NHS Borders
Communications & Engagement

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Freedom of Information request 88-23

Request

Please answer the questions with regards to NHS patients, i.e., excluding patients that receive treatment as part of clinical trials or private healthcare.

Patients with acute myeloid leukaemia (AML)

1. How many patients have received treatment with venetoclax for AML during the past 24 months?
   Note: please provide data for the most recent 24-month period available via your prescribing/management system.

2. What is the average daily dose (mg) for AML patients receiving venetoclax during the past 24 months?

3. What is the average cycle intensity (days) for AML patients receiving venetoclax during the past 24 months? (e.g., 14-day cycles, 21-day cycles, other length of cycle)

4. What is the average duration of treatment (months) for AML patients receiving venetoclax during the past 24 months?

Patients with chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL)

5. Please complete the table below based on the number of patients that have received venetoclax in each of the specified regimens for CLL in the last 24 months.
   Note: please provide data for the most recent 24-month period available via your prescribing/management system.

	Treatment regimens		
	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	**Venetoclax + rituximab**	**Venetoclax monotherapy**
Total number of CLL patients receiving this treatment regimen during the past 24 months			
Average daily maintenance dose (mg) of venetoclax for patients initiated on this regimen during the past 24 months*			
Average duration (months) of venetoclax treatment for patients initiated on this regimen during the past 24 months			

*We would like to understand the average daily dose of venetoclax in CLL patients during maintenance treatment i.e. after the initial 8-week period during which patients would be receiving a titration regimen.

Patients with acute myeloid leukaemia (AML) or chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL)

6. Please complete the table below with the average number of venetoclax 10 mg x 14 tablet packs† used per AML or CLL patient receiving each of the specified regimens during the past 24 months.

	AML treatment regimen	**CLL treatment regimens**		
	Venetoclax + azacitidine	**Venetoclax + obinutuzumab**	**Venetoclax + rituximab**	**Venetoclax monotherapy**
Average number of venetoclax 10 mg x 14 tablet packs used per patient in each treatment regimen during the past 24 months				

†Note: There are five different pack sizes of venetoclax available in the UK:

- Pack 1: venetoclax 10 mg x 14 tablets
- Pack 2: venetoclax 50 mg x 7 tablets
- Pack 3: venetoclax 100 mg x 7 tablets
- Pack 4: venetoclax 100 mg x 14 tablets
- Pack 5: venetoclax 100 mg x 112 tablets

7. Please can you share your prescribing protocol(s) for venetoclax in AML and CLL?

Response

1. NHS Borders have treated 5 patients with Venetoclax for AML during the past 24 months.

2. The average daily dose for AML patients receiving Venetoclax during the past 24 months is 100mg.

3. The average cycle intensity (days) for AML patients receiving Venetoclax during the past 24 months is 28 days.

4. The average duration of treatment (months) for AML patients receiving Venetoclax during the past 24 months is 4.4 months.

5. The number of NHS Borders patients that have received Venetoclax in each of the specified regimens for CLL in the last 24 months is:

	Treatment regimens		
	Venetoclax + Obinutuzumab	**Venetoclax + Rituximab**	**Venetoclax Monotherapy**
Total number of CLL patients receiving this treatment regimen during the past 24 months	0	0	<5

Average daily maintenance dose (mg) of venetoclax for patients initiated on this regimen during the past 24 months*	N/A	N/A	337.5mg
Average duration (months) of venetoclax treatment for patients initiated on this regimen during the past 24 months	N/A	N/A	10

6. The average number of Venetoclax 10 mg x 14 tablet packs used per AML or CLL patient receiving each of the specified regimens during the past 24 months is:

	AML treatment regimen	**CLL treatment regimens**		
	Venetoclax + Azacitidine	**Venetoclax + Obinutuzumab**	**Venetoclax + Rituximab**	**Venetoclax Monotherapy**
Average number of venetoclax 10 mg x 14 tablet packs used per patient in each treatment regimen during the past 24 months	0	0	0	0

7. Please find attached the NHS Borders prescribing protocol(s) for Venetoclax in AML and CLL:

FOI 88-23 Response Document - Redacted

Please note: The Prescribing Protocols document has been redacted to remove staff names which would allow individuals to be identified and we would be in breach of the Data Protection Act 2018. We are therefore withholding all other data under Section 38(2)(ii) of the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002. This is also in accordance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics any number that is less than five, actual numbers and potentially identifiable information is withheld to help maintain patient confidentiality due to potential risk of disclosure. Further information is available in the ISD Statistical Disclosure Control Protocol.

As the number of events in some areas are very small and in accordance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics any number that is less than five, actual numbers and potentially identifiable information is withheld to help maintain patient confidentiality due to potential risk of disclosure. Further information is available in the ISD Statistical Disclosure Control Protocol.

If you are not satisfied with the way your request has been handled or the decision given, you may ask NHS Borders to review its actions and the decision. If you would like to request a review please apply in writing to, Freedom of Information Review, NHS Borders, Room 2EC3, Education Centre, Borders General Hospital, Melrose, TD6 9BS or foi.enquiries@borders.scot.nhs.uk.

The request for a review should include your name and address for correspondence, the request for information to which the request relates and the issue which you wish to be reviewed. Please state the reference number **88-23** on this request. Your request should be made within 40 working days from receipt of this letter.

If following this review, you remain dissatisfied with the outcome, you may appeal to the Scottish Information Commissioner and request an investigation of your complaint. Your request to the Scottish Information Commissioner should be in writing (or other permanent form), stating your name and an address for correspondence. You should provide the details of the request and your reasons for dissatisfaction with both the original response by NHS Borders and your reasons for dissatisfaction with the outcome of the internal review. Your application for an investigation by the Scottish Information Commissioner must be made within

six months of your receipt of the response with which you are dissatisfied. The address for the Office of the Scottish Information Commissioner is, Office of the Scottish Information Commissioner, Kinburn Castle, Doubledykes Road, St Andrews, Fife.