

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
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Blinatumomab infusion Blincyto® SMC2148	As monotherapy for the treatment of paediatric patients aged 1 year or older with Philadelphia chromosome negative CD19 positive B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukaemia which is refractory or in relapse after receiving at least two prior therapies or in relapse after receiving prior allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation.	Routinely available in line with national guidance	29/04/2019
Certolizumab Pegol injection Cimzia® SMC2132	Treatment of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis in adults who are candidates for systemic therapy	Not routinely available as local implementation plans are being developed or ADTC is waiting for further advice from local clinical experts - Decision expected by: 01/11/2019	29/04/2019
Dasatinib tablets Sprycel® SMC2142	The treatment of paediatric patients with newly diagnosed Philadelphia chromosome positive chronic myelogenous leukaemia in chronic phase (Ph+ CML-CP) or Ph+ CML-CP resistant or intolerant to prior therapy including imatinib.	Routinely available in line with national guidance	29/04/2019
Epoetin Alfa Pre-filled Syringe Eprex® SMC2164	Treatment of symptomatic anaemia (haemoglobin concentration of $\leq 10\text{g/dL}$) in adults with low- or intermediate-1-risk primary myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) who have low serum erythropoietin ($<200\text{ mU/mL}$).	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	29/04/2019

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Erenumab injection Aimovig® SMC2134	The prophylaxis of migraine in adults who have at least four migraine days per month.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	29/04/2019
Eslicarbazepine acetate tablet, oral suspension Zebinix® SMC2087	Adjunctive therapy in adolescents and children aged above 6 years with partial-onset seizures with or without secondary generalisation.	Routinely available in line with national guidance	29/04/2019
Letermovir tablets Prevymis® SMC1338/18	Prophylaxis of cytomegalovirus (CMV) reactivation and disease in adult CMV-seropositive recipients [R+] of an allogeneic haematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT).	Routinely available in line with national guidance	29/04/2019
Levatinib capsules Lenvima® SMC2138	As monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with advanced or unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma who have received no prior systemic therapy.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	29/04/2019

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Liposomal Daunorubicin/Cytarabine infusion Vyxeos® SMC2130	The treatment of adults with newly diagnosed, therapy-related acute myeloid leukaemia (AML) or AML with myelodysplasia-related changes.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	29/04/2019
Mepolizumab injection Nucala® SMC2139	as an add-on treatment for severe refractory eosinophilic asthma in adolescents and children aged 6 years and older	Routinely available in line with national guidance	29/04/2019
Rituximab infusion MabThera® SMC2165	In combination with glucocorticoids, for the treatment of adult patients with severe, active granulomatosis with polyangiitis (Wegener's) (GPA) and microscopic polyangiitis (MPA).	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	29/04/2019
Romiplostim injection Nplate® SMC2126	Chronic immune (idiopathic) thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) patients one year of age and older who are refractory to other treatments (e.g. corticosteroids, immunoglobulins)	Routinely available in line with national guidance	29/04/2019

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Rufinamide suspension, tablets Inovelon® SMC2146	As adjunctive therapy in the treatment of seizures associated with Lennox-Gastaut syndrome in patients 1 years to ≤4 years.	Routinely available in line with national guidance	29/04/2019
Testosterone transdermal gel Testavan® SMC2152	Testosterone replacement therapy for adult male hypogonadism, when testosterone deficiency has been confirmed by clinical features and biochemical tests.	Routinely available in line with national guidance	29/04/2019
Tisagenlecleucel infusion Kymriah® SMC2141	For adult patients with relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) after two or more lines of systemic therapy.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	29/04/2019