

NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde: New Medicines Decisions

In Scotland, a newly licensed medicine is routinely available for use in an NHS board only after it has been:

- accepted for use in the NHSScotland by the Scottish Medicines Consortium (SMC), and/or
- accepted for use by the NHS board's Area Drug and Therapeutics Committee (ADTC).

How does the NHS board decide which new medicines to make available for patients?

Each NHS board has an ADTC. The ADTC is responsible for advising the NHS board on all aspects of the use of medicines. ADTCs take account of national and, where applicable, local guidance when deciding which medicines should be routinely available.

What national guidance does the ADTC consider?

- SMC advises on the use of newly licensed medicines in NHSScotland. In the table, national guidance usually refers to SMC advice. Links to SMC advice for individual medicines are included in the table.
- In some cases, other agencies may also provide guidance on how medicines should be used. For example Healthcare Improvement Scotland provides advice on some health technology assessments, including National Institute for Health and Care Excellence Multiple Technology Appraisals (NICE MTAs).

What local guidance does the ADTC consider?

- Sometimes SMC accepts more than one medicine for treating a specific medical condition. Clinical experts in each NHS board provide advice to their ADTCs on which medicines can be routinely used. Sometimes clinical experts decide that established medicines are a better choice than new medicines.
- Medicines routinely available for use within an NHS board are usually included in the 'local formulary'. The formulary is a list of medicines for use in the NHS board that has been agreed by ADTC in consultation with local clinical experts. The formulary encourages prescribers to become familiar with a limited list of medicines which can be used to treat the majority of medical conditions.

What if a particular medicine is not routinely available in my NHS board?

- This is usually because the medicine has not been accepted by SMC for use in NHSScotland.
- There may also be differences in which medicines are preferred in NHS boards. If SMC accepts a number of medicines for which there are other medicines already available to treat a specific medical condition, the NHS board's decision may depend on clinical experts' preferences and experiences with the medicine in their local population and on local prescribing guidance. If a decision is made for a medicine not to be routinely prescribed, there are usually alternative medicines available on the formulary.
- If a medicine is not routinely available and there are no suitable formulary alternatives, a doctor can make a request to prescribe the medicine if they believe it will benefit an individual patient. All NHS boards have procedures in place to consider individual requests when a doctor considers that a medicine not included on the formulary would be the best treatment option for an individual patient.

The following table lists the NHS board's decisions on new medicines.

If you need more information on medicines decisions in your NHS board area, please email hcis.adtc-collaborative@nhs.net

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Adalimumab injection Humira® 1143/16	Treatment of active moderate to severe hidradenitis suppurativa (HS) (acne inversa) in adult patients with an inadequate response to conventional systemic HS therapy.	Available in line with national guidance	13/06/2016
Bevacizumab infusion Avastin® 1135/16	In combination with paclitaxel and cisplatin or, alternatively, paclitaxel and topotecan in patients who cannot receive platinum therapy, for the treatment of adult patients with persistent, recurrent, or metastatic carcinoma of the cervix.	Available in line with local guidance for prescribing	13/06/2016
Blinatumomab infusion Blincyto® 1145/16	The treatment of adults with Philadelphia chromosome negative relapsed or refractory B-precursor acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (ALL).	Available in line with local guidance for prescribing	13/06/2016
Cabazitaxel infusion Jevtana® 735/11	In combination with prednisone or prednisolone, is indicated for the treatment of patients with hormone refractory metastatic prostate cancer previously treated with a docetaxel-containing regimen.	Not available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	13/06/2016
Ceftolozane with Tazobactam infusion Zerbaxa® 1146/16	Treatment of the following infections in adults: - Complicated intra-abdominal infections - Acute pyelonephritis - Complicated urinary tract infections	Not available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	13/06/2016

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Certolizumab pegol injection Cimzia® 1155/16	Treatment of severe, active and progressive RA in adults not previously treated with MTX or other DMARDs.	Not available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	13/06/2016
Co-careldopa intestinal gel Duodopa® 316/06	Treatment of advanced levodopa-responsive Parkinson's disease with severe motor fluctuations and hyper-/dyskinesia when available combinations of Parkinson medicinal products have not given satisfactory results.	Available in line with national guidance	13/06/2016
Eltrombopag olamine tablets Revolade® 1164/16	Treatment in adult patients with acquired severe aplastic anaemia (SAA) who were either refractory to prior immunosuppressive therapy or heavily pretreated and are unsuitable for haematopoietic stem cell transplantation.	Not available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	13/06/2016
Evolocumab injection Repatha® PFS 1148/16	In adults with primary hypercholesterolaemia or mixed dyslipidaemia or in adults and adolescents aged 12 years and over with homozygous familial hypercholesterolaemia (see SMC advice for full details of indication)	Not available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	13/06/2016
Febuxostat tablets Adenuric® 1153/16	Prevention and treatment of hyperuricaemia in adult patients undergoing chemotherapy for haematologic malignancies at intermediate to high risk of Tumour Lysis Syndrome (TLS).	Available in line with national guidance	13/06/2016

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Genvoya® tablets Genvoya® 1142/16	Treatment of adults and adolescents (aged 12 years and older with body weight at least 35kg) infected with human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) without any known mutations associated with resistance to the integrase inhibitor class, emtricitabine or tenofovir.	Available in line with national guidance	13/06/2016
Ivacaftor granules Kalydeco® 1134/16	Treatment of children with cystic fibrosis (CF) aged 2 years and older and weighing less than 25kg who have one of the following gating (class III) mutations in the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) gene: G551D, G1244E, G1349D, G178R, G551S, S1251N, S1255P, S549N or S549R.	Not available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	13/06/2016
Lumacaftor with ivacaftor tablets Orkambi® 1136/16	Treatment of cystic fibrosis (CF) in patients aged 12 years and older who are homozygous for the F508del mutation in the CF transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) gene.	Not available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	13/06/2016
Mepolizumab injection Nucala® 1149/16	Add-on treatment for severe refractory eosinophilic asthma in adult patients.	Available in line with national guidance	13/06/2016

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Naproxen effervescent tablets Stirlescent® 1154/16	Treatment of rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, acute musculoskeletal disorders, dysmenorrhoea and acute gout in adults	Available in line with national guidance	13/06/2016
Ramucirumab infusion Cymaza® 1156/16	In combination with FOLFIRI (irinotecan, folinic acid, and 5-fluorouracil) for the treatment of adult patients with metastatic colorectal cancer with disease progression on or after prior therapy with bevacizumab, oxaliplatin and a fluoropyrimidine	Not available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	13/06/2016
Ramucirumab infusion Cymaza® 1165/16	In combination with docetaxel for the treatment of adult patients with locally advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer with disease progression after platinum-based chemotherapy.	Not available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	13/06/2016
Ruxolitinib phosphate tablets Jakavi® 1166/16	Treatment of adult patients with polycythaemia vera who are resistant to or intolerant of hydroxyurea.	Not available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	13/06/2016
Topotecan, Caelyx, paclitaxel, trabectedin, gemcitabin	Recurrent ovarian cancer	Available in line with national guidance	13/06/2016

NICE MTA 389

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta389>