

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 the ADTC on their 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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amivantamab	Monotherapy for treatment of adult patients with locally advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with activating epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) Exon 20 insertion mutations, whose disease has progressed on or after platinum-based chemotherapy.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	11/12/2023
Rybrevant® SMC2368			
Atidarsagene autotemcel	treatment of metachromatic leukodystrophy (MLD) characterized by biallelic mutations in the arylsulfatase A (ARSA) gene leading to a reduction of the ARSA enzymatic activity: - in children with late infantile or early juvenile forms, without clinical manifestations of the disease, - in children with the early juvenile form, with early clinical manifestations of the disease, who still have the ability to walk independently and before the onset of cognitive decline.	Routinely available in line with national guidance	11/12/2023
Libmeldy® SMC2413			
avacopan	In combination with a rituximab or cyclophosphamide regimen, for the treatment of adult patients with severe, active granulomatosis with polyangiitis (GPA) or microscopic polyangiitis (MPA).	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	11/12/2023
Tavneos® SMC2578			
bimekizumab	Alone or in combination with methotrexate, for the treatment of active psoriatic arthritis in adults who have had an inadequate response or who have been intolerant to one or more disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs (DMARDs).	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	11/12/2023
Bimzelx® SMC2605			

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
bimekizumab Bimzelx® SMC2616	axial spondyloarthritis •For the treatment of adults with active non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis with objective signs of inflammation as indicated by elevated C-reactive protein (CRP) and/or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) who have responded inadequately or are intolerant to non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs). •For the treatment of adults with active ankylosing spondylitis who have responded inadequately or are intolerant to conventional therapy.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	11/12/2023
cemiplimab Libtayo® SMC2584	Monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with metastatic or locally advanced cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma (CSCC) who are not candidates for curative surgery or curative radiation.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	11/12/2023
cipaglucosidase alfa Pombiliti® SMC2606	Long-term enzyme replacement therapy used in combination with the enzyme stabiliser miglustat for the treatment of adults with late-onset Pompe disease (acid α -glucosidase [GAA] deficiency).	Routinely available in line with national guidance	11/12/2023

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Dabrafenib (caps) and trametinib (tabs) combination	The treatment of adult patients with locally advanced or metastatic anaplastic thyroid cancer with evidence of a BRAF V600E mutation and with no satisfactory locoregional treatment options.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	11/12/2023
NCMAG107			
degarelix	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •for treatment of high-risk localised and locally advanced hormone dependent prostate cancer in combination with radiotherapy. •as neoadjuvant treatment prior to radiotherapy in patients with high-risk localised or locally advanced hormone dependent prostate cancer. 	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	11/12/2023
Firmagon®			
SMC2625			
deucravacitinib	Treatment of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis in adults who are candidates for systemic therapy.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	11/12/2023
Sotyktu®			
SMC2581			
durvalumab	In combination with gemcitabine and cisplatin for the first-line treatment of adults with locally advanced, unresectable, or metastatic biliary tract cancer.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	11/12/2023
Imfinzi®			
SMC2582			

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
efgartigimod alfa Vyvgart® SMC2561	Add-on to standard therapy for the treatment of adult patients with generalised Myasthenia Gravis (gMG) who are anti-acetylcholine receptor (AChR) antibody positive.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	11/12/2023
lumasiran Oxlumo® SMC2639	Treatment of primary hyperoxaluria type 1 (PH1) in all age groups.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	11/12/2023
mercaptamine Procysbi® SMC2571	treatment of proven nephropathic cystinosis. Cysteamine reduces cystine accumulation in some cells (e.g. leukocytes, muscle and liver cells) of nephropathic cystinosis patients and, when treatment is started early, it delays the development of renal failure.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	11/12/2023
Metreleptin Myalepta® SMC2559	As an adjunct to diet as a replacement therapy to treat the complications of leptin deficiency in lipodystrophy (LD) patients with: - confirmed congenital generalised LD (Berardinelli-Seip syndrome) or acquired generalised LD (Lawrence syndrome) in adults and children 2 years of age and above. - confirmed familial partial LD or acquired partial LD (Barraquer-Simons syndrome), in adults and children 12 years of age and above for whom standard treatments have failed to achieve adequate metabolic control	Routinely available in line with national guidance	11/12/2023

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Nivolumab	Pleural or peritoneal mesothelioma; second or subsequent line in patients whose disease has progressed on or after platinum-based chemotherapy		11/12/2023
NCMAG106		28/02/2024	
nivolumab	In combination with platinum-based chemotherapy for the neoadjuvant treatment of resectable (tumours ≥ 4 cm or node positive) non-small cell lung cancer in adults.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	11/12/2023
Opdivo®			
SMC2619			
osilodrostat	Treatment of endogenous Cushing's syndrome in adults	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	11/12/2023
Isturisa®			
SMC2640			
pegunigalsidase alfa	Long-term enzyme replacement therapy in adult patients with a confirmed diagnosis of Fabry Disease (deficiency of alpha-galactosidase).	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	11/12/2023
Elfabrio®			
SMC2591			

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
<p>progesterone</p> <p>Utrogestan®</p> <p>SMC2630</p>	Prevention of preterm birth in women with a singleton pregnancy who have a short cervix (mid-trimester sonographic cervix ≤ 25 mm) and/or a history of spontaneous preterm birth.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	11/12/2023
<p>risankizumab</p> <p>Skyrizi®</p> <p>SMC2534</p>	Treatment of patients 16 years and older with moderately to severely active Crohn's disease who have had an inadequate response to, lost response to, or were intolerant to conventional therapy or a biologic therapy, or if such therapies are not advisable.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	11/12/2023
<p>selpercatinib</p> <p>Retsevmo®</p> <p>SMC2573</p>	Monotherapy for the treatment of adults with advanced rearranged during transfection (RET) fusion-positive non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) not previously treated with a RET inhibitor.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	11/12/2023
<p>tafamidis</p> <p>Vyndaqel®</p> <p>SMC2585</p>	Treatment of wild-type and hereditary transthyretin amyloidosis in adult patients with cardiomyopathy (ATTR-CM).	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	11/12/2023

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Tisagenlecleucel 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.	Routinely available in line with national guidance	11/12/2023
trastuzumab deruxtecan Enhertu® SMC2608	As monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with unresectable or metastatic HER2-low breast cancer who have received prior chemotherapy in the metastatic setting or developed disease recurrence during or within 6 months of completing adjuvant chemotherapy.	28/02/2024	11/12/2023