

Formulary Adherence Checklist for NICE Technology Appraisals About Medicines



Developed for the NHS by: **East and South East England Specialist Pharmacy Services**

This spreadsheet is updated monthly and enables self-audit of a medicines formulary for adherence to current NICE Technology Appraisals.

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Technology appraisal (TA) Titles <i>are hyperlinks to full guidance</i>	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 <i>(mark 'x' if applicable)</i>	N/A <i>(mark 'x' if applicable)</i>	Date of local decision <i>(DD/MM/YY)</i>	Time to implement <i>(days)</i>	Notes (e.g. rationale, method of making available)
2013-14							
Vasculitis (anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic antibody-associated) - rituximab (with glucocorticoids) (TA308)	31/03/2014	Rituximab - 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 or cyclophosphamide is contraindicated or not tolerated or they want to have children and treatment with cyclophosphamide may materially affect their fertility or the disease has stayed active or progressed despite a course of cyclophosphamide lasting 3 to 6 months or the person has had uroepithelial malignancy.	x		20/05/2014	50	
Colorectal cancer (metastatic) - aflibercept (TA307)	31/03/2014	Aflibercept - 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			
Lymphoma (non Hodgkin's, relapsed, refractory) - pixantrone monotherapy (TA306)	28/02/2014	Pixantrone – recommended as a possible monotherapy for multiply relapsed or refractory aggressive disease if patients: have previously been treated with rituximab and they are receiving 3 rd or 4 th -line treatment and the drug is provided at the discount agreed in the patient access scheme.	x		18/03/2014	18	
Macular oedema (central retinal vein occlusion) - aflibercept solution for injection (TA305)	28/02/2014	Aflibercept – 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		18/03/2014	18	
Multiple sclerosis (relapsing) - teriflunomide (TA303)	31/01/2014	Teriflunomide – recommended as a possible treatment under a patient access scheme for active relapsing-remitting MS that isn't highly active or rapidly evolving.	x		18/03/2014	46	

Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (systemic) - canakinumab (terminated appraisal) (TA302)	29/11/2013	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)	29/11/2013	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		21/01/2014	53	
Hepatitis C (children and young people) - peginterferon alfa and ribavirin (TA300)	29/11/2013	Peginterferon alfa plus ribavirin – recommended, within its marketing authorisation, as an option for treating chronic hepatitis C in children and young people.	x		21/01/2014	53	
Leukaemia (chronic myeloid) - bosutinib (TA299)	29/11/2013	Bosutinib – not recommended for previously treated Philadelphia-chromosome-positive chronic myeloid leukaemia.		x			
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		21/01/2014	53	
Vitreomacular traction - ocriplasmin (TA297)	31/10/2013	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		19/11/2013	19	
Lung cancer (non-small-cell, Anaplastic-Lymphoma-Kinase positive, previously treated) - crizotinib (TA296)	30/09/2013	Crizotinib – not recommend for this cancer if it is 'ALK-positive' and has been treated before.		x			
Breast cancer (HER2 negative, oestrogen receptor positive, locally advanced or metastatic) - everolimus (with an aromatase inhibitor) (TA295)	31/08/2013	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			
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		17/09/2013	49	
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		17/09/2013	49	
Bipolar disorder (children) - aripiprazole (TA292)	30/07/2013	Aripiprazole – 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		17/09/2013	49	
Gout (tophaceous, severe debilitating, chronic) - pegloticase (TA291)	30/06/2013	Pegloticase – not recommended for people who respond inadequately to oral drugs or for whom they are contra-indicated.		x			
Overactive bladder - mirabegron (TA290)	30/06/2013	Mirabegron – recommended as possible treatment for overactive bladder if antimuscarinics are ineffective, contra-indicated, or not tolerated.	x		16/07/2013	16	

Myelofibrosis (splenomegaly, symptoms) - ruxolitinib (TA289)	30/06/2013	Ruxolitinib – not recommended for people with an enlarged spleen or symptoms from myelofibrosis.		x			
Type 2 diabetes - Dapagliflozin combination therapy (TA288)	30/06/2013	Dapagliflozin – recommended as possible treatment: (1) with metformin if used as NICE recommends gliptins in CG87; (2) with insulin (with or without other antidiabetic drugs). To be used with metformin and sulfonylurea only in a clinical trial.	x		16/07/2013	16	
Pulmonary embolism and recurrent venous thromboembolism - rivaroxaban (TA287)	30/06/2013	Rivaroxaban – recommended as possible treatment for PE, and to prevent recurrent DVT or PE.	x		16/07/2013	16	
Schizophrenia or bipolar disorder - loxapine inhalation (terminated appraisal) (TA286)	31/05/2013	Loxapine – 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			
Ovarian, fallopian tube and primary peritoneal cancer (recurrent advanced, platinum-sensitive or partially platinum-sensitive) - bevacizumab (TA285)	31/05/2013	Bevacizumab – 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			
Bevacizumab in combination with paclitaxel and carboplatin for first-line treatment of advanced ovarian cancer (TA284)	31/05/2013	Bevacizumab – not recommended with paclitaxel and carboplatin (includes fallopian tube and primary peritoneal cancer).		x			
Macular oedema (retinal vein occlusion) - ranibizumab (TA283)	31/05/2013	Ranibizumab – 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		18/06/2013	18	
Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis - pirfenidone (TA282)	30/04/2013	Pirfenidone – recommended as possible treatment for patients with FVC between 50% and 80% of expected. Stop if disease worsens.	x		21/05/2013	21	
Gout - canakinumab (terminated appraisal) (TA281)	30/04/2013	Canakinumab – unable to recommend NHS use because no evidence received from manufacturer.		x			
Rheumatoid arthritis - abatacept (2nd line) (rapid review of TA234) (TA280)	30/04/2013	Abatacept – 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		21/05/2013	21	
Asthma (severe, persistent, patients aged 6+, adults) - omalizumab (rev TA133, TA201) (TA278)	30/04/2013	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		21/05/2013	21	
			18	11			
			% "Yes"	% "N/A"	-	Average implement time (days)	
Adherence statistics for 2013-14			62%	38%		33	