Formulary Adherence Checklist for NICE Technology Appraisals About Medicines

Milton Keynes Health Economy



This spreadsheet is updated monthly and enables self-audit of a medicines formulary for adherence to current NICE Technology Appraisals. Version 18. May 2017 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	Date of TA Release	Availability of medicine for NHS patients with this medical condition, as indicated by NICE	Adherence of local formulary to NICE				
guidance			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)
2017/2018							
Obeticholic acid for treating primary biliary cholangitis (TA443)		Obeticholic acid (Ocaliva) is recommended, within its marketing authorisation, as an option for treating primary biliary cholangitis in combination with ursodeoxycholic acid for people whose disease has responded inadequately to ursodeoxycholic acid or as monotherapy for people who cannot tolerate ursodeoxycholic acid. Obeticholic acid is recommended only if the company provides it with the discount agreed in the patient access scheme.	x		24/05/2017		NHSE commissioned. Approved for addition to the formulary and to be used in line with NICE guidance and commissioning statements
lxekizumab for treating moderate to severe plaque psoriasis (TA442)	26/04/2017	Ixekizumab (Taltz) is recommended as an option for treating plaque psoriasis in adults	x		24/05/2017	28	CCG commissioned. Approved for addition to the formulary and to be used in line with NICE guidance and commissioning statements.
Daclizumab for treating relapsing—remitting multiple sclerosis (TA441)	26/04/2017	Daclizumab (Zinbryta) is recommended as an option for treating multiple sclerosis in adults	х		24/05/2017	28	NHSE commissioned. Approved for addition to the formulary and to be used in line with NICE guidance and commissioning statements
Pegylated liposomal irinotecan for treating pancreatic cancer after gemcitabine (TA440)	26/04/2017	Pegylated liposomal irinotecan (Onivyde), in combination with 5-fluorouracil and leucovorin, is not recommended, within its marketing authorisation, for treating metastatic adenocarcinoma of the pancreas in adults whose disease has progressed after gemcitabine-based therapy.			24/05/2017	28	Not recommended
			4	0		ı	
			% "Yes"	% "N/A"	-	Average implement time (days)	
Adherence statistics for 2017-18			100%	0%		28	