

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
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Arsenic trioxide infusion Trisenox® SMC2025	In combination with all-trans-retinoic acid (ATRA [tretinoin]) for the induction of remission, and consolidation in adult patients with newly diagnosed, low-to-intermediate risk acute promyelocytic leukaemia (APL) (white blood cell count, $\leq 10 \times 10^3/\mu\text{l}$), characterised by the presence of the t(15;17) translocation and/or the presence of the Pro Myelocytic Leukaemia/Retinoic-Acid-Receptor-alpha (PML/RAR-alpha) gene.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	25/02/2019
Axicabtagene ciloleucel infusion Yescarta® SMC2114	Treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory diffuse large B cell lymphoma (DLBCL) and primary mediastinal large B cell lymphoma (PMBCL), after two or more lines of systemic therapy.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	25/02/2019
Brivaracetam tablets, infusion, injection Briviact® SMC2113	Adjunctive therapy in the treatment of partial-onset seizures with or without secondary generalisation in children from 4 years to ≤ 15 years of age with epilepsy.	Routinely available in line with national guidance	25/02/2019
Cabozantinib tablets Cabometyx® SMC2160	Monotherapy for the treatment of hepatocellular carcinoma in adults who have previously been treated with sorafenib.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	25/02/2019

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Cabozantinib tablets Cabometyx® SMC2136	Advanced renal cell carcinoma (RCC) in treatment-naïve adults with intermediate or poor risk.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	25/02/2019
Ciclosporin eye drops emulsion Verkazia® SMC2111	Treatment of severe vernal keratoconjunctivitis (VKC) in children from 4 years of age and adolescents.	Routinely available in line with national guidance	25/02/2019
Dabrafenib Tafinlar® capsules SMC2131	In combination with trametinib for the adjuvant treatment of adult patients with Stage III melanoma with a BRAF V600 mutation, following complete resection.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	25/02/2019
Dexmedetomidine infusion Dexdor® SMC2161	Sedation of non-intubated adult patients prior to and/or during diagnostic or surgical procedures requiring sedation, i.e. procedural/awake sedation.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	25/02/2019

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Dinutuximab beta infusion Qarziba SMC2105	Treatment of high-risk neuroblastoma in patients aged 12 months and above, who have previously received induction chemotherapy and achieved at least a partial response, followed by myeloablative therapy and stem cell transplantation, as well as patients with history of relapsed or refractory neuroblastoma, with or without residual disease	Routinely available in line with national guidance	25/02/2019
Doravirine tablets Pifeltro® SMC2162	In combination with other antiretroviral medicinal products, for the treatment of adults infected with human immunodeficiency virus 1 without past or present evidence of resistance to the non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor class.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	25/02/2019
Doravirine, lamivudine, tenofovir tablet Delstrigo® SMC2163	Treatment of adults infected with human immunodeficiency virus 1 without past or present evidence of resistance to the non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor class, lamivudine, or tenofovir.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	25/02/2019
Dupilumab subcutaneous injection Dupixent® SMC2011	The treatment of moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis in adult patients who are candidates for systemic therapy.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	25/02/2019

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Ertugliflozin tablet Steglatro® SMC2102	In adults aged 18 years and older with type 2 diabetes mellitus as an adjunct to diet and exercise to improve glycaemic control: -As monotherapy in patients for whom the use of metformin is considered inappropriate due to intolerance or contraindications. -In addition to other medicinal products for the treatment of diabetes.	Routinely available in line with national guidance	25/02/2019
Fosaprepitant infusion Ivemend SMC2108	prevention of nausea and vomiting associated with highly and moderately emetogenic cancer chemotherapy in paediatric patients aged 6 months to 17 years. Fosaprepitant is given as part of a combination therapy.	Routinely available in line with national guidance	25/02/2019
Hydrocortisone granules in capsules Alkindi® SMC2088	Replacement therapy of adrenal insufficiency in infants, children and adolescents (from birth to <18 years old).	Routinely available in line with national guidance	25/02/2019
Ixekizumab injection in pre-filled syringe Taltz® SMC2097	Alone or in combination with methotrexate, is indicated for the treatment of active psoriatic arthritis in adult patients who have responded inadequately to, or who are intolerant to one or more disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drug (DMARD) therapies.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance 31/12/2018	25/02/2019

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Pembrolizumab infusion Keytruda® SMC2127	In combination with pemetrexed and platinum chemotherapy, for the first-line treatment of metastatic non-squamous non-small cell lung carcinoma (NSCLC) in adults whose tumours have no EGFR or ALK positive mutations.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	25/02/2019
Pertuzumab infusion Perjeta® SMC2120	In combination with trastuzumab and docetaxel, in adult patients with HER2 positive metastatic or locally recurrent unresectable breast cancer, who have not received previous anti HER2 therapy or chemotherapy for their metastatic disease.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	25/02/2019
Rivaroxaban tablet Xarelto® SMC2128	Co-administered with acetylsalicylic acid for the prevention of atherothrombotic events in adult patients with coronary artery disease at high risk of ischaemic events	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	25/02/2019
Semaglutide injection in pre-filled pen Ozempic® SMC2092	Treatment of adults with insufficiently controlled type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) as an adjunct to diet and exercise: - As monotherapy when metformin is considered inappropriate due to intolerance or contraindications - In addition to other medicinal products for the treatment of diabetes.	Routinely available in line with national guidance	25/02/2019

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Tiotropium solution for inhalation Spiriva® Respimat® SMC2118	Add-on maintenance bronchodilator treatment in patients aged 6 years and older with severe asthma who experienced one or more severe asthma exacerbations in the preceding year.	Routinely available in line with national guidance	25/02/2019
Tisagenlecleucel infusion Kymriah® SMC2129	Treatment of paediatric and young adult patients up to 25 years of age with B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (ALL) that is refractory, in relapse post-transplant or in second or later relapse.	Not routinely available as local implementation plans are being developed or ADTC is waiting for further advice from local clinical experts - Decision expected by:	25/02/2019
Tofacitinib tablet Xeljanz® SMC2116	In combination with methotrexate for the treatment of active psoriatic arthritis in adult patients who have had an inadequate response or who have been intolerant to a prior disease-modifying antirheumatic drug (DMARD) therapy.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	25/02/2019
Tofacitinib tablets Xeljanz® SMC2122	Treatment of adult patients with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis who have had an inadequate response, lost response, or were intolerant to either conventional therapy or a biologic agent.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	25/02/2019