

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 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>5-aminolevulinic acid medicated plaster</p> <p>Alacare®</p> <p>SMC2353</p>	<p>Single use treatment of mild actinic keratoses lesions with a maximum diameter of 1.8 cm on the face and scalp (hairless areas).</p>	<p>Routinely available in line with national guidance</p>	<p>14/06/2021</p>
<p>Acalabrutinib capsules</p> <p>Calquence®</p> <p>SMC2347</p>	<p>Monotherapy or in combination with obinutuzumab for the treatment of adult patients with previously untreated chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL).</p>	<p>Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance</p>	<p>14/06/2021</p>
<p>Baricitinib tablets</p> <p>Olumiant®</p> <p>SMC2337</p>	<p>Treatment of moderate to severe atopic dermatitis in adult patients who are candidates for systemic therapy</p>	<p>Routinely available in line with national guidance</p>	<p>14/06/2021</p>
<p>Chlormethine hydrochloride gel</p> <p>Ledaga®</p> <p>SMC2318</p>	<p>for the topical treatment of mycosis fungoides-type cutaneous Tcell lymphoma (MF-type CTCL) in adult patients</p>	<p>Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance</p>	<p>14/06/2021</p>
<p>Encorafenib capsules</p> <p>Braftovi®</p> <p>SMC2312</p>	<p>In combination with cetuximab, for the treatment of adult patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (CRC) with a BRAF V600E mutation, who have received prior systemic therapy.</p>	<p>Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance</p>	<p>14/06/2021</p>

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
<p>Glycopyrronium / Formoterol fumarate inhalation Bevespi Aerosphere® SMC2377</p>	<p>Maintenance bronchodilator treatment to relieve symptoms in adult patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease</p>	<p>Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland</p>	<p>14/06/2021</p>
<p>Indacaterol / Glycopyrronium / Mometasone furoate inhalation Enerzair Breezhaler® SMC2355</p>	<p>Maintenance treatment of asthma in adult patients not adequately controlled with a maintenance combination of a long-acting beta2-agonist and a high dose of an inhaled corticosteroid who experienced one or more asthma exacerbations in the previous year.</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>14/06/2021</p>
<p>Indacaterol / Mometasone furoate inhalation Aectura Breezhaler® SMC2356</p>	<p>maintenance treatment of asthma in adults and adolescents 12 years of age and older not adequately controlled with inhaled corticosteroids and inhaled short-acting beta2-agonists</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>14/06/2021</p>
<p>Mogamulizumab infusion Poteligeo® SMC2336</p>	<p>Treatment of adult patients with mycosis fungoides (MF) or Sézary syndrome (SS) who have received at least one prior systemic therapy.</p>	<p>Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance</p>	<p>14/06/2021</p>

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
<p>Nintedanib capsules Ofev® SMC2331</p>	<p>Treatment of chronic fibrosing interstitial lung diseases (ILDs) with a progressive phenotype other than idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF).</p>	<p>Routinely available in line with national guidance</p>	<p>14/06/2021</p>
<p>Niraparib capsules Zejula® SMC2338</p>	<p>Monotherapy for the maintenance treatment of adult patients with advanced epithelial (FIGO Stages III or IV) high-grade ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer who are in response (complete or partial) following completion of first-line platinum-based chemotherapy.</p>	<p>Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance</p>	<p>14/06/2021</p>
<p>Ramucirumab infusion Cyramza® SMC2291</p>	<p>In combination with erlotinib for the first-line treatment of adult patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer with activating epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) mutations.</p>	<p>Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland</p>	<p>14/06/2021</p>
<p>Ravulizumab infusion Ultomiris® SMC2305</p>	<p>Treatment of adult patients with paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria (PNH): - In patients with haemolysis with clinical symptom(s) indicative of high disease activity - In patients who are clinically stable after having been treated with eculizumab for at least the past 6 months.</p>	<p>Routinely available in line with national guidance</p>	<p>14/06/2021</p>

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
Ravulizumab infusion Ultomiris® SMC2330	Treatment of patients with a body weight of 10kg or above with atypical haemolytic uremic syndrome (aHUS) who are complement inhibitor treatment-naïve or have received eculizumab for at least 3 months and have evidence of response to eculizumab.	Routinely available in line with national guidance	14/06/2021
Siponimod tablets Mayzent® SMC2265	Treatment of adult patients with secondary progressive multiple sclerosis (SPMS) with active disease evidenced by relapses or imaging features of inflammatory activity.	Routinely available in line with national guidance	14/06/2021
Trifluridine/Tipiracil tablets Lonsurf® SMC2329	Monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with metastatic gastric cancer including adenocarcinoma of the gastroesophageal junction, who have been previously treated with at least two prior systemic treatment regimens for advanced disease	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	14/06/2021
Upadacitinib MR tablets Rinvoq® SMC2361	Treatment of active psoriatic arthritis in adult patients who have responded inadequately to, or who are intolerant to one or more DMARDs. Upadacitinib may be used as monotherapy or in combination with methotrexate	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	14/06/2021