

## South East London Integrated Medicines Optimisation Committee Formulary recommendation

Reference	024
Intervention:	Paliperidone palmitate (Xeplion™, Trevicta™ and Byannli™) depot injection for the treatment of schizophrenia in adults (Paliperidone is an atypical antipsychotic. It is the active metabolite of risperidone and an antagonist of serotonin 5-HT and dopamine D2 receptors)
Date of Decision	February 2015, reviewed October 2023
Date of Issue:	March 2015, updated November 2015 & November 2023 to include the 6-monthly preparation Byannli™
Recommendation:	Amber 3 – Specialist (consultant) initiation and supply. GPs may be asked to take on prescribing under a full shared care agreement.
Shared Care/	<ul> <li>Where a depot antipsychotic injection is considered appropriate for adult patients with schizophrenia, haloperidol depot injection at low doses (75mg to 100mg a month) will be considered the depot of first choice.</li> <li>Paliperidone depot injection is approved for use in line with its licensed indication – i.e. for the maintenance treatment of schizophrenia in adult patients stabilised with paliperidone or risperidone.</li> <li>Three formulations of paliperidone palmitate are available on the SEL Joint Medicines Formulary:         <ul> <li>Xeplion™ (1 monthly injection)</li> <li>Trevicta™ (3 monthly injection)</li> <li>Byannli™ (6 monthly injection)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Patients who are clinically stable on Xeplion™ may be switched to Trevicta™ 3-monthly injection.</li> <li>Patients who are clinically stable on Xeplion™ or Trevicta™ may be switched to Byannli™ 6-monthly injection.</li> <li>Patients switched to Trevicta™ or Byannli™ will be switched by the specialist mental health service.</li> <li>Paliperidone palmitate is available in pre-filled syringes and is administered via the intramuscular route. The Byannli™ preparation must be administered in the gluteal muscle only. The product does not require reconstitution or refrigeration and does not require post-administration observation of the patient.</li> <li>Patients must be stable for 12 months following initiation after which transfer to primary care can be considered under the shared care arrangement.</li> <li>Written support material will be provided to the patient to aid decision making around choice of antipsychotic agent.</li> <li>Individual boroughs will need to discuss implementation of this recommendation at a local level. In particular:         <ul> <li>its impact on pathways for commissioning mental health services and staff education/training to enable it to be prescribed and administered safely in the community</li> </ul></li></ul>
Transfer of care	Yes
required:	
Cost Impact for agreed patient group	<ul> <li>Figures provided by SLAM (the main current user) suggest around 450 patients are currently prescribed this drug within the Trust. The numbers of patients at Oxleas are negligible.</li> <li>If a third of these patients are successfully transferred to primary care, this will have a cost implication of approximately £800K. The majority of this cost is anticipated to be associated with 3 SEL boroughs who commission services from SLAM (Lambeth, Lewisham and Southwark). SEL ICB boroughs should</li> </ul>

South East London Integrated Medicines Optimisation Committee (SEL IMOC). A partnership between NHS organisations in South East London Integrated Care System: NHS South East London (covering the boroughs of Bexley/Bromley/Greenwich/Lambeth/Lewisham and Southwark) and GSTFT/KCH /SLaM/ Oxleas NHS Foundation Trusts and Lewisham & Greenwich NHS



	ensure that suitable processes are agreed and in place to manage funding
	flows for these patients e.g. through contractual agreements.
	The evidence evaluation considered by the Committee states that 20 patients
	per 100,000 population may be eligible for treatment with paliperidone depot
	injection. If 50% of these actually received the drug, the annual cost would be
	£22,000 to £47,000 per 100,000 population. This excludes any service
	delivery related costs.
Usage Monitoring &	Acute Trusts:
Impact Assessment	Monitor and submit usage data on request to the Committee.
Impact Assessment	· ·
	Ensure shared care guideline is provided and adhered to, provide audit data      Add to the control of the
	and data on outcomes upon request for reporting back to the Committee.
	SEL Borough Medicines Teams:
	Monitor exception reports from GPs if inappropriate transfer of prescribing to
	primary care is requested
Evidence reviewed	References (from London Medicines Evaluation Network review)
	NICE <u>clinical guideline</u> on the management of schizophrenia (CG 178) February 2014
	2. Second-generation long-acting injectable antipsychotic agents: an overview. DTB 2012; 50 (9):
	102-105  Contan N. Let al. Extended Release Intromuseular Poliparidana Polipitate A Review of ita Llea in
	3. Carter N J et al. Extended-Release Intramuscular Paliperidone Palmitate A Review of its Use in the Treatment of Schizophrenia. Drugs 2012; 72 (8): 1137-1160
	4. Paliperidone palmitate (XEPLION) <u>SPC</u> (date of revision = 3 December 2013)
	5. SMC <u>summary</u> on paliperidone palmitate (7 October 2011)
	6. SMC summary on olanzapine embonate (9 August 2010)
	7. SMC <u>summary</u> on aripiprazole prolonged release suspension for injection (Abilify Maintena®) (12 May 2014)
	8. AWMSG <u>summary</u> on paliperidone palmitate (Xeplion®) 9 November 2012
	9. AWMSG <u>summary</u> on aripiprazole (Abilify Maintena®) (13
	10. AWMSG <u>summary</u> on olanzapine depot (ZypAdhera®) (17 November 2010)
	11. Olanzapine embonate (ZypAdhera®) SPC (Date of revision = 25 April 2014)
	12. Risperidone long-acting injection SPC (Risperdal Consta®) (Date of revision = November 2013)  13. Nussbaum A M. Paliperidone palmitate for schizophrenia. Cochrane Database of Systematic
	Reviews 2012, Issue 6. Art. No.: CD008296. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD008296.pub2. (12 July
	2011)
	14. McEvoy J P et al. Effectiveness of paliperidone palmitate vs haloperidol decanoate for
	maintenance treatment of schizophrenia. A randomised clinical trial. JAMA 2014; 311 (19): 1978-1986
	15. Li H et al. A comparative study of paliperidone palmitate and risperidone long-acting injectable
	therapy in schizophrenia. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology & Biological Psychiatry
	2011; 35: 1002-1008
	16. EMA EPAR on paliperidone palmitate (Xeplion) Doc. Ref.: EMA/60983/2011 – published 2011
	17. Maudsley Prescribing Guidelines in Psychiatry 11th edition 18. British National Formulary 68 (September 2014 to March 2015)
	19. NICE evidence summary on lurasidone 23 September 2014
	20. Taylor D et al. Long-acting paliperidone palmitate – interim results of an observational study of
	its effect on hospitalization. International Clinical Psychopharmacology 2014, 29:229–234
	21. Leucht S et al. Second-generation versus first-generation antipsychotic drugs for schizophrenia:
	<u>a meta-analysis</u> . Lancet 2009; 373: 31–41
	22. Trevicta Summary of Product Characteristics. Available <a href="here">here</a> [Accessed 03/11/2023]

## NOTES:

- a) SEL IMOC recommendations and minutes are available publicly via the website.
- b) This SEL IMOC recommendation has been made on the cost effectiveness, patient outcome and safety data available at the time. The recommendation will be subject to review if new data becomes available, costs are higher than expected or new NICE guidelines or technology appraisals are issued.

23. Byannli Summary of Product Characteristics. Available here [Accessed 03/11/2023]

c) Not to be used for commercial or marketing purposes. Strictly for use within the NHS