

FOI 23/969

FOILicensing <FOILicensing@mhra.gov.uk>

Tue 09/01/2024 16:56

To

Dear

Thank you for your request dated 07 December 2023, where you asked for “*any information available regarding the licensing of iptacopan for IgA nephropathy and paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria.*”

We can confirm that there are no marketing authorisations granted for the use of iptacopan to treat IgA nephropathy and paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria.

Regarding whether we have received any applications for marketing authorisations for the use of iptacopan to treat IgA nephropathy and paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria, we neither confirm nor deny we hold information relevant to your request. Section 41(2) and Section 43(3) of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) absolves us from the requirement to say whether or not we hold information:

41.—(2) The duty to confirm or deny does not arise if, or to the extent that, the confirmation or denial that would have to be given to comply with section 1(1)(a) would (apart from this Act) constitute an actionable breach of confidence.

43.

(1) Information is exempt information if it constitutes a trade secret.

(2) Information is exempt information if its disclosure under this Act would, or would be likely to, prejudice the commercial interests of any person (including the public authority holding it).

(3) The duty to confirm or deny does not arise if, or to the extent that, compliance with section 1(1)(a) would, or would be likely to, prejudice the interests mentioned in subsection (2).

Public interest test

Section 17(3) of the Act requires us to conduct a Public Interest Test (PIT) when considering the neither confirm nor deny provision of a qualified exemption. In applying this exemption, we are required to consider whether, in all the circumstances of the case, the public interest in neither confirming nor denying that the information is held outweighs the public interest in confirming or denying whether the MHRA holds the information you have requested. The ‘public interest’ is not the same as what interests the public. In carrying out a PIT, we consider the greater good or benefit to the community as a whole in saying whether information is held or not. The ‘right to know’ must be balanced against the need to enable effective procedural governance and to serve the best interests of the public. The FOI Act is ‘applicant blind’. This means that we cannot, and do not, ask about the motives of anyone who asks for information. In providing a response to one person, we are expressing a willingness to provide the same response to anyone.

Considerations in favour of confirming whether or not we hold the information

To confirm or deny whether or not an application has been received by MHRA for the use of iptacopan to treat IgA nephropathy and paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria would be of interest to patient groups and healthcare professionals in knowing and understanding whether a relevant treatment could soon be available to patients. It would also be of benefit in general to show transparency in MHRA’s day-to-day work for the public to see what applications are currently being considered by MHRA.

Considerations in favour of neither confirming nor denying whether we hold the information

To confirm or deny whether we are currently considering an application for a particular medicine would be of great interest to rival companies who are marketing or looking to market their own products. Knowledge of whether an application is being considered by MHRA can be used as market intelligence in order to gauge when a new product is likely to come onto the market so strategies can be employed to prevent that product getting a foothold in the market. Further, to confirm or deny that we may hold any information on applications that are not yet authorised in the UK can create a chilling effect, with companies reluctant or unwilling to submit applications for their products to the UK. This would result in fewer medicines being available for patients.

We trust that you will understand this position and the response. However, if you disagree with how we have interpreted the FOIA in answering your request, you can ask us to review our actions and decisions by writing to: info@mhra.gov.uk, and requesting an internal review.

Please note that your internal review request must be in a recordable format (email, letter, audio tape etc.), and that you have 40 working days upon receipt of this letter to ask for a review. We aim to provide a full response to your review request within 20 working days of its receipt. Please quote the reference number above in any future communications.

If you are not content with the outcome of the internal review, you would have the right to apply directly to the Information Commissioner for a decision. Please bear in mind that the Information Commissioner will not normally review our handling of your request unless you have first contacted us to conduct an internal review. The Information Commissioner can be contacted online via an electronic form: <https://ico.org.uk/make-a-complaint/foi-and-eir-complaints/foi-and-eir-complaints/>

Or in writing to:
Information Commissioner's Office,
Wycliffe House,
Water Lane,
Wilmslow,
Cheshire,
SK9 5AF

Yours sincerely
FOI Team