

BSW Formulary Update – September 2022

New additions to BSWformulary

- <u>Icosapent ethyl 998mg oral capsules</u> (Vazkepa[®]) –Added for use alongside statin therapy as per <u>NICE TA805</u> for reducing the risk of cardiovascular event in people with raised triglycerides. Added with <u>AMBER TLS</u>; icosapent ethyl can be initiated in primary care on the recommendation of a specialist. A clinician wishing to initiate in primary care may do so after advice from a specialist (lipidologist/cardiologist/diabetologist). Patient does not need to be seen in clinic, recommendation from specialist can be remotely via email/Cinapsis.
- <u>Realtime Continuous Glucose Monitor (rtCGM) sensors</u> Dexcom ONE, GlucoMen Day and GlucoRx AiDEX sensors added with <u>AMBER</u> TLS. These sensors can be prescribed on FP10 via primary care after a shared decision-making review by a specialist (*medical doctor/diabetes specialist nurse/practice diabetes nurse/specialist pharmacist*) to determine which type of CGM is most appropriate. The existing <u>BSW Flash Glucose Monitoring policy</u> only covers intermittently scanned CGM (isCGM) but criteria for prescribing from this policy can be applied to these prescribable rtCGM sensors. Please note the BSW Flash Glucose Monitoring Policy, and existing policies for CGM devices procured through secondary care, are currently under review because of the updated NICE guidance on wearable diabetes technology. Publication of BSW update expected by end November 2022.
- <u>Mepivacaine 3% solution for injection cartridges (Scandonest[®])</u> formally added for use by community podiatry teams across BSW. <u>RED</u> TLS.
- <u>Enoxaparin</u> Entry added to paediatric chapter. Enoxaparin is not routinely used in BSW (dalteparin is LMWH of choice) but enoxaparin is included on formulary for use in paediatric patients across BSW under advice of tertiary centres. **RED** TLS.
- <u>Glucagon 0.5mg and 1mg (Ogluo®) prefilled pens</u>. Ogluo not approved for formulary; **BLACK** TLS. Prescribers should continue to use GlucaGen as first line glucagon injection.
- NICE TAs incorporated into new or existing BSWformulary entries with RED TLS:

Roxadustat for treating symptomatic anaemia in chronic kidney disease
Fenfluramine for treating seizures associated with Dravet syndrome.
Imlifidase for desensitisation treatment before kidney transplant in people with chronic kidney disease.
Risankizumab for treating active psoriatic arthritis after inadequate response to DMARDs
Teduglutide for treating short bowel syndrome



New and Updated Shared Care Agreements and Prescribing Guidance

- Update SCA for <u>Topical testosterone for low libido in menopause in adult women on HRT</u> (off-label). SCA now notes that a 'Specialist in menopause' for the purposes of this SCA is defined as: a British Menopause Society accredited specialist or equivalent prescriber who can demonstrate that they have received training in and have clinical experience of treating women with testosterone preparations. This could therefore be a GP working in primary care. Update also includes advice for managing patients using Testogel who need to switch from 50mg/5g (discontinued) to 40.5mg/2.5g preparation.
- Update Prescribing guidance for <u>Sacubitril/Valsartan (Entresto) for Heart Failure</u>. Update includes contact details for Wiltshire Health and Care Community HF service in line with updated commissioning of HF services for the Wiltshire locality.
- Update BSW ICB Management of Infection Guidance for Primary Care <u>Full Guidance</u> and <u>Quick Ref Guide – children</u>. Includes UTI in <16yrs diagnosis & management as per NICE <u>NG224</u>
- Update <u>Guidelines for use of melatonin in children</u>. Updated to include newly licensed liquid, Melatonin Consilient Health 1 mg/ml oral solution which can be considered by Specialist as a second line option if crushed Adaflex® has been tried and is unsuitable. Prescribe as Melatonin Consilient Health 1 mg/ml oral solution (100ml) as another melatonin 1mg/ml oral solution product is available (Colonis) which is not licensed for use in children and excipient content is not appropriate for children. In BSW, melatonin remains a RED TLS drug for children.

Other BSWformulary updates

- <u>Glyceryl trinitrate (GTN) entry</u> updated to include note about approved formulary indications and TLS for GTN patches.
- Section <u>4.10.01 [Drugs used in substance dependence]</u> has been updated to reflect current local practice for prescribing of drugs for alcohol and/or opioid dependence in conjunction with a recovery programme. For BANES locality, drug services are provided by a partnership between <u>DHI</u> and Specialist Drug and Alcohol Services (<u>SDAS</u>). <u>DHI</u> lead the Shared Care arrangement while subcontracting specialist support from <u>SDAS</u>. For the Wiltshire and Swindon localities, services are commissioned from <u>Turning Point</u>.
- <u>Hydrocortisone injection entry</u> has been aligned for BSW with AMBER TLS. Entry gives information on phosphate and succinate salts and gives advice on the resupply of hydrocortisone ampoules for patients with known adrenal insufficiency who require emergency injection kits.
- <u>Milrinone injection</u> aligned with RED TLS. Enoximone moved to non-formulary.
- Paroxetine oral suspension 10mg/5ml discontinued. Tablets remain available.
- Link to <u>Wessex LMC Summary of information on the Care of Transgender and Non-Binary</u> <u>Patients in Primary Care</u> has been added to section 6.04 [Sex hormones]



- <u>Cenobamate (oral)</u> and <u>belimumab (IV)</u> entries amended to clarify how these drugs should be initiated in line with their relevant NICE guidances.
- <u>Addiphos</u> phosphate supplement and <u>Taurolock Urokinase</u> lock solution formally added with RED TLS as options in view of ongoing shortages. May not be routinely stocked at all trusts.

What the BSW CCG formulary team are currently working on

- Working with BSW Diabetes Specialist Pharmacist and local diabetes teams to:
 produce local guidelines for glucose management in T2 diabetes in adults,
 - summarise pharmacotherapy for chronic kidney disease in primary care,
 align TLS for GLP-1s across BSW and provide information to support prescribers with GLP-1 (Ozempic/Trulicity) shortages.
- Working with pharmacist leads across the BSW trusts to continue to build the paediatric chapter of the BSWformulary, currently focussing on cardiovascular drugs.
- Reviewing the national NHSE <u>Shared Care Protocols</u> for implementation locally. The BSW APC has prioritised adoption of these according to existing local protocols (and their date of review) and patient safety factors. Amiodarone and valproate SCAs are identified as BSW priorities.
- Working with colleagues in community provider services and urology to build a comprehensive continence products formulary.
- Updating the primary care prescribing summary for erectile dysfunction.
- Working with BSW High Cost Drugs leads to support the implementation of ranibizumab biosimilar

The BSW joint formulary remains under construction and is designed to be an evolving, dynamic resource. We are working to ensure the messages on GP prescribing systems and Optimise Profiles are in line with the joint formulary. If you discover information you believe to be inaccurate or misleading, or for further information, email <u>bswicb.formulary@nhs.net</u>