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 prefere

'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 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 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
 - o how well the medicine works,
 - o which patients might benefit from it ,
 - o whether it is as good or better than medicines the NHS already uses to treat the medical condition, and
 - o 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 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 NHSGGC?

- 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 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

16 December 2021

Adalimumab, Etanercept, Infliximab, Abatacept	Treatment of moderate arthritis after conventional DMARDs have failed.	Routinely available in line with national guidance	13/12/2021
NICE TA715			
Amikacin liposomal nebuliser Arikayce®	Treatment of non-tuberculous mycobacterial (NTM) lung infections caused by Mycobacterium avium Complex (MAC) in adults with limited treatment options who do not have cystic fibrosis.	Routinely available in line with national guidance	13/12/2021
SMC2432	Treatment of Familial Mediterranean Fever (FMF).	Not routinely available as not	13/12/2021
injection Kineret®	Kineret should be given in combination with colchicine, if appropriate.	recommended for use in NHSScotland	
SMC2449			
Asfotase alfa injection	Long-term enzyme replacement therapy in patients with paediatric-onset hypophosphatasia to treat the bone manifestations of the disease	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	13/12/2021
Strensiq® SMC2433			

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Bimekizumab sub-cut injection Bimzelx®	Treatment of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis in adults who are candidates for systemic therapy	Routinely available in line with national guidance	13/12/2021
SMC2410 Buprenorphine implant Sixmo® SMC2372	for substitution treatment for opioid dependence in clinically stable adult patients who require no more than 8 mg/day of sublingual buprenorphine, within a framework of medical, social and psychological treatment.	Not routinely available as local clinical experts do not wish to add the medicine to the Formulary at this time or there is a local preference for alternative	13/12/2021
Durvalumab infusion Imfinzi® SMC2434	In combination with etoposide and either carboplatin or cisplatin for the first-line treatment of adults with extensive-stage small cell lung cancer.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	13/12/2021
Ibrutinib tablets Imbruvica® SMC2387	As a single agent for the treatment of adult patients with Waldenström's macroglobulinaemia (WM) who have received at least one prior therapy, or in first-line treatment for patients unsuitable for chemo-immunotherapy.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	13/12/2021

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Nitisinone capsules	Treatment of adult patients with alkaptonuria (AKU)	. Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	13/12/2021
Orfadin®			
SMC2450			
Nivolumab infusion	in combination with ipilimumab for the treatment of adult patients with mismatch repair deficient (dMMR) or microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H)	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	13/12/2021
Opdivo® SMC2394	metastatic colorectal cancer after prior fluoropyrimidine-based combination chemotherapy.		
Olaparib tablets Lynparza® SMC2435	Monotherapy for the maintenance treatment of adult patients with germline BRCA1/2-mutations who have metastatic adenocarcinoma of the pancreas and have not progressed after a minimum of 16 weeks of platinum treatment within a first-line chemotherapy regimen.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	13/12/2021
Olaparib tablets Lynparza® SMC2436	Monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with germline BRCA1/2-mutations, who have HER2 negative locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer. Patients should have previously been treated with an anthracycline and a taxane in the (neo)adjuvant or metastatic setting unless patients were not suitable for these treatments.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	13/12/2021

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Olaparib tablets Lynparza® SMC2368	In combination with bevacizumab for the maintenance treatment of adult patients with advanced (FIGO stages III and IV) high-grade epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer who are in response (complete or partial) following completion of first-line platinum- based chemotherapy in combination with bevacizumab and whose cancer is associated with homologous recombination deficiency (HRD) positive status defined by either a BRCA1/2 mutation and/or genomic instability.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	13/12/2021
Olopatadine with Mometasone nasal spray Ryaltris®	in adults and adolescents 12 years of age and older for the treatment of moderate to severe nasal symptoms associated with allergic rhinitis.	Routinely available in line with national guidance	13/12/2021
SMC2418			
Osimertinib tablets Tagrisso® SMC2383	Monotherapy for the adjuvant treatment after complete tumour resection in adult patients with stage IB-IIIA non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) whose tumours have epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) exon 19 deletions (Ex19del) or exon 21 (L858R) substitution mutations.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	13/12/2021
Pembrolizumab infusion Keytruda® SMC2380	Monotherapy for the treatment of adult and paediatric patients aged 3 years and older with relapsed or refractory classical Hodgkin lymphoma who have failed autologous stem cell transplant (ASCT) or following at least two prior therapies when ASCT is not a treatment option.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	13/12/2021

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Ponesimod	Treatment of adult patients with relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (RMS) with active disease defined by clinical or imaging features.		13/12/2021
tablets			
Ponvory®			
SMC2384		28/02/2022	
Sebelipase alfa	Long-term enzyme replacement therapy (ERT) in patients of all ages with lysosomal acid lipase	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in	13/12/2021
infusion	(LAL) deficiency	NHSScotland	
Kanuma®			
SMC2437			
Selpercatinib	Monotherapy for the treatment of adults with	Not routinely available as not	13/12/2021
capsules	advanced RET fusion-positive non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) who require systemic therapy	recommended for use in NHSScotland	
Retsevmo®	following prior treatment with immunotherapy and/or platinum-based chemotherapy		
SMC2371			
Tafamidis	for the treatment of wild-type and hereditary transthyretin amyloidosis in adult patients with cardiomyopathy (ATTR-CM).	Not routinely available as not	13/12/2021
capsules		recommended for use in NHSScotland	
Vyndaqel®			
SMC2426			

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Tirbanibulin	field treatment of non-hyperkeratotic, non-	Routinely available in line with	13/12/2021
ointment	hypertrophic actinic keratosis (Olsen grade 1) of the face or scalp in adults.	national guidance	
Klisyri®	•		
SMC2395			