



Interface Prescribing & New Therapies Subgroup



Date of original recommendation: 26th June 2012
Date Re-reviewed: 24th January 2014

Pollinex® Quattro subcutaneous vaccine for the Treatment of Seasonal Allergic Rhinoconjunctivitis

The Interface Prescribing & New Therapies Subgroup discussed the above drug at a meeting on the 26th June 2012 and in January 2014. The recommendation of this subgroup is as follows:*

The Interface Prescribing & New Therapies Subgroup of the GMMMG considered the use of Pollinex® Quattro for the treatment of rhinitis and conjunctivitis in adults, adolescents and children over six caused by an immunoglobulin E (IgE) mediated allergy against grass/rye, tree or weed pollen.

The group does not recommend the use of Pollinex® Quattro for the above indication.

The group noted that Pollinex® Quattro is currently **unlicensed** and alternative treatments are available. Clinical trial data is currently only available for the Grass vaccine; Pollinex® Quattro Grass. This data is short term (1 year compared to three years treatment duration) and long term efficacy and safety of the vaccine is not known. In addition place in therapy is difficult to ascertain as the clinical trial was against placebo and no head to head trials against other immunotherapies (Pollinex®, Grazax®) have been carried out.

More data on clinical efficacy/equivalence to Pollinex® is needed before a change to clinical practice can be recommended.

According to set criteria Pollinex® Quattro was deemed to be a low priority for funding

Review Date: June 2018

* Unless superseded by NICE guidance or substantial and significant new evidence becomes available.

▼ Newly marketed drugs and vaccines are intensively monitored for a minimum of two years, in order to confirm the risk / benefit profile of the product. Healthcare professionals are encouraged to report all suspected adverse drug reactions regardless of the severity of the reaction.