe forms, the improvement in actual benefit (IAB) of Belimumab was assessed to be minor.



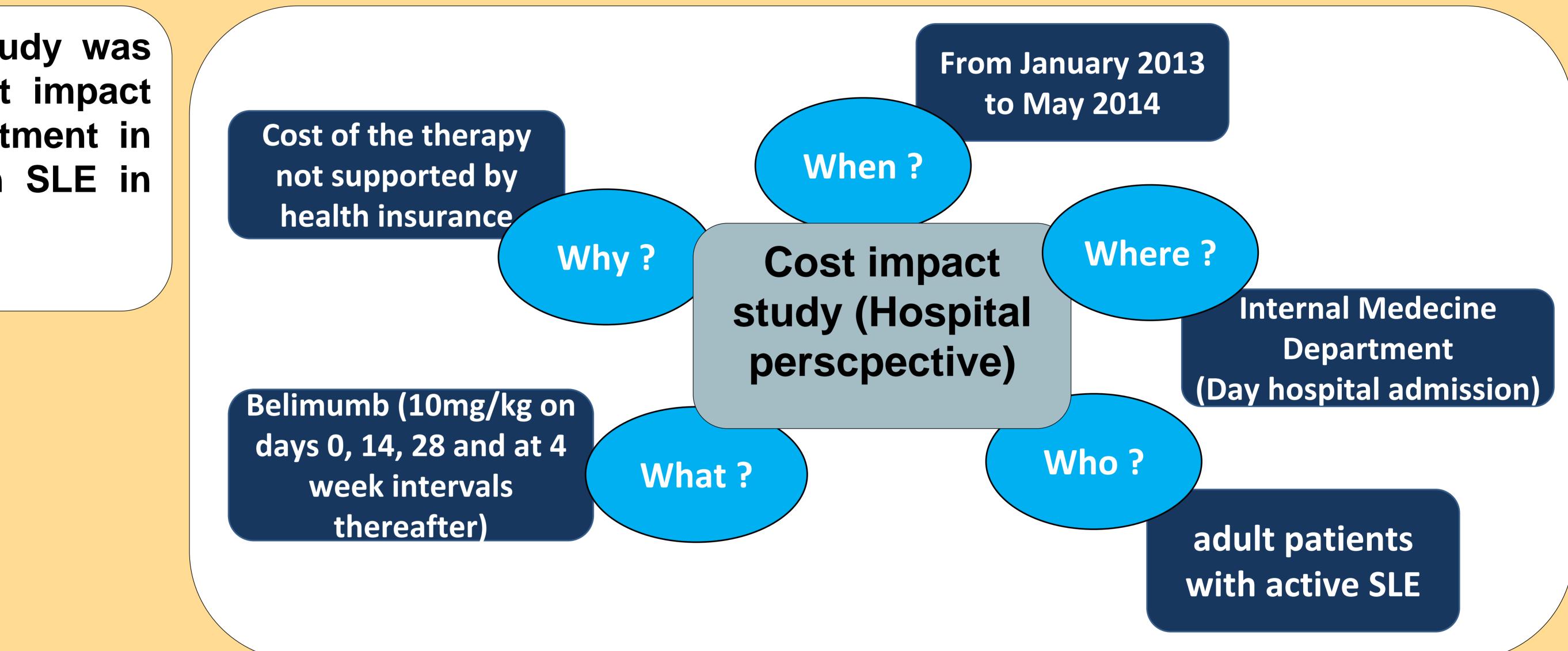
French Health Authorities approved the hospital use of Belimumab but its administration in hospital setting was not supported by health insurance.

#### PURPOSE

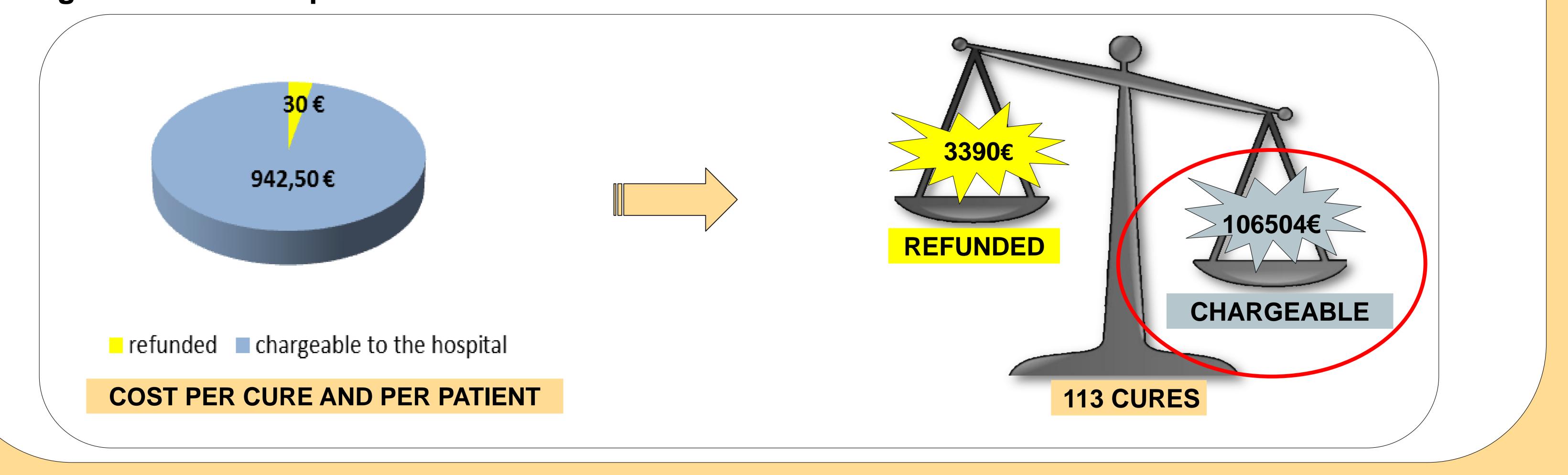
RESULTS

The aim of this study was to assess the cost impact of Belimumab treatment in adult patients with SLE in our hospital.

## METHODS



A retrospective analysis was conducted on a dataset of 12 female patients followed over a period of 15 months. Based on a cost of €162.65 for a 120 mg vial and €542.15 for a 400 mg vial, the cost of Belimumab per course and per patient was estimated at €972.5 whereas only €30 (drug-related reimbursement in the total hospital daily costs) were refunded to the hospital. 113 courses of treatment were recorded during this period. Therefore, a total of €106504 remained chargeable to the hospital.



## CONCLUSION

Despite some evidence of its clinical effectiveness, the health benefits would be outweighed by the significant costs associated with the Belimumab. It is important to target patients most likely to benefit from Belimumab, to establish well-defined optimal treatment duration, or even to consider other therapeutic alternatives (for example, during the same period, seven cases of Off-label use of Rituximab in patients with severe refractory SLE showed efficacy with acceptable safety and tolerability profile)