

Reference:	FOI.9356.22
Subject:	Dispensed pharmaceuticals
Date of Request:	11 July 2022

Requested:

1. In the past 3 months (latest 3 months available) how many patients have received the following treatments (for any disease):
 - Berinert (Human C1-esterase inhibitor)
 - Cinryze (Human C1-esterase inhibitor)
 - Orladeyo (berotralstat)
 - Takhzyro (Lanadelumab)
 - Ruconest (Recombinant human C1-esterase inhibitor)
 - Firazyr (Icatibant injection)
2. In the past 3 months (latest 3 months available) how many patients have received the following immunoglobulin treatments (for any disease):
 - Cutaquig
 - Cuvitru
 - Gammanorm
 - Gammaplex
 - Gamunex
 - Hizentra
 - Hyqvia
 - Intratect
 - Iqymune
 - Kiovig
 - Privigen
 - Octagam
 - Panzyga
 - Subgam

Response:

1. The table below provides the number of patients treated with each of the listed medications by Hywel Dda University Health Board (UHB) between 1 April and 30 June 2022.

Medication	Number
Berinert (Human C1-esterase inhibitor)	0
Cinryze (Human C1-esterase inhibitor)	0
Orladeyo (berotralstat)	*
Takhzyro (Lanadelumab)	0
Ruconest (Recombinant human C1-esterase inhibitor)	0
Firazyr (Icatibant injection)	0

2. The table below provides the number of patients treated with each of the listed immunoglobulin medications by the UHB between 1 April and 30 June 2022.

Medication	Number
Cutaquig	0
Cuvitru	0
Gammanorm	0
Gammaplex	0
Gamunex	*
Hizentra	0
Hyqvia	0
Intratect	*
Iqymune	*
Kiovig	0
Octagam	*
Panzyga	0
Privigen	30
Subgam	0

Where the figures in the tables have been replaced with an asterisk (*), the UHB is unable to provide you with the exact number of patients, due to the low number of cases (5 and under), 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 Freedom of information Act 2000 (FoIA). This information is protected by the Data Protection Act 2018 and the UK General Data Protection Regulations (UK GDPR), as its disclosure would constitute unfair and unlawful processing and would be contrary to the principles and articles 6 and 9 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 Data Protection Act 2018/UK GDPR define personal data as data which 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.