HISTORICALLY ACCEPTED USE

Tertiary and Quaternary Committee

Executive Summary

Date: June 2023

Medicine (INN): Azathioprine Medicine (ATC): L04AX01

Indication (ICD10 code): Crohn's disease (K50.9)

Patient population: Patients diagnosed with Crohn's disease

Prevalence of condition: the prevalence of Crohn's disease for medical aid beneficiaries over the age of 20 years

was reported at about 0.2 per 1000.1 Incidence reported to be 2.6/100 000 per year.2

Level of Care: Tertiary and Quaternary

Prescriber Level: Specialist

Current standard of Care: Azathioprine forms part of standard regimen for management of Crohn's in the public

sector and has been for the past three decades.

Efficacy estimates:

Azathioprine has been shown to be effective in Crohn's disease since the early 1990's.

Azathioprine:

» A double-blind controlled study evaluating azathioprine (with a 12 week diminishing doses of prednisone) versus placebo in 63 patients with active Crohn's disease found that remission rates at 15 months were significantly different, 42% in those receiving azathioprine versus 7% in those receiving placebo, p =0.001.³

Evidence based guideline recommendations:

Guideline	Recommendations					
American College of	Moderate to severe disease/moderate/high risk					
Gastroenterology, 2018 ⁴	 Thiopurines (azathioprine, 6-mercaptopurine) effective and steroid sparing (strong recommendation, low level of evidence). Thiopurines for maintenance of remission (strong recommendation, moderate level of evidence). 					
British Society of gastroenterology, 2019 ⁵	 Induction of remission in mild to moderate disease ileocolonic disease: Azathioprine or mercaptopurine can be used as monotherapy in the maintenance of remission in Crohn's disease (GRADE: strong recommendation, low-quality evidence. Agreement: 100%). Recommend that for patients with moderate to severe Crohn's disease responding to prednisolone, early introduction of maintenance therapy with thiopurines (GRADE: strong recommendation, low-quality evidence) or methotrexate (GRADE: strong recommendation, moderate-quality evidence) should be considered to minimise risk of flare as prednisolone is withdrawn (Agreement: 93.3%). 					
European Crohn's and Colitis organization (ECCO), 2020 ⁶	 Suggest thiopurines as monotherapy for the induction of remission of moderate-to severe luminal Crohn's disease [weak recommendation, very low-quality evidence]. Thiopurines are recommended for the maintenance of remission in patients with steroid-dependent Crohn's disease [strong recommendation, moderate-quality evidence]. 					

American	•	In adult outpatients with quiescent moderate to severe CD (or patients in corticosteroid-
Gastroenterological		induced remission), suggest the use of thiopurines over no treatment for the maintenance
Association, 2021 ⁷		of remission. (conditional low).

Historically accepted use Criteria

	Criteria	Comment			
1	The medicine is included in the WHO Model Essential Medicines List, either as a core or complementary item, for the indication requested.		YES X	NO	
2	The medicine is currently registered by SAHPRA for the indication.	First re	YES X egistered in 197	NO 4	
3	There is evidence of long-established (prior to 1996*) safe and effective use of the medicine for the recognised indication in the public health sector.	Comm	YES X ent:	NO	
4	New safety or efficacy concerns.	Comm	YES ent:	NO X	
5	Is budget impact expected to have an incremental increase, that a de novo review is justified?	-	YES May 2023 orine 50 mg tablets	NO X 5, 100 tablets: R102.3	5
6	Equitable access across the country is essential, and is limited only by the availability of adequately trained staff and availability of equipment.	Comm	YES X ent:	NO	

^{*} The Essential Drugs Programme (EDP) of South Africa was established in terms of the National Drug Policy (NDP), which was implemented in 1996

Recommendation

It is recommended that azathioprine be included on the Tertiary Essential Medicines List for use in patients with Crohn's disease.

REFERENCES

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¹ Council for Medical Schemes. Trends in chronic disease prevalence in SA medical aid schemes: 2006-2011. November 2013. https://www.medicalschemes.com/files/Research%20Briefs/CD2006_2011_20131115.pdf

² Wright JP, et al. The epidemiology of inflammatory bowel disease in Cape Town 1980-1984. S Afr Med J, 1986:70(1):10-5.

³ Candy S, Wright J, Gerber M, Adams G, Gerig G, Goodman R. A controlled double blind study of azathioprine in the management of Crohn's disease. Gut. 1995. 37:674-378.

⁴ Lichtenstein GR, et.al. ACG Clinical Guideline: Management of Crohns's Disease in Adults. Am J Gastroenterol. 2018: 113: 481-517.

⁵ Lamb CA et.al. British Society of Gastroenterology consensus guidelines on the management of inflammatory bowel disease in adults. Gut. 2019, 68: s1-s106.

⁶ Torres J, et.al. ECCO Guidelines on therapeutics in Crohn's disease: medical treatment. Journal of Crohn's and Colitis. 2020, 4-22.

⁷ Feuerstein JD, et.al. AGA Clinical Practice Guidelines on the Medical Management of Moderate to Severe luminal and perianal fistulizing crohn's disease. Gastroenterology, 2021, 160: 2496-2508.