Nadofaragene Firadenovec and Oportuzumab Monatox for BCG-Unresponsive, Non-Muscle Invasive Bladder Cancer

Draft Questions for Deliberation and Voting at the November 20, 2020 Public Meeting

*These questions are intended for the deliberation of the Midwest CEPAC voting body at the public meeting.*

Clinical Evidence

**Patient population for questions 1-5:** Adults with BCG-unresponsive, high-risk NMIBC (CIS ± Ta/T1 or non-CIS with high grade Ta/T1)

1. Is the evidence adequate to demonstrate that the net health benefit of nadofaragene firadenovec (Adstiladrin®, FerGene) is superior to that provided by best supportive care?

   Yes  No

2. Is the evidence adequate to demonstrate that the net health benefit of oportuzumab monatox (Vicineum™, Sesen Bio) is superior to that provided by best supportive care?

   Yes  No

3. Is the evidence adequate to distinguish the net health benefit of nadofaragene firadenovec (Adstiladrin®, FerGene) from oportuzumab monatox (Vicineum™, Sesen Bio)?

   Yes  No

   a. If the answer to question 3 is yes, which therapy has the greater net health benefit?

   a) Nadofaragene firadenovec  b) Oportuzumab monatox

4. Is the evidence adequate to demonstrate that the net health benefit of nadofaragene firadenovec (Adstiladrin®, FerGene) is superior to that provided by gemcitabine with or without docetaxel?

   Yes  No
5. Is the evidence adequate to demonstrate that the net health benefit of oportuzumab monatox (Vicineum™, Sesen Bio) is superior to that provided by gemcitabine with or without docetaxel?

   Yes  No

Patient population for questions 6-7: Adults with BCG-unresponsive, high-risk NMIBC with CIS ± Ta/T1

6. Is the evidence adequate to demonstrate that the net health benefit of nadofaragene firadenovec (Adstiladrin®, FerGene) is superior to that provided by systemic pembrolizumab (Keytruda®, Merck)?

   Yes  No

7. Is the evidence adequate to demonstrate that the net health benefit of oportuzumab monatox (Vicineum™, Sesen Bio) is superior to that provided by systemic pembrolizumab (Keytruda®, Merck)?

   Yes  No
Potential Other Benefits and Contextual Considerations

With ICER’s 2020 value assessment framework update, ICER now uses a three-item Likert scale voting format.

1. Please vote 1, 2, or 3 on the following potential other benefits and contextual considerations as they relate to nadofaragene firadenovec (Adstiladrin®, FerGene). Refer to the table below.

2. Please vote 1, 2, or 3 on the following potential other benefits and contextual considerations as they relate to oportuzumab monatox (Vicineum™, Sesen Bio). Refer to the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Likert Scale of Potential Other Benefits and Contextual Considerations</th>
<th>1 (Suggests Lower Value)</th>
<th>2 (Intermediate)</th>
<th>3 (Suggests Higher Value)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uncertainty or overly favorable model assumptions creates significant risk that base-case cost-effectiveness estimates are too optimistic.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very similar mechanism of action to that of other active treatments.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delivery mechanism or relative complexity of regimen likely to lead to much lower real-world adherence and worse outcomes relative to an active comparator than estimated from clinical trials.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This intervention could reduce or preclude the potential effectiveness of future treatments.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The intervention offers no special advantages to patients by virtue of presenting an option with a notably different balance or timing of risks and benefits.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This intervention will not differentially benefit a historically disadvantaged or underserved community.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small health loss without this treatment as measured by absolute QALY shortfall.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small health loss without this treatment as measured by proportional QALY shortfall.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will not significantly reduce the negative impact of the condition on family and caregivers vs. the comparator.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will not have a significant impact on improving return to work and/or overall productivity vs. the comparator.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Uncertainty or overly unfavorable model assumptions creates significant risk that base-case cost-effectiveness estimates are too pessimistic.

New mechanism of action compared to that of other active treatments.

Delivery mechanism or relative simplicity of regimen likely to result in much higher real-world adherence and better outcomes relative to an active comparator than estimated from clinical trials.

This intervention offers the potential to increase access to future treatment that may be approved over the course of a patient’s lifetime.

The intervention offers special advantages to patients by virtue of presenting an option with a notably different balance or timing of risks and benefits.

This intervention will differentially benefit a historically disadvantaged or underserved community.

Substantial health loss without this treatment as measured by absolute QALY shortfall.

Substantial health loss without this treatment as measured by proportional QALY shortfall.

Will significantly reduce the negative impact of the condition on family and caregivers vs. the comparator.

Will have a significant impact on improving return to work and/or overall productivity vs. the comparator.

Other
Long-Term Value for Money

8. Given the available evidence on comparative effectiveness and incremental cost-effectiveness, and considering other benefits, disadvantages, and contextual considerations, what is the long-term value for money of treatment at current pricing with nadofaragene firadenovec (Adstiladrin®, FerGene) versus best supportive care?
   a. Low long-term value for money
   b. Intermediate long-term value for money
   c. High long-term value for money

9. Given the available evidence on comparative effectiveness and incremental cost-effectiveness, and considering other benefits, disadvantages, and contextual considerations, what is the long-term value for money of treatment at current pricing with oportuzumab monatox (Vicineum™, Sesen Bio) versus best supportive care?
   a. Low long-term value for money
   b. Intermediate long-term value for money
   c. High long-term value for money