

# 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.

'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 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 included. Medicines included 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
  - 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 (NICE) 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 advise on preferred medicines to their formulary and advise the ADTC. Sometimes it is agreed that established medicines are a better choice than new medicines.

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
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<p><b>Abiraterone</b> Tablets</p> <p>NCMAG102</p>	<p>Abiraterone acetate plus prednisolone in combination with androgen deprivation therapy for the treatment of high-risk hormone-sensitive non-metastatic prostate cancer (off-label use)</p>	<p>Not routinely available as local implementation plans are being developed or ADTC is waiting for further advice from local clinical experts - Decision expected by: 21/08/2023</p>	<p>20/02/2023</p>
<p><b>Carfilzomib</b> infusion</p> <p>NCMAG104</p>	<p>Carfilzomib once-weekly regimen in combination with dexamethasone for the treatment of adult patients with multiple myeloma who have received at least one prior therapy (off-label use)</p>	<p>Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance</p>	<p>20/02/2023</p>
<p><b>Eptinezumab</b> infusion</p> <p>Vyepti®</p> <p>SMC2547</p>	<p>Prophylaxis of migraine in adults who have at least 4 migraine days per month.</p>	<p>Routinely available in line with national guidance</p>	<p>20/02/2023</p>
<p><b>Estetrol</b> tablets</p> <p>Drovelis®</p> <p>SMC2564</p>	<p>Oral contraception</p>	<p>Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland</p>	<p>20/02/2023</p>
<p><b>Ferric maltol</b> capsules</p> <p>Feraccru®</p> <p>SMC2500</p>	<p>in adults for the treatment of iron deficiency [in patients with IBD]</p>	<p>Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland</p>	<p>20/02/2023</p>

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<p><b>Lenalidomide</b> capsule</p> <p>NCMAG104</p>	<p>Lenalidomide in combination with dexamethasone for the treatment of adult patients with previously untreated multiple myeloma who are not eligible for transplant and are suitable for thalidomide-containing regimens (Routine off-patent use)</p>	<p>Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance</p>	<p>20/02/2023</p>
<p><b>Mobocertinib</b> capsule</p> <p>Exkivity®</p> <p>SMC2516</p>	<p>As monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) exon 20 insertion mutation-positive locally advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), who have received prior platinum-based chemotherapy.</p>	<p>Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance</p>	<p>20/02/2023</p>
<p><b>Nivolumab</b> infusion</p> <p>Opdivo®</p> <p>SMC2503</p>	<p>Monotherapy for the adjuvant treatment of adults with muscle invasive urothelial carcinoma (MIUC) with tumour cell PD-L1 expression <math>\geq 1\%</math>, who are at high risk of recurrence after undergoing radical resection of MIUC.</p>	<p>Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance</p>	<p>20/02/2023</p>
<p><b>Pembrolizumab</b> infusion</p> <p>Keytruda®</p> <p>SMC2501</p>	<p>In combination with chemotherapy, with or without bevacizumab, for the treatment of persistent, recurrent, or metastatic cervical cancer in adults whose tumours express programmed death ligand 1 (PD-L1) with a combined positive score (CPS)<math>\geq 1</math>.</p>	<p>Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance</p>	<p>20/02/2023</p>

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
<b>Setmelanotide</b> injection <b>Imcivree®</b> SMC2565	Treatment of obesity and the control of hunger associated with genetically confirmed loss-of-function biallelic pro-opiomelanocortin (POMC), including PCSK1, deficiency or biallelic leptin receptor (LEPR) deficiency in adults and children 6 years of age and above.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	20/02/2023
<b>Tepotinib</b> tablets <b>Tepmetko®</b> SMC2535	Treatment of adult patients with advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) harbouring mesenchymal-epithelial transition factor gene (MET) exon 14 (METex14) skipping alterations.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	20/02/2023
<b>Tisagenlecleucel</b> infusion <b>Kymriah®</b> SMC2566	Treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory follicular lymphoma after two or more lines of systemic therapy.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	20/02/2023
<b>Trastuzumab</b> infusion, SC injection  NCMAG105	for treatment of adult patients with human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) positive early breast cancer: Reduced treatment duration of 6-months, or 9 cycles, for patients categorised as lower risk (off-label duration)	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	20/02/2023

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
<p><b>Upadacitinib</b> tablets <b>Rinvoq®</b> SMC2532</p>	<p>Treatment of active non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis in adult patients with objective signs of inflammation as indicated by elevated C-reactive protein (CRP) and/or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), who have responded inadequately to nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs).</p>	<p>Routinely available in line with national guidance</p>	<p>20/02/2023</p>