

Title Medicine use in Gastroenterology

Reference Number: RDF2288-24 Date of Response: 16/02/2024

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

Please be aware that the Royal Devon University Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust (Royal Devon) has existed since 1st April 2022 following the integration of the Northern Devon Healthcare NHS Trust (known as Northern Services) and the Royal Devon and Exeter NHS Foundation Trust (known as Eastern Services).

I have a freedom of information query regarding the use of Biologic medicines in gastroenterology. Could you please answer the following two questions:

Q1. How many patients were treated in the last 3 months by the Gastroenterology department (for any medical condition) with the following biologic drugs:

Medicine	Total patients treated
Adalimumab - Humira	8
Adalimumab Biosimilar	271
Etrasimod	0
Filgotinib	21
Golimumab	*<5
Infliximab - Remicade	0
Infliximab Biosimilar	174
Mirikizumab	*<5
Ozanimod	*<5
Risankizumab	*<5
Tofacitinib	53
Upadacitinib	105
Ustekinumab	187
Vedolizumab	172

Q2 If you are able to link patient treatment to a disease, could you please provide the number of patients treated in the last 3 months for Ulcerative Colitis ONLY with the following biologic drugs:

Adalimumab - Humira	*<5
Adalimumab Biosimilar	45
Etrasimod	0
Filgotinib	14
Golimumab	*<5
Infliximab - Remicade	0
Infliximab Biosimilar	78

Mirikizumab	0
Ozanimod	*<5
Risankizumab	*<5
Tofacitinib	45
Upadacitinib	53
Ustekinumab	45
Vedolizumab	130

*<5: Section 40 (2)

Please note that in accordance with Section 40 (2) of the Freedom of information Act, 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.