

# 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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<b>budesonide/formoterol</b> 17/06/2024	As reliever therapy for adults and adolescents (12 years and older) with mild asthma.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	17/06/2024
Symbicort® Turbohaler®			
SMC2622			
<b>clostridium botulinum neurotoxin type A</b> 17/06/2024	Focal spasticity of the lower limb affecting the ankle joint	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	17/06/2024
Xeomin®			
SMC2680			
<b>decitabine , cedazuridine</b> 17/06/2024	Monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with newly diagnosed acute myeloid leukaemia (AML) who are ineligible for standard induction chemotherapy.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	17/06/2024
Inaqovi®			
SMC2681			
<b>dupilumab</b> 17/06/2024	Treatment of eosinophilic esophagitis in adults and adolescents 12 years and older, weighing at least 40 kg, who are inadequately controlled by, are intolerant to, or who are not candidates for conventional medicinal therapy	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	17/06/2024
Dupixent®			
SMC2682			

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
<b>epcoritamab</b> 17/06/2024 Tepkinly® SMC2632	Monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory (R/R) diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) after two or more lines of 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: 19/08/2024	17/06/2024
<b>etrasimod</b> 17/06/2024 Velsipity® SMC2655	Treatment of patients 16 years of age and older with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis (UC) who have had an inadequate response, lost response, or were intolerant to either conventional therapy, or a biological agent.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	17/06/2024
<b>glofitamab</b> 17/06/2024 Columvi® SMC2614	Monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory (R/R) diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL), after two or more lines of 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: 19/08/2024	17/06/2024
<b>momelotinib</b> 17/06/2024 Omjjara® SMC2636	Treatment of disease-related splenomegaly or symptoms in adult patients with moderate to severe anaemia who have primary myelofibrosis, post polycythaemia vera myelofibrosis or post essential thrombocythaemia myelofibrosis and who are Janus Associated Kinase (JAK) inhibitor naïve or have been treated with ruxolitinib.	Not routinely available as local implementation plans are being developed or ADTC is waiting for further advice from local clinical experts - Decision expected by: 19/08/2024	17/06/2024

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
<p><b>pembrolizumab</b></p> <p>17/06/2024</p> <p>Keytruda®</p> <p>SMC2683</p>	<p>In combination with gemcitabine and cisplatin for the first-line treatment of locally advanced unresectable or metastatic biliary tract carcinoma in adults.</p>	<p>Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland</p>	<p>17/06/2024</p>
<p><b>remdesivir</b></p> <p>17/06/2024</p> <p>Veklury®</p> <p>SMC2550</p>	<p>treatment of COVID-19 in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- adults and paediatric patients (at least 4 weeks of age and weighing at least 3 kg) with pneumonia requiring supplemental oxygen (low- or high-flow oxygen or other non-invasive ventilation at start of treatment).</li> <li>- adults and paediatric patients (weighing at least 40 kg) who do not require supplemental oxygen and who are at increased risk of progressing to severe COVID-19</li> </ul>	<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:</p> <p>19/08/2024</p>	<p>17/06/2024</p>
<p><b>ruxolitinib</b></p> <p>17/06/2024</p> <p>Opzelura®</p> <p>SMC2634</p>	<p>Treatment of non-segmental vitiligo (NSV) with facial involvement in adults and adolescents from 12 years of age.</p>	<p>Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland</p>	<p>17/06/2024</p>

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
<b>tirzepatide</b> Mounjaro® SMC2653	17/06/2024 For weight management, including weight loss and weight maintenance, as an adjunct to a reduced-calorie diet and increased physical activity in adults with an initial Body Mass Index (BMI) of ≥30 kg/m <sup>2</sup> (obesity) or ≥27 kg/m <sup>2</sup> to <30 kg/m <sup>2</sup> (overweight) in the presence of at least one weight-related comorbid condition (e.g., hypertension, dyslipidaemia, obstructive sleep apnoea, cardiovascular disease, prediabetes, or type 2 diabetes mellitus).	Not routinely available as local implementation plans are being developed or ADTC is waiting for further advice from local clinical experts - Decision expected by: 09/12/2024	17/06/2024
<b>tixagevimab, cilgavimab</b> Evusheld® SMC2558	17/06/2024 Treatment of COVID-19 in adults who do not require supplemental oxygen and who are at increased risk of progressing to severe COVID-19.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	17/06/2024
<b>voxelotor</b> Oxbryta® SMC2626	17/06/2024 Treatment of haemolytic anaemia due to sickle cell disease (SCD) in adults and paediatric patients 12 years of age and older as monotherapy or in combination with hydroxycarbamide.	Routinely available in line with national guidance	17/06/2024
<b>zanubrutinib</b> Brukinsa® SMC2671	17/06/2024 In combination with obinutuzumab for the treatment of adult patients with refractory or relapsed follicular lymphoma (FL) who have received at least two prior systemic therapies.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	17/06/2024