



Fezolinetant for Moderate to Severe Vasomotor Symptoms Associated with Menopause

Questions for Deliberation and Voting: December 16, 2022 Public Meeting

These questions are intended for the deliberation of the Midwest CEPAC voting body at the public meeting.

Patient population for all questions: *Women seeking relief from vasomotor symptoms associated with menopause.*

Clinical Evidence

1. Is the currently available evidence adequate to demonstrate that the net health benefit of fezolinetant is superior to that provided by no pharmacologic treatment (neither prescription nor non-prescription) for vasomotor symptoms associated with menopause?

Yes No

2. Is the currently available evidence adequate to distinguish the net health benefit between fezolinetant and menopausal hormone therapy for vasomotor symptoms associated with menopause?

Yes No

If a majority vote “yes”:

- a. Is the currently available evidence adequate to demonstrate that the net health benefit of fezolinetant is superior to that provided by menopausal hormone therapy for vasomotor symptoms associated with menopause?

Yes No

Contextual Considerations and Potential Other Benefits or Disadvantages

Please vote on the following contextual considerations:

When making judgments of overall long-term value for money, what is the relative priority that should be given to any effective treatment for vasomotor symptoms associated with menopause, on the basis of the following contextual considerations:

1= Very low priority; 2 = Low priority; 3 = Average priority; 4 = High priority; 5= Very high priority

3. Acuity of need for treatment of individual patients based on short-term risk of death or progression to permanent disability
4. Magnitude of the lifetime impact on individual patients of the condition being treated

Please vote on the following potential other benefits or disadvantages:

What are the relative effects of fezolinetant versus no pharmacologic treatment (neither prescription nor non-prescription) on the following outcomes that inform judgment of the overall long-term value for money of fezolinetant?

1= Major negative effect; 2 = Minor negative effect; 3 = No difference; 4 = Minor positive effect; 5 = Major positive effect

5. Patients' ability to achieve major life goals related to education, work, or family life
6. Caregivers' quality of life and/or ability to achieve major life goals related to education, work, or family life
7. Society's goal of reducing health inequities

Long-Term Value for Money

8. Given the available evidence on comparative effectiveness and incremental cost-effectiveness, and considering other benefits, disadvantages, and contextual considerations, what is the long-term value for money of treatment at assumed pricing with fezolinetant versus no pharmacologic treatment for vasomotor symptoms?*
- a. Low long-term value for money at assumed pricing
- b. Intermediate long-term value for money at assumed pricing
- c. High long-term value for money at assumed pricing

*This vote will only be taken if a price becomes available for fezolinetant.