

SOMATROGON injection (Ngenla® ▼) for treating growth disturbance in children and young people aged 3 years and over

The Cheshire and Merseyside Interim Area Prescribing Group recommends the prescribing of SOMATROGON injection (Ngenla® ▼), by specialists only, for treating growth disturbance in children and young people aged 3 years and over, in accordance with NICE TA863.

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[NICE technology appraisal \(TA\) 863](#) (01 February 2023) recommends somatrogon, within its marketing authorisation, as an option for treating growth disturbance caused by growth hormone deficiency in children and young people aged 3 years and over.^[1]

If people with the condition and their clinicians consider somatrogon to be one of a range of suitable treatments (including any preparation of somatropin), the advantages and disadvantages of the available treatments should be discussed. After that discussion, if more than one treatment is suitable, the least expensive should be chosen, taking account of administration costs, dosage, price per dose and commercial arrangements.^[1]

Prescribing and monitoring of therapy must be retained by a specialist in the management of growth disturbance in children and young people.

Costing information

NICE does not expect this guidance to have a significant impact on resources; that is, the resource impact of implementing the recommendations in England will be less than £5 million per year (or approximately £9,000 per 100,000 population). This is because somatrogon is a further treatment option and the overall cost of treatment for this patient group will be similar.^[2]

References

1. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Technology Appraisal 863; [Somatrogon for treating growth disturbance in children and young people aged 3 years and over](#), 01 February 2023. Accessed online 03 February 2023.
2. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Technology Appraisal 863; [Resource impact statement: Somatrogon for treating growth disturbance in in children and young people aged 3 years and over](#), 01 February 2023. Accessed online 03 February 2023.

Note: Patients who are not eligible for treatment under this statement may be considered on an individual basis where their GP or consultant believes exceptional circumstances exist that warrant deviation from the rule of this policy. In this situation, follow locally defined processes.