

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
Adalimumab injection Humira® 1243/17	Treatment of active moderate to severe hidradenitissuppurativa (HS) (acne inversa) in adolescents from 12 years of age with an inadequate response to conventional systemic HS therapy. http://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/advice/adalimumab_Humira_Abbreviated_FINAL_May_2017_for_website.pdf	Routinely available in line with national guidance	23/10/2017
Adalimumab, dexamethasone intravitreal implant MTA 460	Non-infectious uveitis https://www.nice.org.uk/Guidance/TA460	Routinely available in line with national guidance	23/10/2017
Adalimumab, Etanercept, Ustekinumab MTA 455	https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta455/resources/adalimumab-etanercept-and-ustekinumab-for-treating-plaque-psoriasis-in-children-and-young-p plaque psoriasis in children and young people	Routinely available in line with national guidance	23/10/2017
Alimemazine tablets, syrup	Sedative antihistamine	Not routinely available as local clinical experts do not wish to add the medicine to the Formulary at this time or there is a local preference for alternative	23/10/2017

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Aprepitant capsules, powder for oral suspension Emend® 1241/17	As part of combination therapy, for the prevention of nausea and vomiting associated with moderately emetogenic cancer chemotherapy in infants, toddlers and children from the age of six months to less than 12 years (powder for oral suspension) and adolescents from the age of 12 years to 17 years (hard capsules). Aprepitant is given as part of combination therapy http://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/advice/aprepitant_Emend_FINAL_May_2017_Amended_060617_for_website.pdf	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	23/10/2017
Aprepitant capsules, suspension Emend 1252/17	As part of combination therapy, for the prevention of nausea and vomiting associated with highly emetogenic cancer chemotherapy in children, toddlers and infants from the age of six months to <12 years (powder for oral suspension) and adolescents from the age of 12 years to 17 years (hard capsules). http://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/advice/aprepitant_Emend_Abbreviated_FINAL_June_2017_for_website.pdf	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	23/10/2017
Baricitinib tablets Olumiant® 1265/17	Treatment of moderate to severe active rheumatoid arthritis (RA) in adult patients who have responded inadequately to, or who are intolerant to one or more disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (DMARDs). Baricitinib may be used as monotherapy or in combination with methotrexate. http://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/advice/baricitinib_Olumiant_FINAL_August_2017_Amended_03.09.16_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: 16/04/2017	23/10/2017
Beclomethasone, formoterol, glycopyrronium metered dose inhaler Trimbow® 1274/17	Maintenance treatment in adult patients with moderate to severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) who are not adequately treated by a combination of an inhaled corticosteroid and a long-acting beta2-agonist. http://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/advice/beclometasone_Trimbow_Abbreviated_FINAL_Sept_2107_for_website.pdf	Routinely available in line with national guidance	23/10/2017

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Bevacizumab infusion Avastin® 1275/17	In combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel for the treatment of adult patients with first recurrence of platinum-sensitive epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer who have not received prior therapy with bevacizumab or other VEGF inhibitors or VEGF receptor-targeted agents. http://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/advice/bevacizumab_Avastin_Non_Sub_FINAL_August_2017_for_website.pdf	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	23/10/2017
Budesonide Rectal Foam Budenofalk® 409/07	Treatment of active ulcerative colitis that is limited to the rectum and the sigmoid colon. http://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/409_07_budesonide_Budenofalk_Abb_Sept07.pdf	Routinely available in line with national guidance	23/10/2017
Budesonide/formoterol inhalation powder Symbicort® SMART® 1244/17	The regular treatment of asthma where use of a combination (inhaled corticosteroid and a long-acting β_2 adrenoceptor agonist is appropriate: patients not adequately controlled with inhaled corticosteroids and as needed short-acting β_2 adrenoceptor agonists, or patients already adequately controlled on both inhaled corticosteroids and long-acting β_2 adrenoceptor agonists http://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/advice/budesonide-formoterol_Symbicort_SMART_Abb_FINAL_May_2017_for_website.pdf	Routinely available in line with national guidance	23/10/2017
Collagenase clostridium histolyticum injection Xiapex® MTA 459	Dupuytren's contracture https://www.nice.org.uk/Guidance/TA459	Routinely available in line with national guidance	23/10/2017

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Daratumumab infusion Darzalex® 1205/17	As monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma, whose prior therapy included a proteasome inhibitor and an immunomodulatory agent and who have demonstrated disease progression on the last therapy. http://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/advice/daratumumab_Darzalex_Resubmission_FINAL_Sept_2017_for_website.pdf	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	23/10/2017
Dolutegravir tablets Tivicay® 1253/17	in combination with other anti-retroviral medicinal products for the treatment of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infected children aged >6 to 12 years of age. http://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/advice/dolutegravir_Tivicay_Abbreviated_FINAL_June_2017_for_website.pdf	Routinely available in line with national guidance	23/10/2017
Etelcalcetide injection Parsabiv® 1262/17	Treatment of secondary hyperparathyroidism (HPT) in adult patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD) on haemodialysis therapy. http://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/advice/etelcalcetide_Parsabiv_FINAL_August_2017_amended_030917_for_website.pdf	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	23/10/2017
Glycopyrronium oral solution Sialanar® 1254/17	Symptomatic treatment of severe sialorrhoea (chronic pathological drooling) in children and adolescents aged 3 years and older with chronic neurological disorders. http://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/advice/glycopyrronium_bromide_Sialanar_Abbreviated_FINAL_June_2017_for_website.pdf	Routinely available in line with national guidance	23/10/2017

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Lurasidone tablets Latuda® SMC 994/14	Treatment of schizophrenia in adults aged 18 years and over http://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/advice/lurasidone_Latuda_FINAL_Sept_2014_amended_15.09.14_for_website.pdf	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	23/10/2017
Magnesium glycerophosphate chewable tablet Neomag® 1267/17	as an oral magnesium supplement for the treatment of patients with chronic magnesium loss or hypomagnesaemia as diagnosed by a doctor. Magnesium glycerophosphate is also indicated for adult patients with hypomagnesaemia due to the concomitant administration of loop and thiazide diuretics or other drugs which cause hypomagnesaemia. http://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/advice/magnesium_glycerophosphate_Neomag_Abb_FINAL_August_2017_for_website.pdf	Routinely available in line with national guidance	23/10/2017
Maraviroc oral solution, tablets Celsentri® 1282/17	In combination with other antiretroviral medicinal products for treatment-experienced adolescents and children of 2 years and older and weighing at least 10kg infected with only CCR5-tropic HIV-1 detectable. http://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/advice/maraviroc_Celsentri_Non_Sub_FINAL_Sept_2017_for_website.pdf	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	23/10/2017
Nivolumab infusion Opdivo® 1261/17	As monotherapy, for the treatment of squamous cell cancer of the head and neck (SCCHN) in adults progressing on or after platinum-based therapy. http://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/advice/nivolumab_Opdivo_FINAL_August_2017_for_website.pdf	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	23/10/2017

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Opicapone capsules Ongentys® 1281/17 http://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/advice/opicapone_Ongentys_Non_Sub_FINAL_Sept_2017_for_website.pdf	Adjunctive therapy to preparations of levodopa / DOPA decarboxylase inhibitors in adult patients with Parkinson's disease and end-of-dose motor fluctuations who cannot be stabilised on those combinations	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	23/10/2017
Roflumilast tablets Daxas® 635/10 http://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/advice/roflumilast_Daxas_Resubmission_FINAL_August_2017_for_website.pdf	For maintenance treatment of severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) (forced expiratory volume in one second [FEV1] post-bronchodilator less than 50% predicted) associated with chronic bronchitis in adult patients with a history of frequent exacerbations as add on to bronchodilator treatment	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	23/10/2017
Rolapitant tablets Varuby® 1266/17 http://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/advice/rolapitant_Varuby_FINAL_August_2017_amended_030917_for_website.pdf	Prevention of delayed nausea and vomiting associated with highly and moderately emetogenic cancer chemotherapy in adults. Rolapitant is given as part of combination therapy.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	23/10/2017
Sofosbuvir with Velpatasvir tablets Epclusa® 1271/17 http://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/advice/sofosbuvir_velpatasvir_Epclusa_FINAL_Sept_2017_05.10.17_amended_for_website.pdf	Treatment of chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection in adults	Routinely available in line with national guidance	23/10/2017

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Stiripentol capsules, suspension sachet Diacomit® 524/08	In conjunction with clobazam and valproate as adjunctive therapy of refractory generalised tonic-clonic seizures in patients with severe myoclonic epilepsy in infancy (SMEI; Dravet's syndrome) whose seizures are not adequately controlled with clobazam and valproate. http://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/advice/stiripentol_Diacomit_Resubmission_FINAL_August_2017_for_website.pdf	Routinely available in line with national guidance	23/10/2017