

Disease Modifying Therapies for Relapsing-Remitting and Primary Progressive Multiple Sclerosis: Effectiveness and Value

Questions for Deliberation: February 16, 2017 Public Meeting

Relapsing-Remitting Multiple Sclerosis: Clinical Evidence

Oral Agents

1. For patients with relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis (RRMS), is the evidence adequate to demonstrate that the *net health benefit* of **dimethyl fumarate (Tecfidera[®], Biogen Inc.)** is greater than that of **teriflunomide 14 mg (Aubagio[®], Sanofi-Genzyme, Inc.)**?

Yes No
2. For patients with RRMS, is the evidence adequate to demonstrate that the *net health benefit* of **fingolimod (Gilenya[®], Novartis, Inc.)** is greater than that of **teriflunomide 14 mg**?

Yes No
3. For patients with RRMS, is the evidence adequate to distinguish the *net health benefit* between **dimethyl fumarate** and **fingolimod**?

Yes No

Emerging Agents

4. For patients with RRMS, is the evidence adequate to demonstrate that the *net health benefit* of **daclizumab (Zinbryta[®], Biogen Inc. and AbbVie Inc.)** is greater than that of **dimethyl fumarate or fingolimod**?

Yes No
5. For patients with RRMS, is the evidence adequate to demonstrate that the *net health benefit* of **daclizumab** is greater than that of **generic glatiramer acetate 20 mg (Glatopa[®], Sandoz, Inc.)**?

Yes No
6. For patients with RRMS, is the evidence adequate to demonstrate that the *net health benefit* of **ocrelizumab (Ocrevus[®], Roche Genentech Inc.)** is greater than that of **generic glatiramer acetate 20 mg**?

Yes No



7. For patients with RRMS, is the evidence adequate to demonstrate that that the *net health benefit* of treatment with ***interferon beta-1a 44 mcg (Rebif®, EMD Serono Inc.)*** is greater than that of treatment with ***interferon beta-1a 30 mcg (Avonex®, Biogen Inc.)***?

Yes No

Relapsing-Remitting Multiple Sclerosis: Long-term Value for Money

8. Given the available evidence for patients with RRMS, what is the *long-term value for money* of treatment with ***daclizumab*** versus treatment with ***generic glatiramer acetate 20 mg?***

a. Low b. Intermediate c. High

Primary-Progressive Multiple Sclerosis: Clinical Evidence

9. For patients with primary-progressive multiple sclerosis (PPMS), is the evidence adequate to demonstrate that the *net health benefit* of treatment with ***ocrelizumab*** is greater than that of ***best supportive care?***

Yes No