Reference:	FOI.12492.23
Subject:	Treatment of inflammatory diseases
Date of Request:	22 August 2023

Requested:

1. How many patients were treated with the following drugs for the following diseases in the 3 months between the start of May 2023 and the end of July 2023?

   Please use the latest available 3 months if May to July is not available and specify which 3 months has been used. Please ignore any cells which have been blanked out.

2. If data is unavailable for question 1 it would be helpful if you can provide the information at a department level.

Drug Name	Plaque psoriasis	Crohn's Disease	Ulcerative colitis	Psoriatic arthritis	Ankylosing spondylitis (inc. axial spondylitis)	Rheumatoid arthritis
Adalimumab (Humira)						
Adalimumab (Biosimilars)						
Apremilast						
Bimekizumab						
Brodalumab						
Certolizumab Pegol						
Deucravacitinib						
Etanercept (Enbrel)						
Etanercept (Biosimilars)						
Guselkumab						
Infliximab (Remicade)						
Infliximab (Biosimilars)						
Ixekizumab						
Risankizumab						
Secukinumab						
Tildrakizumab						
Ustekinumab						
Upadacitinib						
Vedolizumab						
Filgotinib						
Golimumab						
Mirikizumab						
Ozanimod						
Tofacitinib						

Abatacept						
Baricitinib						
Rituximab						
Sarilumab						
Tocilizumab						

Response:

1. Hywel Dda University Health Board (UHB) is unable to provide you with the information requested for question 1, as it is estimated that the cost of answering your request would exceed the "appropriate limit" as stated in the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Data Protection (Appropriate Limit and Fees) Regulations 2004. The "appropriate limit" represents the estimated cost of one person spending 18 hours (or 2½ working days) in determining whether the UHB holds the information, and locating, retrieving and extracting the information.

   In order to provide you with the data requested, the UHB would need to undertake a manual trawl of all identified prescriptions and cross reference with the patient's medical record to identify the reason for treatment.

   The UHB is therefore applying an exemption under Section 12 of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FoIA), which provides an exemption from a public authority's obligation to comply with a request for information where the cost of compliance is estimated to exceed the appropriate limit.

   However, under section 16 of the FoIA, the UHB has a duty to provide advice and assistance. Therefore, the UHB provides the accessible information it holds for question 2 below.

2. The UHB provides, within the table below, the number of Dermatology, Gastroenterology and Rheumatology patients, that were treated with the listed medications, for any disease, during the period 1 May to 31 July 2023.

Medication	Dermatology	Gastroenterology	Rheumatology
Adalimumab (Humira)	*	12	13
Adalimumab (Biosimilars)	68	110	231
Apremilast	7	0	34
Bimekizumab	0	0	0
Brodalumab	*	0	0
Certolizumab Pegol	*	0	40
Deucravacitinib	0	0	0
Etanercept (Enbrel)	0	0	29
Etanercept (Biosimilars)	*	0	192
Guselkumab	*	0	0
Infliximab (Remicade)	0	*	*
Infliximab (Biosimilars)	*	64	18
Ixekizumab	*	0	7
Risankizumab	9	0	0
Secukinumab	26	0	40
Tildrakizumab	*	0	0
Ustekinumab	25	122	16
Upadacitinib	*	*	13
Vedolizumab	0	87	*

Filgotinib	0	9	10
Golimumab	0	0	26
Mirikizumab	0	0	0
Ozanimod	0	*	0
Tofacitinib	0	6	*
Abatacept	0	*	83
Baricitinib	0	0	95
Rituximab	0	0	23
Sarilumab	0	0	*
Tocilizumab	0	0	82

Where the figures in the table 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 FoIA. 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 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 define 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.