

County Durham and Darlington Area Prescribing Committee

Thursday 6th September 2018 9am – 12noon Room 2 Education Centre, Lanchester Road Hospital, Durham

Present

Dr Ian Davidson, Director of Quality & Safety, North Durham CCG (Chair) Gavin Mankin, RDTC Representative (Professional Secretary) Dan Newsome, Medicines Optimisation Pharmacist, NECS Joan Sutherland, Medicines Optimisation Lead, North Durham CCG Kate Huddart, Senior Pharmaceutical Advisor, DDES CCG Chris Williams, Chief Pharmacist, TEWV FT Dr Wolfgang Kuster, Associate Clinical Director, TEWV FT Jamie Harris, Chief Pharmacist, CDDFT Sarah McGeorge, Nurse Consultant, TEWV FT Brewis Henderson, Patient Representative Claire Jones, Public Health Pharmacist, Durham County Council (from item 4a) Beverley Walton, Lead Clinical Pharmacist, CD&DFT Dr Neil Middleton, GP Prescribing Lead, DDES CCG Dr Esther Sheard, GP Prescribing Lead, North Durham CCG (from item 2d to item 4a) Rob Pitt, LPC representative

In attendance

Nil

The meeting was not quorate and all decisions made would need agreement from members not present via email post-meeting.

APC members and attendees were reminded to keep detailed discussions confidential to allow free and full debate to inform unencumbered decision making. Discretion should be used when discussing meetings with non-attendees and papers should not be shared without agreement of the chair or professional secretary, to ensure confidentiality is maintained.

Part 1

1a Apologies for absence:

Chris Cunnington-Shore, Catherine Harrison, Peter Foster, Shafie Kamaruddin, Rosie England

1b Declarations of Interest

Declarations of interest:

The Chair reminded subgroup members of their obligation to declare any interest they may have on any issue arising at committee meetings which might conflict with the business of the APC. Declarations declared by members of the APC are listed in the APC's Register of Interests. The Register is available either via the professional secretary or on the APC website at http://medicines.necsu.nhs.uk/committees/durham-darlington-committees/

Declarations of interest from sub committees: *None declared*

Declarations of interest from today's meeting: *None declared*

1c Minutes of the previous APC meeting held 5th July 2018

The minutes were accepted as a true and accurate record. The decision summary of the July 2018 meeting was accepted as a true and accurate record.

1d Matters Arising/Action Log

Actions from July 2018 meeting not on the agenda or action log Nil

Action Log

<u>TEWV Drug & Therapeutics Committee Feedback – May 2018</u> Links have been checked on APC website to ensure ease of use. ITEM NOW CLOSED. Hyperprolactinaemia Guidelines to come to November 2018 APC. Annual report came to May 2018 APC for information. ITEM NOW CLOSED.

TEWV Safe Transfer of Prescribing Guidance

The Drugs for Dementia section requires revision to fall into line with revised NICE guidance. On today's agenda. ITEM NOW CLOSED.

Lithium Audit in County Durham On today's agenda.

Sildenafil for Raynaud's Disease

Information to be brought back as to rationale for RED status in NoT and Tees before long term RAG status agreed. NoT FSC minutes 2009: "It was also noted that because of NHS restrictions on the prescribing of drugs used to treat erectile dysfunction such as sildenafil and tadalafil, these drugs would have to be given a 'RED' classification if used to treat Reynaud's syndrome". Suspect cost played its part and the off label use as well. ITEM NOW CLOSED.

<u>Hydroxycarbamide Shared Care</u> On today's agenda. ITEM NOW CLOSED.

NHSE Guidance – Conditions for Which Over the Counter Items Should Not Routinely Be Prescribed in Primary Care

OTC annotation has been added to identifed products on the formulary. ITEM NOW CLOSED. Regional work to come to APC once available.

CD&D APC Asthma Guideline - updated

Updated guideline has been added to APC website. ITEM NOW CLOSED. To circulate steroid inhaler dose equivalence chart. ITEM NOW CLOSED.

<u>CD&D APC Emollient Prescribing for Dry Skin Conditions – updated</u> On today's agenda. ITEM NOW CLOSED.

<u>Homely Remedies Policy</u> To be discussed at November 2018 APC.

Regional Insulin and Anticoagulation Incidents On today's agenda.

Valproate Pregnancy Risk Prevention Programme On today's agenda.

<u>CDDFT palliative care prescription ("Red Kardex") vs. regional palliative care prescription</u> On today's agenda.

Historic Actions

<u>Subcutaneous methotrexate</u> Contracting are now producing a final options paper. **ACTION:**

• ID/JS to chase up Contracting for final options paper.

CDDFT Representatives to APC

No update available on progress seeking further consultant representation from CDDFT.

Osteoporosis Guideline

Update noted this will include updated commissioning guidance around the prescribing of Denosumab by GPs. Draft to be presented at November 2018 APC for approval.

<u>Ciclosporin Eye Drops</u> No update required until July 2019.

Update to CD&D Drug Monitoring Document – Testosterone

A shared care guideline for testosterone is still in development.

Outpatient Prescribing Requests

The issues around the CDDFT Outpatient Treatment Recommendation form have been raised within CDDFT, and discussions have taken place between the LMC and CDDFT. Clinicians within CDDFT have been made aware of their responsibility for counselling patients with regard to new medicines following an outpatient consultation, and asked to ensure the use the forms and complete outpatient letters correctly.

It is hoped the new structure of the outpatient letter which follow a nationally agreed template will address these issues and the forms may no longer be required in the near future. The new letter structure should also include a statement that clinicians within CDDFT are responsible for counselling patients about a new medication or medication changes.

A further update will provided at the November 2018 APC.

ACTION:

• JH to present an update on progress implementing new format of outpatient letters and the continued need for the current Outpatient Treatment Recommendation forms at November 2018 APC.

<u>NE&C Guidance for Management of Cow's Milk Allergy – draft for comment</u> Final draft for approval on today's agenda.

IBD Pathway

Has now been discussed and approved by High Cost Drugs Subgroup. The paperwork is being reviewed to ensure that have record of what has been agreed and ok to deviate from NICE guidance.

Antimicrobial Resistance and Performance Locally Against National Targets Report will be presented to APC in Dec 2018.

Palliative Care Medicines Review

The list of medicines and stock levels has now been reviewed.

The list of participating pharmacies has been reviewed taking into account opening hours and location in order to provide optimum coverage. This list of pharmacies is going to LPC for approval and then will require some contracts to be updated.

Paper containing up to date list of drugs required to be stocked by participating pharmacies in CD&D was approved by the APC.

ACTION:

• CD&D LPC to approve recommended list of participating pharmacies taking into account opening hours and location in order to provide optimum coverage.

• NECS to update list of medicines and participating pharmacies on C&D APC website once approved and contracts in place.

Algorithm for the Pharmacological Management of Depression in Children and Young People

Link through to Transfer of Prescribing document is still to be added.

<u>NHSE</u> Primary Care Responsibilities in Regard to Request by On-line Medical Service <u>Providers to Prescribe Hormone Treatments for Transgender People</u> A letter from the Chair of APC supported the LMC position has now been sent.

CD&D Drug Monitoring Guideline – updated

MHRA have responded indicating their guidance relating to LFT monitoring for Statins will remain unchanged. Still awaiting response from FATS group.

ACTION:

• DN to chase up response from FATS group.

CD&D APC Atrial Fibrillation Guideline

Still under review by CDDFT. To be discussed in September 2018.

Part 2 – Mental Health

2a TEWV Drug & Therapeutics Committee Feedback – July 2018

CW presented to the APC a briefing report highlighting the main issues discussed at the recent TEWV D&T.

2b Valproate Pregnancy Risk Prevention Programme

A draft Shared Care Guideline produced by TEWV to support local implementation of the Valproate Pregnancy Risk Prevention Programme was presented to and approved by the APC. CDDFT confirmed they are happy with the document from their perspective and will share with their clinical leads. CDDFT are also doing some work on clarifying the need to check the status of each patient when admitted acutely to secondary care.

The definition of child bearing potential was also discussed and clarity was asked for some possible exceptions plus need for extra category on the risk acknowledgment form that needs to be competed to address/acknowledge some of these possible exceptions. It is believed that this has been raised nationally with the MHRA.

ACTION:

- CW to add APC logo and version control to Valproate Shared Care Guideline once approved by TEWV D&T and then publish on web.
- GM to add link to shared care guideline on APC website and CD&D formulary.

2c TEWV Safe transfer of prescribing guidance

The document has had some minor updates and was circulated for information.

2d Dementia Pathway – updated

The updated draft Dementia Pathway was presented to and approved by the APC. This has been updated to reflect the changes to NICE guidance published in June 2018. It was agreed locally that is was still appropriate for memantine and the acetylcholinesterase inhibitors to remain GREEN+ drugs on the formulary.

2e Lithium Audit in County Durham

Update deferred until November 2018 APC.

ACTION:

• GM to add to November 2018 APC agenda.

Part 3 – General

3a Appeals against previous APC decisions None received.

3b Update from Formulary Subgroup for July 2018 APC

This was presented to the group and the following actions were taken by the APC:

Formulary Updates since July 2018 APC for approval including RAG changes Approved with suggested changes to RAG recommendation as follows:

NICE Technology Appraisal/Guidance	Date	Current formulary	Recommended
Title and date published	issued	status	action for APC
 TA521: Guselkumab for treating moderate to severe plaque psoriasis Commissioning: CCG Guselkumab is recommended as an option for treating plaque psoriasis in adults, only if: the disease is severe, as defined by a total Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) of 10 or more and a Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI) of more than 10 and the disease has not responded to other systemic therapies, including ciclosporin, methotrexate and PUVA (psoralen and long-wave ultraviolet A radiation), or these options are contraindicated or not tolerated and the company provides the drug according to the commercial arrangement. Stop guselkumab treatment at 16 weeks if the psoriasis has not responded adequately. 	13/06/18	On formulary in chapter 13.5.3 as a RED drug, with link to TA521.	No further action.
 TA522: Pembrolizumab for untreated locally advanced or metastatic urothelial cancer when cisplatin is unsuitable Commissioning: NHSE Pembrolizumab is recommended for use within the Cancer Drugs Fund as an option for untreated locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma in adults when cisplatin-containing chemotherapy is unsuitable, only if: pembrolizumab is stopped at 2 years of uninterrupted treatment or earlier if the disease progresses and the conditions of the managed access agreement for pembrolizumab are followed 	13/06/18	On formulary in chapter 8.1.5 as a RED drug.	Add link to TA522 to chapter 8.1.5

			[]
TA522: Pembrolizumab for untreated	24/7/18	As above	As above
PD-L1-positive locally advanced or			
metastatic urothelial cancer when			
cisplatin is unsuitable (update)			
Commissioning: NHSE			
Guidance updated because the EMA			
restricted the use of pembrolizumab for			
untreated urothelial carcinoma to adults			
with high levels of PD-L1.			
TA523: Midostaurin for untreated acute	13/06/18	Not on formulary.	Add to formulary in
myeloid leukaemia			chapter in chapter
Commissioning: NHSE			8.1.5 with link to
Midostaurin is recommended, within its			TA523
marketing authorisation, as an option in			
adults for treating newly diagnosed acute			
FLT3-mutation-positive myeloid leukaemia			
with standard daunorubicin and cytarabine			
as induction therapy, with high-dose			
cytarabine as consolidation therapy, and			
alone after complete response as			
maintenance therapy. It is recommended			
only if the company provides midostaurin			
with the discount agreed in the patient			
access scheme.			
TA524: Brentuximab vedotin for	13/06/18	On formulary in chapter	Add link to TA524 to
treating CD30-positive Hodgkin	10/00/10	8.1.5 as a RED drug.	chapter 8.1.5
lymphoma			onaptor or no
Commissioning: NHSE			
Brentuximab vedotin is recommended as			
an option for treating CD30-positive			
Hodgkin lymphoma in adults with relapsed			
or refractory disease, only if:			
 they have already had autologous 			
stem cell transplant or			
they have already had at least 2			
previous therapies when autologous			
stem cell transplant or multi-agent			
chemotherapy are not suitable and			
the company provides brentuximab			
vedotin according to the commercial			
arrangement	40/00/110		
TA525: Atezolizumab for treating	13/06/18	On formulary in chapter	Add link to TA525 to
locally advanced or metastatic		8.2.4 as a RED drug.	chapter 8.2.4
urothelial carcinoma after platinum-			
containing chemotherapy			
Commissioning: NHSE			
Atezolizumab is recommended as an			
option for treating locally advanced or			
metastatic urothelial carcinoma in adults			
who have had platinum-containing			
chemotherapy, only if:			
atezolizumab is stopped at 2 years of			
uninterrupted treatment or earlier if the			
disease progresses and			
the company provides atezolizumab			
with the discount agreed in the patient			
access scheme.			
			1

Secure promyelocytic leukaemia Commissioning: NHSE Arsenic trickide is recommended, within its marketing authorisation, as an option for inducing remission and consolidation in acute promyelocytic leukaemia (characterised by the presence of the [15,17] translocation or the PML/RAR-alpha gene) in adults with: 8.2.4 as a RÉD drug chapter 8.2.4 • untreated, low-to-intermediate risk disease (defined as a white blood cell count of 10X103 per microlitre or less), when given with all-trans-retinoic acid (ATRA) 27/06/18 On formulary in chapter 8.2.4 as RED drugs Add link to TA527 to chapter 8.2.4 Interferon beta-1 ta is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, noly if: • the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis, if: • the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis, if: • the person has scendary progressive multiple sclerosis and to romor relapses within the last 2 verso or • the person has scendary progressive multiple sclerosis and the commended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, if: • the company provides it according to commercial arrangement. Add link to TA527 to chapter 8.2.4 Clatiamer acetate is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, noly if: • the person has secondary progressive multiple sclerosis and the commended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, noly if: • the person has secondary progressive multiple sclerosis and the commended to affect treatment with a beta it anterferon or glatiamer acetate that was started in the NHS before this guidance was pulshed. All on formulary in chapter 4.11 as GREEN+ drugs. Add link to TA217 to chapter 4.11.	TATOO, Anomia trianida for traction	40/00/40	On fame landia abantan	Add link to TAFOC to
Commissioning: NHSE Arsenic trovide is recommended, within its marketing authorisation, as an option for inducing remission and consolidation in acute promyelocytic leukaemia (characterised by the presence of the (15,17) translocation or the PML/RAR-alpha gene) in adults with: • untreated, low-to-intermediate risk disease (defined as a white blood cell count of 10X103 per microlitre or less), when given with all-trans-retinoic acid (ATRA)27/06/18On formulary in chapter 8.2.4 as RED drugsAdd link to TA527 to chapter 8.2.4TA527: Beta interferons and glatiramer acetate for treating multiple sclerosis ocommissioning: NHSE Interferon beta-1 a is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, if: • the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and • the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis, if: • the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis, only if: • the person has selapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis, only if: • the person has relapsing-remitting multiple scl	TA526: Arsenic trioxide for treating	13/06/18	On formulary in chapter	Add link to TA526 to
Arsenic trioxide is recommended, within its marketing authorisation, as an option for inducing remission and consolidation in acute promyelocytic leukaemia (characterised by the presence of the (15,17) translocation or the PML/RAR-alpha gene) in adults with:Add link to TA527 untreated, low-to-intermediate risk disease (defined as a white blood cell count of 10x103 per microlite roles), when given with all-trans-retinoic acid (ATRA)relapsed or refractory disease, after a retinoid and chemotherapy. 27/06/18On formulary in chapter 8.2.4 as RED drugsAdd link to TA527 to chapter 8.2.4Interferon beta-1a is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, only if:0n formulary in chapter 8.2.4 as RED drugsAdd link to TA527 to chapter 8.2.4Interferon beta-1a is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, fit:0n formulary in chapter 8.2.4 as RED drugsAdd link to TA527 to chapter 8.2.4Interferon beta-1b (Extavia) is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, fit:0n formulary in the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis andAdd link to TA527 to commercial arrangement.Interferon beta-2b (Extavia) is recommended recommenda arrangement.as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, fit:Interferon beta-3 the constrainting multiple sclerosis and is a corting to the commercial arrangement.Interferon beta-3b (Betaferon) is not recommended within its marketing authorisation as an option for treating MLTP sclerosis.All on formulary in chapter 4.11 as GREEN+ drugs.TA217: Donepezil, galantamine, relapses (undate)20/06/18All on formulary in chapter 4.11 as GREEN+ dr			8.2.4 as a RED drug	chapter 8.2.4
marketing authorisation, as an option for inducing remission and consolidation in a cute promyelocytic leukaemia (characterised by the presence of the [15:17] translocation or the PML/RAR-apha gene) in adults with: • untreated, low-to-intermediate risk disease (defined as a white blood cell count of 10x103 per microlitre or less), when given with all-trans-retinoic acid (ATRA) • relapsed or refractory disease, after a retinoid and chemotherapy. TA527: Beta interferons and glatiramer acetate for treating multiple sclerosis Commissioning: NHSE Interferon beta-1a is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, only if: • the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and other to the companies provide it according to commercial arrangements. Interferon beta-10 [Extavia) is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, if: • the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis with continuing relapses within the last 2 years or • the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement. Interferon beta-10 [Extavia) is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, only if: • the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and • the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement. Clatitrame catalta is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, only if: • the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement. Interferon beta-10 [Betaferon) is not recommended within its marketing authorisation as an option for treating MS. These recommended within its marketing authorisation as an option for treating MS. These recommended within its marketing authorisation as an option for the NHS before this guidance was published. TA217. Donepzzii, glaantamine, trivastigmine and meantime for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (update) Commissioning: CCG				
inducing Temission and consolidation in acute promyelocytic leukaemia (characterised by the presence of the [15:17] translocation or the PML/RAR-alpha gene) in adults with: untreated, low-to-intermediate risk disease (defined as a white blood cell count of 10X103 per microliter or less), when given with all-trans-retinoic acid (ATRA) relapsed or refractory disease, after a retinoid and chemotherapy. 27/06/18 On formulary in chapter 8.2.4 as RED drugs Add link to TA527 to commissioning: NHSE Interferon beta - 1a is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, only ff: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and the companies provide it according to commercial arrangements. Interferon beta - 1b (Extavia) is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, only if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and has had 2 or more relapses within the last 2 years or the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis with continuing relapses the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement. Clatizmer acatate is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, only if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement. Interferon bas - 10 (Betaferon) is not recommended within its marketing authorisation as an option for treating MS. These recommended within its marketing authorisation as an option for treating MS. These recommended wi				
promy-Boytic leukaemia (characterised by the presence of the 1(15:17) translocation or the PML/RAR-alpha gene) in adults with: • untreated, low-to-intermediate risk disease (defined as white blood cell count of 10X103 per microlitre or less), when given with all-trans-retinoic acid (ATRA) • relapsed or refractory disease, after a retinoid and chemotherapy. TA527: Beta interferons and clatitramer acetate for treating multiple sclerosis Commissioning: NHSE Interferon beta -1a is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, only if: • the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and • the companies provide it according to commercial arrangements. Interferon beta -1b (Extavia) is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, if: • the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and bas had 2 or more relapses within the last 2 years or • the company provides it according to commercial arrangement. Glatiramer acetate is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, if: • the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and • the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement. Interferon beta -1b (Betaferon) is not recommended within its marketing authorisation as an option for treating MLS. These recommended within its marketing authorisation as an option for treating MLS. These recommended within its marketing authorisation as an option for treating MLS. These recommended within its marketing authorisation as an option for treating MLS. These recommended within its marketing authorisation as an option for the the MHS before this guidance was published. TA217: Donepezil, galantamine, rivastigmine and memantine for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (update) Commissioning: CCG				
presence of the (15.17) translocation or the PML/RAR-appha gene) in adults with: • untreated, low-to-intermediate risk disease (defined as a white blood cell count of 10X103 per microilite or less), when given with all-trans-retinoic acid (ATRA) • relapsed or refractory disease, after a retinoid and chemotherapy. TA527: Beta interferons and glatiramer acetate for treating multiple sclerosis Commissioning: NHSE Interferon beta-1a is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, only if: • the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and • the companies provide it according to commercial arrangements. Interferon beta-1b (Extavia) is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, if: • the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and has had 2 or more relapses within the last 2 years or • the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and • the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement. Clatiramer acetate is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, only if: • the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and • the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement. Interferon beta-1b (Betaleron) is not recommended within its marketing authorisation as an option for treating MS athread at was started in the NHS before this guidance was published. TA217: Donepzeli, galantamine, rivastigmine and mematine for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (update) Commissioning: CCG				
PML/RAR-alpha gene) in adults with: untreated, low-to-intermediate risk disease (defined as a while blood cell count of 10x103 per microlitre or less), when given with all-trans-retinoic add (ATRA) relapsed or refractory disease, after a retinoid and chemotherapy. TA527: Beta interferons and glatiramer acetate for treating multiple sclerosis Commissioning: NHSE On formulary in chapter 8.2.4 as RED drugs Add link to TA527 to chapter 8.2.4 as RED drugs Add link to TA527 to chapter 8.2.4 as RED drugs Add link to TA527 to chapter 8.2.4 as RED drugs the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis, if: the operaon has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis, if: the company provides it according to commended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement. Glatiamer acetate is recommended as an option for treating ML continuing relapses the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement. Interferon beta 1b (Betaferon) is not recommended to affect treatment with a beta interferon or glatiramer acetate that was started in the NHS before this guidance was published. TA217: Donepezil, galantamine, rivastigmine and meantline for the treatment with a beta interferon tor glatiramer acetate that was started in the NHS before this guidance was published. TA217: Donepezil, galanta				
 untreated, low-to-intermediate risk disease (defined as a white blood cell count of 10x103 per microliter or less), when given with all-trans-retinoic acid (ATRA) relapsed or refractory disease, after a retinoid and chemotherapy. TA527: Beta interferons and glatiramer accetate for treating multiple sclerosis, only if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis, if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis, if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis, only if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis, if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis, if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis, only if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and has had 2 or more relapses within the last 2 years or the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement. Interferon beta-1 b (Betaferon) is not recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, only if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis, only if: the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement. Interferon beta-1 b (Betaferon) is not recommended within its marketing authorisation as an option for treating MS. These recommendations are not intended to affect treatment with a beta interferon or glataramer accetate that was started in the NHS before this guidance was published. TA217: Donepezil, galantamine, rivastigmine and memantine for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (update) Commissioning: CC6 				
(defined as a white blood cell count of 10x103 per microlitre or less), when given with all-trans-retinoic acid (ATRA)Provide a set of the set				
iDx103 per microlitre or less), when given with all-trans-retinoic acid (ATRA)27/06/18On formulary in chapter 8.2.4 as RED drugsAdd link to TA527 to chapter 8.2.4TA527: Beta interferons and glatiramer acetate for treating multiple sclerosis Option for treating multiple sclerosis, only if:27/06/18On formulary in chapter 8.2.4 as RED drugsAdd link to TA527 to chapter 8.2.4Interferon beta-1 to is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis and0Formulary in chapter 8.2.4 as RED drugsAdd link to TA527 to chapter 8.2.4Interferon beta-1b (Extavia) is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and has had 2 or more relapses within the last 2 years or the company provides it according to commercial arrangement.Interferon beta-1b (Extavia) is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, only if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis with continuing relapses the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement.Interferon beta-1b (Betaferon) is not recommended us an option for treating multiple sclerosis, only if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis andInterferon beta-1b (Betaferon) is not recommended within its marketing authorisation as an option for treating MS. These recommended the NHS before this guidance was published.Z0/06/18All on formulary in chapter 4.11 as GREEN+ drugs.Add link to TA217 to chapter 4.11.TA217: Donepezil, galantamine, rivastigmine and memantine for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (update)Z0/06/18All on formulary in chapter 4.11 as GREEN+ drugs.				
with all-trans-retinoic acid (ATRA)• relapsed or refractory disease, after a retinoid and chemotherapy.TA527: Beta interferons and glatiramer acetate for treating multiple sclerosis acetate for treating multiple sclerosis multiple sclerosis and option for treating multiple sclerosis, if: • the person has relapsing-remiting multiple sclerosis and has had 2 or more relapses within the last 2 years or • the person has relapsing-remiting multiple sclerosis and has had 2 or more relapses within the last 2 years or • the person has relapsing-remiting multiple sclerosis and has had 2 or more relapses within the last 2 years or • the person has relapsing-remiting multiple sclerosis and has had 2 or more relapses within the last 2 years or • the person has relapsing-remiting multiple sclerosis and has fact a cording to the commercial arrangement. Glatirame reateta is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, noly if: • the person has relapsing-remiting multiple sclerosis and • the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement. Glatirame reateta is recommended to affect treatment with a beta interferon or glatirame cateate the two as started in the NHS before this guidance was published.20/06/18All on formulary in chapter 4.11 as GREEN+ drugs.Add link to TA217 to chapter 4.11.				
 relapsed or refractory disease, after a retinoid and chemotherapy. TA527: Beta interferons and glatiramer actate for treating multiple sclerosis Commissioning: NHSE Interferon beta-1a is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis and the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis, if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis, only if: the company provides it according to commended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis, only if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis, only if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis, only if: the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement. Glatiramer acetate is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, only if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis, only if: the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement. Interferon beta-1 b (Estaferon) is not recommended thin its marketing authorisation as an option for treating MS. These recommendations are not intended to affect treatment with a beta interferon or glatiaramer acetate thas astarted in the NHS before this guidance was published. Z0/06/18 All on formulary in chapter 4.11 as GREEN+ drugs. 				
retinoid and chemotherapy.Add link to TA527 toTA527: Beta interferons and glatiramer acetate for treating multiple sclerosis Commissioning: NHSE Interferon beta 1 is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, only if:27/06/18On formulary in chapter 8.2.4 as RED drugsAdd link to TA527 to chapter 8.2.4Interferon beta 1 as recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, only if:0State 1000000000000000000000000000000000000				
acetate for treating multiple sclerosis 8.2.4 as RED drugs chapter 8.2.4 Interferon beta-1a is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, only if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis, if: the person has secondary progressive multiple sclerosis, only if: the person has secondary progressive multiple sclerosis, only if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis, only if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis, only if: Glatiramer acetate is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, only if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis, only if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis, only if: Interferon beta-1b (Betaferon) is not recommended to affect treatment with a beta interferon or glatiramer acetate that was started in the NHS before this guidance was published. Z0/06/18 All on formulary in chapter 4.11 as GREEN+ drugs. Add link to TA217 to chapter 4.11.	retinoid and chemotherapy.			
Commissioning: NHSE Interferon beta -1 a is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, only if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and the companies provide it according to commercial arrangements. Interferon beta -1b (Extavia) is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and has had 2 or more relapses within the last 2 years or the person has secondary progressive multiple sclerosis and has had 2 or more relapses within the last 2 years or the person has secondary progressive multiple sclerosis, only if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis, only if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and option for treating multiple sclerosis, only if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and potion for treating multiple sclerosis, only if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and the commercial arrangement. Interferon beta -1b (Betaferon) is not recommended within its marketing authorisation as an option for treating MS. These recommendations are not intended to affect treatment with a beta interferon or glatinamer acetate that was started in the NHS before this guidance was published. Z0/06/18 All on formulary in chapter 4.11 as GREEN+ drugs. Add link to TA217 to chapter 4.11. 		27/06/18		
Interferon beta-1a is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, only if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis, and the companies provide it according to commercial arrangements. Interferon beta-1b (Extavia) is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis, if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and has had 2 or more relapses with not huing relapses the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement. Clatiramer acetate is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, only if: the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement. Interferon beta-1b (Betaferon) is not recommended within its marketing authorisation as an option for treating MS. These recommendations are not intended to affect treatment with a beta interferon or glatiramer acetate that was started in the NHS before this guidance was published. TA217: Donepezil, galantamine, rivastigmine and memantine for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (update). Commissioning: CC6 All on formulary in chapter 4.11 as GREEN+ drugs.			8.2.4 as RED drugs	chapter 8.2.4
option for treating multiple sclerosis, only if: • the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and • the companies provide it according to commercial arrangements. Interferon beta-10 (Extavia) is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, if: • the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and has had 2 or more relapses within the last 2 years or • the person has secondary progressive multiple sclerosis, only if: • the person has secondary progressive multiple sclerosis, only if: • the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis, only if: • the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis, and • the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement. Glatiramer acetate is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, only if: • the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement. Interferon beta-1b (Betaferon) is not recommended within its marketing authorisation as an option for treating MS. These recommendations are not intended to affect treatment with a beta interferon or glatiramer acetate that was started in the NHS before this guidance was published. TA217: Donepezil, galantamine, rivastigmine and memantine for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (update) 20/06/18 All on formulary in chapter 4.11 as GREEN+ drugs. Add link to TA217 to chapter 4.11.	Commissioning: NHSE			
 the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and the companies provide it according to commercial arrangements. Interferon beta -1b (Extavia) is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and has had 2 or more relapses within the last 2 years or the person has secondary progressive multiple sclerosis with continuing relapses the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement. Glatiramer acetate is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, only if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement. Interferon beta -1b (Betaferon) is not recommended to affect treatment with a beta interferon or glatiramer acetate that was started in the NHS before this guidance was published. TA217: Donepezil, galantamine, rivastigmine and memantine for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (update) Z006/18 All on formulary in chapter 4.11 as GREEN+ drugs. 	Interferon beta-1a is recommended as an			
multiple sclerosis and • the companies provide it according to commercial arrangements. Interferon beta-1b (Extavia) is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, if: • the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and has had 2 or more relapses within the last 2 years or • the person has secondary progressive multiple sclerosis with continuing relapses • the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement. Glatiramer acetate is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, only if: • the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and • the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement. Interferon beta-1b (Betaferon) is not recommended within its marketing authorisation as an option for treating MS. These recommendations are not intended to affect treatment with a beta interferon or glatiramer acetate that was started in the NHS before this guidance was published. TA217: Donepezil, galantamine, rivastigmine and memantine for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (update) Commissioning: CCG 20/06/18 All on formulary in chapter 4.11 as GREEN+ drugs. Add link to TA217 to chapter 4.11.	option for treating multiple sclerosis, only if:			
 the companies provide it according to commercial arrangements. Interferon beta-1b (Extavia) is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis with continuing relapses within the last 2 years or the person has secondary progressive multiple sclerosis with continuing relapses the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement. Glatiramer acetate is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis and the commercial arrangement. Interferon beta-1b (Betaferon) is not recommencial interagement. Interferon beta-1b (Betaferon) is not recommended within its marketing authorisation as an option for treating MS. These recommendations are not intended to affect treatment with a beta interferon or glatiramer acetate that was started in the NHS before this guidance was published. TA217: Donepezil, galantamine, rivastigmine and memantine for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (update) Commissioning: CCG 				
commercial arrangements.Interferon beta-1b (Extavia) is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, if:the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and has had 2 or more relapses within the last 2 years orthe person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis with continuing relapsesthe company provides it according to the commercial arrangement.Clatiramer acetate is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, only if:the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis andthe company provides it according to the commercial arrangement.Interferon beta-1b (Betaferon) is not recommended within its marketing authorisation as an option for treating MS. These recommendations are not intended to affect treatment with a beta interferon or glatiramer acetate that was started in the NHS before this guidance was published.TA217: Donepezil, galantamine, rivastignine and memantine for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (update)Commissioning: CCG	multiple sclerosis and			
Interferon beta-1b (Extavia) is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, if:• the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and has had 2 or more relapses within the last 2 years or• the person has secondary progressive multiple sclerosis with continuing relapses• the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement.Glatiramer acetate is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis and multiple sclerosis and• the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and• the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement.Interferon beta-1b (Betaferon) is not recommended within its marketing authorisation as an option for treating MS. These recommendations are not intended to affect treatment with a beta interferon or glatiramer acetate that was started in the NHS before this guidance was published.TA217: Donepezil, galantamine, rivastigmine and memantine for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (update)Commissioning: CCG				
as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and has had 2 or more relapses within the last 2 years or the person has secondary progressive multiple sclerosis with continuing relapses the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement. Glatiramer acetate is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis and the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement. Glatiramer acetate is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis and the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement. Interferon beta-1b (Betaferon) is not recommended within its marketing authorisation as an option for treating MS. These recommendations are not intended to affect treatment with a beta interferon or glatiramer acetate that was started in the NHS before this guidance was published. TA217: Donepezil, galantamine, rivastignine and memantine for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (update) Commissioning: CCG All on formulary in chapter 4.11 as GREEN+ drugs.				
 the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and has had 2 or more relapses within the last 2 years or the person has secondary progressive multiple sclerosis with continuing relapses the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement. Glatiramer acetate is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis and the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement. Interferon beta -1b (Betaferon) is not recommended within its marketing authorisation as an option for treating MS. These recommendations are not intended to affect treatment with a beta interferon or glatiramer acetate that was started in the NHS before this guidance was published. TA217: Donepezil, galantamine, rivastigmine and memantine for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (update) Commissioning: CCG 				
multiple sclerosis and has had 2 or more relapses within the last 2 years or• the person has secondary progressive multiple sclerosis with continuing relapses• the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement.Glatiramer acetate is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, only if:• the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and• the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement.Interferon beta - 1b (Betaferon) is not recommended within its marketing authorisation as an option for treating MS. These recommendations are not intended to affect treatment with a beta interferon or glatiramer acetate that was started in the NHS before this guidance was published.TA217: Donepezil, galantamine, rivastigmine and memantine for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (update)Commissioning: CCG				
relapses within the last 2 years or• the person has secondary progressive multiple sclerosis with continuing relapses• the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement.Glatiramer acetate is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, only if:• the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement.Interferon beta - 1b (Betaferon) is not recommended within its marketing authorisation as an option for treating MS.These recommendations are not intended to affect treatment with a beta interferon or glatiramer acetate that was started in the NHS before this guidance was published.TA217: Donepezil, galantamine, rivastigmine and memantine for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (update)Commissioning: CCG				
 the person has secondary progressive multiple sclerosis with continuing relapses the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement. Glatiramer acetate is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, only if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement. Interferon beta-1b (Betaferon) is not recommended within its marketing authorisation as an option for treating MS. These recommendations are not intended to affect treatment with a beta interferon or glatiramer acetate that was started in the NHS before this guidance was published. TA217: Donepezil, galantamine, rivastigmine and memantine for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (update) Commissioning: CCG 				
multiple sclerosis with continuing relapses• the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement.Glatiramer acetate is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, only if:• the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and• the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement.Interferon beta-1b (Betaferon) is not recommended within its marketing authorisation as an option for treating MS. These recommendations are not intended to affect treatment with a beta interferon or glatiramer acetate that was started in the NHS before this guidance was published.TA217: Donepezil, galantamine, rivastigmine and memantine for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (update)Commissioning: CCG				
 the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement. Glatiramer acetate is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, only if: the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement. Interferon beta- 1b (Betaferon) is not recommended within its marketing authorisation as an option for treating MS. These recommendations are not intended to affect treatment with a beta interferon or glatiramer acetate that was started in the NHS before this guidance was published. 20/06/18 All on formulary in chapter 4.11 as GREEN+ drugs. Add link to TA217 to chapter 4.11. 				
commercial arrangement.Glatiramer acetate is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis, only if:• the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and• the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement.Interferon beta-1b (Betaferon) is not recommended within its marketing authorisation as an option for treating MS. These recommendations are not intended to affect treatment with a beta interferon or glatiramer acetate that was started in the NHS before this guidance was published.TA217: Donepezil, galantamine, rivastigmine and memantine for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (update)20/06/18All on formulary in chapter 4.11 as GREEN+ drugs.Add link to TA217 to chapter 4.11.	· · · ·			
option for treating multiple sclerosis, only if:• the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and• the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement.Interferon beta-1b (Betaferon) is not recommended within its marketing authorisation as an option for treating MS. These recommendations are not intended to affect treatment with a beta interferon or glatiramer acetate that was started in the NHS before this guidance was published.TA217: Donepezil, galantamine, rivastigmine and memantine for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (update)20/06/18All on formulary in chapter 4.11 as GREEN+ drugs.Add link to TA217 to chapter 4.11.				
 the person has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement. Interferon beta-1b (Betaferon) is not recommended within its marketing authorisation as an option for treating MS. These recommendations are not intended to affect treatment with a beta interferon or glatiramer acetate that was started in the NHS before this guidance was published. 20/06/18 All on formulary in chapter 4.11 as GREEN+ drugs. Add link to TA217 to chapter 4.11. 	Glatiramer acetate is recommended as an			
multiple sclerosis and• the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement.Interferon beta-1b (Betaferon) is not recommended within its marketing authorisation as an option for treating MS. These recommendations are not intended to affect treatment with a beta interferon or glatiramer acetate that was started in the NHS before this guidance was published.TA217: Donepezil, galantamine, rivastigmine and memantine for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (update)20/06/18All on formulary in chapter 4.11 as GREEN+ drugs.Add link to TA217 to chapter 4.11.	option for treating multiple sclerosis, only if:			
 the company provides it according to the commercial arrangement. Interferon beta - 1b (Betaferon) is not recommended within its marketing authorisation as an option for treating MS. These recommendations are not intended to affect treatment with a beta interferon or glatiramer acetate that was started in the NHS before this guidance was published. TA217: Donepezil, galantamine, rivastigmine and memantine for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (update) Commissioning: CCG 20/06/18 All on formulary in chapter 4.11 as GREEN+ drugs. 	 the person has relapsing-remitting 			
commercial arrangement.Interferon beta-1b (Betaferon) is notrecommended within its marketingauthorisation as an option for treating MS.These recommendations are not intended toaffect treatment with a beta interferon orglatiramer acetate that was started in the NHSbefore this guidance was published.TA217: Donepezil, galantamine,rivastigmine and memantine for thetreatment of Alzheimer's disease(update)Commissioning: CCG	multiple sclerosis and			
Interferon beta-1b (Betaferon) is not recommended within its marketing authorisation as an option for treating MS. These recommendations are not intended to affect treatment with a beta interferon or glatiramer acetate that was started in the NHS before this guidance was published.20/06/18All on formulary in chapter 4.11 as GREEN+ drugs.Add link to TA217 to chapter 4.11.				
recommended within its marketing authorisation as an option for treating MS. These recommendations are not intended to affect treatment with a beta interferon or glatiramer acetate that was started in the NHS before this guidance was published.All on formulary in chapter 4.11 as GREEN+ drugs.Add link to TA217 to chapter 4.11.TA217: Donepezil, galantamine, rivastigmine and memantine for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (update)20/06/18All on formulary in chapter 4.11 as GREEN+ drugs.Add link to TA217 to chapter 4.11.	commercial arrangement.			
authorisation as an option for treating MS. These recommendations are not intended to affect treatment with a beta interferon or glatiramer acetate that was started in the NHS before this guidance was published.All on formulary in chapter 4.11 as GREEN+ drugs.Add link to TA217 to chapter 4.11.TA217: Donepezil, galantamine, rivastigmine and memantine for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (update) Commissioning: CCG20/06/18All on formulary in chapter 4.11 as GREEN+ drugs.Add link to TA217 to chapter 4.11.	Interferon beta-1b (Betaferon) is not			
These recommendations are not intended to affect treatment with a beta interferon or glatiramer acetate that was started in the NHS before this guidance was published.All on formulary in chapter 4.11 as GREEN+ drugs.Add link to TA217 to chapter 4.11.TA217: Donepezil, galantamine, rivastigmine and memantine for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (update) Commissioning: CCG20/06/18All on formulary in chapter 4.11 as GREEN+ drugs.Add link to TA217 to chapter 4.11.	recommended within its marketing			
affect treatment with a beta interferon or glatiramer acetate that was started in the NHS before this guidance was published.All on formulary in chapter 4.11 as GREEN+ drugs.Add link to TA217 to chapter 4.11.TA217: Donepezil, galantamine, rivastigmine and memantine for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (update) Commissioning: CCG20/06/18All on formulary in chapter 4.11 as GREEN+ drugs.Add link to TA217 to chapter 4.11.				
glatiramer acetate that was started in the NHS before this guidance was published. 20/06/18 All on formulary in chapter 4.11 as GREEN+ drugs. Add link to TA217 to chapter 4.11. treatment of Alzheimer's disease (update) Commissioning: CCG 20/06/18 All on formulary in chapter 4.11 as GREEN+ drugs. Add link to TA217 to chapter 4.11.				
before this guidance was published.20/06/18All on formulary in chapter 4.11 as GREEN+ drugs.Add link to TA217 to chapter 4.11.Image: Treatment of Alzheimer's disease (update) Commissioning: CCG20/06/18All on formulary in chapter 4.11 as GREEN+ drugs.Add link to TA217 to chapter 4.11.				
TA217: Donepezil, galantamine, rivastigmine and memantine for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (update) 				
rivastigmine and memantine for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (update) Commissioning: CCGchapter 4.11 as GREEN+ drugs.chapter 4.11.				
treatment of Alzheimer's disease GREEN+ drugs. (update) GREEN+ drugs. Commissioning: CCG GREEN+ drugs.		20/06/18		
(update) Commissioning: CCG				chapter 4.11.
Commissioning: CCG	treatment of Alzheimer's disease		GREEN+ drugs.	
	Commissioning: CCG			
Updated in line with NG97.	Updated in line with NG97.			

	0.4/07/40		
TA528: Niraparib for maintenance	04/07/18	Not on formulary	Add to formulary in
treatment of relapsed, platinum-			chapter 8.2.4 with
sensitive ovarian, fallopian tube and			link to TA528
peritoneal cancer			
Commissioning: NHSE			
Niraparib is recommended for use within			
the Cancer Drugs Fund as an option for			
treating relapsed, platinum-sensitive high-			
grade serous epithelial ovarian, fallopian			
tube or primary peritoneal cancer that has			
responded to the most recent course of			
platinum-based chemotherapy in adults,			
only if:			
• they have a germline BRCA mutation			
and have had 2 courses of platinum-			
based chemotherapy or			
they do not have a germline BRCA			
mutation and have had 2 or more			
courses of platinum-based			
chemotherapy and			
• the conditions in the managed access			
agreement for niraparib are followed.	L		
TA529: Crizotinib for treating ROS1-	04/07/18	On formulary in chapter	Add link to TA529 to
positive advanced non-small-cell lung		8.1.5 as a RED drug.	chapter 8.1.5
<u>cancer</u>			
Commissioning: NHSE			
Crizotinib is recommended for use within			
the Cancer Drugs Fund as an option for			
treating ROS1-positive advanced non-			
small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC) in adults,			
only if the conditions in the managed			
access agreement are followed.			
TA530: Nivolumab for treating locally	04/07/18	On formulary in chapter	Add link to TA530 to
advanced unresectable or metastatic		8.2.4 as a RED drug.	chapter 8.2.4
urothelial cancer after platinum-		C C	
containing chemotherapy			
Commissioning: NHSE			
Nivolumab is not recommended, within its			
marketing authorisation, for treating locally			
advanced unresectable or metastatic			
urothelial carcinoma in adults who have			
had platinum-containing therapy.			
TA531: Pembrolizumab for untreated	18/07/18	On formulary in chapter	Add link to TA531 to
PD-L1-positive metastatic non-small-		8.1.5 as a RED drug.	chapter 8.1.5
cell lung cancer			
Commissioning: NHSE			
Pembrolizumab is recommended as an			
option for untreated PD-L1-positive			
metastatic non-small-cell lung cancer			
(NSCLC) in adults whose tumours			
express PD-L1 (with at least a 50%			
tumour proportion score) and have no			
epidermal growth factor receptor- or			
anaplastic lymphoma kinase-positive			
mutations, only if:			
 pembrolizumab is stopped at 2 			
• perior perior variables stopped at 2 years of uninterrupted treatment or			
earlier in the event of disease			
progression and			
the company provides pembrolizumab according to the			
pembrolizumab according to the			
commercial access agreement.			

TA532: Cenegermin for treating	18/07/18	Not on formulary	No further action
neurotrophic keratitis	10/07/10	Not on formulary	
Commissioning: NHSE			
Cenegermin is not recommended, within			
its marketing authorisation, for treating			
moderate or severe neurotrophic keratitis			
in adults.			
TA533: Ocrelizumab for treating	25/07/18	Not on formulary.	Add to formulary in
relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis	23/07/10	Not off formulary.	chapter 8.2.4 with
Commissioning: NHSE			link to TA533
Ocrelizumab is recommended as an			
option for treating relapsing-remitting			
multiple sclerosis in adults with active			
disease defined by clinical or imaging			
features, only if:			
 alemtuzumab is contraindicated or 			
otherwise unsuitable and			
 the company provides ocrelizumab 			
according to the commercial			
arrangement.			
TA492: Atezolizumab for untreated PD-	12/07/18	On formulary in chapter	No further action
L1-positive locally advanced or	, ., , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	8.2.4 as a RED drug, in	
metastatic urothelial cancer when		line with TA492.	
cisplatin is unsuitable (update)			
Commissioning: NHSE			
Guidance updated because the EMA			
restricted the use of atezolizumab for			
untreated urothelial carcinoma to adults			
with high levels of PD-L1.			
NG97: Dementia: assessment,	20/06/18	All drugs on formulary in	Add link to NG97 to
management and support for people		chapter 4.11 as	chapter 4.11.
living with dementia and their carers		GREEN+.	
This guideline covers diagnosing and			
managing dementia (including Alzheimer's			
disease). It aims to improve care by			
making recommendations on training staff			
and helping carers to support people living			
with dementia.			
NG98: Hearing loss in adults:	21/06/18	For info	No further action
assessment and management			
This guideline covers some aspects of			
assessing and managing hearing loss in			
primary, community and secondary care.			
It aims to improve the quality of life for			
adults with hearing loss by advising			
healthcare staff on assessing hearing			
difficulties, managing earwax and referring			
people for audiological or specialist			
assessment and management.	11/07/18	For info	No further action
NG99: Brain tumours (primary) and brain metastases in adults	11/07/18		
Commissioning: NHSE			
This guideline covers diagnosing,			
monitoring and managing any type of			
primary brain tumour or brain metastases			
in people aged 16 or over. It aims to			
improve diagnosis and care, including			
standardising the care people have, how			
information and support are provided, and			
palliative care.			
	1	1	

management Commissioning: CCGs This guideline covers diagnosing and managing rheumatoid arthritis. It aims to improve quality of life by ensuring that people with rheumatoid arthritis have the right treatment to slow the progression of their condition and control their symptoms. People should also have rapid access to specialist care if their condition suddenly worsens	11/07/18	Contains recommendations on: Conventional DMARDs (cDMARDS): methotrexate, leflunomide, sulfasalazine, hydroxychloroquine glucocorticoids NSAIDs Biologics and synthetic DMARDs	Add link to start of Chapter 10
NG101: Early and locally advanced breast cancer: diagnosis and management Commissioning: CCGs & NHSE This guideline covers diagnosing and managing early and locally advanced breast cancer. It aims to help healthcare professionals offer the right treatments to people, taking into account the person's individual preferences	18/07/18	Contains recommendations on tamoxifen (including extended use), aromatase inhibitors, chemotherapy & adjuvant chemotherapy, adjuvant bisphosphonates.	No further action
NTAG Recommendations	Date issued	Current formulary status	Recommended action for APC
No new recommendations since last meeting. RMOC Recommendations	Date	Current formulary	Recommended
	issued	status	action for APC
Insulin preparations: RMOC recommendations of safety considerations for formulary decision making At its meeting on 18th April 2018 the	25/06/18	For info	FSG adopts this safety assessment when considering a new insulin formulary
Regional Medicines Optimisation Committee (RMOC) (Midlands and East) reviewed issues pertaining to safety considerations when adopting any insulin preparation onto a local formulary.	28/07/18	For info	application.

Drug Safety Advice	Date issued	Current formulary status	Recommended action for APC
Dolutegravir (Tivicay ♥, Triumeq ♥, Juluca ♥): signal of increased risk of neural tube defects; do not prescribe to women seeking to become pregnant; exclude pregnancy before initiation and advise use of effective contraception	22/06/18	Not on formulary	No further action
Denosumab (Xgeva ▼) for giant cell tumour of bone: risk of clinically significant hypercalcaemia following discontinuation	22/06/18	On formulary in chapter 6.6.2.2	Add link to chapter 6.6.2.2
Denosumab (Xgeva ▼) for advanced malignancies involving bone: study data show new primary malignancies reported more frequently compared to zoledronate	22/06/18	On formulary in chapter 6.6.2.2	Add link to chapter 6.6.2.2
 Letters sent to healthcare professionals in May 2018 In May 2018, letters were sent to healthcare professionals about: Azithromycin: increased rate of relapses of haematological malignancies and mortality in hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) patients treated with azithromycin Lynparza ▼ (Olaparib): Risk of medication errors with new pharmaceutical form Xgeva ▼ (denosumab): risk of new primary malignancy Lymphoseek (tilmanocept) radiopharmaceutical preparation: temporary extension of shelf life of lot F03016002 ReoPro (abciximab) 2 mg/mL solution for injection or infusion: Indefinite Supply Shortage Tivicay ▼ (dolutegravir), Triumeq ▼ (dolutegravir, abacavir, lamivudine), Juluca ▼ (dolutegravir, rilpivirine): neural tube defects reported in infants born to women exposed to dolutegravir at the time of conception 	22/06/18	For info	No further action
Darunavir boosted with cobicistat: avoid use in pregnancy due to risk of treatment failure and maternal-to-child transmission of HIV-1	17/7/18	On formulary in chapter 5.3.1 as a RED drug	Add link to DSU to chapter 5.3.1
Pressurised metered dose inhalers (pMDI): risk of airway obstruction from aspiration of loose objects	17/7/18	Multiple devices on formulary in chapter 3	Add link to DSU to chapter 3
Eltrombopag (Revolade): reports of interference with bilirubin and creatinine test results	17/7/18	Not on formulary	No further action

Parenteral amphotericin B: reminder of risk of potentially fatal adverse reaction if formulations confused	17/7/18	On formulary in chapters 5.2 (Fungizone [®] & Abelcet [®]) & 12.3.2 (oral solution) as a RED drug.	Add link to DSU to chapter 5.2.
Medicines taken during pregnancy: please report suspected adverse drug reactions, including in the baby or child, on a Yellow Card	17/7/18	For info	No further action
 Letters sent to healthcare professionals in June 2018 Cetrotide (cetrorelix acetate): Risk of missed doses or loss of sterility when using new syringe with different design Eperzan ▼ (albiglutide): reminder letter regarding the discontinuation Darunavir/cobicistat: Increased risk of treatment failure and increased risk of mother-to-child transmission of HIV infection when darunavir and cobicistat coadministered, due to low exposure values during the second and third trimesters of pregnancy Keytruda ▼ (pembrolizumab): Restriction of indication for the treatment of locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma in adults who are not eligible for cisplatin-containing chemotherapy Denzapine 50 mg/mL Oral Suspension (clozapine): risk of loss of efficacy due to crystallisation of the suspension; always follow instructions for use, including 24 hours before first dosing , see company-led recall Bleo-Kyowa (bleomycin sulphate), powder for solution for injection: use 5 micron filter during IV infusion or preinjection, see class 4 medicines defect information 	17/7/18	For info	No further action
NHS Patient Safety Alerts	Date issued	Current formulary status	Recommended action for APC
Resources to support safer modification of food and drink. A resource alert has been issued to eliminate use of the imprecise term 'soft diet' and assist providers with safe transition to the International Dysphagia Diet Standardisation Initiative (IDDSI) framework, which introduces standard terminology to describe texture modification for food and drink.	27/06/18	For info	No further action – local guidance already issued.

Requested formulary amendments	BNF Chapter	Reasoning	Recommended action for APC
Humulin R Insulin – delete from formulary	6.1.1	High strength unlicensed insulin which is no longer used. Replaced by combination of Toujeo® and Humalog 200®	Delete from formulary.
Emollient Bath Additives – delete from formulary	13.2.1.1	On basis of BATHE trial No evidence to support routine use of bath emollients. Emollients can be and should be used for washing (except 50:50 WSP Liquid Paraffin Ointment). Risk of slipping due to emollient application in bath – caution advised. Dermatology confirmed that they do not routinely prescribe these products	Delete from formulary.
 Steroid creams containing antimicrobials Trimovate – remove from formulary due to ongoing supply issues Highlight pack sizes that are available OTC Add Fucibet®, Synalar N®, Synalar C® and Lotriderm® as cheaper than current potent steroid choices Betamethasone 0.1% with clioquinol 3%, Betamethasone 0.1% with neomycin 0.5%, Fucidin H®, Nystaform HC®, Terra-Cortil® and Dermovate NN® make second line due to cost. 	13.4	See previous column.	 Trimovate – remove from formulary due to ongoing supply issues Highlight pack sizes that are available OTC Add Fucibet®, Synalar N®, Synalar C® and Lotriderm® as cheaper than current potent steroid choices Betamethasone 0.1% with clioquinol 3%, Betamethasone 0,1% with neomycin 0.5%, Fucidin H®, Nystaform HC®, Terra-Cortil® and Dermovate NN® make second line due to cost.

Naloxegol – consider changing from Green+ to Green	1.6.6	Request received from Prof Yiannakou to change RAG status to reduce referrals to secondary care. FSG feel Green+ status is appropriate to ensure only used for OIC and ensure other laxative therapy is reviewed. All other newer laxatives are also Green+ e.g. prucalopride.	No change from current GREEN+ status
Tacrolimus(oral) for non-transplant indications – consider changing from AMBER to RED	8.2.2	Confirmed no local shared care guideline is in place for oral tacrolimus for non- transplant indications.	Change from AMBER to RED.
Buprenorphine 35microgram/hr, 52.5microgram/hr & 70microgram /hr 96 hour patches – add to formulary	4.7.2	To avoid confusion with the 72 hour patches of the same strength and 96 hour buprenorphine patches are the most commonly used locally.	Add to formulary as Green alt (the same as the weekly patches).
Mebeverine Liquid – to annotate as 2 nd line	1.2.2	High cost vs tablets	Annotate formulary to say 2nd line.

ACTION:

• GM to update the online formulary with the approved changes once ratification received from Darlington/HAST CCG Joint Exec.

3c New Drug Applications

Nil this month.

3d Shared Care Guidelines for Approval

<u>Hydroxycarbamide</u>

The updated shared care guideline with the changes requested at July 2018 APC around appropriate blood monitoring and indications (CML and sickle cell) were approved.

Mycophenolate

The updated shared care guideline with the following additions was approved:

- Immune disorders of nervous system as an additional indication
- Clarification that it is the specialist's responsibility to immunise patients found not to have varicella zoster immunity.

Azathioprine, 6-Mercaptopurine and Ciclosporin

The updated shared care guidelines with the following addition were approved:

• Clarification that it is the specialist's responsibility to immunise patients found not to have varicella zoster immunity.

ACTION:

• GM to arrange for final approved versions to be added to CD&D pages of NECS website.

The APC also discussed and agreed to add space on the shared care request form/letter for information on any patient specific monitoring requirements to be included.

CDDFT also agreed to explore including information on shared care drugs such as current dose and current monitoring plus any changes required in outpatient review letters, and the possibility of having a DMARD Annual Review Letter.

ACTION:

• BW to explore including information on shared care drugs such as current dose and current monitoring plus any changes required in outpatient review letters, and the possibility of having a DMARD Annual Review Letter.

3e Chapter 11 (Eye) of Formulary

The reviewed and updated Chapter 11 of the Formulary was approved. This has been reviewed with the ophthalmologists at CDDFT and compared against the North of Tyne plus Sunderland formularies. It also was agreed to review the possible need to include the Hylo range of eye drops in the formulary with Sunderland because of their apparent high usage locally which may be related to some local ophthalmology services being provided by Sunderland.

ACTION:

- GM to update the online formulary with the approved changes once ratification received from Darlington/HAST CCG Joint Exec.
- JH/GM to review with Sunderland if the Hylo range of eye drops need to be included in the CD&D formulary.

3f NTAG Update

A verbal update on the September 2018 NTAG was given to the group.

3g CDDFT CSTC Update September 2018 – verbal update

A verbal update was given.

3h RMOC Update

The following updates from RMOC were circulated to the group for information:

- North RMOC Update June 2018
- Adalimumab Biosimilar update 3
- Insulin Preparations safety factors for local formulary decision making

3i Ulipristal acetate for uterine fibroids – changes to product license

The group discussed and agreed that following the outcome of the MHRA safety review into Ulipristal acetate (Esyma®) for uterine fibroids and the subsequent changes in product license, including more restrictive licensed indications, that it should be changed from GREEN+ to RED on the formulary

ACTION:

• GM to update the online formulary with the approved changes once ratification received from Darlington/HAST CCG Joint Exec.

3j Changes to High Cost Drugs Subgroup Terms of Reference

The revised High Cost Drugs Subgroup were approved by the group.

3k Collaborative Working with Tees Medicines Governance Group A verbal update was given.

3I CD&D Wound Care Formulary – reviewed and updated

A paper on the County Durham & Darlington wound care product supply project as an alternative to FP10 supply was presented to the APC and the APC was briefed on plans for its implementation.

The concerns of the LPC with regard to the changes in the way wound care products are supplied locally were raised. The LPC are very unhappy at this proposal and are unable to support it. The APC noted these concerns and asked that they be looked at by the project team. The role of the APC in this issue is not to approve the supply process, that is for the CCGs/Trust but to approve formulary itself. The Chair re-iterated the value the APC places on the

involvement of community pharmacy in its work and in the local healthcare. The APC then moved on to discuss the revised County Durham & Darlington Wound Care Formulary itself. It was agreed not to approve the revised formulary today but to take Chair's Action once information on the cost of different dressings is added, and the involvement of practice nurses in drawing up the revised formulary was confirmed.

ACTION:

- DN to confirm with KH with practice nurses were involved in drawing up the revised formulary.
- RP to forward DN LPC concerns around off-prescription model of dressings supply included concerns about legality.

Part 4 – Physical Health

4a CD&D APC Emollient Prescribing for Dry Skin Conditions – updated

Following the discussions at the July 2018 APC around the continued inclusion of bath and shower emollients in the local formulary it has been confirmed with Dermatology that they can be removed. This is following the recent publication of the BATHE trial. The updated CD&D APC Emollient Prescribing Guidelines has been updated to reflect this and was approved by the APC.

ACTION:

- GM to update the online formulary with the approved changes once ratification received from Darlington/HAST CCG Joint Exec.
- GM to arrange for document to be added to CD&D pages of NECS website.

4b NE&C Guidance for Management of Cow's Milk Allergy

The final draft of a regional guideline for the management of Cow's Milk Allergy produced by the Northern Paediatric Allergy Group (NPAG) was presented and approved by the APC subject to the following minor change:

• Titration Guide to include both imperial and metric measurements

ACTION:

GM to arrange for final version control and for document to be added to CD&D pages of NECS website.

4c School Medicines FAQ

The updated County Durham Managing Medicines in Schools FAQ was approved subject to the following amendments:

- Inclusion of information on diabetic care plans and that they contain useful information.
- Clarify what schools should do about handing over medicines to third party after-school clubs.

ACTION:

• CJ to make suggested changes and circulate final version.

4d Regional Insulin and Anticoagulation Incidents

It was agreed there was no further action for the APC as this stage.

4e CDDFT palliative care prescription ("Red Kardex") vs. regional palliative care prescription

It was noted that SystemOne template has now been finalised but it needs to be replicated in EMIS. It was also highlighted that there are no plans to get rid of paper copies of the chart at present.

It was agreed to circulate the latest version of the electronically generated chart outside of the

meeting for Chair's approval.

ACTION:

• JH to circulate the latest version of the electronically generated chart outside of the meeting for Chair's approval.

Part 5 – Standing items (for information only)

- 5a Formulary Steering Group Minutes June 2018 For information.
- **5b TEWV D&T Minutes May 2018** For information.
- 5c CD&D FT Clinical Standards and Therapeutics Committee Minutes June 2018 Not yet available.
- 5d High Cost Drugs Group Minutes January, March & May 2018 For information.
- 5e NTAG Minutes February 2018 Not yet available.
- 5f RDTC Horizon scanning July & August 2018 For information.
- 5g MHRA Drug Safety Update June & July 2018 For information.
- 5h AHSN Medicines Optimisation Steering Group Minutes December 2017 Meeting was cancelled.
- **5i Tees Medicines Governance Group Recommendation Summary August 2018** For information.
- 5j NE&C CCG Prescribing Forum Minutes since January 2018 Not yet available.
- 5k RMOC Minutes (North) February 2018 For information.
- 51 ND & DDES Joint Medicines Optimisation Subcommittee Minutes Not yet available.
- 5m NEAS Medicines Group Minutes June 2018 For information.

Chairman's Action

The following documents have been approved since the last meeting via Chair's Action:

• Nil

Any Other Business

CD&D Erectile Dysfunction Guideline

The updated guideline with the changes requested at the July 2018 APC was approved. **ACTION:**

• GM to arrange for document to be added to CD&D pages of NECS website

Date and time of next meeting: Thursday 1st November 2018, 9am – 12noon Board Room, West Park Hospital, Darlington