# EX GRATIA PROVISION OF XYREM TO PANDEMRIX AND NARCOLEPSY PERSONAL INJURY CLAIMANTS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

#### Introduction

1. This note describes the Department of Health's (DH) ex gratia and time-limited Scheme to fund the provision of Xyrem (sodium oxybate) to personal injury claimants who claim that they developed narcolepsy with cataplexy following immunisation by the NHS with Pandemrix vaccine.

#### **Overview of Scheme**

- 2. The Department of Health (DH) is intending to fund, on an ex gratia and time limited basis, provision of Xyrem to a small number of personal injury claimants<sup>1</sup> with narcolepsy with cataplexy, who have made claims against the manufacturer, GSK, that they developed the condition after immunisation with Pandemrix vaccine. Immunisation with Pandemrix took place mainly during the swine flu pandemic in 2009/2010, but also to a lesser extent in the 2010/2011 flu season when Pandemrix was used as a seasonal flu vaccine.
- 3. Provision of Xyrem will take place as an ex gratia and exceptional arrangement "outside of the NHS", taking account of DH guidance on NHS patients receiving private care.<sup>2</sup> Xyrem will be provided by issue of a private prescription by the claimant's NHS sleep medicine consultant, with DH funding the cost of the drug and its dispensing. The Scheme will be funded for 2 years. At any time before the expiry of the Scheme, the funded provision will be withdrawn whenever a claimant's personal injury claim is no longer in existence or is no longer actively being pursued<sup>3</sup> Additionally as this is an ex gratia Scheme, it may be withdrawn at any time by the Secretary of State<sup>4</sup>. New applications for funding will not be accepted after the termination of the Scheme. A question and answer briefing about the Scheme is at **Appendix A**.

http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20130107105354/http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH 096428

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Claimant" and "claims" is used in this document to refer to claims made both before and after the institution of formal court proceedings.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This will include notification before the claim has been issued, that it is not being proceeded with against GSK. It will also include any disposal of any issued claim by the parties or by the Court, whether by being compromised, discontinued, withdrawn, dismissed, stayed (for longer than 6 months) or adjourned generally (for longer than 6 months) or where any final or other dispositive judgment has been given. It will also include any situation where a claim (before or after issue) has not been actively pursued for 6 months.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The Secretary of State may withdraw the Scheme in its entirety or may only do so in respect of any one or more individual cases (where for example it becomes apparent that the case was or is not eligible for the Scheme.)

4. Where a sleep medicine consultant has an outstanding individual funding request (IFR) for Xyrem for the claimant with NHS England or a clinical commissioning group, this should not be withdrawn because an application is made to the Scheme. If the IFR was successful, then provision of Xyrem under the Scheme would be stopped once the NHS was providing it as a result of the IFR.

### Eligibility conditions.

- 5. Provision of Xyrem under this Scheme will be subject to the following main conditions:
  - a) The Scheme will be open only to individuals who have developed narcolepsy with cataplexy after immunisation with Pandemrix by the NHS in the United Kingdom and who have sent a Letter of Claim to GSK seeking damages in the UK Courts for their condition
  - b) DH will not fund the provision of Xyrem where the individual is already receiving it as part of NHS treatment.
  - c) The provision of Xyrem will be subject to DH approval of a funding application made on behalf of the individual by their sleep medicine consultant on clinical grounds, including the provision of information and associated documentary evidence about:
    - i NHS immunisation of the patient with Pandemrix vaccine in the United Kingdom. The health departments in Scotland, Wales or Northern Ireland are currently considering whether they will participate in the Scheme;
    - ii Diagnosis of narcolepsy with cataplexy following immunisation with Pandemrix;
    - iii Treatments previously and currently used, and why Xyrem might be more effective.
  - d) Where Xyrem is to be prescribed "off label" for children, in line with usual clinical practice, responsibility for the clinical consequences of the treatment would rest with the prescriber, and guidance from the General Medical Council should be followed - Good Practice in Prescribing and Managing Medicines and Devices (2013).
- 6. The application form for the Scheme is at **Appendix B**. A flowchart showing how the Scheme works is at **Appendix C**.

### How system for provision of Xyrem will work

- 7. Initially a letter explaining the Scheme and enclosing an application form will be sent in advance to the claimant's sleep medicine consultant. This will happen when DH has been notified by a particular claimant or their solicitor that they wish to apply to the Scheme and once they have consented to their personal data being shared. All claimants who have sent a letter of claim to GSK will be informed of the Scheme.
- 8. The application for funding of Xyrem will be submitted to DH on behalf of the patient by their sleep medicine consultant.
- 9. Subject to DH approval of the application, DH will notify the consultant and the chief executive of the Trust. Notification to the Trust will include explanation of the Scheme.
- 10. The consultant will issue a private prescription with the dispensing hospital pharmacy invoicing DH for the cost of the drug and any prescription fee. The local Trust will determine any local arrangements for issue and dispensing fulfilment of the private prescription and for invoicing DH.
- 11. When prescribing Xyrem to a claimant, the claimant's consultant will need to consider that this is a time-limited Scheme and that the funding could be withdrawn as set out above.

### Ex gratia provision of Xyrem (sodium oxybate) to Pandemrix and narcolepsy personal injury claimants by the Department of Health

### Question and answer (Q&A) sheet

### Q. How will the Scheme to provide Xyrem work?

**A.** The Department of Health will fund, on an ex gratia and time-limited basis, provision of Xyrem to personal injury claimants to whom the NHS provided immunisation with Pandemrix, subject to a recommendation by their NHS sleep medicine consultant on clinical grounds and the provision of necessary supporting documentary evidence. Xyrem will not be funded for claimants who are already receiving it from the NHS.

The request for funding of Xyrem will be submitted to the Department of Health on behalf of the claimant by their NHS sleep medicine consultant who will have to provide the necessary information to address eligibility. Once approved, a private prescription will need to be issued by the consultant with the dispensing hospital pharmacy invoicing the Department of Health for the cost of the drug and any prescription fee. The NHS trust will need to take account of DH guidance on NHS patients receiving private care.<sup>5</sup>

The Scheme will be funded for 2 years and may also cease in any one case if any individual claim for compensation comes to an end or is not being actively pursued. As this is an ex gratia Scheme, the Secretary of State may also decide to withdraw it at any time. New applications will not be accepted once the Scheme has ended.

#### Q. What happens when the Scheme ends?

**A.** If a claimant is in receipt of compensation as a result of their claim, then this may be used to fund the costs of private provision of relevant future medical treatment alternatively, funding may be sought via the NHS.

#### Q. How much does Xyrem cost?

**A.** The annual cost for an adult dose of Xyrem is around £13,000.

http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20130107105354/http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH 096428

<sup>5</sup> 

### Q. What happens if a claimant received Pandemrix in Scotland, Wales or Northern Ireland but now lives in England?

**A.** The health departments in Scotland, Wales or Northern Ireland are currently considering whether they will participate in the Scheme.

### Q. What happens if a claimant's sleep medicine consultant does not recommend Xyrem but the claimant/claimant's parents etc. want it?

**A.** As is usual practice, the claimant could seek a second medical opinion from another consultant.

### Q. What about other patients with narcolepsy who might benefit from Xyrem provided on the NHS?

**A.** That is a matter for NHS organisations to consider in line with their commissioning policy and procedures for handling individual funding requests.

### Q. What about the Vaccine Damage Payment Scheme?

**A.** The Vaccine Damage Payment Scheme (VDPS) provides a one-off, tax-free lump sum payment for people who become severely disabled as a result of vaccination against specified diseases.

The Department for Work and Pensions administers the VDPS, and takes professional medical advice on the degree of disability involved.

Under the VDPS, the degree of disablement is assessed on the same basis as the Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit Scheme, which is a widely accepted test of disability. Medical advisers who advise on claims under the VDPS are registered medical practitioners who have received special training in disability assessment and the assessment of disablement.

The VDPS does not prevent individuals from making personal injury claims against the vaccine manufacturer, although any VDPS payment would be taken into account is the resolution of such claims.

Further information about the Vaccine Damage Payment Scheme is available at <a href="https://www.gov.uk/vaccine-damage-payment/overview">https://www.gov.uk/vaccine-damage-payment/overview</a>

# Application for funding of Xyrem (sodium oxybate) under Department of Health ex gratia Scheme

1. PATIENT'S PERSONAL DETAILS		
Patient name:		
Date of birth:		
Address:		
NHS Number:		
2. DETAILS OF CONSULTANT APPLICANT		
Name:	Designation:	
Provider trust:		
Contact telephone number: Secure email or postal address for corres	pondence:	
Must be <b>NHS.net email</b> .		
Only NHS.net can be used for correspondence about this application.		

3. CONSENT	
I confirm that this application har representative.	as been discussed in full with the patient or the patient's
	YES / NO
	[Please indicate]
I declare that the information pr of my knowledge.	ovided in this application is accurate and true to the best
Signature of applicant:	Date:
PATIENT	FORM OF AUTHORITY
	, of [address]
disclosure to and access by the records, any associated X-rays treatment and nursing charts, p information held by clinical staff	hereby consent to the release and Department of Health to my medical scan images, GP and/or hospital notes, rescription documents, confidential clinical involved with their care about them as a nable full consideration of this funding
Date of birth:	
National insurance number:	
GP name and address:	
NAME (in full):	
SIGNED:	
DATE:	
Or	
NAME OF PARENT/GUARDIA	
SIGNATURE OF PARENT/GU	ARDIAN:
DATE:	

The onus lies with the requesting clinician to present a full submission to the Department of Health providing copies of supporting documentary evidence where indicated.

4. DETAILS OF XYREM TREATMENT REQUESTED, INCLUDING:
<ul> <li>What is the number of doses that will be given and at what intervals?</li> <li>What is the estimated local cost of Xyrem for this patient in 2014/15 and 2015/16?</li> <li>Contact details for the NHS hospital pharmacy (including a named individual) which would dispense your private prescriptions for Xyrem and invoice the Department of Health.</li> </ul>
5. INFORMATION ABOUT PANDEMRIX VACCINATION
Please confirm and provide documentary evidence (from patient or GP):
<ul> <li>That the patient was immunised with Pandemrix vaccine; and</li> <li>The date of immunisation</li> </ul>

### 6. DIAGNOSISOF NARCOLEPSY WITH CATAPLEXY FOLLOWING IMMUNISATION WITH PANDEMRIX

Please summarise information relevant to the diagnosis, attaching documentary evidence of:

- Firm diagnosis of narcolepsy with cataplexy;
- Date of first attendance;
- Date of first cataplexy;
- Date of first symptoms and what the symptoms were;
- Results of any investigations confirming the diagnosis.

#### 7. CLINICAL BACKGROUND

Please outline the clinical situation, including:

- Confirmation that established treatments for narcolepsy with cataplexy have been tried, and if not, please explain why not.
- Previous therapies tried and what was the response, including intolerance.
- Current treatment and response, including intolerance.
- Anticipated prognosis if treatment requested is not funded (including what alternative treatment will be given).
- Anticipated clinical benefits for your patient of Xyrem compared to other available options.
- How the benefits of the treatment will be measured.
- 'Stopping' criteria to be in place to decide when the treatment is ineffective.

8.OTHER  Are there any other comments/considerations that are appropriate to bring to the attention of the Department of Health?		

Please email this form and supporting documents to Immunisation Policy Branch, Department of Health: <a href="mailto:ic-mb@dh.gsi.gov.uk">ic-mb@dh.gsi.gov.uk</a>

**NB:** You must use an **NHS.net email** from which to send your application

### If you are posting the documents, please send to:

Immunisation Policy Branch Department of Health Room 112 Richmond House 79 Whitehall London SW1A 2NS

### **Appendix C**

## Flowchart illustrating provision of Xyrem under the Department of Health's (DH) ex gratia Scheme for Pandemrix and narcolepsy personal injury claimants

