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?

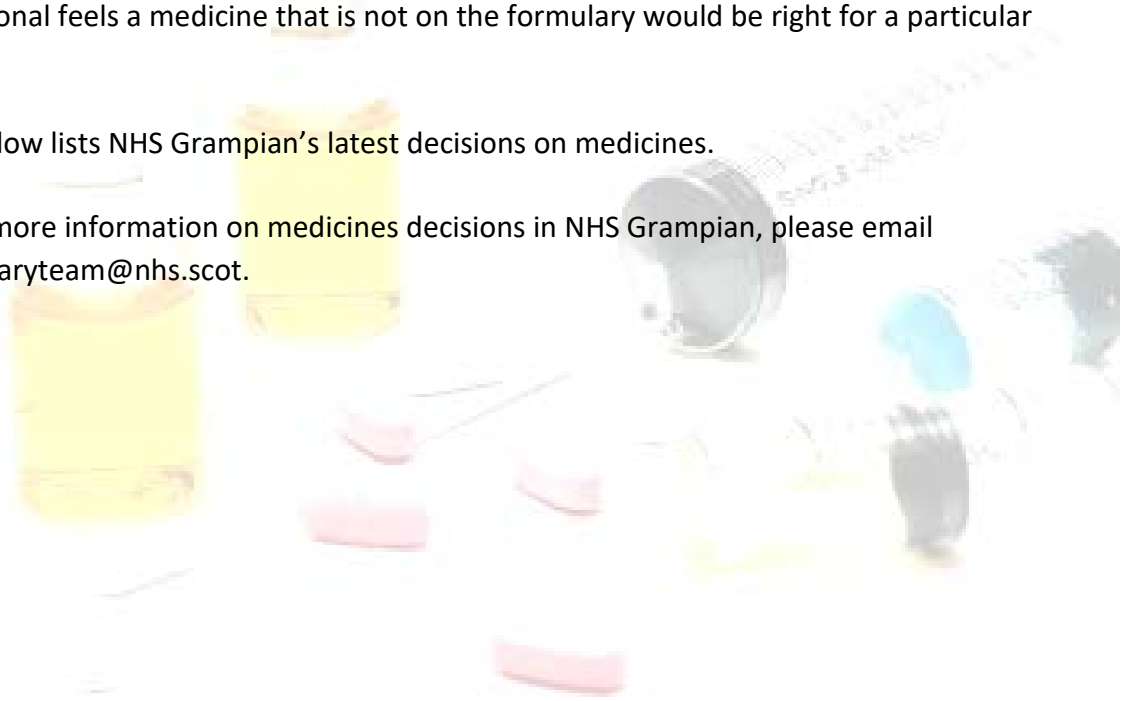
- This is usually because the medicine is not recommended for use in NHS Scotland by the SMC.
- The medicine may not be routinely available in a health board, particularly in smaller health boards, because there is not a suitable specialist who may use the medicine.
- There may also be differences as 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.

Name	Unique identifier	Condition being treated	NHS Grampian decision	Date of decision
afamelanotide 16mg implant (Scenesse®)	1251/17	Prevention of phototoxicity in adult patients with erythropoietic protoporphyria (EPP).	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHS Scotland. If local need identified, treatment is available through the National Services Scotland Ultra-orphan medicines Risk Share Scheme.	16/02/2021
alpelisib 50mg, 100mg, 200mg film-coated tablets (Piqray®)	2339	In combination with fulvestrant for the treatment of postmenopausal women, and men, with hormone receptor (HR)-positive, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative, locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer with a PIK3CA mutation after disease progression following endocrine therapy as monotherapy.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHS Scotland, SMC 2339 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/media/5759/alpelisib-piqray-non-sub-final-jan-2021-for-website.pdf	16/02/2021
apremilast 10mg, 20mg, 30mg film-coated tablets (Otezla®)	2340	Treatment of adult patients with oral ulcers associated with Behçet's disease who are candidates for systemic therapy.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHS Scotland, SMC 2340 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/media/5760/apremilast-otezla-non-sub-final-jan-2021-for-website.pdf	16/02/2021
budesonide 1mg orodispersible tablets (Jorveza®)	2158	For the induction of remission of eosinophilic oesophagitis in adults patients unsuccessfully treated with proton pump inhibitors.	Routinely available in line with local guidance	16/02/2021
budesonide 9mg prolonged release tablet (Cortiment®)	1093/15	For the induction of remission of mild to moderate ulcerative colitis in adult patients where aminosalicylate treatment is not sufficient. **Restriction:** as an alternative to budesonide rectal formulations or off-label oral budesonide.	Routinely available in line with local guidance	16/02/2021

Name	Unique identifier	Condition being treated	NHS Grampian decision	Date of decision
carfilzomib 10mg, 30mg, 60mg powder for solution for infusion (Kyprolis®)	2290	In combination with lenalidomide and dexamethasone for the treatment of adult patients with multiple myeloma who have received only one prior therapy.	Routinely available in line with national guidance, SMC 2290 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/media/5461/carfilzomib-kyprolis-resub-final-sept-2020-for-website.pdf	16/02/2021
glasdegib 25mg, 100mg film-coated tablets (Daurismo®)	2341	In combination with low-dose cytarabine, for the treatment of newly diagnosed de novo or secondary acute myeloid leukaemia (AML) in adult patients who are not candidates for standard induction chemotherapy.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHS Scotland, SMC 2341 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/media/5763/glasdegib-daurismo-non-sub-final-jan-2021-for-website.pdf	16/02/2021
infliximab 100mg powder for concentrate for solution for infusion (Remsima®)		[Off-label use] for the treatment of immunotherapy-induced colitis in adults who are steroid refractory or who require early steroid-sparing management.	Routinely available in line with local guidance	16/02/2021
lenalidomide 5mg, 10mg, 15mg hard capsules (Revlimid®)	2289	As monotherapy for the maintenance treatment of adult patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma who have undergone autologous stem cell transplantation (ASCT).	Routinely available in line with national guidance, SMC 2289 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/media/5466/lenalidomide-revlimid-mm-final-september-2020-for-website.pdf	16/02/2021
leuprorelin acetate 3.75mg, 11.25mg powder and solvent for prolonged-release suspension for injection in pre-filled syringe (Prostap® SR DCS, Prostap® 3 DCS)	2319	As adjuvant treatment in combination with tamoxifen or an aromatase inhibitor, of endocrine responsive early stage breast cancer in pre- and perimenopausal women at higher risk of disease recurrence (young age, high grade tumour, lymph node involvement). In women who have received chemotherapy, premenopausal status must be confirmed after completion of chemotherapy.	Not routinely available as the ADTC is waiting for further advice from local clinical experts	16/02/2021

Name	Unique identifier	Condition being treated	NHS Grampian decision	Date of decision
leuprorelin acetate 3.75mg, 11.25mg powder and solvent for prolonged-release suspension for injection in pre-filled syringe (Prostap® SR DCS, Prostap® 3 DCS)	2320	As treatment in pre- and perimenopausal women with advanced breast cancer suitable for hormonal manipulation.	Not routinely available as the ADTC is waiting for further advice from local clinical experts	16/02/2021
levonorgestrel 52mg (20micrograms/24 hours) Intrauterine Delivery System (Levosert®)		As contraception for 6 years.	Routinely available in line with local guidance	16/02/2021
mercaptamine 3.8 mg/mL eye drops solution (Cystadrops®)	2343	Treatment of corneal cystine crystal deposits in adults and children from 2 years of age with cystinosis.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHS Scotland, SMC 2343 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/media/5753/mercaptamine-cystadrops-non-sub-final-jan-2021-for-website.pdf	16/02/2021
omalizumab 75mg, 150mg solution for injection in pre-filled syringe (Xolair®)	2344	As add-on therapy with intranasal corticosteroids (INC) for the treatment of adults (18 years and above) with severe chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps for whom therapy with INC does not provide adequate disease control.	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHS Scotland, SMC 2344 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/media/5754/omalizumab-xolair-non-sub-final-jan-2021-for-website.pdf	16/02/2021
ozanimod 0.23mg, 0.46mg, 0.92mg hard capsules (Zeposia®)	2309	Treatment of adult patients with relapsing remitting multiple sclerosis (RRMS) with active disease as defined by clinical or imaging features. **SMC restriction:** suitable for or requesting an oral treatment.	Not routinely available as the ADTC is waiting for further advice from local clinical experts	16/02/2021

Name	Unique identifier	Condition being treated	NHS Grampian decision	Date of decision
ravulizumab 300mg/30mL concentrate for solution for infusion (Ultomiris®)	2305	For the 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 **SMC restriction:** under the advice of the national PNH service.	Routinely available in line with national guidance, SMC 2305 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/media/5756/ravulizumab-ultomiris-final-jan-2021-for-website.pdf	16/02/2021
Recarbrio® 500mg/500mg/250mg powder for solution for infusion (imipenem/cilastatin/relabactam)	2342	For the treatment of: - hospital-acquired pneumonia (HAP), including ventilator associated pneumonia (VAP), in adults - bacteraemia that occurs in association with, or is suspected to be associated with HAP or VAP, in adults	Not routinely available as not recommended for use in NHS Scotland, SMC 2342 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/media/5750/imipenem-cilastatin-relabactam-recarbrio-non-sub-final-jan-2021-for-website.pdf	16/02/2021
sodium zirconium cyclosilicate 5g, 10g powder for oral suspension (Lokelma®)	2288	For the treatment of hyperkalaemia in adult patients. Restriction: chronic use [maintenance phase] for adults with persistent/recurrent hyperkalaemia and chronic kidney disease stage 3b to 5 with or without heart failure, if they: - have a confirmed serum potassium level of at least 6.0mmol/litre and - are not taking an optimised dosage of renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system (RAAS) inhibitor because of hyperkalaemia	Routinely available in line with local guidance. Treatment must be initiated and supervised by specialist physicians in the Renal department.	16/02/2021

Name	Unique identifier	Condition being treated	NHS Grampian decision	Date of decision
sodium zirconium cyclosilicate 10g powder for oral suspension (Lokelma®)		For the treatment of hyperkalaemia in adult patients. Restriction: acute use [correction phase] within the renal department as emergency bridging use where dialysis is unavailable but urgently needed and potassium is dangerously elevated.	Routinely available in line with local guidance. Treatment must be initiated and supervised by specialist physicians in the Renal department.	16/02/2021
Suboxone® 2mg/0.5mg, 8mg/2mg sublingual film (buprenorphine/naloxone)	2316	Substitution treatment for opioid drug dependence, within a framework of medical, social and psychological treatment. The intention of the naloxone component is to deter intravenous misuse. Buprenorphine/naloxone is indicated in adults and adolescents over 15 years of age who have agreed to be treated for addiction. **SMC restriction:** to those patients in whom methadone is not suitable and for whom the use of buprenorphine is considered appropriate.	Not routinely available as the ADTC is waiting for further advice from local clinical experts	16/02/2021
Trixeo® Aerosphere 5micrograms / 7.2micrograms / 160micrograms (formoterol fumarate dihydrate / glycopyrronium / budesonide)	2321	Maintenance treatment in adult patients with moderate to severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) who are not adequately treated by a combination of an inhaled corticosteroid and a long-acting beta2-agonist or combination of a long-acting beta2-agonist and a long-acting muscarinic antagonist. **SMC restriction:** in patients with severe COPD (forced expiratory volume in one second [FEV1] less than 50% predicted normal).	Not routinely available as the ADTC is waiting for further advice from local clinical experts	16/02/2021

Name	Unique identifier	Condition being treated	NHS Grampian decision	Date of decision
upadacitinib 15mg prolonged-release tablet (Rinvoq®)	2315	For the treatment of moderate to severe active rheumatoid arthritis (RA) in adult patients who have responded inadequately to, or who are intolerant to one or more disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (DMARDs). Upadacitinib may be used as monotherapy or in combination with methotrexate. **SMC restriction:** in patients with severe disease (a disease activity score [DAS28] greater than 5.1) that has not responded to intensive therapy with a combination of conventional DMARDs and in patients with severe disease inadequately controlled by a TNF antagonist in whom rituximab is not appropriate.	Not routinely available as the ADTC is waiting for further advice from local clinical experts	16/02/2021