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National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence

Quick reference guide

Omalizumab for the treatment of severe persistent allergic asthma in children aged 6 to 11 years

Guidance

- Omalizumab is not recommended for the treatment of severe persistent allergic asthma in children aged 6 to 11 years.
- 2 Children currently receiving omalizumab for the treatment of severe persistent allergic asthma should have the option to continue treatment until it is considered appropriate to stop. This decision should be made jointly by the clinician and the child and/or the child's parents or carers.

Implementation tools

NICE has developed tools to help organisations put this guidance into practice (listed below). These are available on our website (**www.nice.org.uk/guidance/TA201**).

- A costing statement explaining the resource impact of this guidance.
- Audit support for monitoring local practice.

Further information

Ordering information

You can download the following documents from www.nice.org.uk/guidance/TA201

- A quick reference guide (this document) the recommendations.
- 'Understanding NICE guidance' a summary for patients and carers.
- The NICE guidance.
- Details of all the evidence that was looked at and other background information.

For printed copies of the quick reference guide or 'Understanding NICE guidance', phone NICE publications on 0845 003 7783 or email publications@nice.org.uk and quote:

- N2332 (quick reference guide)
- N2333 ('Understanding NICE guidance').

Related NICE guidance

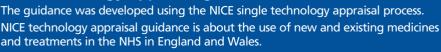
For information about NICE guidance that has been issued or is in development, see **www.nice.org.uk**

- Omalizumab for severe persistent allergic asthma. NICE technology appraisal guidance 133 (2007). Available from: www.nice.org.uk/guidance/TA133
- Inhaled corticosteroids for the treatment of chronic asthma in children under the age of 12 years. NICE technology appraisal guidance 131 (2007). Available from: www.nice.org.uk/guidance/TA131
- Inhaler devices for routine treatment of chronic asthma in older children (aged 5–15 years). NICE technology appraisal guidance 38 (2002). Available from: www.nice.org.uk/guidance/TA38

Updating the appraisal

This technology appraisal guidance will be considered for review together with NICE technology appraisal guidance 133 ('Omalizumab for severe persistent allergic asthma') in October 2010. Information about the progress of a review will be available at www.nice.org.uk/guidance/TA201







This quidance represents the view of NICE, which was arrived at after careful consideration of the available evidence. Healthcare professionals are expected to take it fully into account when exercising their clinical judgement. However, the guidance does not override the individual responsibility of healthcare professionals to make decisions appropriate to the circumstances of the individual patient, in consultation with the patient and/or guardian or carer. Implementation of this guidance is the responsibility of local commissioners and/or providers. Commissioners and providers are reminded that it is their responsibility to implement the guidance, in their local context, in light of their duties to avoid unlawful discrimination and to have regard to promoting equality of opportunity. Nothing in this guidance should be interpreted in a way which would be inconsistent with compliance with those duties. © National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence, 2010. All rights reserved. This material may be freely reproduced for

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