

NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde: New Medicines Decisions

In Scotland, a newly licensed medicine is routinely available in a health board only after it has been:

- accepted for use in NHSScotland by the Scottish Medicines Consortium (SMC), and
- accepted for use by the health board's Area Drug and Therapeutics Committee (ADTC).

All medicines accepted by SMC are available in Scotland, but may not be considered 'routinely available' within NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde (NHSGG&C) because of available services and preferences for alternative medicines.

'Routinely available' means that a medicine can be prescribed by the appropriately qualified person within a health board.

Each health board has an ADTC. The Greater Glasgow and Clyde ADTC is responsible for advising the NHSGG&C health board on all aspects of the use of medicines.

Medicines routinely available within NHSGG&C are usually included in the GGC Formulary. The Formulary is a list of medicines for use in the health board that has been agreed by ADTC in consultation with local clinical experts. It offers a choice of medicines for healthcare professionals to prescribe for common medical conditions. The GGC Formulary can help improve safety as prescribers are likely to become more familiar with the medicines in it and also helps make sure that standards of care are consistent across the health board.

How does NHSGG&C decide which new medicines to make routinely available for patients?

The ADTC in NHSGG&C will consider national and local guidance before deciding whether to make a new medicine routinely available.

What national guidance does the ADTC consider?

- SMC advice: The SMC considers newly licensed medicines and advises health boards in Scotland whether they should be available. When SMC considers a new medicine for the NHS in Scotland, it looks at:
 - how well the medicine works,
 - which patients might benefit from it,
 - whether it is as good or better than medicines the NHS already uses to treat the medical condition, and
 - whether it is good value for money.
- In the table below, national guidance usually refers to SMC advice. Links to SMC advice for individual medicines are also included in the table.
- In some cases, other agencies may also provide guidance on how medicines should be used. For example, Healthcare Improvement Scotland issues alerts to advise if National Institute for Health and Care Excellence Multiple Technology Appraisals (NICE MTAs) are applicable in Scotland.

What local guidance does the ADTC consider?

- Advice from local clinical experts who would be expected to prescribe a particular medicine, where that service is available in NHSGG&C.

Why is a particular medicine not routinely available in NHSGG&C?

- This is usually because the medicine is not recommended for use in NHSScotland by the SMC.
- The medicine may not be routinely available in a health board, particularly in smaller health boards, because there is not a suitable specialist who may use the medicine.
- There may also be differences in which medicines are preferred in health boards. Sometimes SMC accepts more than one medicine for treating a specific medical condition. Clinical experts in each health board consider whether to add new medicines to their formulary and advise the ADTC. Sometimes it is agreed that established medicines are a better choice than new medicines.

What happens if a particular medicine is not routinely available in NHSGG&C?

- If a medicine is not routinely available and included in the GGC Formulary and there are no suitable alternatives on the formulary, a healthcare professional can request to prescribe a medicine that is not on the formulary if they think you will benefit from using it. NHSGG&C and all health boards have procedures in place to consider requests when a healthcare professional feels a medicine that is not on the formulary would be right for a particular patient.

The table below lists NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde's decisions on new medicines.

If you need more information on medicines decisions in NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde, please email ggc.medicines@ggc.scot.nhs.uk

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
5-aminolaevulinic acid topical gel Ameluz® 1260/17 http://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/advice/5-aminolaevulinic_acid_Ameluz_FINAL_July_2017_for_website.pdf	Treatment of superficial and / or nodular basal cell carcinoma (BCC) unsuitable for surgical treatment due to possible treatment-related morbidity and / or poor cosmetic outcome in adults.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	28/08/2017
Canakinumab injection Ilaris® 1268/17 http://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/advice/canakinumab_Ilaris_Non_Sub_FINAL_July_2017_for_website.pdf	Treatment of the following autoinflammatory periodic fever syndromes in adults, adolescents and children aged 2 years and older: - tumour necrosis factor receptor associated periodic syndrome - hyperimmunoglobulin D syndrome / mevalonate kinase deficiency - Familial Mediterranean Fever	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	28/08/2017
Carfilzomib infusion Kyprolis® 1242/17 http://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/advice/carfilzomib_Kyprolis_FINAL_July_2017_for_website.pdf	In combination with dexamethasone alone for the treatment of adult patients with multiple myeloma who have received at least one prior therapy.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	28/08/2017
Certolizumab and Secukinumab TA445 https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta445	Active psoriatic arthritis after inadequate response to DMARDs	Routinely available in line with national guidance	28/08/2017

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Ciprofloxacin with Dexamethasone ear drops Cilodex® 1256/17	Treatment of the following infections in adults and children: - Acute otitis media in patients with tympanostomy tubes (AOMT) - Acute otitis externa http://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/advice/ciprofloxacin-dexamethasone_Cilodex_Abbreviated_FINAL_June_2017_for_website.pdf	Routinely available in line with national guidance	28/08/2017
Desmopressin oral lyophilisate Noqdirna® 1218/17	Symptomatic treatment of nocturia due to idiopathic nocturnal polyuria in adults http://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/advice/desmopressin_Noqdirna_Resubmission_FINAL_July_2017_for_website.pdf	Not routinely available as local implementation plans are being developed or ADTC is waiting for further advice from local clinical experts - Decision expected by: 19/02/2018	28/08/2017
Emtricitabine with Tenofovir disoproxil tablets Truvada 1263/17	Treatment of HIV-1 infected adolescents aged 12 to <18 years with nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor resistance or toxicities precluding the use of first line agents http://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/advice/emtricitabine-tenofovir_disoproxil_Truvada_Non_Submission_FINAL_June_2017_for_website.pdf	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	28/08/2017
Everolimus and Sunitinib MTA 449	Unresectable or metastatic neuroendocrine tumours in people with progressive disease https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta449	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	28/08/2017

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Follitropin delta injection Rekovele® 1269/17	Controlled ovarian stimulation for the development of multiple follicles in women undergoing assisted reproductive technologies such as an in vitro fertilisation or intracytoplasmic sperm injection cycle. http://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/advice/follitropin_Rekovele_Non_Sub_FINAL_July_2017_for_website.pdf	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	28/08/2017
Nivolumab infusion Opdivo® 1240/17	Treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory classical Hodgkin lymphoma (cHL) after autologous stem cell transplant (ASCT) and treatment with brentuximab vedotin. http://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/advice/nivolumab_Opdivo_cHL_FINAL_June_2017_for_website.pdf	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	28/08/2017
Pembrolizumab infusion Keytruda 1239/17	As monotherapy for the first-line treatment of metastatic non-small cell lung carcinoma (NSCLC) in adults whose tumours express programmed death ligand 1 (PD-L1) with a ≥50% tumour proportion score (TPS) with no epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) or anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) positive tumour mutations. http://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/advice/pembrolizumab_Keytruda_FINAL_June_2017_for_website.pdf	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	28/08/2017
Saxagliptin with Dapagliflozin tablets Qtern 1255/17	in adults aged 18 years and older with type 2 diabetes mellitus 1) to improve glycaemic control when metformin and/or sulphonylurea and one of the monocomponents of Qtern® do not provide adequate glycaemic control or 2) when already being treated with the free combination of dapagliflozin and saxagliptin http://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/advice/saxagliptin-dapagliflozin_Qtern_Abbreviated_FINAL_June_2017_for_website.pdf	Routinely available in line with national guidance	28/08/2017

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Selexipag tablets Uptravi 1235/17	For the long-term treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH) in adult patients with WHO functional class (FC) II to III, either as combination therapy in patients insufficiently controlled with an endothelin receptor antagonist (ERA) and/or a phosphodiesterase type 5 (PDE-5) inhibitor, or as monotherapy in patients who are not candidates for these therapies http://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/advice/selexipag_Uptravi_FINAL_June_2017_for_website_amended_10.08.17.pdf	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	28/08/2017
Sufentanil citrate sublingual tablets Zalviso® 1270/17	Management of acute moderate to severe post-operative pain in adult patients. http://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/advice/sufentanil_Zalviso_Non_Sub_FINAL_July_2017_for_website.pdf	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	28/08/2017
Trametinib tablets Mekinist® 1264/17	in combination with dabrafenib for the treatment of adult patients with advanced non-small cell lung cancer with a BRAF V600 mutation http://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/advice/trametinib_Mekinist_Non_Submission_FINAL_June_2017_for_website.pdf	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	28/08/2017
Ustekinumab infusion, injection Stelara® 1250/17	for the treatment of adult patients with moderately to severely active Crohn's disease who have had an inadequate response with, lost response to, or were intolerant to either conventional therapy or a tumour necrosis factor-alpha (TNFα) antagonist or have medical contraindications to such therapies. http://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/advice/ustekinumab_Stelara_FINAL_June_2017_for_website.pdf	Routinely available in line with national guidance	28/08/2017

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Venetoclax tablets Venclyxto® 1249/17	as monotherapy for the treatment of chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL) either in the presence of 17p deletion or TP53 mutation in adult patients who are unsuitable for or have failed a B-cell receptor pathway inhibitor, or in the absence of 17p deletion or TP53 mutation in adult patients who have failed both chemoimmunotherapy and a B-cell receptor pathway inhibitor. http://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/advice/venetoclax_Venclyxto_FINAL_July_2017_for_website.pdf	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	28/08/2017