Reference:	FOI.15093.24
Subject:	Acute Myeloid Leukaemia (AML)
Date of Request:	19 August 2024

Your request and our response

1. Please complete the table with how many newly diagnosed patients with AML have started first-line treatment with each of the following therapies during the 6-month period February 2024 to July 2024?
   - Azacitidine monotherapy
   - Low dose cytarabine (LoDAC) monotherapy
   - Venetoclax + azacitidine
   - Venetoclax + LoDAC
   - Ivosidenib
   - Intensive chemotherapy-based regimen
     - Examples include: cytarabine and daunorubicin, idarubicin, fludarabine, mitoxantrone, etoposide (VP-16), 6-thioguanine (6-TG), methotrexate (MTX) or 6-mercaptopurine (6-MP), gemtuzumab ozogamicin with daunorubicin cytarabine, or FLAG-Ida (fludarabine, cytarabine, granulocyte-colony stimulating factor and idarubicin)
   - Best supportive care
   - Other
     - Do not include prophylactic therapies such as GCSF, anti-fungals, antihistamines, anti-nauseants

Note: this should only include patients with AML who have started first-line treatment during the 6-month window.

Hywel Dda University Health Board (UHB) is unable to provide you with the information requested for best supportive care, as it is estimated that the cost of answering your request would exceed the “appropriate limit” as stated in the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the 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.

In order to provide you with the data requested for best supportive care, the UHB would need to undertake a manual trawl of medical records of patients receiving treatment for AML, to identify the information that would fulfil this part of your request, as this is not recorded centrally.

The UHB is therefore applying an exemption under Section 12 of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (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, the UHB has a duty to provide advice and assistance. Therefore, the UHB provides the accessible information it holds below.

The UHB provides, within the table overleaf as requested, the number of newly diagnosed patients with AML that commenced first-line treatment with the listed treatments, during 1 February 2024 to 31 July 2024.

Treatment	Number
Azacitidine monotherapy	*
(LoDAC) monotherapy	0
Venetoclax + azacitidine	*
Venetoclax + LoDAC	0
Ivosidenib	0
Intensive chemotherapy-based regimen	*
Best supportive care	Section 12 exemption applied
Other	0

Where the figures in the table have been replaced with an asterisk (*), the UHB is unable to provide you with the exact number of patients due to the low numbers of cases (less than 5), as there is a potential risk of identifying individuals if this was disclosed. The UHB is therefore withholding this detail under Section 40(2) of the FoIA. This information is protected by the Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA)/UK General Data Protection Regulations, as its disclosure would constitute unfair and unlawful processing and would be contrary to the principles and articles of the UK GDPR. This exemption is absolute and therefore, there is no requirement to apply the public interest test.

In reaching this decision, the DPA and UK GDPR define personal data as data that relates to a living individual who can be identified solely from that data or from that data and other information, which is in the possession of the data controller.