



Interface Prescribing & New Therapies Subgroup



Date of Original Decision: 27th July 2010
Date Re-Reviewed: 25th September 2012

Sativex® ▼ for add on treatment for symptom improvement in patients with moderate and severe spasticity due to Multiple Sclerosis (MS)

The Interface Prescribing & New Therapies Subgroup of the GMMMG discussed the above drug for the above indication. The recommendation of this subgroup is as follows:

The New Therapies Subgroup of the GMMMG considered the use of Sativex® for the treatment of moderate to severe spasticity due to multiple sclerosis (MS) who have not responded to other anti-spasticity medication and who demonstrate a clinical improvement during a trial of therapy.

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

The group noted that Sativex® appears slightly more favourable than placebo in reducing spasticity. However the effect size is very small with questionable meaningful patient benefits in practice. It was also noted that the studies showed a considerable placebo effect which must be borne in mind when interpreting the self reported assessment of spasticity from these trials.

There was insufficient evidence to estimate its cost effectiveness; however it was felt unlikely to be cost-effective even if restricted to those patients in whom other therapies had failed. There are no head to head trials comparing Sativex® with other drugs commonly used for treating spasticity.

According to set criteria Sativex® was deemed to be a low priority for funding.

Review date: September 2014

* Unless superseded by NICE guidance or substantial and significant new evidence becomes available.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