

Reference:	FOI.11960.23
Subject:	New biologic and targeted medications within dermatology and respiratory medicine
Date of Request:	15 June 2023

Requested:

- How many patients were treated in May 2023 (or latest available month) by the Dermatology department with the following drugs:
 - Abrocitinib (Cibinqo)
 - Baricitinib (Olmiant)
 - Dupilumab (Dupixent)
 - Omalizumab (Xolair)
 - Tralokinumab (Adtralza)
 - Upadacitinib (Rinvoq)
- 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 (Cinqaero)
 - Tezepelumab (Tezspire)

Response:

- Hywel Dda University Health Board (UHB) provides, within the table below, the number of patients that were issued with the named biologic medications, by the Dermatology Department, during May 2023.

Medication	Number
Abrocitinib (Cibinqo)	0
Baricitinib (Olmiant)	0
Dupilumab (Dupixent)	28
Omalizumab (Xolair)	*
Tralokinumab (Adtralza)	*
Upadacitinib (Rinvoq)	*

- The UHB provides, within the table below, the number of patients that were issued with the named biologic medications, by the Respiratory Department, during May 2023.

Medication	Number
Benralizumab (Fasenra)	22
Dupilumab (Dupixent)	*
Mepolizumab (Nucala)	13
Omalizumab (Xolair)	0

Reslizumab (Cinqaero)	0
Tezepelumab (Tezspire)	0

Where the figures in the tables have been replaced with an asterisk (*), the UHB is unable to provide you with the exact number of patients due to the low numbers of cases (less than 5), as there is a potential risk of identifying individuals if this was disclosed. The UHB is therefore withholding this detail under Section 40(2) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000. This information is protected by the Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA) / UK General Data Protection Regulations, as its disclosure would constitute unfair and unlawful processing and would be contrary to the principles and articles 6 and 9 of the UK GDPR. This exemption is absolute and therefore there is no requirement to apply the public interest test.

In reaching this decision, the DPA and UK GDPR defines personal data as data that relates to a living individual who can be identified solely from that data or from that data and other information, which is in the possession of the data controller.