

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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<p>Amikacin liposomal nebuliser dispersion</p> <p>Arikayce®</p> <p>SMC2369</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland</p>	<p>18/10/2021</p>
<p>Avapritinib tablets</p> <p>Ayvakyt®</p> <p>SMC2424</p>	<p>Monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with unresectable or metastatic gastrointestinal stromal tumours (GIST) harbouring the platelet-derived growth factor receptor alpha (PDGFRA) D842V mutation.</p>	<p>Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland</p>	<p>18/10/2021</p>
<p>Bempedoic acid tablets</p> <p>Nilemdo®</p> <p>SMC2363</p>	<p>Adults with primary hypercholesterolaemia (heterozygous familial and non-familial) or mixed dyslipidaemia, as an adjunct to diet:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In combination with a statin, or a statin with other lipid-lowering therapies in patients unable to reach low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) goals with the maximum tolerated dose of a statin or -Alone or in combination with other lipid-lowering therapies in patients who are statin-intolerant, or for whom a statin is contra-indicated. 	<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: 01/02/2022</p>	<p>09/08/2021</p>

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Bempedoic acid with Ezetimibe tablets Nustendi® SMC2406	Treatment of adults with primary hypercholesterolaemia (heterozygous familial and non-familial) or mixed dyslipidaemia, as an adjunct to diet: - in combination with a statin in patients unable to reach LDL-C goals with the maximum tolerated dose of a statin in addition to ezetimibe, - alone in patients who are either statin-intolerant or for whom a statin is contraindicated, and are unable to reach LDL-C goals with ezetimibe alone - in patients already being treated with the combination of bempedoic acid and ezetimibe as separate tablets with or without statin.	Not routinely available as local implementation plans are being developed or ADTC is waiting for further advice from local clinical experts - Decision expected by: 31/12/2021	18/10/2021
Cabotegravir injection Vocabria® SMC2376	In combination with rilpivirine prolonged-release injection, for the treatment of Human Immunodeficiency Virus type 1 (HIV-1) infection in adults who are virologically suppressed (HIV-1 RNA <50 copies/mL) on a stable antiretroviral regimen without present or past evidence of viral resistance to, and no prior virological failure with agents of the NNRTI and INI class.	Not routinely available as local implementation plans are being developed or ADTC is waiting for further advice from local clinical experts - Decision expected by: 31/12/2021	18/10/2021
Cabozantinib tablets Cabometyx® SMC2386	In combination with nivolumab for the first-line treatment of advanced renal cell carcinoma in adults.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	18/10/2021

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Chlorprocaine hydrochloride injection Ampres® SMC2373	Spinal anaesthesia in adults where the planned surgical procedure should not exceed 40 minutes.	Routinely available in line with national guidance	18/10/2021
Empagliflozin tablets Jardiance® SMC2396	Treatment of adult patients with symptomatic chronic heart failure with reduced ejection fraction.	Routinely available in line with national guidance	18/10/2021
Filgotinib tablets Jyseleca® SMC2365	Treatment of moderate to severe active rheumatoid arthritis in adult patients who have responded inadequately to, or who are intolerant to one or more disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (DMARDs). Filgotinib may be used as monotherapy or in combination with methotrexate (MTX).	Routinely available in line with national guidance	18/10/2021

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Inclisiran injection Leqvio® SMC2358	Treatment for adults with primary hypercholesterolaemia (heterozygous familial and non-familial) or mixed dyslipidaemia, as an adjunct to diet: - in combination with a statin or statin with other lipid lowering therapies in patients who are unable to reach LDL-C goals with the maximum tolerated dose of a statin, or - alone or in combination with other lipid lowering therapies in patients who are statin intolerant, or for whom a statin is contraindicated.	Not routinely available as local implementation plans are being developed or ADTC is waiting for further advice from local clinical experts - Decision expected by: 01/02/2022	09/08/2021
Isatuximab infusion Sarclisa® SMC2423	In combination with carfilzomib and dexamethasone, for the treatment of adult patients with multiple myeloma who have received at least one prior therapy.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	18/10/2021
Liraglutide injection Saxenda® SMC2378	as an adjunct to a reduced-calorie diet and increased physical activity for weight management in adult patients with an initial Body Mass Index (BMI) of: - $\geq 30\text{kg/m}^2$ (obese), or - $\geq 27\text{kg/m}^2$ to $< 30\text{kg/m}^2$ (overweight) in the presence of at least one weight-related comorbidity such as dysglycaemia (prediabetes or type 2 diabetes mellitus), hypertension, dyslipidaemia or obstructive sleep apnoea.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	18/10/2021

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Mercaptopamine capsules Procysbi® SMC2374	Treatment of proven nephropathic cystinosis	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	18/10/2021
Olaparib tablets Lynparza® SMC2366	Monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer and BRCA1/2-mutations (germline and/or somatic) who have progressed following prior therapy that included a new hormonal agent	Not routinely available as local implementation plans are being developed or ADTC is waiting for further advice from local clinical experts - Decision expected by: 28/02/2022	18/10/2021
Pembrolizumab infusion Keytruda® SMC2375	Monotherapy for the first-line treatment of metastatic microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H) or mismatch repair deficient (dMMR) colorectal cancer in adults.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	18/10/2021
Selpercatinib capsules Retsevmo® SMC2370	Monotherapy is indicated for the treatment of adults with advanced RET fusion-positive thyroid cancer who require systemic therapy following prior treatment with sorafenib and/or lenvatinib.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	18/10/2021

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Vericiguat tablets Verquvo® SMC2425	Treatment of symptomatic chronic heart failure in adult patients with reduced ejection fraction who are stabilised after a recent decompensation event requiring IV therapy.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	18/10/2021