

**JULY 2025 PBAC MEETING – CONSIDERATION OF THE REPORT OF THE
DRUG UTILISATION SUB-COMMITTEE**

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DRUG UTILISATION SUB-COMMITTEE**

The PBAC noted reports with associated stakeholder responses from the June 2025 Drug Utilisation Sub-Committee (DUSC) meeting, which were provided in items 10.03, 10.04, 10.05, and 10.06 of the PBAC Agenda. DUSC minutes relating to these items were provided to the PBAC. The outcomes of the DUSC consideration of these items are available in the [June 2025 DUSC outcome statement](#).

**CEMIPLIMAB FOR THE TREATMENT OF CUTANEOUS SQUAMOUS CELL
CARCINOMA**

Outcome

The PBAC noted that there was potential use outside the restriction. The PBAC also noted that the number of incident patients was still rising and had not yet stabilised but that the risk share arrangement mitigated any potential use beyond expectations.

NIVOLUMAB FOR THE TREATMENT OF GASTRO-OESOPHAGEAL CANCERS

Outcome

The PBAC noted the number of prevalent patients had increased steadily from 589 in the first quarter of listing to 1,029 by 2025Q1 while the number of initiating patients had been approximately 280-300 per quarter from the second quarter of listing. Both the number of prevalent patients and prescriptions per quarter had appeared to plateau.

**NUSINERSEN FOR THE TREATMENT OF SPINAL MUSCULAR ATROPHY IN
ADULTS**

Outcome

The PBAC noted in 2024, 80 adult patients were supplied 230 prescriptions for the treatment of SMA. The PBAC noted a greater number of adult patients had been treated with risdiplam compared to nusinersen.

ATEZOLIZUMAB FOR THE TREATMENT OF HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA

Outcome

The PBAC noted the variance between the predicted and actual number of scripts. The PBAC considered that this was the result of the difference in the assumed and actual duration of treatment and that therapy with lenvatinib or sorafenib for hepatocellular carcinoma had been displaced to older populations.