Reference:	FOI.6675.21
Subject:	Growth hormone and spasticity
Date of Request:	13 August 2021

Requested:

a. How many patients has your trust treated in the last 12 months with the following drugs?
   - Genotropin
   - Humatrope
   - Norditropin
   - Nutropin
   - Omnitrope
   - Saizen
   - Zomacton
   - Any other Somatropin (please specify)

b. Please provide the number of patients under the age of 16 that were treated in the last 12 months with each of the following drugs:
   - Genotropin
   - Humatrope
   - Norditropin
   - Nutropin
   - Omnitrope
   - Saizen
   - Zomacton
   - Any other Somatropin (please specify)

c. Within your trust, how many patients have been diagnosed (primary or secondary diagnosis) in the past 12 months for the following conditions:
   - Neuromuscular dysfunction of bladder (ICD-10 Code N31.9)
   - Cervical dystonia (ICD-10 code G24.3)

d. For patients diagnosed with neuromuscular dysfunction of bladder as per question c above, how many patients have been treated in the last 3 months with the following products:
   - Botox
   - Dysport
   - Xeomin

e. For patients diagnosed with cervical dystonia as per question c above, how many patients have been treated in the last 3 months with the following products:
   - Botox
   - Dysport
   - Xeomin

Response:

Hywel Dda University Health Board (UHB) is unable to provide you with the information requested for questions b and d, 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 2 ½ working days) in determining whether the UHB holds the information, and locating, retrieving and extracting the information.

In order to provide you with all of the information requested, the UHB would need to identify and contact the individual pharmacies that prescribed the medications, identify the patients, locate and retrieve the patient records and undertake a manual trawl, to identify the information requested. Additionally, the UHB has a standard clinical coding backlog of up to three months, due to the pandemic and therefore, the systems records will not be up to date at this time.

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, 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 FoIA. Therefore, the UHB provides the information for questions a, c and e below.

a. The UHB provides, within the table below, the number of patients treated with the listed medications, during the period 1 August 2020 to 31 July 2021.

Medication	Number
Genotropin	0
Humatrope	0
Norditropin	10
Nutropin	0
Omnitrope	*
Saizen	*
Zomacton	0
Any other Somatropin – Brand not held	*

c. The UHB provides, within the table below, the number of patients that have been diagnosed with Neuromuscular dysfunction of the bladder and cervical dystonia, during the period 1 May 2020 to 30 June 2021.

Cervical dystonia	Neuromuscular dysfunction of the bladder		
Tertiary	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
0	6	*	13

Please note: Recent figures may be subject to change due to the standard coding backlog.

e. The UHB confirms that no medications were prescribed for cervical dystonia received during the last three (3) months.

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 numbers 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 FoIA. This information is protected by the Data Protection Act 2018/General Data Protection Regulations 2016 (GDPR), as its disclosure would constitute unfair and unlawful processing and would be contrary to the principles and articles 6 and 9 of the 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/General Data Protection Regulations 2016 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.