

1.	<p><b>Treatment &amp; Condition</b></p> <p>Naldemedine for treating opioid-induced constipation.</p>
2.	<p><b>Associated appraisal body &amp; Summary of ruling</b></p> <p>NICE Technology appraisal guidance (TA651) Published: 30 September 2020. <a href="https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/TA651">https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/TA651</a></p> <p>Naldemedine is recommended, within its marketing authorisation, as an option for treating opioid-induced constipation in adults who have had laxative treatment.</p>
3.	<p><b>Number of people in Northern Ireland expected to take up service/therapy</b></p> <p>There is no Resource Impact Template to accompany TA651 with estimates of patients who will be eligible for Naldemedine in Northern Ireland.</p> <p>The cost-effectiveness evidence includes naldemedine in several clinical scenarios, for both pure opioid-induced constipation and mixed aetiology constipation. In all scenarios, the most likely cost-effectiveness results are within what NICE normally considers an acceptable use of NHS resources. Therefore, naldemedine is recommended for opioid-induced constipation in adults who have had laxative treatment.</p>
4.	<p><b>Patient Access Scheme Availability</b> (Yes/<u>No</u>)</p> <p>Not applicable</p>
5.	<p><b>Infrastructure Requirements</b></p> <p>Any additional infrastructure costs associated will be dealt with as part of the routine commissioning process.</p>
6.	<p><b>Expected implementation period</b></p> <p>There is no impediment to immediate implementation for new patients.</p>
7.	<p><b>Commissioning arrangements</b></p> <p>Naldemedine for this indication is commissioned by HSCB. Providers are HSC hospital trusts, and primary care.</p>
8.	<p><b>Monitoring arrangements</b></p> <p>Through usual monitoring of primary care drug budgets</p>
9.	<p><b>DoH (NI) Legislative/Policy Caveats</b></p>

This advice does not override or replace the individual responsibility of health professionals to make appropriate decisions in the circumstances of their individual patients, in consultation with the patient and/or guardian or carer. This would, for example, include situations where individual patients have other conditions or complications that need to be taken into account in determining whether the NICE guidance is fully appropriate in their case.

The Rural Needs Act NI 2016 has been considered and this guidance, which is purely of a technical nature, is not regarded as falling within the scope of the act.