

# 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 the ADTC 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><b>Atezolizumab</b> infusion Tecentriq® SMC2279</p>	<p>In combination with carboplatin and etoposide, is indicated for the first-line treatment of adult patients with extensive-stage small cell lung cancer (ES-SCLC).</p>	<p>Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance</p>	<p>14/12/2020</p>
<p><b>Atezolizumab</b> infusion Tecentriq® SMC2267</p>	<p>In combination with nab-paclitaxel is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with unresectable locally advanced or metastatic triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC) whose tumours have programmed death-ligand 1 [PD-L1] expression <math>\geq 1\%</math> and who have not received prior chemotherapy for metastatic disease.</p>	<p>Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance</p>	<p>14/12/2020</p>
<p><b>Avatrombopag</b> tablets Doptelet® SMC2296</p>	<p>Treatment of severe thrombocytopenia in adult patients with chronic liver disease who are scheduled to undergo an invasive procedure.</p>	<p>Routinely available in line with national guidance</p>	<p>14/12/2020</p>
<p><b>Bempedoic acid</b> tablets Nilemdo® SMC2292</p>	<p>in adults with primary hypercholesterolaemia (heterozygous familial and non-familial) or mixed dyslipidaemia, as an adjunct to diet:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In combination with a statin, or a statin with other lipid-lowering therapies in patients unable to reach LDL-C goals with the maximum tolerated dose of a statin or</li> <li>- Alone or in combination with other lipid-lowering therapies in patients who are statin-intolerant, or for whom a statin is contra-indicated.</li> </ul>	<p>Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland</p>	<p>14/12/2020</p>

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
<b>Darolutamide</b> tablets Nubeqa® SMC2297	Treatment of adult men with non-metastatic castration resistant prostate cancer (nmCRPC) who are at high risk of developing metastatic disease.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	14/12/2020
<b>Fremanezumab</b> injection Ajovy® SMC2226	Prophylaxis of migraine in adults who have at least four migraine days per month.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance  10/08/2020	14/12/2020
<b>Mexiletine</b> capsules Namuscla® SMC2241	for the symptomatic treatment of myotonia in adult patients with non-dystrophic myotonic disorders.	Routinely available in line with national guidance	14/12/2020
<b>Patiromer</b> oral suspension Veltassa® SMC2264	Treatment of hyperkalaemia in adults	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHSScotland	14/12/2020

Medicine	Condition being treated	NHSGGC Decision	Date of decision
<b>Romosozumab</b> injection  Evenity®  SMC2280	Treatment of severe osteoporosis in postmenopausal women at high risk of fracture.	Routinely available in line with national guidance	14/12/2020
<b>Trabectedin</b> infusion  Yondelis®  SMC2283	Treatment of adult patients with advanced soft tissue sarcoma, after failure of anthracyclines and ifosfamide, or who are unsuited to receive these agents. Efficacy data are based mainly on liposarcoma and leiomyosarcoma patients	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	14/12/2020
<b>Trastuzumab emtansine</b> infusion  Kadcyla®  SMC2298	As a single agent, for the adjuvant treatment of adult patients with human epidermal growth factor-2 (HER2) positive early breast cancer who have residual invasive disease, in the breast and/or lymph nodes, after neoadjuvant taxane-based and HER2 targeted therapy.	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	14/12/2020
<b>Venetoclax</b> tablets  Venclyxto®  SMC2293	In combination with obinutuzumab for the treatment of adult patients with previously untreated chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL).	Routinely available in line with local or regional guidance	14/12/2020