

NICE Technology Appraisals About Medicines: Formulary Adherence Checklist



Pan Mersey  
Area Prescribing Committee

This spreadsheet is updated monthly and details Pan Mersey APC adherence to current NICE Technology Appraisals.  
All guidelines refer to adults unless indicated.

| Technology appraisal (TA)<br>Titles are hyperlinks to full guidance   | Date of TA Release | Availability of medicine for NHS patients with this medical condition, as indicated by NICE   | Adherence of local formulary to NICE |                                 |                            |                          |   |
|---|--------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
|   |                    |   | Yes<br>(mark 'x' if applicable)      | N/A<br>(mark 'x' if applicable) | Date of APC website upload | Time to implement (days) | Notes (e.g. rationale, method of making available)                |
| <b>2013-14</b>  |                    |   |                                      |                                 |                            |                          |   |
| <a href="#">Vasculitis (anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic antibody-associated) - rituximab (with glucocorticoids) (TA308)</a> | 26/03/2014         | <b>Rituximab</b> - recommended as an option with glucocorticoids for adults with anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic antibody-associated vasculitis only if further treatment with cyclophosphamide would exceed the maximum cumulative cyclophosphamide dose <b>or</b> cyclophosphamide is contraindicated or not tolerated <b>or</b> they want to have children and treatment with cyclophosphamide may materially affect their fertility <b>or</b> the disease has stayed active or progressed despite a course of cyclophosphamide lasting 3 to 6 months <b>or</b> the person has had uroepithelial malignancy. | X                                    |                                 | 04/04/2014                 | 9                        | NHSE commissioned. Link added to formulary chapter 04/04/14       |
| <a href="#">Colorectal cancer (metastatic) - aflibercept (TA307)</a>  | 26/03/2014         | <b>Aflibercept</b> - not recommended in combination with irinotecan and fluorouracil-based therapy for metastatic colorectal cancer that is resistant to or has progressed after chemotherapy that includes oxaliplatin.  | X                                    |                                 | 04/04/2014                 | 9                        | NHSE commissioned. Link added to formulary chapter 04/04/14       |
| <a href="#">Lymphoma (non Hodgkin's, relapsed, refractory) - pixantrone monotherapy (TA306)</a>                         | 26/02/2014         | <b>Pixantrone</b> – recommended as a possible monotherapy for multiply relapsed or refractory aggressive disease if patients: have previously been treated with rituximab <b>and</b> they are receiving 3 <sup>rd</sup> or 4 <sup>th</sup> -line treatment <b>and</b> the drug is provided at the discount agreed in the patient access scheme.   | X                                    |                                 | 28/02/2014                 | 2                        | NHSE commissioned. Link added to formulary chapter 28/02/14       |
| <a href="#">Macular oedema (central retinal vein occlusion) - aflibercept solution for injection (TA305)</a>            | 26/02/2014         | <b>Aflibercept</b> – recommended as an option for visual impairment caused by macular oedema secondary to central retinal vein occlusion only if the manufacturer provides it with the discount agreed in the patient access scheme   | X                                    |                                 | 13/03/2014                 | 15                       | <a href="#">Pan Mersey RED policy statement approved 12/03/14</a> |
| <a href="#">Multiple sclerosis (relapsing) - teriflunomide (TA303)</a>  | 29/01/2014         | <b>Teriflunomide</b> – recommended as a possible treatment under a patient access scheme for active relapsing-remitting MS that isn't highly active or rapidly evolving.  | X                                    |                                 | 27/02/2014                 | 29                       | NHSE commissioned. Link added to formulary chapter 27/02/14       |

| Technology appraisal (TA)<br>Titles are hyperlinks to full guidance  | Date of TA Release | Availability of medicine for NHS patients with this medical condition, as indicated by NICE  | Adherence of local formulary to NICE |                                 |                            |                          |   |
|--|--------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
|  |                    |  | Yes<br>(mark 'x' if applicable)      | N/A<br>(mark 'x' if applicable) | Date of APC website upload | Time to implement (days) | Notes (e.g. rationale, method of making available)                |
| Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (systemic) - canakinumab (terminated appraisal) (TA302)  | 27/11/2013         | Canakinumab – unable to recommend NHS use because no evidence submission was received from the manufacturer.   |                                      | X                               |                            |                          |   |
| Fluocinolone acetonide intravitreal implant for treating chronic diabetic macular oedema after an inadequate response to prior therapy (rev 271) (TA301) | 27/11/2013         | Fluocinolone acetonide intravitreal implant – recommended as an option for treating chronic diabetic macular oedema that is insufficiently responsive to available therapies only if the implant is to be used in an eye with an intraocular (pseudophakic) lens and as part of a patient access scheme. | X                                    |                                 | 17/01/2014                 | 51                       | <a href="#">Pan Mersey RED policy statement approved 08/01/14</a> |
| Hepatitis C (children and young people) - peginterferon alfa and ribavirin (TA300)   | 27/11/2013         | Peginterferon alfa plus ribavirin – recommended, within its marketing authorisation, as an option for treating chronic hepatitis C in children and young people.   | X                                    |                                 | 13/02/2014                 | 78                       | NHSE commissioned. Link added to formulary chapter 13/02/14       |
| Leukaemia (chronic myeloid) - bosutinib (TA299)  | 27/11/2013         | Bosutinib – not recommended for previously treated Philadelphia-chromosome-positive chronic myeloid leukaemia  | X                                    |                                 | 17/01/2014                 | 51                       | NHSE commissioned. Link added to formulary chapter 17/01/14       |
| Choroidal neovascularisation associated with pathological myopia - ranibizumab (TA298)   | 29/11/2013         | Ranibizumab – recommended as an option for treating visual impairment due to choroidal neovascularisation secondary to pathological myopia as part of a patient access scheme.   | X                                    |                                 | 17/01/2014                 | 49                       | <a href="#">Pan Mersey RED policy statement approved 10/01/14</a> |
| Vitreomacular traction - ocriplasmin (TA297)   | 30/10/2013         | Ocriplasmin – a recommended option if an epiretinal membrane is not present and macular hole is of specified size and type, and/or symptoms are severe.  | X                                    |                                 | 21/11/2013                 | 22                       | <a href="#">Pan Mersey RED policy statement approved 13/11/13</a> |
| Lung cancer (non-small-cell, Anaplastic-Lymphoma-Kinase positive, previously treated) - crizotinib (TA296)   | 25/09/2013         | Crizotinib – not recommend for this cancer if it is 'ALK-positive' and has been treated before.  | X                                    |                                 | 10/10/2013                 | 15                       | NHSE commissioned. Link added to formulary chapter 10/10/13       |
| Breast cancer (HER2 negative, oestrogen receptor positive, locally advanced or metastatic) - everolimus (with an aromatase inhibitor) (TA295)            | 28/08/2013         | Everolimus with exemestane – not recommended for postmenopausal women with breast cancer that is HER2 negative and hormone-receptor positive, and that has recurred or worsened after a non-steroidal aromatase inhibitor.   | X                                    |                                 | 05/09/2013                 | 8                        | NHSE commissioned. Link added to formulary chapter 05/09/13       |
| Macular degeneration (wet age-related) - aflibercept (1st line) (TA294)  | 30/07/2013         | Aflibercept – only recommended as an option if used according to TA155 for ranibizumab as part of a patient access scheme.   | X                                    |                                 | 20/09/2013                 | 52                       | <a href="#">Pan Mersey RED policy statement approved 11/09/13</a> |
| Thrombocytopenic purpura - eltrombopag (TA293)   | 30/07/2013         | Eltrombopag – for chronic immune (idiopathic) thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) post-splenectomy (or if splenectomy contra-indicated). A recommended option when refractory to standard therapies, or in severe disease needing frequent rescue therapy as part of a patient access scheme.                 | X                                    |                                 | 12/09/2013                 | 44                       | <a href="#">Pan Mersey RED policy statement approved 11/09/13</a> |

| Technology appraisal (TA)<br>Titles are hyperlinks to full guidance  | Date of TA Release | Availability of medicine for NHS patients with this medical condition, as indicated by NICE  | Adherence of local formulary to NICE |                                 |                            |                          |   |
|--|--------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
|  |                    |  | Yes<br>(mark 'x' if applicable)      | N/A<br>(mark 'x' if applicable) | Date of APC website upload | Time to implement (days) | Notes (e.g. rationale, method of making available)                  |
| <a href="#">Bipolar disorder (children) - aripiprazole (TA292)</a>   | 30/07/2013         | <b>Aripiprazole</b> – Recommended as possible treatment (for up to 12 weeks) for moderate to severe manic episodes in young people aged 13 and older with bipolar I disorder.  | X                                    |                                 | 12/09/2013                 | 44                       | <a href="#">Pan Mersey RED policy statement approved 11/09/13</a>   |
| <a href="#">Gout (tophaceous, severe debilitating, chronic) - pegloticase (TA291)</a>  | 26/06/2013         | <b>Pegloticase</b> – not recommended for people who respond inadequately to oral drugs or for whom they are contra-indicated.  | X                                    |                                 | 12/07/2013                 | 16                       | <a href="#">Pan Mersey BLACK policy statement approved 10/07/13</a> |
| <a href="#">Overactive bladder - mirabegron (TA290)</a>  | 26/06/2013         | <b>Mirabegron</b> – recommended as possible treatment for overactive bladder if antimuscarinics are ineffective, contra-indicated, or not tolerated.   | X                                    |                                 | 12/07/2013                 | 16                       | <a href="#">Pan Mersey GREEN policy statement approved 10/07/13</a> |
| <a href="#">Myelofibrosis (splenomegaly, symptoms) - ruxolitinib (TA289)</a>   | 26/06/2013         | <b>Ruxolitinib</b> – not recommended for people with an enlarged spleen or symptoms from myelofibrosis.  | X                                    |                                 | 25/07/2013                 | 29                       | <a href="#">Pan Mersey BLACK policy statement approved 10/07/13</a> |
| <a href="#">Type 2 diabetes - Dapagliflozin combination therapy (TA288)</a>  | 26/06/2013         | <b>Dapagliflozin</b> – recommended as possible treatment: (1) with metformin if used as NICE recommends gliptins in <a href="#">CG87</a> ; (2) with insulin (with or without other antidiabetic drugs). To be used with metformin and sulfonylurea only in a clinical trial. | X                                    |                                 | 12/07/2013                 | 16                       | <a href="#">Pan Mersey GREEN policy statement approved 10/07/13</a> |
| <a href="#">Pulmonary embolism and recurrent venous thromboembolism - rivaroxaban (TA287)</a>  | 26/06/2013         | <b>Rivaroxaban</b> – recommended as possible treatment for PE, and to prevent recurrent DVT or PE.   | X                                    |                                 | 12/07/2013                 | 16                       | <a href="#">Pan Mersey AMBER statement approved 10/07/13</a>        |
| <a href="#">Schizophrenia or bipolar disorder - loxapine inhalation (terminated appraisal) (TA286)</a>   | 29/05/2013         | <b>Loxapine</b> – unable to recommend NHS use for acute agitation and disturbed behaviours in schizophrenia and bipolar disorder, because no evidence submission was received from the manufacturer.   |                                      | X                               |                            |                          |   |
| <a href="#">Ovarian, fallopian tube and primary peritoneal cancer (recurrent advanced, platinum-sensitive or partially platinum-sensitive) - bevacizumab (TA285)</a> | 22/05/2013         | <b>Bevacizumab</b> – not recommended with gemcitabine and carboplatin for first recurrence that has not been previously treated with bevacizumab or other vascular endothelial growth factor inhibitors.   | X                                    |                                 | 24/05/2013                 | 2                        | NHSE commissioned. Link added to formulary chapter 24/05/13         |
| <a href="#">Bevacizumab in combination with paclitaxel and carboplatin for first-line treatment of advanced ovarian cancer (TA284)</a>                               | 22/05/2013         | <b>Bevacizumab</b> – not recommended with paclitaxel and carboplatin (includes fallopian tube and primary peritoneal cancer).  | X                                    |                                 | 24/05/2013                 | 2                        | NHSE commissioned. Link added to formulary chapter 24/05/13         |
| <a href="#">Macular oedema (retinal vein occlusion) - ranibizumab (TA283)</a>  | 22/05/2013         | <b>Ranibizumab</b> – recommended as possible treatment as part of a patient access scheme: for central retinal vein occlusion; or for branch retinal vein occlusion if laser ineffective or unsuitable.  | X                                    |                                 | 13/06/2013                 | 22                       | <a href="#">Pan Mersey RED policy statement approved 12/06/13</a>   |
| <a href="#">Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis - pirfenidone (TA282)</a>  | 24/04/2013         | <b>Pirfenidone</b> – recommended as possible treatment for patients with FVC between 50% and 80% of expected. <b>Stop if disease worsens.</b>  | X                                    |                                 | 26/04/2013                 | 2                        | NHSE commissioned. Link added to formulary chapter 26/04/13         |
| <a href="#">Gout - canakinumab (terminated appraisal) (TA281)</a>  | 24/04/2013         | <b>Canakinumab</b> – unable to recommend NHS use because no evidence received from manufacturer.   |                                      | X                               |                            |                          |   |
| <a href="#">Rheumatoid arthritis - abatacept (2nd line) (rapid review of TA234) (TA280)</a>  | 24/04/2013         | <b>Abatacept</b> – recommended with methotrexate as possible treatment option if 'highly active' condition and methotrexate and one other DMARD not effective. Review 6-monthly for continued efficacy.  | X                                    |                                 | 16/05/2013                 | 22                       | <a href="#">Pan Mersey RED policy statement approved 08/05/13</a>   |

| Technology appraisal (TA)<br>Titles are hyperlinks to full guidance   | Date of TA Release | Availability of medicine for NHS patients with this medical condition, as indicated by NICE   | Adherence of local formulary to NICE |                                 |                            |                          |   |
|---|--------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
|   |                    |   | Yes<br>(mark 'x' if applicable)      | N/A<br>(mark 'x' if applicable) | Date of APC website upload | Time to implement (days) | Notes (e.g. rationale, method of making available)  |
| <a href="#">Asthma (severe, persistent, patients aged 6+, adults) - omalizumab (rev TA133, TA201) (TA278)</a> | 24/04/2013         | Omalizumab – recommended as possible additional treatment to standard therapy for some people aged 6 years and over with severe persistent allergic asthma who need continuous or frequent oral steroids. | X                                    |                                 | 26/04/2013                 | 2                        | NHSE commissioned. Link added to formulary 26/04/13 |
|   |                    |   | 26                                   | 3                               |                            |                          |   |
|   |                    |   | % "Yes"                              | % "N/A"                         | –                          |                          | Average implement time (days)                       |
| <b>Adherence statistics for 2013-14</b>   |                    |   | 90%                                  | 10%                             |                            |                          | <b>24</b>   |

Adapted from original document produced by East & South East England Specialist Pharmacy Services and Wessex Academic Health Science Network