

Commissioning Statement

Treatment	Liraglutide Saxenda® 6 mg/ml solution for injection in pre-filled pen
For the treatment of	Obesity
Commissioning position	<p>.....CCG does not routinely commission the use of liraglutide for the management of obesity.</p> <p>North Kirklees CCG/Bradford City CCG/Bradford Districts CCG/Greater Huddersfield CCG/Wakefield CCG/Calderdale CCG</p>
Date effective from	10.10.2017
Policy to be reviewed by	09.10.2020 [to be reviewed earlier if NICE issues guidance at an earlier date]
Background information	<p>Liraglutide (Saxenda®) was launched in the UK for the management of obesity in January 2017 [1]. It is a sub-cutaneous injection which is indicated in conjunction with a reduced-calorie diet and increased physical activity in adults with an initial BMI of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $\geq 30 \text{ kg/m}^2$ (obese), or • $\geq 27 \text{ kg/m}^2$ to $< 30 \text{ kg/m}^2$ (overweight) in the presence of at least one weight-related comorbidity [2]. <p>Previously, the only licensed medicine for treatment of obesity was orlistat which works by reducing dietary fat absorption from the gastro-intestinal tract [3].</p>
Summary of evidence/rationale	<p>Studies have compared liraglutide to placebo. There are currently no published double-blind, randomised trials which compare liraglutide with other medicines for weight management [1]. The European licensing agency noted in their EPAR that it is unlikely that any weight loss achieved with liraglutide would be sustained once treatment is stopped [4]. There were high drop-out rates in all of the studies so continuation with treatment may be a problem in practice [1].</p> <p>Approach to weight loss management for obesity is multifactorial and should include dietary advice, weight loss targets, physical activity programmes, behavioural interventions and psychological support, pharmacological therapy and surgery [5].</p> <p>Implications</p> <p>Saxenda® is considerably more costly than orlistat. It is given by sub-cutaneous injection. Orlistat is an oral treatment.</p>

	<p><u>References</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NICE. Obese, overweight with risk factors: liraglutide (Saxenda). Evidence Summary published June 2017. Accessed from https://www.nice.org.uk/advice/es14/chapter/Key-points on 29.8.17 2. DataPharm. Saxenda 6 mg/mL solution for injection in pre-filled pen. SPC last updated on eMC on 25.7.2017. Accessed from https://www.medicines.org.uk/emc/medicine/32753 on 30.8.2017 3. DataPharm. alli 60mg hard capsules. SPC last updated on eMC on 26.7.2017. Accessed from https://www.medicines.org.uk/emc/medicine/21670 on 30.8.2017 4. European Medicines Agency. Saxenda. EPAR accessed from http://www.ema.europa.eu/ema/index.jsp?curl=pages/medicines/human/medicines/003780/human_med_001855.jsp&mid=WC0b01ac058001d124 on 29.8.2017 5. NICE. Clinical Guideline 189. Obesity: identification, assessment and management. Published November 2014. Accessed from https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg189 on 30.8.2017
Contact for this policy	Head of Medicines Management