## Freedom of Information Request: Our Reference CTMUHB\_248\_23

## You asked:

I am analysing the usage of new biologic and targeted medications within dermatology and respiratory medicine. Could you please answer the following questions:

## Q1. How many patients were treated in May 2023 (or latest available month) by the Dermatology department with the following drugs:

- Abrocitinib (Cibingo)
- Baricitinib (Olumiant)
- Dupilumab (Dupixent)
- Omalizumab (Xolair)
- Tralokinumab (Adtralza)
- Upadacitinib (Rinvoq)

Please see provided in the table below data that is currently available to Medicines Management for the month of May 2023.

Medicine	Number of Patients
Abrocitinib (Cibinqo)	**
Baricitinib (Olumiant)	**
Dupilumab (Dupixent)	67
Omalizumab (Xolair)	20
Tralokinumab (Adtralza)	8
Upadacitinib (Rinvoq)	9

## Q2. How many patients were treated in May 2023 (or latest available month) by the Respiratory Medicine departments with the following drugs:

- Benralizumab (Fasenra)
- Dupilumab (Dupixent)
- Mepolizumab (Nucala)
- Omalizumab (Xolair)
- Reslizumab (Cingaero)
- Tezepelumab (Tezspire)

Please see provided in the table below data that is currently available to Medicines Management for the month of May 2023.

Medicine	Number of Patients
Benralizumab (Fasenra)	10
Dupilumab (Dupixent)	**
Mepolizumab (Nucala)	45
Omalizumab (Xolair)	32
Reslizumab (Cinqaero)	0
Tezepelumab (Tezspire)	0

Where the figures are less than 5, this has been denoted by \*\*. The exact figures have been withheld due to the low numbers involved.

Where numbers are low we have considered that there is the potential for the individuals to be identified from the information provided, when considered with other information that may also be in the public domain. Also, responses under the Freedom of Information Act are made available to the public at large. The data is classed as personal data as defined under the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and Data Protection Act 2018 and its disclosure would be contrary to the data protection principles and constitute as unfair and unlawful processing in regard to Articles 5, 6, and 9 of GDPR. We are therefore withholding this detail under Section 40(2) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000. This exemption is absolute and therefore there is no requirement to apply the public interest test.