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Enzalutamide

The HTAC does not recommend the government financing and inclusion of enzalutamide (40 mg soft gel capsule) for mCPRC in the Philippine National Formulary (PNF). Although enzalutamide shows better efficacy compared to placebo, prednisolone, and bicalutamide as well as a favorable safety profile compared to placebo, the costing and budget impact analyses show that the use of enzalutamide is generally expensive. The total cost of treatment regimen per patient is **P984,040.00** and the government will need to spend **P40.25 B** to implement enzalutamide. On the other hand, the government may opt to use abiraterone acetate in combination with PD as a cheaper alternative for the treatment of patients with mCRPC.

Moreover, the cost effectiveness of enzalutamide <u>cannot be ascertained</u> due to lack of evidence that could be adapted in the local setting.