

<b>Reference:</b>	FOI.13166.23
<b>Subject:</b>	Treatment of inflammatory diseases
<b>Date of Request:</b>	17 November 2023

**Your request and our response**

How many patients were treated with the following drugs from the following departments (for any disease) in the 3 months between the start of Aug 2023 and the end of Oct 2023?  
Please use the latest available 3 months if August to October is not available and specify which 3 months has been used.

Hywel Dda University Health Board (UHB) provides, the number of Dermatology, Gastroenterology and Rheumatology patients, treated with the listed medications, for any disease, during the period 1 September to 30 November 2023.

<b>Drug Name</b>	<b>Dermatology</b>	<b>Gastroenterology</b>	<b>Rheumatology</b>
Abatacept	0	0	101
Adalimumab (Biosimilars)	65	118	223
Adalimumab (Humira)	*	12	12
Apremilast	7	0	33
Baricitinib	*	0	87
Bimekizumab	*	0	0
Brodalumab	*	0	0
Certolizumab Pegol	*	0	42
Deucravacitinib	0	0	0
Etanercept (Biosimilars)	*	0	200
Etanercept (Enbrel)	0	0	27
Filgotinib	0	7	0
Golimumab	0	0	29
Guselkumab	*	0	0
Infliximab (Biosimilars)	*	74	13
Infliximab (Remicade)	0	*	0
Ixekizumab	0	0	9
Mirikizumab	0	0	0
Ozanimod	0	*	0
Risankizumab	14	0	0
Rituximab	0	0	27
Sarilumab	0	0	*
Secukinumab	28	0	44
Tildrakizumab	*	0	0
Tocilizumab	0	0	81
Tofacitinib	0	*	6
Upadacitinib	*	12	17
Ustekinumab	23	131	15
Vedolizumab	0	89	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>**</b>

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 has also replaced totals which could be used to calculate the redacted figure with a double asterisk (\*\*). 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 (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.