NHS
Pan Mersey
Area Prescribing Committee

UPADACITINIB prolonged-release tablets (Rinvoq® ▼) for non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis

The Pan Mersey Area Prescribing Committee does not currently recommend the prescribing of UPADACITINIB prolonged-release tablets (Rinvoq® ▼) for non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis.

GREY

Upadacitinib has been granted a license extension and is indicated for the treatment of active non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA) in adult patients with objective signs of inflammation as indicated by elevated C-reactive protein (CRP) and/or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), who have responded inadequately to nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs).[1]

This recommendation will be reviewed when the NICE TA is published.

In the meantime, treatment of non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis should continue to follow national guidance, local pathways and local formulary choices:

- NICE Guideline NG65: Spondyloarthritis in over 16s: diagnosis and management , updated 02 June 2017.
- Pan Mersey APC Guideline: Use of biological agents in the management of ankylosing spondylitis and non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis, updated 28 September 2022.
- Pan Mersey APC Pathway: Ankylosing Spondylitis (AS) and Non-Radiographic Axial Spondyloarthritis (Axial SpA) pathway, updated 28 September 2022.

References

1. AbbVie Ltd. Summary of Product Characteristics; RINVOQ 15 mg prolonged-release tablets (Great Britain), 23 August 2022. Accessed online 17 October 2022.

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.