

Drug recommendations from Area Prescribing Committee – 14th April 2016

APC recommendations

	Drug	Recommendation	Cumbria implications
<i>The following drugs have been recommended for use in Cumbria under the stated rating.</i>			
<i>None this meeting.</i>			

Lothian formulary recommendations

	Drug	Licensed indication	Recommendation
<i>The following drugs have been recommended as suitable for use:</i>	Lipefilgrastim 6mg soln for injection (Lonquex®)	Reduction in the duration of neutropenia and the incidence of febrile neutropenia in adult patients treated with cytotoxic chemotherapy for malignancy (with the exception of chronic myeloid leukaemia and myelodysplastic syndromes)	BLACK Not considered by NICE.
	Guanfacine 1mg, 2mg, 3mg and 4mg prolonged release tablets (Intuniv®)	Treatment of ADHD in children and adolescents 6 to 17 years old for whom stimulants are not suitable, not tolerated or have been shown to be ineffective. Treatment must be used as part of a comprehensive ADHD programme, typically including psychological, educational and social measures.	RED
	Incruse Ellipta	For licensed indications.	GREEN
	Anora Ellipta	For licensed indications.	GREEN
	Relvar Ellipta 92/22 or 184/22	For licensed indications.	GREEN
	Methotrexate Oral Solution	The section has been updated to remove reference to the unlicensed product.	RED

	Drug	Licensed indication	Recommendation
	Insulin Detemir 100 units/ml solution for injection in cartridge (Penfill), pre-filled pen (FlexPen) and pre-filled pen (InnoLet) (Levemir®)	For treatment of diabetes mellitus in adults, adolescents and children aged 1 year and above.	GREEN

NTAG Treatment Appraisal recommendations

Drug/indication	NTAG recommendation	Cumbria APC decision
None this meeting		

NICE Technology assessments

	Drug	Condition	Summary	Cumbria APC Decision
TA384	Nivolumab	For treating advanced (unresectable or metastatic) melanoma in adults	Nivolumab as monotherapy is recommended, within its marketing authorisation, as an option for treating advanced (unresectable or metastatic) melanoma in adults.	RED
TA385	Ezetimibe	For treating primary heterozygous-familial and non-familial hypercholesterolaemia	This guidance should be used with NICE's guidelines on cardiovascular disease: risk assessment and reduction, including lipid modification and familial hypercholesterolaemia: identification and management .	GREEN

			No significant changes to recommendation from previous guidance.	
TA386	Ruxolitinib (replaces TA 289)	For treating disease related splenomegaly or symptoms in adults with myelofibrosis	These drugs are for adults with disease-related splenomegaly or symptoms caused by primary myelofibrosis (also known as chronic idiopathic myelofibrosis), post polycythaemia vera myelofibrosis or post essential thrombocythaemia myelofibrosis, only if they have intermediate-2 or high-risk disease.	RED

NICE clinical guidelines

Clinical Guideline	Condition	Date of Publication	Summary of Guidance
NG34	Sunlight exposure: Risks & benefits	Feb 16	<p>This guideline covers how to communicate the risks and benefits of natural sunlight exposure (specifically, the ultraviolet rays UVA and UVB) to help people understand why they may need to modify their behaviour to reduce their risk of skin cancer and vitamin D deficiency.</p> <p>There are no medicines related recommendations in this guidance.</p>
NG35	Myeloma: Diagnosis and management	Feb 16	This guideline covers the diagnosing and managing of myeloma (including smouldering myeloma and primary plasma cell leukaemia) in people aged 16 and

			<p>over. It aims to improve care for people with myeloma by promoting the most effective tests and treatments for myeloma and its complications.</p> <p>Secondary care only.</p>
NG36	Cancer of the upper aerodigestive tract: assessment and management in people aged 16 or over	Feb 16	<p>This guideline covers assessing and managing cancers of the upper aerodigestive tract in young people (aged 16 and over) and adults. It aims to reduce variation in practice and improve survival. Secondary care only.</p>
NG37	Fractures (complex) Assessment & management	Feb 16	<p>This guideline covers assessing and managing pelvic fractures, open fractures and severe ankle fractures (known as pilon fractures and intra-articular distal tibia fractures) in pre-hospital settings (including ambulance services), emergency departments and major trauma centres. It aims to reduce deaths and long-term health problems by improving the quality of emergency and urgent care.</p> <p>There are no medicines related recommendations in this guidance.</p>
NG38	Fractures (non-complex) Assessment & management	Feb 16	<p>This guideline covers assessing and managing non-complex fractures that can be treated in the emergency department or orthopaedic clinic. It aims to improve practice so that people with fractures receive the care that they need without unnecessary tests and treatments.</p>

			Recommendations on pain management are in line with current practice and formulary choices.
NG39	Major trauma: Assessment & initial management	Feb 16	<p>This guideline covers the rapid identification and early management of major trauma in pre-hospital and hospital settings, including ambulance services, emergency departments, major trauma centres and trauma units. It aims to reduce deaths and disabilities in people with serious injuries by improving the quality of their immediate care. It does not cover care for people with burns.</p> <p>There are no medicines related recommendations in this guidance.</p>
NG40	Major trauma; Service delivery	Feb 16	<p>This guideline covers the organisation and provision of major trauma services in pre-hospital and hospital settings, including ambulance services, emergency departments, major trauma centres and trauma units. It aims to reduce deaths and disabilities in people with serious injuries by providing a systematic approach to the delivery of major trauma care. It does not cover services for people with burns.</p> <p>There are no medicines related recommendations in this guidance.</p>
NG41	Spinal injury: assessment & initial management	Feb16	<p>This guideline covers the assessment and early management of spinal column and spinal cord injury in pre-hospital settings (including ambulance services), emergency departments and major trauma centres. It covers traumatic injuries to the spine but does not cover spinal injury caused by a disease. It aims to reduce death and disability by improving the quality of emergency and urgent care.</p>

			Recommendations on pain management are in line with current and practice formulary choices.
NG42	Motor Neurone disease: assessment & management	Feb 16	<p>This guideline covers assessing and managing motor neurone disease (MND). It aims to improve care from the time of diagnosis, and covers information and support, organisation of care, managing symptoms and preparing for end of life care.</p> <p>Drug recommendations are in line with current practice and formulary choices.</p>
NG43	Transition from children's to adult's services for young people using health or social care services	Feb 16	<p>This guideline covers the period before, during and after a young person moves from children's to adults' services. It aims to help young people and their carers have a better experience of transition by improving the way it's planned and carried out. It covers both health and social care.</p> <p>There are no medicines related recommendations in this guidance.</p>
NG44	Community engagement: Improving health & wellbeing & reducing health inequalities	March 16	<p>This guideline covers community engagement approaches to reduce health inequalities, ensure health and wellbeing initiatives are effective and help local authorities and health bodies meet their statutory obligations.</p> <p>There are no medicines related recommendations in this guidance.</p>

