NewTherapiesSubgroup

GMMMG Greater Manchester Medicines Management Group NHS

21st June 2011

Tenofovir (Viread®▼) for the treatment of hepatitis B in adult patients with compensated liver disease

The New Therapies Subgroup discussed the above drug at a meeting on the 24th March 2009 and 21st June 2011. The recommendation of this subgroup is as follows:*

The New Therapies Subgroup of the GMMMG considered the use of Tenofovir for the treatment of chronic hepatitis B in adults.

The group recommends Tenofovir (Viread®) as an option for the treatment of chronic hepatitis B in adults with compensated liver disease, with evidence of active viral replication, persistently elevated serum alanine aminotransferase (ALT) levels and histological evidence of active inflammation and/or fibrosis.

Tenofovir has been shown to be clinically more effective than Adefovir in clinical trials. In addition it is more cost effective than other agents recommended by NICE.
(N.B. The risk of resistance is a significant factor in determining cost effectiveness.)

The evidence base for the use of combination therapy for the treatment of hepatitis B is yet to be established however it is recognised that there are specific groups of patients who may benefit. For example those with combined infection (HIV & Hep B) and those patients with advanced disease who have developed lamivudine resistance.

Review date: March 2011

* Unless superseded by NICE guidance or substantial and significant new evidence becomes available.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