



SUMMARY OF A RECOMMENDATION BY COHERE FINLAND ON COMBINATION THERAPY WITH AMIVANTAMAB IN THE FIRST-LINE TREATMENT OF ADVANCED NON-SMALL-CELL LUNG CANCER

At its meeting of 11 December 2025, the Council for Choices in Health Care in Finland (COHERE) adopted a recommendation on combination therapy with amivantamab.

Combination therapy with amivantamab, carboplatin and pemetrexed is included in the national range of services in the first-line treatment of advanced non-small-cell lung cancer for adults with good performance status (ECOG 0-1) and activating EGFR exon 20 insertional mutations.

It is COHERE's view that amivantamab has a clinically significant effect on progression-free survival. Not all final survival and all quality-of-life results are public yet. This is a small group of patients with a serious illness, for whom current treatments are of limited benefit. COHERE requires that the marketing authorisation holder and the buyer agree a price significantly lower than the public wholesale price. Due to uncertainties in the evidence of effectiveness, particularly in overall survival, this recommendation of COHERE will be in place until 31 December 2028. As further evidence, COHERE requires from the marketing authorisation holder a PAPILLON study and reports on final survival and patients treated in Finland (PFS, OS) to fully assess the treatment.

The effectiveness and safety of amivantamab combination therapy compared with platinum-based chemotherapy have been evaluated in one phase III randomised study. The primary outcome variable in this study was PFS, which in the final analysis showed that the PFS median for the amivantamab combination therapy was statistically significantly longer than in the chemotherapy group. Amivantamab combination therapy does not currently have a defined median survival time (OS). The crossover design of the study made it possible for patients in the chemotherapy group to transfer to amivantamab monotherapy as the disease progressed. This makes it difficult to interpret the result, given that amivantamab is not used in Finland in another line of treatment, making the chemotherapy group's OS results in this approach incongruent with Finnish treatment practice.

For now, the introduction of amivantamab has not been found to have an adverse effect on patients' quality of life. However, the results of the general quality of life indicator (EQ-5D) are not yet public. Every patient on the amivantamab combination therapy experienced at least one adverse event during treatment. There were slightly more adverse effects in the amivantamab combination therapy than in chemotherapy. Infusion reactions, which are typical of antibody treatments, are common. The study did not indicate any new safety concerns.

Based on the market authorisation holder's cost-effectiveness analysis, patients receiving amivantamab combination therapy are expected to live 1.9 years longer (1.6 quality-adjusted years) than patients receiving chemotherapy. According to Fimea's assessment report, there is uncertainty in the marketing authorisation holder's cost-effectiveness model regarding the OS results in particular. Modelling for the transition from chemotherapy and extrapolation of the OS results into the far future are a source of significant uncertainty, making the results of the cost-effectiveness analysis not fully reliable.

According to the calculations by Fimea, the total budget effect of one patient on the amivantamab combination therapy would be c. €89,000. The true incremental cost-effectiveness ratio of this treatment probably sits in the €76,000–126,000/QALY range. It is difficult to calculate a specific number of patients suited for the amivantamab combination treatment, as some patients may be unable to accept the treatment due to their deteriorated general condition, for example.

This is a summary of a recommendation adopted by the Council for Choices in Health Care in Finland (COHERE Finland). The actual recommendation and the related background material are available in Finnish on the website of COHERE Finland under [Valmiit suositukset](#).

The summary of the recommendation is also available in [Swedish](#) and [English](#) on the website.

The Council for Choices in Health Care in Finland (COHERE Finland) is attached to the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health. Its mission is to issue recommendations on services that should be included in the range of public health services. Further information about service choices in healthcare is available [on the COHERE Finland website](#).