

WoSF - Infections changes compared to GGC chapter

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Drug additions compared to existing GGC adult formulary

Drugs have been added to the WoS Formulary infections chapter that are currently only in non-infections chapters of GGC formulary, e.g. antimicrobial skin preparations, antimicrobial ear preparations, antifungal pessaries, treatments for conjunctivitis, blepharitis.

Drug deletions compared to GGC adult formulary

Drug	Current GGC formulary location/position		Formulary alternatives
Cefaclor	5.1.2.1. Cephalosporins	TF	Cefalexin remains as a cephalosporin formulary choice in treatment pathways for the management of UTIs and pyelonephritis
Oxytetracycline	5.1.3 Tetracyclines (Also 13.6.2 Oral preparations for acne)	PL	Doxycycline and lymecycline remain formulary choice tetracycline treatment options in certain treatment pathways
Minocycline	5.1.3 Tetracyclines	TF	
Tetracycline	5.1.3 Tetracyclines (Also 13.6.2 Oral preparations for acne)	TF	
Griseofulvin	5.2.5 Other antifungals	TF	Terbinafine remains as a treatment option in certain pathways
Famciclovir	5.3.2.1 Herpes simplex and varicella-zoster infection	TF	Aciclovir and ganciclovir remain options in certain treatment pathways
Hydrogen peroxide solution	12.3.4 Mouthwashes, gargles and dentifrices	TF	Chlorhexidine gluconate mouthwash remains a treatment option

In addition, the following specialist groups of drugs are currently not listed in the WoS Formulary infections chapter. Please refer to formulary choices listed in the GGC Formulary until the West of Scotland Formulary choices are agreed:

- ◆ HIV antivirals
- ◆ CMV antivirals
- ◆ Hepatitis antivirals
- ◆ Influenza antivirals
- ◆ “Protected” and most Specialist Initiation/Specialist Use antimicrobials
- ◆ Antiprotozoal drugs
- ◆ COVID-19 treatments

Prescribing restriction changes compared to GGC formulary

Drug	GGC	WoS	Comments
Cefotaxime	SI	None	Only listed for the treatment of suspected meningococcal disease
Azithromycin	None	SR	Only in pathway: “Prophylaxis of exacerbations of severe asthma”
Fidaxomicin	SU	SR	Pathway: “Treatment of first recurrence of Clostridioides difficile infection (CDI)”
Vancomycin	SI	None	NHSGGC didn’t differentiate between different indications and formulations used. Unrestricted prescribing in pathway: “Treatment of first episode of Clostridioides difficile infection (CDI) first line”. Restricted to SR if used second line CDI treatment option or for 1 st CDI recurrence.
Co-trimoxazole	SI	None	Now considered first line treatment option in certain treatment pathways.
Imiquimod	SI	None	Treatment of genital warts.
Ciprofloxacin	None	SR	Restricted to SR in the treatment of infectious diarrhoea. No restriction to use in other treatment pathways where ciprofloxacin is listed.
Ceftriaxone	None	SUO	Restricted to SUO for the treatment of uncomplicated gonorrhoea. No restriction to use in other treatment pathways where ceftriaxone is listed.
Aciclovir tablets	None	SR	Restricted to SR for use in herpes simplex corneal infection. No restriction to use in other treatment pathways where aciclovir is listed
Ganciclovir eye gel	None	SR	Restricted to SR in all treatment pathways where ganciclovir eye gel is listed.

***WoSF Prescribing flags:**

	Specialist Recommendation: may be initiated in primary care on the recommendation of a consultant or specialist practitioner working with a multidisciplinary team.
	Specialist Initiation: to be initiated by a consultant or specialist practitioner working with a multidisciplinary team. Ongoing prescribing can be continued in primary care; for example, following initial prescription or once the patient has been stabilised on the medication. This may involve initial and/or ongoing monitoring and review by the specialist. Refer to individual prescribing notes and local arrangements.
	Specialist Use Only: to be prescribed by a consultant or specialist practitioner in this therapeutic area with treatment remaining under their direct supervision. Not to be prescribed in primary care.
	Unlicensed Indication: a licensed medicine being used outside the terms of its licence.
	Unlicensed Medicine: a medicine with no UK marketing authorisation.