

<b>Reference:</b>	FOI.9308.22
<b>Subject:</b>	Patients treated within Hywel Dda Health Board
<b>Date of Request:</b>	5 July 2022

**Requested:**

- 1) In total, over the past 4 months, how many patients have been treated for the following diseases (Rheumatoid arthritis, Axial Spondyloarthritis, Psoriatic arthritis, Psoriasis, hidradenitis suppurativa)?
- 2) Of these five, how many of each received the following products:
  - Adalimumab (Humira)
  - Adalimumab Biosimilar
  - Etanercept (Enbrel)
  - Etanercept Biosimilar
  - Infliximab (Remicade)
  - Infliximab biosimilar
  - Golimumab (Simponi)
  - Tofacitinib (Xeljanz)
  - Ustekinumab (Stelara)
  - Vedolizumab (Entyvio)
  - Filgotinib (Jyseleca)
  - Abatacept (Orencia)
  - Baricitinib (Olumiant)
  - Certolizumab Pegol (Cimzia)
  - Rituximab (MabThera)
  - Rituximab Biosimilar
  - Tocilizumab (RoActemra)
  - Sarilumab (Kevzara)
  - Apremilast (Otezla)
  - Secukinumab (Cosentyx)
  - Isekizumab (Taltz)
  - Guselkumab (Tremfya)
  - Brodalumab (Kyntheum)
  - Risankizumab (Skyrizi)
  - Tildrakizumab (Ilumetri)
  - Upadacitinib (Rinvoq)
  - Bimekizumab (Bimzelx)
- 3) Could you please provide the number of these patients that were treated within the gastro department (still split by disease and treatment).
- 4) Over the same time period, how many patients for each of the five diseases (Rheumatoid arthritis, Axial Spondyloarthritis, Psoriatic arthritis, Psoriasis, hidradenitis suppurativa) received the following treatments as their first ever biologic treatment?
  - AxSPA
  - PsA
  - PsO

**Response:**

Hywel Dda University Health Board (UHB) is unable to provide you with all the information requested for questions 2 and 3 or any information for question 4, 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 the data requested, the UHB would need to undertake a manual trawl of all of the Gastroenterology and Rheumatology patient records identified and cross-reference with the Pharmacy systems, to identify the information requested, as it is not recorded centrally.

I can confirm that 770 patients have been treated for the diseases specified during the requested four (4) month period. Therefore, to provide all of the information being requested, conducting the search would far exceed the ‘appropriate limit’, costing the UHB the following:

770 @ 15 minutes per item = 192.5 hours  
192.5 hours @ £25 per hour = £4,812.50

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 it holds and is accessible for questions 1, 2 and 3 below.

- 1) Hywel Dda University Health Board (UHB) provides, within the table below, the number of patients treated for the listed diseases, during the period 1 March to 30 June 2022.

Disease	Number
Rheumatoid Arthritis	519
Axial Spondyloarthritis	85
Psoriatic arthritis	35
Psoriasis	124
Hidradenitis suppurativa	7

- 2) The UHB provides, within the table below, the total number of patients that received the listed treatments, for all indications, during the period 1 March to 30 June 2022.

Treatment	Number
Adalimumab (Humira)	61
Adalimumab Biosimilar	387
Etanercept (Enbrel)	27
Etanercept Biosimilar	215
Infliximab (Remicade)	*
Infliximab biosimilar	167
Golimumab (Simponi)	27
Tofacitinib (Xeljanz)	12

Ustekinumab (Stelara)	130
Vedolizumab (Entyvio)	147
Filgotinib (Jyseleca)	9
Abatacept (Orencia)	100
Baricitinib (Olumiant)	123
Certolizumab Pegol (Cimzia)	49
Rituximab (MabThera)	30
Rituximab Biosimilar	79
Tocilizumab (RoActemra)	92
Sarilumab (Kevzara)	19
Apremilast (Otezla)	44
Secukinumab (Cosentyx)	54
Isekizumab (Taltz)	0
Guselkumab (Tremfya)	*
Brodalumab (Kyntheum)	0
Risankizumab (Skyrizi)	*
Tildrakizumab (Ilumetri)	0
Upadacitinib (Rinvoq)	7

- 3) The UHB provides, within the table below, the number of Gastroenterology patients that received treatment within the UHB's Homecare Team, by indication and medication, during the period 1 March to 30 June 2022.

Medication	Crohn's	Ulcerative Colitis (UC)	Behchet's syndrome	Proctosigmoiditis	Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD)
Amgevita-Adalimumab	97	18	*	0	0
Entyvio-vedolizumab INF	*	*	0	*	0
Entyvio-Vedolizumab SC	13	42	0	0	0
Humira-Adalimumab	19	*	0	0	0
Inflectra-Infliximab	29	12	0	0	0
Remicade-Infliximab	*	0	0	0	0
Remsima SC - Infliximab	9	*	0	0	0
Simponi-Golimumab	*	0	0	0	0
Stelara-Ustekinumab	72	*	0	0	*
Xelianz-Tofacitinib	0	*	0	0	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.