Respiratory Specialist formulary list

Other indications for particular drugs may be included on completion of further specialist lists

For information on use of unlicensed medicines or medicines used 'off-label' - click here

The following specialist medicines are approved for prescribing by or on the recommendation of a prescribing respiratory specialist:

In the event of a broken link please forward details to <u>carol.walkinshaw@nhs.scot</u> Please include the location and full title of the link

MEDICINE	SUMMARY OF RESTRICTED INDICATION	CATEGORY	PROTOCOL
Aminophylline intravenous infusion	Only on Respiratory specialist advice	Red	IV aminophylline and PO theophylline Protocol
Benralizumab solution for injection	Asthma in adult patients on the recommendation of the Severe Asthma MDT – refer to treatment pathway	Amber	NHS Tayside Severe Asthma MDT Biologic Treatment Pathway Tayside benralizumab treatment protocol for adults (Staffnet intranet link only)
Dupilumab solution for injection	Asthma in adult patients on the recommendation of the Severe Asthma MDT – refer to treatment pathway	Red	NHS Tayside Severe Asthma MDT Biologic Treatment Pathway
Tezepelumab solution for injection	Asthma in adult patients on the recommendation of the Severe Asthma MDT – refer to treatment pathway	Red	NHS Tayside Severe Asthma MDT Biologic Treatment Pathway
Dornase Alfa (rhDNase) Nebulised (Pulmozyme®)	Cystic Fibrosis (CF).	Amber	
	In combination with Alteplase for empyema or complicated parapneumonic effusion [off-label] under the direction of a Consultant Respiratory Physician.	Red	NHS Tayside Respiratory MCN protocol - Intrapleural Alteplase and DNase for empyema or complicated parapneumonic effusion (Staffnet intranet link)
Alteplase injection	In combination with Dornase alfa for empyema or complicated parapneumonic effusion [off-label] under the direction of a Consultant Respiratory Physician.	Red	NHS Tayside Respiratory MCN protocol - Intrapleural Alteplase and DNase for empyema or complicated parapneumonic effusion (Staffnet intranet link)

Paravit-CF®	Under the direction of the CF team for CF patients with pancreatic insufficiency	amber	
Azathioprine	Alveolitis <u>not including</u> idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF).	Amber	GP letter
Mycophenolate mofetil	Inflammatory interstitial lung disease [off-label]	Amber	Shared care agreement ERS clinical practice guidelines on treatment of sarcoidosis Immunosuppression for interstitial lung disease in systemic sclerosis. European Respiratory Review 2013; 22: 236-243 Mycophenolate mofetil is an effective therapy for connective tissue disease-associated interstitial lung disease. International Journal of Clinical Rheumatology 2017; 12 (3): 067-073
Pirfenidone	Mild to moderate idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF).	Red	Local treatment protocol
Nintedanib (Ofev®)	Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF). Chronic fibrosing interstitial lung diseases (ILDs) with a progressive phenotype.	Red	Local treatment protocol
Colistin (colistimethate sodium) Nebulised (Promixin®), (Colomycin®) or dry powder for inhalation (hard capsules) (Colobreathe®)	Chronic pulmonary <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> infection in cystic fibrosis. First line choice of nebulised/inhaled antibiotic treatment.	Amber	
Tobramycin Nebulised (tobramycin nebuliser solution 300mg/5mL or tobramycin Podhaler 28mg/capsule)	Chronic pulmonary <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> infection in cystic fibrosis. Second line choice of nebulised/inhaled antibiotic treatment.	Amber	Tymbrineb® is currently the most cost- effective tobramycin 300mg/5mL nebuliser solution ampoules.

Aztreonam lysine, 75mg, powder and solvent for nebuliser solution (Cayston [®])	Chronic pulmonary <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> infection in cystic fibrosis. Third line choice of nebulised antibiotic treatment for patients intolerant to, or condition deteriorated with, tobramycin and colistin.	Amber	
Colistimethate sodium Nebulised (Colomycin® injection (for nebulisation)) or (Promixin® powder for nebuliser solution)	Chronic pulmonary <i>pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> infection in bronchiectasis [off-label]. First line choice of nebulised/inhaled antibiotic treatment.	Amber	
Gentamicin 80mg/2mL injection used in nebuliser [unlicensed]	Chronic pulmonary <i>pseudomonas aeruginosa,</i> <i>haemophilus influenza</i> and other chronic infecting organisms in bronchiectasis [unlicensed]. Second line choice of nebulised/inhaled antibiotic treatment for this indication.	Amber	

Traffic light status information	
Red	To be prescribed by Hospital Specialists Only.
Amber	Can be prescribed in General Practice under the direction of a Specialist.

Updated: 3rd May 2024