

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 NHS Scotland 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 for alternative medicines.

'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 local clinical experts. It offers a choice of 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 it and also helps make sure that standards of care 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, it looks at:
 - 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 Multiple Technology 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 NHS Scotland 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 consider whether to add new medicines to their formulary and advise the ADTC. Sometimes it is agreed that established medicines are a better choice than new medicines.

What happens if a particular medicine is not routinely available in NHSGG&C?

- If a medicine is not routinely available and included in the GGC Formulary and there are no suitable alternatives on the formulary, a healthcare professional can request to prescribe a medicine that is not on the formulary if they think you will benefit from using it. NHSGG&C and all health boards have procedures in place to consider requests when a healthcare professional feels a medicine that is not on the formulary would be right for a particular patient.

The table below lists NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde's decisions on new medicines.

If you need more information on medicines decisions in NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde, please email gqc.medicines@ggc.scot.nhs.uk

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
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<p>Atezolizumab infusion Tecentriq® SMC2208</p>	<p>In combination with bevacizumab, paclitaxel and carboplatin, for the first-line treatment of adult patients with metastatic non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). In patients with epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) mutant or anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK)-positive NSCLC, atezolizumab in combination with bevacizumab, paclitaxel and carboplatin, is indicated only after failure of appropriate targeted therapies.</p>	<p>Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland</p>	<p>09/12/2019</p>
<p>Atezolizumab infusion Tecentriq® SMC2254</p>	<p>In combination with nab-paclitaxel and carboplatin for the first-line treatment of adult patients with metastatic non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) who do not have EGFR mutant or ALK-positive NSCLC.</p>	<p>Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland</p>	<p>09/12/2019</p>
<p>Brodalumab injection, pre-filled syringe Kyntheum® 1283/17</p>	<p>Treatment of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis in adult patients who are candidates for systemic therapy.</p>	<p>Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance</p>	<p>09/12/2019</p>
<p>Ceftolozane/Tazobactam infusion Zerbaxa® SMC2256</p>	<p>In adults for the treatment of hospital acquired pneumonia, including ventilator-associated pneumonia.</p>	<p>Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland</p>	<p>09/12/2019</p>

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Certolizumab Pegol injection Cimzia® SMC2132	Treatment of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis in adults who are candidates for systemic therapy	Routinely available in line with national guidance 01/11/2019	09/12/2019
Clostridium botulinum neurotoxin type A injection Xeomin® SMC2212	Symptomatic treatment of chronic sialorrhoea due to neurological disorders in adults.	Routinely available in line with national guidance	09/12/2019
Guselkumab injection Tremfya® 1340/18	Treatment of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis in adults who are candidates for systemic therapy.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance 31/12/2018	09/12/2019
Ibrutinib tablets Imbruvica® SMC2244	In combination with obinutuzumab for the treatment of adult patients with previously untreated chronic lymphocytic leukaemia.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	09/12/2019

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Ibrutinib tablets Imbruvica® SMC2245	As a single agent for the treatment of adult patients with Waldenström's macroglobulinaemia who have received at least one prior therapy, or in first line treatment for patients unsuitable for chemo-immunotherapy.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	09/12/2019
Imiquimod cream Zyclara® SMC2211	Topical treatment of clinically typical, nonhyperkeratotic, nonhypertrophic, visible or palpable actinic keratosis of the full face or balding scalp in immunocompetent adults when other topical treatment options are contraindicated or less appropriate.	Routinely available in line with national guidance	09/12/2019
Lanadelumab sub-cutaneous injection Takhyzyro® SMC2206	For the routine prevention of recurrent attacks of hereditary angioedema (HAE) in patients aged 12 years and older	Routinely available in line with national guidance	09/12/2019
Lenvatinib capsule Kispalyx® SMC2199	In combination with everolimus for the treatment of adult patients with advanced renal cell carcinoma (RCC) following one prior vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-targeted therapy	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	09/12/2019

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Lustrombopag tablets Mulpleo® SMC2227	The treatment of severe thrombocytopenia in adult patients with chronic liver disease undergoing invasive procedures	Routinely available in line with national guidance	09/12/2019
Ocrelizumab infusion Ocrevus® SMC2121	Treatment of adult patients with relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (RMS) with active disease defined by clinical or imaging features.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance 01/06/2019	09/12/2019
Olaparib tablets Lynparza® SMC2209	Maintenance treatment of adult patients with advanced (FIGO stages III and IV) BRCA1/2-mutated (germline and/or somatic) 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.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	09/12/2019
Pentosan Polysulfate Sodium capsules Elmiron® SMC2194	Treatment of bladder pain syndrome characterised by either glomerulations or Hunner's lesions in adults with moderate to severe pain, urgency and frequency of micturition.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	09/12/2019

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Prasterone pessary Intrarosa® SMC2255	Treatment of vulvar and vaginal atrophy in postmenopausal women having moderate to severe symptoms.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	09/12/2019
Ramucirumab infusion Cyramza® SMC2246	As monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with advanced or unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma who have a serum alpha fetoprotein of \geq 400 ng/mL and who have been previously treated with sorafenib.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	09/12/2019
Ribociclib tablet Kisqali® SMC2198	Treatment of women with hormone receptor (HR)-positive, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer in combination with fulvestrant* as initial endocrine-based therapy, or in women who have received prior endocrine therapy.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	09/12/2019
Risankizumab injection Skyrizi® SMC2196	The treatment of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis in adults who are candidates for systemic therapy.	Routinely available in line with national guidance 31/12/2019	09/12/2019

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Ruxolitinib tablets Jakavi® SMC2213	The treatment of adult patients with polycythaemia vera who are resistant to or intolerant of hydroxyurea (hydroxycarbamide).	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	09/12/2019
Tildrakizumab injection Ilumetri® SMC2167	The treatment of adults with moderate to severe plaque psoriasis who are candidates for systemic therapy.	Routinely available in line with national guidance 31/12/2019	09/12/2019
Trabectedin infusion Yondelis® SMC2210	The treatment of adult patients with advanced soft tissue sarcoma, after failure of anthracyclines and ifosfamide, or who are unsuited to receive these agents.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	09/12/2019
Trientine tetrahydrochloride tablet Cuprior® SMC2222	Treatment of Wilson's disease in adults, adolescents and children ≥5 years intolerant to D-penicillamine therapy	Routinely available in line with national guidance	09/12/2019

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Zanamivir infusion Dectova® SMC2204	Treatment of complicated and potentially life-threatening influenza A or B virus infection in adult and paediatric patients (aged \geq 6 months) when: - the patient's influenza virus is known or suspected to be resistant to anti-influenza medicinal products other than zanamivir, and/or - other anti-viral medicinal products for treatment of influenza, including inhaled zanamivir, are not suitable for the individual patient.	Routinely available in line with national guidance	09/12/2019