NHS GRAMPIAN 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 a particular health board 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 ADTC, Grampian Area Drug and Therapeutics Committee, is responsible for advising NHS Grampian health board on all aspects of the use of medicines.

Medicines routinely available within NHS Grampian are usually included in the Grampian Joint Formulary. The formulary is a list of medicines for use in the health board that has been agreed by the ADTC in consultation with local clinical experts. It offers a choice of medicines for healthcare professionals to prescribe for common medical conditions. A 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 the health board decide which new medicines to make routinely available for patients?

The ADTC in a health board 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 a health board.

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Why is a particular medicine not routinely available in NHS Grampian?

- 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 as to 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 NHS Grampian?

If a medicine is not routinely available and not included in the Grampian Joint 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. 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 Grampian's latest decisions on medicines.

If you need more information on medicines decisions in NHS Grampian, please email gram.formularyteam@nhs.scot.

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This document is also available in large print and other formats and languages, upon request. Please call NHS Grampian Corporate Communications on (01224) 551116 or (01224) 552245.

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Name	Unique identifier	Condition being treated	NHS Grampian decision	Date of decision
abemaciclib 50mg, 100mg, 150mg film-coated tablets (Verzenios®)	2494	In combination with endocrine therapy for the adjuvant treatment of adults with hormone receptor (HR)-positive, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative, node-positive early breast cancer at high risk of recurrence. In pre- or perimenopausal women, aromatase inhibitor endocrine therapy should be combined with a luteinising hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH) agonist.	Routinely available in line with national guidance, SMC 2494 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/media/7296/abemaci clib-verzenios-final-nov-2022-for-website.pdf	16/05/2023
asciminib 20mg, 40mg film-coated tablets (Scemblix®)	<u>2482</u>	For the treatment of adults with Philadelphia chromosome-positive chronic myeloid leukaemia in chronic phase (Ph+ CML-CP), previously treated with two or more tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs), and without a known T315I mutation.	Routinely available in line with national guidance, SMC 2482 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/media/7245/ascimini b-scemblix-final-oct-2022-amended-171122-for-website.pdf	16/05/2023
empagliflozin 10mg film-coated tablet (Jardiance®)	t <u>2523</u>	In adults for the treatment of symptomatic chronic heart failure with preserved ejection fraction (left ventricular ejection fraction [LVEF] >40%).	Not routinely available as the ADTC is waiting for further advice from local clinical experts	16/05/2023
filgotinib 100mg, 200mg film-coated tablets (Jyseleca®)	<u>2475</u>	For the treatment of adults with moderate active rheumatoid arthritis (a disease activity score [DAS28] of 3.2 to 5.1) who have responded inadequately to, or who are intolerant to intensive therapy with 2 or more conventional disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (DMARDs). Filgotinib may be used as monotherapy or in combination with methotrexate.	Routinely available in line with local guidance	16/05/2023

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Name	Unique identifier	Condition being treated	NHS Grampian decision	Date of decision
icosapent ethyl 998mg soft capsules (Vazkepa®)	<u>2531</u>	To reduce the risk of cardiovascular events in adult statin-treated patients at high cardiovascular risk with elevated triglycerides (≥1.7mmol/L) and - established cardiovascular disease, or - diabetes, and at least one other cardiovascular risk factor	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHS Scotland, SMC 2531 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/media/7564/icosapen t-ethyl-vazkepa-final-april-2023-for-website.pdf	16/05/2023
Luforbec® 100micrograms/6micrograms, 200micrograms/6micrograms pressurised inhalation solution (beclometasone dipropionate/ formoterol fumarate dihydrate)		For the regular treatment of asthma where use of a combination product (inhaled corticosteroid and long-acting beta2-agonist) is appropriate: - patients not adequately controlled with inhaled corticosteroids and 'as needed' inhaled rapidacting beta2-agonist or - patients already adequately controlled on both inhaled corticosteroids and long-acting beta2-agonists Restriction: use is subject to inclusion in the Respiratory MCN framework for inhaled medicines.	Routinely available in line with local guidance	16/05/2023
ozanimod 0.23mg, 0.46mg, 0.92mg hard capsules (Zeposia®)	<u>2478</u>	For the treatment of adults with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis (UC) who have had an inadequate response, lost response, or were intolerant to either conventional therapy or a biologic agent.	Routinely available in line with national guidance, SMC 2478 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/media/7139/ozanimo d-zeposia-final-sept-2022-for-website.pdf	16/05/2023
pegcetacoplan 1,080mg solution for infusion (Aspaveli®)	<u>2451</u>	In the treatment of adults with paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria (PNH) who are anaemic after treatment with a C5 inhibitor for at least 3 months. Restriction: under the advice of the national PNH service.	Routinely available in line with national guidance, SMC 2451 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/media/6985/pegceta coplan-aspaveli-final-june-2022-for-website.pdf	16/05/2023

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Name	Unique identifier	Condition being treated	NHS Grampian decision	Date of decision
rimegepant 75mg oral lyophilisate (Vydura®)	<u>2521</u>	For the acute treatment of migraine with or without aura in adults. SMC restriction: for patients who have had inadequate symptom relief after trials of at least two triptans or in whom triptans are contraindicated or not tolerated; and have inadequate pain relief with non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) and paracetamol.	Not routinely available as the ADTC is waiting for further advice from local clinical experts	16/05/2023
rimegepant 75mg oral lyophilisate (Vydura®)	<u>2567</u>	For the preventive treatment of episodic migraine in adults who have at least four migraine attacks per month.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHS Scotland, SMC 2567 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/media/7567/rimegep ant-vydura-preventative-final-april-2023-for-website.pdf	16/05/2023
tafasitamab 200mg powder for concentrate for solution for infusion (Minjuvi®)	<u>2522</u>	In combination with lenalidomide followed by tafasitamab monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) who are not eligible for autologous stem cell transplant (ASCT).	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHS Scotland, SMC 2522 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/media/7566/tafasita mab-minjuvi-final-april-2023-for-website.pdf	16/05/2023
tofacitinib 11mg prolonged-release tablets (Xeljanz®)		For the treatment of adults with: - severe active rheumatoid arthritis in line with SMC 1298/18 - active psoriatic arthritis in line with SMC 2116	Routinely available in line with local guidance	16/05/2023
tofacitinib 5mg film-coated tablets, 11mg prolonged-release tablets (Xeljanz®)	<u>2463</u>	For the treatment of adults with active ankylosing spondylitis (AS) who have responded inadequately to conventional therapy.	Routinely available in line with national guidance, SMC 2463 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/media/7092/tofacitinib-xeljanz-final-aug-2022-amended-070922-for-website.pdf	16/05/2023

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Name	Unique identifier	Condition being treated	NHS Grampian decision	Date of decision
tofacitinib 5mg, 10mg film-coated tablets (Xeljanz®)	2122	For the treatment of adults with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis who have had an inadequate response, lost response, or were intolerant to either conventional therapy or a biologic agent.	Not routinely available as there is a local preference for alternative medicines	16/05/2023
upadacitinib 15mg prolonged-release tablets (Rinvoq®)	<u>2480</u>	For the treatment of active ankylosing spondylitis (AS) in adults who have responded inadequately to conventional therapy.	Routinely available in line with national guidance, SMC 2480 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/media/7209/upadacit inib-rinvoq-final-oct-2022docxfor-website.pdf	16/05/2023
upadacitinib 15mg prolonged-release tablets (Rinvoq®)	<u>2495</u>	For the treatment of adults with moderate active rheumatoid arthritis (a disease activity score [DAS28] of 3.2 to 5.1) who have responded inadequately to, or who are intolerant to intensive therapy with 2 or more conventional diseasemodifying anti-rheumatic drugs (DMARDs). Upadacitinib may be used as monotherapy or in combination with methotrexate.	Routinely available in line with national guidance, SMC 2495 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/media/7295/upadacit inib-rinvoq-resub-final-nov-2022-amended-081222-for- website.pdf	16/05/2023
upadacitinib 15mg prolonged-release tablets (Rinvoq®)	<u>2532</u>	For the treatment of active non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis in adults with objective signs of inflammation as indicated by elevated C-reactive protein (CRP) and/or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), who have responded inadequately to nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs).	Routinely available in line with national guidance, SMC 2532 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/media/7407/upadacinib-rinvoq-nr-axspa-abb-final-jan-2023-for-website.pdf	16/05/2023
upadacitinib 15mg, 30mg, 45mg prolonged-release tablets (Rinvoq®)	<u>2510</u>	For the treatment of adults with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis (UC) who have had an inadequate response, lost response or were intolerant to either conventional therapy or a biologic agent.	Routinely available in line with national guidance, SMC 2510 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/media/7143/upadacit inib-rinvoq-uc-abb-final-sept-2022-for-website.pdf	16/05/2023

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Name	Unique	Condition being treated	NHS Grampian decision	Date of decision
	identifier			
vinorelbine tartrate 20mg, 30mg,	<u>108</u>	Vinorelbine as a second- or subsequent-line	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHS	16/05/2023
80mg soft capsule (Navelbine®)		treatment of adult patients with malignant pleural	Scotland,	
		mesothelioma whose disease has progressed on	NCMAG 108	
		or after platinum-based chemotherapy, with or	https://www.healthcareimprovementscotland.org/our_work	
		without prior immunotherapy.	/technologies_and_medicines/ncmag_programme/idoc.ashx	
			?docid=07c5a9ae-7389-4a41-8ce7-e1b4f730aa7e&version=-	
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