

IQWiG Reports - Commission No. H21-13

Endoscopic ultrasound-guided implantation via injection of ³²P-labeled microparticles for unresectable, locally advanced pancreatic cancer¹

Extract

¹ Translation of the executive summary of the §137h assessment: H21-13 *Endoskopische Injektions-Implantation von* ³²*P markierten Mikropartikeln bei irresektablen, lokal fortgeschrittenen Pankreastumoren* (Version 1.0; Status: 24 January 2022). Please note: This translation is provided as a service by IQWiG to English-language readers. However, solely the German original text is absolutely authoritative and legally binding.

³²P-labeled microparticles for pancreatic cancer

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IQWiG thanks the medical advisor for his contribution to the §137h assessment. However, the advisor was not involved in the preparation of the §137h assessment. IQWiG is solely responsible for the content of the §137h assessment.

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Executive summary

The Federal Joint Committee (G-BA) commissioned the Institute for Quality and Efficiency in Health Care (IQWiG) to assess the method "endoscopic ultrasound-guided implantation via injection of ³²P-labeled microparticles for unresectable, locally advanced pancreatic cancer" according to §137h Social Code Book (SGB) V – Statutory Health Insurance. The assessment documents were submitted to IQWiG on 13 December 2021.

According to the information in the submission form, the above method is to be used in addition to first-line chemotherapy and is intended to treat patients with unresectable, locally advanced pancreatic cancer. The treatment is said to be associated with advantages, e.g. a higher rate of resections with curative intent as well as prolonged overall survival, compared to first-line chemotherapy or (chemo)radiotherapy alone.

A total of 9 studies were submitted for the assessment. No results are yet available for 3 studies submitted, including 1 planned randomized controlled trial (RCT), 1 planned registry and 1 case series.

A total of 6 studies with results were available for the assessment of the method, of which 4 case series could be used for the assessment to a limited extent.

No findings on the benefit, ineffectiveness and harmfulness of the method "endoscopic ultrasound-guided implantation via injection of ³²P-labeled microparticles for unresectable, locally advanced pancreatic cancer" versus chemotherapy or (chemo-)radiotherapy alone could be derived from the data submitted , as no usable comparative data were available. The supplementary examination of the results of the case series also did not indicate harmfulness of the method.

Overall, based on the documents submitted on the method "endoscopic ultrasound-guided implantation via injection of ³²P-labeled microparticles for unresectable, locally advanced pancreatic cancer", neither a benefit, harmfulness or ineffectiveness of the method can be identified in the present assessment according to §137h.

A medium-sized randomised controlled trial comparing the above method with first-line chemotherapy or (chemo-)radiotherapy alone would be required to demonstrate a difference in the composite outcome of treatment failure.

The full report (German version) is published under

https://www.iqwig.de/en/projects/h21-13.html