

West of Scotland Formulary - Skin chapter -

Changes compared to GGC formulary

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Drug additions compared to existing GGC adult formulary

Drug	Pathway(s)	Prescribing flag*	Comments
Epimax isomol gel	Eczema and dermatitis – contact. Treatment with emollients (medium weight)		Listed as alternative to Zerodouble gel. Epimax isomol gel is the most cost-effective choice.
Urea (Flexitol 10% Urea cream)	Eczema and dermatitis – contact. Treatment with urea containing emollients		Advantageous comparative price, established prescribing practice across WoS
Urea (Flexitol 25% Urea Heel Balm)	Eczema and dermatitis – contact. Treatment with urea containing emollients		Advantageous comparative price, established prescribing practice across WoS
Adex gel	Eczema and dermatitis – contact. Treatment with emollients (special circumstances)	SR	For use where a steroid-sparing anti-inflammatory action is required.
Emollin aerosol spray	Eczema and dermatitis – contact. Treatment with emollients (special circumstances)	SR	Only for use in patients suffering from Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis and where patients are unable to apply other formulations
Epimax original cream	Eczema and dermatitis – contact. Treatment with emollients (medium weight)		Most cost-effective emollient choice. Other formulary choices listed are – Zerobase, Cetraben and QV.
Epimax oatmeal cream	Eczema and dermatitis – contact. Treatment with emollients (medium weight)		Most cost-effective choice. Alternative to Zeroveen cream.
QV cream	Eczema and dermatitis – contact. Treatment with emollients (medium weight)		Listed in other formularies and 3rd most commonly prescribed emollient cream across WoS
Fluocinolone acetonide 0.00625%	Eczema and dermatitis – contact. Treatment with moderate topical corticosteroids		Current GGC entry = 0.025% gel only.

	Psoriasis - Specific treatment of the face or flexures		Low strength alternative to clobetasone and betamethasone RD
Fludrocortide tape	Eczema and dermatitis – contact. Treatment with potent topical corticosteroids		Established practice across WoS in adults+paeds
Hydrocortisone + Benzalkonium + Dimeticone + Nystatin (Timodine cream)	Eczema specific pathways. Treatment with topical corticosteroids combined with antifungals [Eczema only]		Established prescribing practice in WoS, on 3 other formularies
Methoxsalen	Treatment of skin conditions with PUVA	SUO + UM	Approved as 1 st choice; Specialist use only; Unlicensed medicine
Omalizumab	Treatment of chronic spontaneous urticaria	SUO	Listed in GGC Formulary respiratory chapter for CSU
Delgocitinib	Systemic and topical therapies in the treatment of moderate to severe eczema and atopic dermatitis [Eczema only]	SUO	New topical treatment for chronic hand eczema. Recently accepted for use by the SMC.
Mycophenolate mofetil	Systemic and topical therapies in the treatment of moderate to severe eczema and atopic dermatitis [Eczema only] Treatment of autoimmune bullous dermatoses	SR + UI SI +UI	Systemic immunosuppressant included for specific dermatological indications
Diclofenac sodium 3% gel	Treatment of actinic keratosis		Widely used across WoS. Preferred option in primary care
Propantheline	Treatment of moderate hyperhidrosis		Included as add on therapy to aluminium chloride in moderate hyperhidrosis.
Glycopyrronium bromide cream	Treatment of moderate hyperhidrosis	SR and UM	2 nd line alternative to aluminium chloride + oral antimuscarinics in moderate hyperhidrosis.
Coal tar in YSP	Treatment of mild to moderate psoriasis on the skin or scalp	SI and UM (30% is SUO)	As per specialist review group request
Menthol 1% in Aqueous cream	Topical treatment of pruritus		Listed as an alternative to aqueous calamine cream and crotamiton cream

Calamine + Zinc oxide cream	Topical treatment of pruritus		Listed as an alternative to menthol in aqueous cream and crotamiton cream
Crotamiton cream	Topical treatment of pruritus		Listed as an alternative to menthol in aqueous cream and aqueous calamine cream
Trimethoprim	Child under 12 years: Treatment of moderate to severe acne vulgaris	SR +UI	As per specialist group request

*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.

Note: Several other drugs have been added to the WoS skin chapter that are currently only in non-skin chapters of GGC formulary, such as local anaesthetic gels, antihistamines and steroids.

Drug deletions compared to GGC adult formulary

TF = Total Formulary, PL = Preferred List in NHSGGC Adult Medicines Formulary

Drug	Current GGC formulary location/position		Formulary alternatives
Hydromol bath and shower	13.2.6 Bath and Shower Emollients	TF	Zeroderm ointment, Dermol 500 and QV Gentle remain formulary options but will require regular review as considered of low clinical value by Scot Gov
Urea (Dermatonics Once Heel Balm)	13.2.8 Urea-containing emollients	TF	imuDERM, Flexitol 10% + 25% are formulary options.
Urea (Hydromol Intensive 10% cream)	13.2.8 Urea-containing emollients	TF	imuDERM, Flexitol 10% + 25% are formulary options.
Cetraben ointment	13.2.2 Emollient Ointments	TF	Zeroderm, Hydromol, Epimax paraffin-free are formulary alternatives

Cetraben lotion	13.2.4 Emollient Lotions 13.2.6 Bath and Shower Emollients	TF TF	no direct alternative for emollient lotion included; medium weight emollient formulary choices are Epimax, Zerobase, Cetraben and QV creams
White soft paraffin	13.2.7 Barrier Preparations	PL	Conotrane and Sudocrem are formulary barrier preparations
Difelikefalin	13.3 Local anaesthetics and antipruritics	TF	To be considered in renal chapter as licensed for very specific pruritis
Hydrocortisone + Crothamiton	13.4.3 Topical corticosteroids. Mildly potent with crothamiton	TF	Hydrocortisone 1% cream and ointment are formulary alternatives
Diflucortolone valerate	13.4.6 Topical corticosteroids. Potent	TF	Betamethasone valerate 0.1%, hydrocortisone butyrate 0.1%, fluocinolone acetonide 0.025% and mometasone 0.1% are formulary alternatives
Fluticasone	13.4.6 Topical corticosteroids. Potent	TF	Very low prescribing volumes across WoS. Betamethasone valerate 0.1%, hydrocortisone butyrate 0.1%, fluocinolone acetonide 0.025% and mometasone 0.1% are formulary alternatives
Nystatin + Chlorhexidine + Hydrocortisone (Nystaform HC)	13.4.6 Topical corticosteroids. 13.4.2. Mildly potent with antimicrobials	TF	Hydrocortisone + fusidic acid combination product is formulary alternative
Ichthammol + Zinc oxide (Ichthopaste bandage)	13.5.1 Preparations for eczema	PL	Refer to local wound care formularies for alternatives
Coal tar + Salicylic acid ointment	13.5.2 Preparations for psoriasis	TF	Other coal tar and salicylic acid preparations remain formulary.
Salicylic acid in aqueous cream	13.5.2 Preparations for psoriasis 13.9.2 Scalp preparations	TF TF	Salicylic acid in YSP remains on formulary.
Dithranol	13.5.2 Preparations for psoriasis	TF	Dithranol cream preparations (Dithrocream) have all been discontinued. Alternatives such as coal tar, calcitriol






			and calcipotriol remain on formulary
Etanercept	13.5.3 Drugs affecting the immune response	TF	Etanercept no longer considered an appropriate choice for the management of psoriasis. Adalimumab and ustekinumab remain 1 st line biologic formulary options
Oxytetracycline	13.6.2 Oral preparations for acne	TF	Relatively expensive compared to alternative formulary tetracyclines. Doxycycline and lymecycline are formulary options
Tetracycline	13.6.2 Oral preparations for acne	TF	Relatively expensive compared to alternative formulary tetracyclines. Doxycycline and lymecycline are formulary options
Camellia sinensis	13.7 Preparations for warts and calluses	TF	Not included due to low prescribing volume across WoS.
Podophyllotoxin (Warticon)	13.7 Preparations for warts and calluses	TF	Warticon cream and solution will be included in the infections chapter instead
Afamelanotide (Scenesse)	13.8.1.2 Conditions associated with photodamage	TF	Ultra-orphan medicine. Considered too specialist to be included on the Formulary.
5-Aminolevulinic acid plaster	13.8.1.2 Conditions associated with photodamage	TF	No usage of the plaster in the WoS. Gel formulation (Ameluz) included on Formulary.
Cetrimide, undecenoic acid (Ceanel shampoo)	13.9.1 Shampoo preparations	TF	Discontinued.
Selenium sulphide	13.9.1 Shampoo preparations	TF	Discontinued
Mupirocin	13.10.1.1 Antibacterial preparations only used topically	PL	Will be included in the infections chapter
Polyfax	13.10.1.1 Antibacterial preparations only used topically	TF	Discontinued

Hydrogen peroxide cream	13.10.1.1 Antibacterial preparations only used topically	PL	Will be included in the infections chapter
Clotrimazole	13.10.2 Antifungal preparations	PL	Will be included in the infections chapter
Miconazole	13.10.2 Antifungal preparations	PL	Will be included in the infections chapter
Nystatin + Chlorhexidine (Nystaform)	13.10.2 Antifungal preparations	TF	Very low usage across WoS.
Terbinafine	13.10.2 Antifungal preparations	TF	Will be included in the infections chapter
Aciclovir	13.10.3 Antiviral preparations	PL	No rationale provided for not including. Clarifying why this has been omitted
Penciclovir	13.10.3 Antiviral preparations	TF	Discontinued
Sodium chloride	13.11.1 Alcohols and saline	PL	Agreed not to include in this chapter of the Formulary
Surgical spirit	13.11.1 Alcohols and saline	TF	Agreed that this product should not be included in the Formulary
Industrial methylated spirit	13.11.1 Alcohols and saline	PL	Agreed that this product should not be included in the Formulary
Chlorhexidine gluconate	13.11.2 Chlorhexidine salts	PL	Will be included in the infections chapter
Chlorhexidine + cetrimide	13.11.2 Chlorhexidine salts	PL	Agreed that this product should not be included in the Formulary
Povidone-Iodine	13.11.4 Iodine	PL	Will be included in the infections chapter
Hydrogen peroxide BP	13.11.6 Oxidisers and dyes	PL	6% solution and 1% cream will be included in the infections chapter
Zinc sulfate	13.11.6 Oxidisers and dyes	TF	Agreed that this product should not be included in the Formulary
Birch bark extract	13.11.7 Preparations for promotion of wound healing	PL	Ultra-orphan medicine. Considered too specialist to be included on the Formulary.
Sulfadiazine silver	13.11.7. Preparations for promotion of wound healing	PL	Discontinued

Sebco ointment	13.9.2 Scalp preparations	PL	Formulary alternatives are coal tar preparations, Capasal or Cociois preparations.
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Prescribing restriction changes compared to GGC formulary

WoSF Prescribing flags:

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	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.
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Drug	GGC	WoS	Comments
Salicylic acid in YSP	None	SR and UM	Child pathway “Treatment of mild to moderate psoriasis on the skin or scalp”; Adult pathway: Treatment of mild to moderate psoriasis on the skin or scalp
Apremilast	SI	SUO	Pathway: Alternative systemic treatment of chronic plaque psoriasis. Now available as a generic but will not be added to the drug tariff. Less costly to prescribe from acute rather than primary care.
Azelaic acid	None	SR +UI	Only in “Child under 12 years: Treatment of moderate to severe acne vulgaris” pathway. General use for adults.
Erythromycin	None	SR	Only in “Child under 12 years: Treatment of moderate to severe acne vulgaris” pathway. General use for adults.
Fluorouracil 5% cream	SI	None	Only in pathway “Treatment of actinic keratosis”
Permethrin	None	SR and UI	Only in the child pathway “Treatment of pubic lice” No restriction in adults.
Potassium permanganate	None	SR	Pathway: Treatment of inflammatory skin conditions with antiseptics and astringents [Eczema only]
Sirolimus gel	SI	SUO	Pathway: Treatment of facial angiofibroma associated with tuberous sclerosis complex
QV Gentle Wash	None	SR	Pathways: Dermatitis- Treatment with soap substitutes and emollients for showering and bathing; Eczema- Treatment with soap

			substitutes and emollients for showering and bathing
Methotrexate Inj	SUO	SR	Pathways: Systemic and topical therapies in the treatment of moderate to severe eczema and atopic dermatitis; Systemic therapies in the treatment of psoriasis – initial systemic therapies
Clobetasol + Neomycin + Nystatin	None	SR	Pathway: Eczema- Treatment with topical corticosteroids combined with antimicrobials and antifungals