

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 NHS Scotland 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 NHS Scotland 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 |
|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 08 May 2018 | | | Page 1 of 6 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|------------|
| Asparaginase (Recombinant E.coli asparaginase) infusion Spectrila® 1319/18 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/asparaginase-spectrila-abbreviatedsubmission-131918/ | As a component of antineoplastic combination therapy for the treatment of acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (ALL) in paediatric patients from birth to 18 years and adults. | Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance | 23/04/2018 |
| Atezolizumab infusion Tecentriq® 1297/18 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/atezolizumab-tecentrig-fullsubmission-129718/ | Monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma after prior platinum-containing chemotherapy or who are considered cisplatin ineligible. | Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland | 23/04/2018 |
| Ceritinib hard capsules Zykadia ® 1333/18 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/ceritinib-zykadia-nonsub-133318/ | As monotherapy for the first-line treatment of adult patients with anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK)-positive advanced non-small cell lung cancer. | Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland | 23/04/2018 |
| Ciprofloxacin ear drops Cetraxal® 1320/18 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/ciprofloxacin-hydrochloride-cetraxal-abbreviatedsubmission-1 | Treatment of acute otitis externa in adults and children older than 1 year with an intact tympanic membrane, caused by ciprofloxacin susceptible microorganisms. | Routinely available in line with national guidance | 23/04/2018 |

| Medicine | Condition being treated | NHSGGC Decision | Date of decision |
|---|---|---|------------------|
| Clostridium botulinum type A toxin injection I Dysport® 1321/18 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/clostridium-botulinum-type-a-toxin-haemagglutinin-complex-30 | Symptomatic treatment of focal spasticity of lower limbs in adults affecting the ankle joint due to stroke or traumatic brain injury. | Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland | 23/04/2018 |
| Dexamethasone tablets Neofordex ® 1322/18 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/dexamethasone-40mg-tablets-neofordex-non-submission-132 | In adults for the treatment of symptomatic multiple myeloma in combination with other medicinal products. | Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland | 23/04/2018 |
| Dimethyl fumarate tablets Skilarence® 1313/18 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/dimethyl-fumarate-skilarence-fullsubmission/ | Treatment of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis in adults in need of systemic medicinal therapy. | Routinely available in line with national guidance | 23/04/2018 |
| Elvitegra/cobicistat/emtricitabine/tenofovir/raltegravir tablets Genvoya ® 1323/18 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/elvitegravir-150mg-cobicistat-150-mg-emtricitabine-200-mg-tenofovir-250-mg-raltegravir-400-mg-tablets-genvoya | Treatment of human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) infection without any known mutations associated with resistance to the integrase inhibitor class, emtricitabine or tenofovir in children aged from 6 years and with body weight at least 25 kg for whom alternative regimens are unsuitable due to toxicities. | Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland | 23/04/2018 |

| Medicine | Condition being treated | NHSGGC Decision | Date of decision |
|--|---|---|------------------|
| Lacosamide syrup, iv infusion Vimpat® 1324/18 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/lacosamide-50mg-100mg-150mg-200mg-tablets-10mgml-syrup | Monotherapy in the treatment of partial-onset seizures with or without secondary generalisation in adolescents and children from 4 years of age with epilepsy. | Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland | 23/04/2018 |
| Nilotinib hard capsules Tasigna ® 1325/18 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/nilotinib-150mg-and-200mg-hard-capsules-tasigna-non-submi | -paediatric patients with newly diagnosed Philadelphia chromosome positive chronic myelogenous leukaemia (CML) in the chronic phase -paediatric patients with Philadelphia chromosome positive CML in chronic phase with resistance or intolerance to prior therapy including imatinib | Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland | 23/04/2018 |
| Parathyroid hormone injection Natpar ® 1334/18 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/parathyroid-hormone-natpar-nonsub-133418/ | As adjunctive treatment of adult patients with chronic hypoparathyroidism who cannot be adequately controlled with standard therapy alone. | Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland | 23/04/2018 |
| Pembrolizumab infusion Keytruda® 1296/18 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/pembrolizumab-keytruda-chl-fullsubmission-129618/ | Monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory classical Hodgkin lymphoma who have failed autologous stem cell transplant and brentuximab vedotin, or who are transplant-ineligible and have failed brentuximab vedotin. | Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance | 23/04/2018 |

| Medicine | Condition being treated | NHSGGC Decision | Date of decision |
|--|--|---|------------------|
| Ribociclib film-coated tablets Kisqali® 1295/18 | In combination with an aromatase inhibitor, for the treatment of postmenopausal women with hormone receptor (HR)-positive, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer as initial endocrine-based therapy. https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/ribociclib-kisqali-fullsubmission-129518/ | Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance | 23/04/2018 |
| Sarilumab sub-cutaneous injection Kevzara® 1314/18 | In combination with methotrexate for the treatment of moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis in adult patients who have responded inadequately to, or who are intolerant to one or more disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (DMARDs). Sarilumab can be given as monotherapy in case of intolerance to methotrexate or when treatment with methotrexate is inappropriate. https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/sarilumab-kevzara-fullsubmission-131418/ | Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance | 23/04/2018 |
| Sofosbuvir tablets Sovaldi ® 1326/18 | In combination with other medicinal products for the treatment of chronic hepatitis C in adolescents aged 12 to <18 years. https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/sofosbuvir-400mg-film-coated-tablets-sovaldi-non-submission-132618/ | Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland | 23/04/2018 |
| Sofosbuvir and Velpatasvir tablets Epclusa® 1271/17 | Treatment of chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection in adults. https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/sofosbuvirvelpatasvir-epclusa-fullsubmission-127117/ | Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance | 23/04/2018 |

| Medicine | Condition being treated | NHSGGC Decision | Date of decision |
|--|--|--|------------------|
| Sofosbuvir, Velpatasvir and Voxilaprevir tablets Vosevi® 1317/18 | Treatment of chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection in adults. https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/sofosbuvirvelpatasvirvoxilprevir-vosevi-fullsubmission-131718/ | Routinely available in line with national guidance | 23/04/2018 |
| Teduglutide injection Revestive® 1139/16 | Treatment of patients aged one year and above with short bowel syndrome (SBS). Patients should be stable following a period of intestinal adaptation after surgery. | Routinely available in line with national guidance | 23/04/2018 |