Reference:	FOI.5471.21
Subject:	Hereditary Angioedema
Date of Request:	1 March 2021

Requested:

- 1. In the past 6 months [latest 6 months available] how many patients have received the following treatments [for any disease]:
 - Berinert (Human C1-esterase inhibitor)
 - Cinryze (Human C1-esterase inhibitor)
 - Takhzyro (Lanadelumab)
 - Ruconest (Recombinant human C1-esterase inhibitor)
 - Firazyr (Icatibant injection)
- 2. In the past 6 months [latest 6 months available] how many patients have received the following immunoglobulin treatments [for any disease]:
 - Cuvitru
 - Gammanorm
 - Gamunex
 - Hizentra
 - Hyqvia
 - Kiovig
 - Octagam
 - Privigen
 - Subgam
- 3. In the past 6 months, how many patients attended A&E for Hereditary Angioedema (ICD10 code: D84.1) or Angioedema (ICD10 code: T78.3)? Of these patients, how many were treated with the following products:
 - Berinert (Human C1-esterase inhibitor)
 - Cinryze (Human C1-esterase inhibitor)
 - Ruconest (Recombinant human C1-esterase inhibitor)
 - Firazyr (Icatibant injection)

Response:

- 1. Hywel Dda University Health Board (UHB) confirms that no patients received the listed treatments, during the period 2 September 2020 to 1 March 2021.
- 2. The UHB provides, within the table overleaf, the number of patients that were prescribed the listed immunoglobulin medications, during the period, 2 September 2020 to 1 March 2021.

Medication	Number of patients
Cuvitru	0
Gammanorm	0
Gamunex	*
Hizentra	0
Hyqvia	0
Kiovig	0
Octagam	*
Privigen	32
Subgam	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 (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. 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 defines 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.

3. Please see response to question 1.