

Title

Myelofibrosis treatments

Reference Number: RDF2384-24

Date of Response 22/03/24

Further to your Freedom of Information Act request, please find the Trust's response(s) below:

1. Please provide the total number of patients treated in the last 6 months for:

Polycythaemia Vera (ICD10 code D45)

Answer: 134 patients

Myelofibrosis (ICD10 code D47.4)

Answer: 40 patients

Myelofibrosis (ICD10 code D47.4) patients aged 65 and older

Answer: 35 patients

2. How many patients were treated in the past 6 months (for any disease) with:

Ruxolitinib

Answer: 27 patients

Fedratinib

Answer: * <5 patient

Momelotinib

Answer: 0 patients

3. How many patients were treated in the past 6 months for Myelofibrosis (ICD10 code D47.4) with:

Ruxolitinib

Answer: 20 patients

Fedratinib

Answer: * <5 patient

Momelotinib

Answer: 0 patients

4. How many myelofibrosis (ICD10 code D47.4) patients has your trust diagnosed in the past 3 years?

Answer: 78 patients

Of these patients, how many were treated in the past 6 months with Hydroxycarbamide?

Answer: 6 patients

Of these patients, how many were treated in the past 6 months with Interferon therapy?

Answer: * <5 patients

Of these patients, how many have received no active treatment in the past 6 months?

Answer: 44 patients

5. Does your trust participate in any clinical trials for the treatment of myelofibrosis? If so, can you please provide the name of each trial along with the number of patients taking part.

Answer: We do not have any clinical trials for the treatment of myelofibrosis at this time.

* <5 - Section 40 (2)

Please note that in accordance with Section 40 (2) where activity is 5 or less than 5, the Trust is unable to provide the exact information. We consider the data exempt on the following grounds:

The Trust considers that disclosure of the information risks identifying individuals. The reason for this is that the number of patients for which this applies is very low. This and the fact that the data requested relates to the RDUH Health NHS Trust only and therefore relates to patients treated in a specific location (rather than covering a larger geographical area), increases the risk of identification or self-identification. The Trust's view is that s.40(2) is applicable because disclosure of information which could lead to a patient being identified would be a breach of the patient's rights under the Data Protection Act Data Protection Principles set out in Schedule 1 of the GDPR, namely Principle 1.