

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. All guidelines refer to adults unless indicated. No copyright is asserted on this material if used for non-commercial purposes within the NHS.

Technology appraisal (TA) 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 (mark 'x' if applicable)	N/A (mark 'x' if applicable)	Date of local decision (DD/MM/YY)	Time to implement (days) Notes (e.g. rationale, method of making available)
2014-15						
Empagliflozin in combination therapy for treating type 2 diabetes (TA 336)	31/03/2015	Empagliflozin - an option in combination with other treatments for some patients with type 2 diabetes.	X		21/05/2015	51
Pomalidomide for relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma previously treated with lenalidomide and bortezomib (TA 338)	31/03/2015	Pomalidomide - not recommended, in combination with dexamethasone, for treating relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma in adults who have had at least 2 previous treatments, including lenalidomide and bortezomib, and whose disease has progressed on the last therapy.		X		
Rifaximin for preventing episodes of overt hepatic encephalopathy (TA 337)	31/03/2015	Rifaximin - an option for reducing the recurrence of episodes of overt hepatic encephalopathy	X		21/04/2015	21
Rivaroxaban for preventing adverse outcomes after acute management of acute coronary syndrome (TA 335)	31/03/2015	Rivaroxaban - an option, in combination with aspirin plus clopidogrel or aspirin alone, for preventing atherothrombotic events in people who have had an acute coronary syndrome with elevated cardiac biomarkers. Treatment should only be started after careful assessment of bleeding risk and informed discussion between clinician and patient of benefits and risks. Treatment should be reviewed no later than 12 months after starting. Clinicians should regularly reassess the relative benefits and risks of continuing treatment with rivaroxaban and discuss them with the patient.	X		18/06/2015	79
Axitinib for treating advanced renal cell carcinoma after failure of prior systemic treatment (TA 333)	28/02/2015	Axitinib - an option for treatment of advanced renal cell carcinoma after failure with a first-line tyrosine kinase inhibitor, e.g. sunitinib, or a cytokine, only if the drug is provided with the discount agreed in the patient access	X		21/04/2015	52
Infliximab, adalimumab and golimumab for treating moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis after the failure of conventional therapy (including a review of	28/02/2015	Infliximab, adalimumab, golimumab - all options for treatment of moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis in adults whose disease has responded inadequately to, or who cannot tolerate or have medical	X		19/03/2015	19

Regorafenib for metastatic colorectal cancer after treatment for metastatic disease (TA 334)	28/02/2015	Regorafenib - unable to recommend NHS use because no evidence received from manufacturer		X			
Simeprevir in combination with peginterferon alfa and ribavirin for treating genotypes 1 and 4 chronic hepatitis C (TA 331)	28/02/2015	Simeprevir - an option, in combination with peginterferon alfa and ribavirin, for treatment of genotypes 1 or 4 chronic hepatitis C.	X		19/05/2015	80	
Sipuleucel-T for treating asymptomatic or minimally symptomatic metastatic hormone-relapsed prostate cancer (TA 332)	28/02/2015	Sipuleucel-T - not recommended as a treatment for asymptomatic or minimally symptomatic metastatic non-visceral hormone-relapsed prostate cancer when chemotherapy is not yet suitable.		X			
Sofosbuvir for treating chronic hepatitis C (TA 330)	28/02/2015	Sofosbuvir - an option, in combination with peginterferon alfa and ribavirin, or with ribavirin alone, for the treatment for adults with certain genotypes of chronic hepatitis C.	X		19/05/2015	80	
Dabigatran etexilate for the treatment and secondary prevention of deep vein thrombosis and/or pulmonary embolism (TA327)	31/12/2014	Dabigatran etexilate - an option for treatment and for secondary prevention of recurrent DVT and PE	X		15/01/2015	15	
Idelalisib for treating follicular lymphoma that is refractory to 2 prior treatments (terminated appraisal) (TA328)	31/12/2014	Idelalisib - unable to recommend NHS use because no evidence received from manufacturer		X			
Erythropoiesis-stimulating agents (epoetin and darbepoetin) for treating anaemia in people with cancer having chemotherapy (including review of TA142) (TA323)	30/11/2014	Erythropoiesis-stimulating agents (epoetin alfa, beta, theta and zeta, and darbepoetin alfa) - options for treating anaemia in people with cancer who are having chemotherapy. If different agents are equally suitable, the product with the lowest cost should be used.	X		27/01/2015	58	
Imatinib for the adjuvant treatment of gastrointestinal stromal tumours (review of TA196) (TA326)	30/11/2014	Imatinib - an option as adjuvant treatment for up to 3 years for adults who are at high risk of relapse after surgery for KIT (CD117)-positive gastrointestinal stromal tumours, as defined by the Miettinen 2006 criteria.	X		15/01/2015	46	
Nalmefene for reducing alcohol consumption in people with alcohol dependence (TA325)	30/11/2014	Nalmefene - an option for reducing alcohol consumption, for people with alcohol dependence who have a high drinking risk level without physical withdrawal symptoms and who do not require immediate detoxification. Should only be prescribed in conjunction with continuous psychosocial support and be initiated only in patients who continue to have a high drinking risk level 2 weeks after initial assessment.	X		19/02/2015	81	
Dabrafenib for treating unresectable or metastatic BRAF V600 mutation-positive melanoma (TA321)	31/10/2014	Dabrafenib - an option for treating unresectable or metastatic BRAF V600 mutation-positive melanoma only if the manufacturer provides the medicine with the discount agreed in the patient access scheme.	X		18/11/2014	18	

Lenalidomide for treating myelodysplastic syndromes associated with an isolated deletion 5q cytogenetic abnormality (TA322)	30/09/2014	Lenalidomide - an option for treating transfusion-dependent anaemia caused by low or intermediate-1 risk myelodysplastic syndromes associated with an isolated deletion 5q cytogenetic abnormality when other options are insufficient or inadequate, with the proviso that the cost of the drug (excluding any related costs) for people who remain on treatment for more than 26 cycles will be met by the company.	X		18/11/2014	49
Dimethyl fumarate for treating relapsing/remitting multiple sclerosis (TA320)	29/08/2014	Dimethyl fumarate - an option for treating adults with active relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis (normally defined as 2 clinically significant relapses in the previous 2 years), only if they do not have highly active or rapidly evolving severe relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and the manufacturer provides the medicine with the discount agreed in the patient access scheme.	X		16/09/2014	18
Ipilimumab for previously untreated advanced (unresectable or metastatic) melanoma (TA319)	31/07/2014	Ipilimumab - an option, within its marketing authorisation, for treating adults with previously untreated advanced (unresectable or metastatic) melanoma, only if the manufacturer provides ipilimumab with the discount agreed in the patient access scheme.	X		16/09/2014	47
Lubiprostone for treating chronic idiopathic constipation (TA318)	31/07/2014	Lubiprostone - an option for adults with chronic idiopathic constipation in whom treatment with at least 2 laxatives from different classes, at the highest tolerated recommended doses for at least 6 months, has failed to provide adequate relief and for whom invasive treatment for constipation is being considered.	X		16/09/2014	47
Prasugrel with percutaneous coronary intervention for treating acute coronary syndromes (review of technology appraisal guidance 182) (TA317)	31/07/2014	Prasugrel 10mg - an option, in combination with aspirin, for preventing atherothrombotic events in adults with acute coronary syndrome (unstable angina, non-ST segment elevation myocardial infarction or ST segment elevation myocardial infarction) having primary or delayed percutaneous coronary intervention.	X		16/09/2014	47
Enzalutamide for metastatic hormone-relapsed prostate cancer previously treated with a docetaxel-containing regimen (TA316)	31/07/2014	Enzalutamide - an option, within its marketing authorisation, for metastatic hormone-relapsed prostate cancer in adults whose disease has progressed during or after docetaxel-containing chemotherapy, only if the manufacturer provides enzalutamide with the discount agreed in the patient access scheme.	X		16/09/2014	47
Canagliflozin in combination therapy for treating type 2 diabetes (TA315)	30/06/2014	Canagliflozin - an option in combination with other treatments for some patients with type 2 diabetes.	X		15/07/2014	15
Psoriatic arthritis (active) - ustekinumab (TA313)	30/05/2014	Ustekinumab - not recommended alone or with methotrexate for adults when the response to previous non-biological disease-modifying antirheumatic drug therapy has been inadequate.		X		

Multiple sclerosis (relapsing-remitting) - alemtuzumab (TA312)	30/05/2014	Alemtuzumab - an option for adults with active relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis.	X		15/07/2014	46	
Multiple myeloma - bortezomib (induction therapy) (TA311)	30/04/2014	Bortezomib - an option, in combination with dexamethasone, or with dexamethasone and thalidomide, for the induction treatment of adults with previously untreated multiple myeloma, who are eligible for high-dose chemotherapy with haematopoietic stem cell transplantation.	X		20/05/2014	20	
Lung cancer (non small cell, EGFR mutation positive) - afatinib (TA310)	30/04/2014	Afatinib - an option for adults with locally advanced or metastatic non-small-cell lung cancer if they have the EGFR-TK mutation and have not had a EGFR-TK inhibitor previously and the drug is provided at the discount agreed in the patient access scheme.	X		20/05/2014	20	
Lung cancer (non small cell, non squamous) - pemetrexed (TA309)	30/04/2014	Pemetrexed - not recommended as maintenance treatment for locally advanced or metastatic non-squamous non-small-cell lung cancer after induction therapy with pemetrexed and cisplatin.		X			
			22	6			
			% "Yes"	% "N/A"	-	Average implement time (days)	
Adherence statistics for 2014-15			79%	21%		43	