

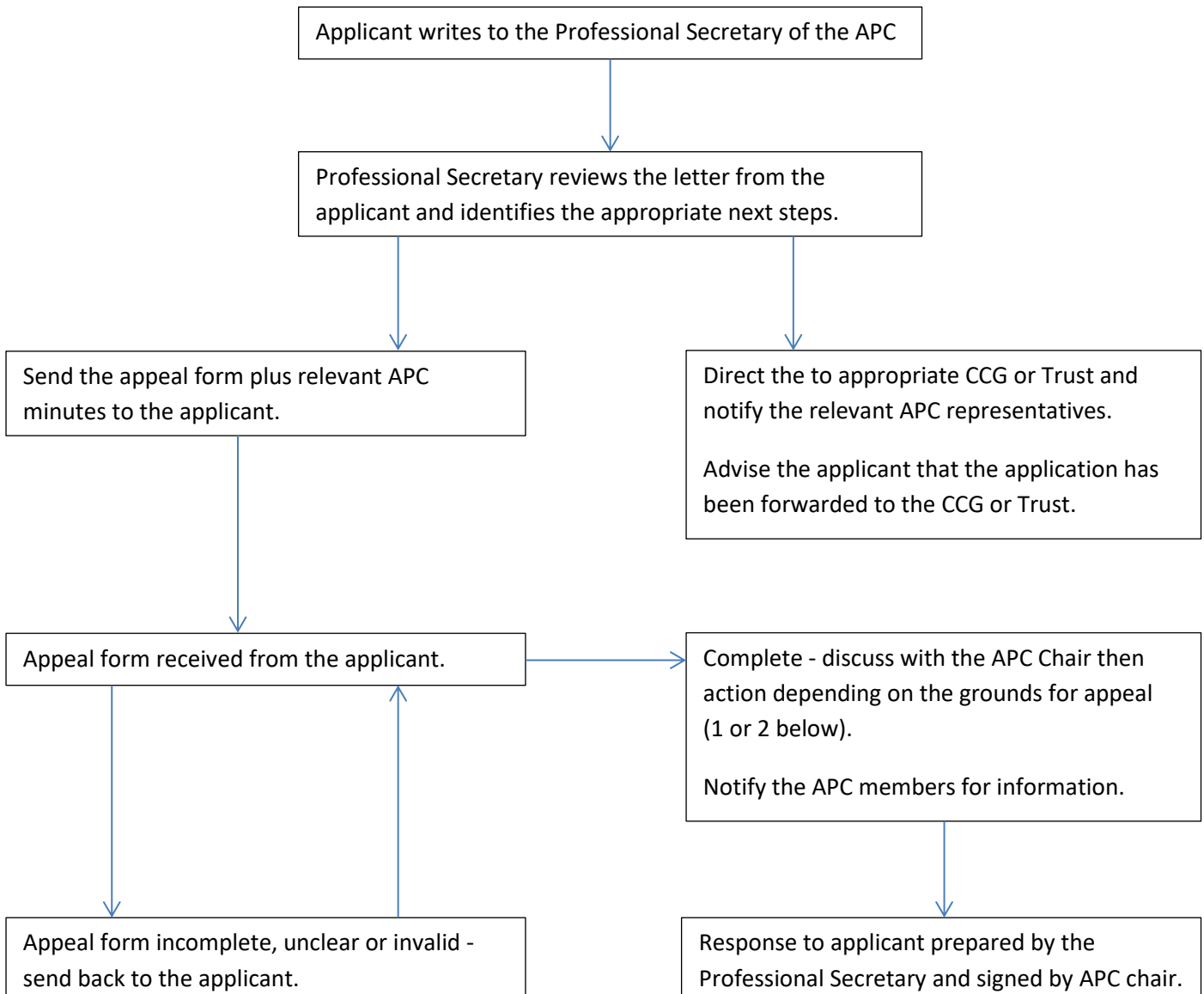
Appeals Process

Introduction

The decision to issue a Pan Mersey policy statement recommendation is made by the Pan Mersey Area Prescribing Committee. It does this after consideration of the recommendations of its sub-committees and in consultation with its stakeholders (see <http://www.panmerseyapc.nhs.uk/>).

In line with good practice recommendations that a clinician is best placed to submit a formal appeal on behalf of their patient population [1], the appeals process is open to clinicians (GPs, Consultants, Senior Nurses, Senior Pharmacists or non-medical independent prescribers) with relevant expertise and who work within the Pan Mersey Health Economy. It exists to give those clinicians who feel that that the Pan Mersey policy statement recommendation may result in a compromise in care to patients, an opportunity to make their case for the recommendation to be amended.

Appeals process



Grounds for appeal

1. Appeal against a decision by the Pan Mersey APC to accept, reject or position an application for a specific medicine because vital evidence was not considered or incorrect information was considered in the original application – refer to appropriate subgroup for review, then to APC for consideration, then relay the APC decision to the applicant (complete within 90 days)
2. Appeal against a decision made by the Pan Mersey APC because the Pan Mersey APC procedures and policies were not followed – refer to APC for consideration, then relay the APC decision to the applicant (complete within 60 days)

Reference

- [1] National Institute for Health and Care Excellence, “Developing and updating local formularies,” 14 March 2014. [Online]. Available: <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/mpg1>. [Accessed 26 June 2017]