

**Freedom of Information Act 2000 – Request Reference FoI/24/171**  
**Drug treatments and Immunoglobulin treatments**

**Information Requested:**

Could you please answer the following questions:

**Q1. In the past 3 months, how many patients have received the following treatments (for any disease):**

- Berinert (Human C1-esterase inhibitor) - **0 zero**
- Cinryze (Human C1-esterase inhibitor) - **0 zero**
- Firazyr (Icatibant) – unable to answer for specific brand. Pharmacy file set up as non-brand specific, and so figure for Firazyr will be included with ALL BRANDS answer below.
- Icatibant - any brand except Firazyr – **ALL BRANDS - 26**
- Orladeyo (Berotralstat) - **7**
- Ruconest (Recombinant human C1-esterase inhibitor) - **0 zero**
- Takhzyro (Lanadelumab) - **3**

**Q2. In the past 3 months, how many patients have received the following immunoglobulin treatments (for any disease):**

- Cutaquig
- Cuvitru
- Gammagard
- Gammanorm
- Hizentra
- Hyqvia
- Intratect
- Iqymune
- Kiovig
- Privigen
- Octagam
- Panzyga
- Subgam
- Any other normal immunoglobulin

After considering your request, Cardiff and Vale University Health Board (the UHB) considers this information to be exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (Section 43) Commercial Interests. This section of the Act sets out an exemption from the right to know if:

- the information requested is a trade secret, or
- release of the information is likely to prejudice the commercial interests of any person. (A person may be an individual, a company, the public authority itself or any other legal entity).

This exemption was considered by the UHB when deciding whether to disclose information because it

considered that in doing so there could be a significant risk in prejudicing the commercial interests of both the supplier and the UHB. As this is a qualified exemption, the UHB is required to complete a public interest test in deciding whether it is in the public's interest to withhold or disclose the information.

**In favour of disclosure:** There is a public interest in transparency and in the accountability of spending of public funds. Furthermore, it is in the public's interest that public funds be used effectively and that public sector bodies obtain the best value for money when contracting for the provision of services.

**Against disclosure:** The supply and distribution of these products in Wales is maintained using a national approach based on the principle of supply based on plurality of provision. The complex risk of shortage is managed on a national level rather than at HB level. Global shortage also means that there are active supply management techniques in place in Wales. Release of figures pertaining to individual manufacturer's products and the breakdown of individual patient use would be detrimental to the management of the Welsh supply as a whole within a complex and competitive global market. Due to the Product selection guide management, it would also be prejudicial against the individual HB (in this case, C&V) as the number of patients on each product are without meaning and context unless amalgamated with data from all other Welsh HBs.

**Decision:** It has been established that releasing the information sought under the Freedom of Information Act would affect the supply and distribution of these products. The UHB believes that disclosure of information in a manner which fails to protect the confidential nature of the supply and distribution network in a commercial context could jeopardise the UHB's ability to purchase these products, which would in turn adversely affect the treatment of patients with the relevant conditions. Therefore, the UHB considers that the public interest in withholding the information and protecting patient welfare to be greater than the interest in disclosing data. It was consequently decided that it was not in the public's interest to disclose this information.