Reference:	FOI.10803.23
Subject:	Acute Myeloid Leukaemia (AML) and Chronic Lymphocytic Leukaemia (CLL)
Date of Request:	30 January 2023

Requested:

Please answer the questions with regards to NHS patients, i.e., excluding patients that receive treatment as part of clinical trials or private healthcare.

Patients with acute myeloid leukaemia (AML)

1. How many patients have received treatment with venetoclax for AML during the past 24 months? **Note**: please provide data for the most recent 24-month period available via your prescribing/management system.

   Answer:

2. What is the average daily dose (mg) for AML patients receiving venetoclax during the past 24 months?

   Answer:

3. What is the average cycle intensity (days) for AML patients receiving venetoclax during the past 24 months? (e.g., 14-day cycles, 21-day cycles, other length of cycle)

   Answer:

4. What is the average duration of treatment (months) for AML patients receiving venetoclax during the past 24 months?

   Answer:

Patients with chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL)

5. Please complete the table below based on the number of patients that have received venetoclax in each of the specified regimens for CLL in the last 24 months.

   Note: please provide data for the most recent 24-month period available via your prescribing/management system.

	Treatment regimens		
	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	Venetoclax + rituximab	Venetoclax monotherapy
Total number of CLL patients receiving this treatment regimen during the past 24 months			

Average daily maintenance dose (mg) of venetoclax for patients initiated on this regimen during the past 24 months*			
Average duration (months) of venetoclax treatment for patients initiated on this regimen during the past 24 months			

*We would like to understand the average daily dose of venetoclax in CLL patients during maintenance treatment i.e. after the initial 8-week period during which patients would be receiving a titration regimen.

Patients with acute myeloid leukaemia (AML) or chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL)

6. Please complete the table below with the average number of venetoclax 10 mg x 14 tablet packs† used per AML or CLL patient receiving each of the specified regimens during the past 24 months.

	AML treatment regimen	CLL treatment regimens		
	Venetoclax + azacitidine	Venetoclax + obinutuzumab	Venetoclax + rituximab	Venetoclax monotherapy
Average number of venetoclax 10 mg x 14 tablet packs used per patient in each treatment regimen during the past 24 months				

†Note: There are five different pack sizes of venetoclax available in the UK:

- Pack 1: venetoclax 10 mg x 14 tablets
- Pack 2: venetoclax 50 mg x 7 tablets
- Pack 3: venetoclax 100 mg x 7 tablets
- Pack 4: venetoclax 100 mg x 14 tablets
- Pack 5: venetoclax 100 mg x 112 tablets

7. Please can you share your prescribing protocol(s) for venetoclax in AML and CLL?

Answer:

Response:

Hywel Dda University Health Board (UHB) is unable to provide you with the information requested, as it is estimated that the cost of answering your request would exceed the "appropriate limit" as stated in the Freedom of Information and Data Protection (Appropriate Limit and Fees) Regulations 2004. The "appropriate limit" represents the estimated cost of one person spending 18 hours (or 2½ working days) in determining whether the UHB holds the information, and locating, retrieving and extracting the information.

The ChemoCare Team, which holds a central record of cancer treatments, is based within Swansea Bay University Health Board (SBUHB). In order to provide you with the information requested, the UHB would be required to conduct a manual trawl of all cancer patients' medical records, to establish the type of cancer diagnosed and therapies used to treat the patients. It is estimated that conducting this search would take longer than the 18 hours 'appropriate limit' as stated within the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FoIA).

The UHB is therefore applying an exemption under Section 12 of the FoIA, which provides an exemption from a public authority's obligation to comply with a request for information, where the cost of compliance is estimated to exceed the appropriate limit.

However, under Section 16 of the FoIA, we are required as a public authority, to provide advice and assistance so far as it is reasonable, to individuals who have made a request under the FoIA. We therefore recommend that you redirect your request to the Freedom of Information Team in SBUHB, who may be able to help you with your enquiry. The contact details are as follows:-

FOIA.Requests@wales.nhs.uk or alternatively, you can contact: FOIA Team, Swansea Bay University Health Board, Health Board Headquarters, 1 Talbot Gateway, Port Talbot, SA12 7BR.