

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.

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 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 NHS Grampian?

- If a medicine is not routinely available and 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 grampian.formularyteam@nhs.net.

Image courtesy of Baitong333 - image ID: 100128772/ [FreeDigitalPhotos.net](https://www.FreeDigitalPhotos.net)

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.

NHS Grampian new medicines decisions - Formulary Group decisions 18 February 2020

Name	Unique identifier	Condition being treated	NHS Grampian decision	Date of decision
apalutamide 60mg film-coated tablets (Erleada®)	2268	In adult men for the treatment of non-metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (NM-CRPC) who are at high risk of developing metastatic disease.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHS Scotland, SMC 2268 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/media/5056/apalutamide-erleada-non-sub-final-jan-2020-for-website.pdf	18/02/2020
burosumab 10mg, 20mg, 30mg solution for injection (Crysvita®)	2240	Treatment of X-linked hypophosphataemia with radiographic evidence of bone disease in children 1 year of age and older and adolescents with growing skeletons.	Not routinely available in NHS Grampian. If local need identified treatment is available through the Scottish Government Ultra-orphan pathway.	18/02/2020
carbimazole 10mg, 15mg tablets		In adults and children in all conditions where reduction of thyroid function is required: 1. Hyperthyroidism. 2. Preparation for thyroidectomy in hyperthyroidism. 3. Preparation for, and as concomitant therapy with, radio-iodine treatment.	Not routinely available in NHS Grampian	18/02/2020
cemiplimab 350mg concentrate for solution for infusion (Libtayo®)	2216	As monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with metastatic or locally advanced cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma (CSCC) who are not candidates for curative surgery or curative radiation.	Not routinely available as the ADTC is waiting for further advice from local clinical experts	18/02/2020
daratumumab 20mg/mL concentrate for solution for infusion (Darzalex®)	2180	In combination with bortezomib and dexamethasone, for the treatment of adult patients with multiple myeloma who have received one prior therapy only.	Routinely available in line with national guidance, SMC 2180 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/media/4531/daratumumab-darzalex-final-june-2019-for-website.pdf	18/02/2020

NHS Grampian new medicines decisions - Formulary Group decisions 18 February 2020

Name	Unique identifier	Condition being treated	NHS Grampian decision	Date of decision
daratumumab 20mg/mL concentrate for solution for infusion (Darzalex®)	2269	In combination with lenalidomide and dexamethasone for the treatment of adult patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma who are ineligible for autologous stem cell transplant.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHS Scotland, SMC 2269 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/media/5058/daratumumab-daralez-non-sub-final-jan-2020-for-website.pdf	18/02/2020
encorafenib 50mg, 75mg hard capsules (Braftovi®)	2238	In combination with binimetinib for the treatment of adult patients with unresectable or metastatic melanoma with a BRAF V600 mutation.	Not routinely available as the ADTC is waiting for further advice from local clinical experts	18/02/2020
plerixafor 20mg/mL solution for injection (Mozobil®)	2249	In combination with granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (G-CSF) to enhance mobilisation of haematopoietic stem cells to the peripheral blood for collection and subsequent autologous transplantation in children aged 1 year to <18 years with lymphoma or solid malignant tumours, either: - pre-emptively, when circulating stem cell count on the predicted day of collection after adequate mobilisation with G-CSF (with or without chemotherapy) is expected to be insufficient with regards to desired hematopoietic stem cells yield, or - who previously failed to collect sufficient haematopoietic stem cells.	Routinely available from a specialist centre in another health board	18/02/2020
ranibizumab 10mg/mL solution for injection, 10mg/mL solution for injection in pre-filled syringe (Lucentis®)	2270	Treatment of proliferative diabetic retinopathy in adults.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHS Scotland, SMC 2270 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/media/5053/ranibizumab-lucentis-non-sub-final-jan-2020-for-website.pdf	18/02/2020

NHS Grampian new medicines decisions - Formulary Group decisions 18 February 2020

Name	Unique identifier	Condition being treated	NHS Grampian decision	Date of decision
rivaroxaban 2.5mg film-coated tablets (Xarelto®)	2128	Co-administered with acetylsalicylic acid for the prevention of atherothrombotic events in adult patients with: - coronary artery disease, or - symptomatic peripheral artery disease at high risk of ischaemic events. SMC restriction: use in patients with stable coronary artery disease that does not require dual antiplatelet therapy.	Not routinely available as local clinical experts do not wish to add the medicine to the formulary at this time	18/02/2020
sodium zirconium cyclosilicate 5g and 10g powder for oral suspension (Lokelma®)	2233	Treatment of hyperkalaemia in adult patients.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHS Scotland, SMC 2233 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/media/5065/sodium-zirconium-cyclosilicate-lokelma-final-jan-2020-amended-060220-for-website.pdf	18/02/2020
teduglutide 5mg vial of powder and solvent for solution for injection (Revestive®)	2225	For the treatment of adult patients with short bowel syndrome (SBS). Patients should be stable following a period of intestinal adaptation after surgery.	Routinely available in line with national guidance, SMC 2225 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/media/5054/teduglutide-revestive-resub-final-jan-2020-for-website.pdf	18/02/2020
venetoclax 10mg, 50mg, 100mg film-coated tablets (Venclyxto®)	2166	In combination with rituximab for the treatment of adult patients with chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL) who have received at least one prior therapy.	Routinely available in line with national guidance, SMC 2166 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/media/4631/venetoclax-venclyxto-final-july-2019-for-website.pdf	18/02/2020

NHS Grampian new medicines decisions - Formulary Group decisions 18 February 2020

Name	Unique identifier	Condition being treated	NHS Grampian decision	Date of decision
venetoclax 10mg, 50mg, 100mg film-coated tablets (Venclyxto®)	1249/17	As monotherapy for the treatment of chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL): - in the presence of 17p deletion or TP53 mutation in adult patients who are unsuitable for or have failed a B-cell receptor pathway inhibitor - in the absence of 17p deletion or TP53 mutation in adult patients who have failed both chemoimmunotherapy and a B-cell receptor pathway inhibitor.	Routinely available in line with national guidance, SMC 1249/17 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/media/2475/venetoclax_venclyxto_final_july_2017_for_website.pdf	18/02/2020
voretigene neparvovec 5 x 10 ¹² vector genomes/mL concentrate and solvent for solution for injection (Luxturna®)	2228	For the treatment of adult and paediatric patients with vision loss due to inherited retinal dystrophy caused by confirmed biallelic RPE65 mutations and who have sufficient viable retinal cells.	Not routinely available in NHS Grampian. If local need identified treatment may be available through the Scottish Government Ultra-orphan pathway.	18/02/2020