

Tayside Area Formulary User Guide

Tayside Area Formulary (Adult Formulary) website
(netFormulary)

Version 4
23/07/2021

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Introduction

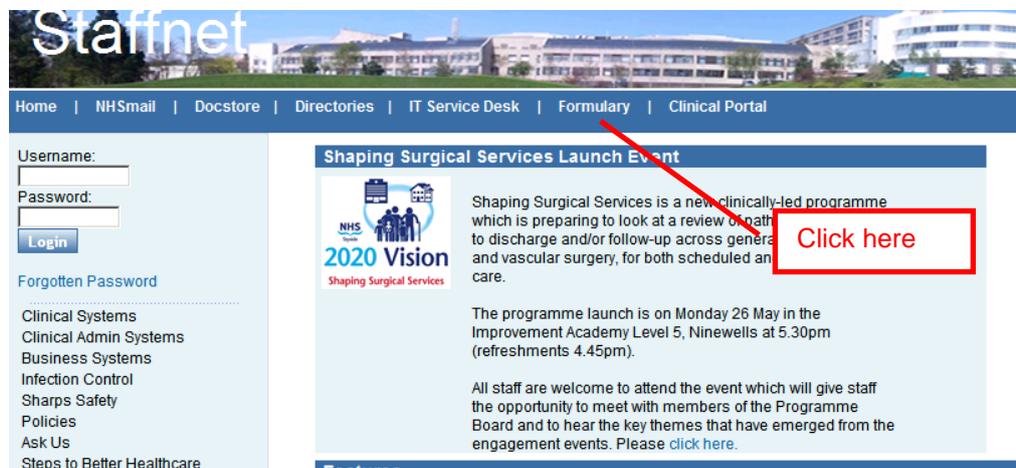
Welcome to the Tayside Area Formulary (TAF). The formulary is intended to guide choice and awareness of a rational selection of medicines for adults. The Tayside Area Formulary contains medicines that are routinely prescribed in both primary and secondary care. The formulary is not intended for medicines that are prescribed less often for individual patients who have a rare disease or where a formulary medicine is not suitable. The formulary is organised to mirror the BNF chapter and numbering structure (hierarchy) featured in previous editions of the BNF: chapters 1 to 15, with some additional relevant chapters.

Within chapters 1-4, and 6-12, the formulary contains the medicine selection and formulary choices relating to that clinical area (where relevant) or BNF chapter.

Chapter 5 includes Anti-infective medicines that are considered to be formulary within NHS Tayside ONLY when used in accordance with the [NHS Tayside Guide to Antibiotic Use](#).

The Tayside Area Formulary (TAF) can be accessed via the internet at: www.taysideformulary.scot.nhs.uk; or from the 'Formulary' tab on the main tool bar on the home page of Staffnet; or via the 'netFormulary' app (for Apple (iOS) or Android devices) (free to download – see [netFormulary app User Guide](#) for more information).

Staffnet Home Page



Home page

This is the TAF home page. Along the top are clickable tabs. There is a search function for the medicine name or disease state search, a table of useful links, and news feed with latest prescribing bulletins.

net Formulary Tayside Area Formulary **NHS**

Home Chapters News Mobile Reports Feedback

Introduction

Welcome to the Tayside Area Formulary (Adult Formulary)

Useful Links

Guide to Antibiotic Use	Stoma Accessory Formulary	Formulary Application
Wound Management Formulary	Oral Nutritional Supplements (ONS) Formulary	Safe & Secure Handling of Medicines
Adverse Drug Reaction (ADR) Reporting	Minor Ailments Service (MAS) Formulary	Palliative Care Guidelines
Policy on Prescribing of Non-Formulary Medicines (including PACS Tier One & Two)	Request to Prescribe a Non-Formulary Medicine	PACS Tier Two Application Form (Category 3 Only)
Pharmacy Website	Local Decisions on SMC Advice (In App - access over Wi-Fi Only)	Specialist Formulary Lists
User Guides		
App User Guide		
Tayside Area Formulary User Guide		

News Feed

Primary Care Prescriber - May 2018

ADTC Supplement 168 - May 2018

Primary Care Prescriber - April 2018

ADTC Supplement 167 - April 2018

Primary Care Prescriber - March 2018

DTC Supplement 166 - March 2018

>>> more news

Type the medicine name (e.g. edoxaban), or medicine class (e.g. ACE inhibitor) or disease state (e.g. COPD)

Key Features

Key features of the TAF on the netFormulary platform are:

- Search function
- Direct links to [e-BNF](#) and the [electronic Medicines Compendium \(eMC\)](#)
- Links to local and national guidance
- Traffic light system for formulary status

Traffic Light Status Information

Formulary Status	Description
Green	General Use. May be initiated by primary or secondary care. Suitable for non-specialist prescribing.
Amber	Can be prescribed in General Practice under the direction of a Specialist
Red	To be prescribed by Hospital Specialists Only
Black	Scottish Medicine Consortium (SMC) not recommended medicine

- Links to NHS Tayside Guide to Antibiotic Use; and links to Guidance & Formularies for the prescribing of non-medicines e.g. wound; stoma; continence; diabetes consumables; specialist baby milks; and Oral Nutritional Supplements (ONS) NHS Tayside Guide to Antibiotic Use; and links to Wound; Stoma; Oral Nutritional Supplements and Minor Ailments Service formularies

Searching

The search box is in the middle of the home page or can be found at the top of every web page throughout. Searching for information within the TAF can be done by:

- Typing in the search box medicine name (e.g. domperidone)
- Typing in the search box medicine class (e.g. alpha-blocker); or disease state (e.g. heart failure)
- Clicking on the Chapters tab and selecting the required Chapter, then section or sub-section

USE OF THE SEARCH BOX FUNCTION

Please note:

- Keywords for some disease states/conditions may not be included. If there are any keywords you would like added to the TAF please use the netFormulary feedback facility (click on the Feedback tab at the top of the formulary website).
- When searching using medicine class (e.g. ACE inhibitors) this may not provide the full list of formulary/non-formulary medicines for that class. By either clicking on sub-section title from the search results, or by using the Chapters tab, the full results will be displayed.
- Search results should be viewed with caution. There may be more than one entry for the same medicine, or options for different preparations of the same medicine.
- If it is a medicine or condition which is very common it may bring up lots of results (e.g. hypertension).
- If the search term entered is mentioned in the prescribing notes within a medicine entry, this result will appear in the search and may not be relevant e.g. search for diuretic also brings up dapagliflozin and empagliflozin as the term 'diuretics' is mentioned in the prescribing notes for these entries.
- Search terms should ideally be spelt correctly and entered as they appear in the BNF including any hyphens (e.g. potassium sparing returns results for potassium chloride, but potassium-sparing finds this appropriate formulary sub-section).
- When using some search terms (e.g. statin), search results will be included that contain the term, some which may not be relevant (e.g. nystatin).
- Any term used in the search which finds results within a drug entry in the formulary will then display the relevant drug name in **red** in both the search results page and in the relevant formulary entry to draw attention to the search results.

The search function excludes disease state/condition keywords relating to medicines within Chapter 5 (Infections) as medicines for treatment of infections are not searchable by infection/organism. Searching by medicine name; medicine class; or by BNF section/sub-section is still possible.

All NHS Tayside staff are directed to the [Tayside Guide to Antibiotic Use](#) for choice of anti-infective regimes (link found on TAF homepage).

SEARCH RESULTS

Results from searching are listed in the following possible categories:

- Formulary
- Non Formulary
- SubSection Titles / notes
- Links

Formulary relates to the individual entry or entries (there may be more than one for the same medicine) for a formulary medicine.

Non Formulary relates to the individual entry or entries (there may be more than one for the same medicine) for a medicine that is not in the formulary. Non-formulary medicines are included on the basis that they may be commonly searched for (alternative formulary choices may be advised), and where there have been specific local recommendations made, or they are SMC not recommended. As the formulary cannot include all potential non-formulary medicines, if no results appear from searching for a medicine, provided spelling of the medicine name is correct, it should be assumed that either it is a non-formulary medicine or it is a medicine outwith the remit of the formulary. The 'Local Decisions on SMC Advice' webpage (link available from formulary homepage) can also be checked to establish the NHS board decision for medicines that may be outwith formulary remit (including paediatric medicines). See the [Clinical Policy: Promoting Use of Tayside Area Formulary \(Incorporating Prescribing of Non-Formulary Medicines\)](#) for further information on prescribing of medicines that are non-formulary and discuss with your Clinical/Locality Pharmacist.

SubSection Titles / notes relates to the search term being present within the section/sub-section title or in the notes within a section/sub-section, in either case the relevant section/sub-section title will appear in the search results.

Links relates to the search term being present in the title of any chapter link, or section/sub-section links, or any links which are within a medicine entry. If the links are to those within a medicine entry, clicking on the search result will take you to that medicine entry where the link sits.

Examples of Search Results

This is an example of a search result screen following input of "clopidogrel" into the search box (see next page):

Search

clopidogrel

Results

Looking for **clopidogrel** found 6 matches

Formulary	BNF Category
Aspirin (Antiplatelet)	Antiplatelet drugs - 02.09
clopidogrel	Antiplatelet drugs - 02.09
 Dipyridamole	Antiplatelet drugs - 02.09

Links  [Link to Drug Section](#)  [Link to document](#)

- [MHRA Drug Safety Update: PPIs and clopidogrel - April 2010 \(01.03.05\)](#)
- [NICE \(Multiple\) TA210: Clopidogrel and dipyridamole for prevention of occlusive vascular events, Dec 2010 \(02.09\)](#)

SubSection Titles / notes

[Proton pump inhibitors \(PPIs\) - \(01.03.05\)](#)

You can now choose any of the underlined links to get more information about prescribing clopidogrel.

This is an example of a search result screen following input of “antiplatelet” into the search box:

Search

antiplatelet

Results

Looking for **antiplatelet** found 8 matches

Formulary	BNF Category
Aspirin (antiplatelet)	Antiplatelet drugs - 02.09
Clopidogrel	Antiplatelet drugs - 02.09
 Dipyridamole	Antiplatelet drugs - 02.09
Ticagrelor	Antiplatelet drugs - 02.09

Links  [Link to Drug Section](#)  [Link to document](#)

- [Management of Dental Patients Taking Anticoagulants or Antiplatelet Drugs - Scottish Dental Clinical Effectiveness Programme, August 2015 \(02.08\)](#)
- [Management of Dental Patients Taking Anticoagulants or Antiplatelet Drugs -Scottish Dental Clinical Effectiveness Programme, August 2015 \(02.09\)](#)
- [UKMI Q&A: Antiplatelets safety in breastfeeding \(02.09\)](#)

SubSection Titles / notes

[antiplatelet](#) drugs - (02.09)

You can now choose any of the underlined links to get more information about prescribing antiplatelets.

This is an example of a search result screen following input of “acne” into the search box:



Tayside Area Formulary 

Home
Chapters
News
Mobile
Reports
Feedback

Search

Results

Looking for **acne** found 29 matches

<u>Formulary items</u>	9 matches
<u>Sub Section Title / notes</u>	11 matches

Formulary	BNF Category
Adapalene 0.1%, benzoyl peroxide 2.5% (Epiduo®)	Combination preparations for acne (including topical antibacterials) - 13.06.01
Azelaic Acid (Finacea®)	Benzoyl peroxide and azelaic acid - 13.06.01
Azelaic Acid (Skinoren®)	Benzoyl peroxide and azelaic acid - 13.06.01
Benzoyl Peroxide	Benzoyl peroxide and azelaic acid - 13.06.01
Doxycycline	Oral antibiotics for acne - 13.06.02
 Isotretinoin (Roaccutane®)	Oral retinoid for acne - 13.06.02
Metronidazole 0.75% (topical)	Topical preparations for rosacea - 13.06.03
Minocycline	Oral antibiotics for acne - 13.06.02
Trimethoprim	Oral antibiotics for acne - 13.06.02

Links  [Link to Drug Section](#)  [Link to document](#)

- [Dermatology referral and management pathway - acne \(13.06\)](#)
- [Management of Acne - first line treatments algorithm \(13.06.01\)](#)
- [Management of Acne guidance notes \(13.06\)](#)
- [Management of Acne guidance notes \(13.06.01\)](#)
- [Management of Acne guidance notes \(13.06.01\)](#)
- [NICE CKS Acne vulgaris \(13.06\)](#)
- [Primary Care Dermatology Society - Acne vulgaris \(13.06\)](#)
- [SMC/SAPG Long term antibiotic use for acne, rosacea and other Dermatology conditions, November 2015 \(13.06\)](#)
- [UKMI Q&A: What effect does metformin have on hirutism and acne in women with polycystic ovary syndrome? \(06.01.02.01\)](#)

SubSection Titles / notes

- [acne and rosacea - \(13.06\)](#)
- [Benzoyl peroxide and azelaic acid - \(13.06.01\)](#)
- [Combination preparations for acne \(including topical antibacterials\) - \(13.06.01\)](#)
- [Combined hormonal contraceptives - \(07.03.01\)](#)
- [Hormone treatment for acne - \(13.06.02\)](#)
- [Oral antibiotics for acne - \(13.06.02\)](#)
- [Oral preparations for acne - \(13.06.02\)](#)
- [Oral retinoid for acne - \(13.06.02\)](#)
- [Topical antibacterials for acne - \(13.06.01\)](#)
- [Topical preparations for acne - \(13.06.01\)](#)
- [Topical retinoids and related preparations for acne - \(13.06.01\)](#)

You can now choose any of the underlined links to get more information about the management of acne. Links may be listed more than once as all available links will appear.

USE OF THE CHAPTERS TAB TO SEARCH

This is an example of choosing the Gastro-intestinal chapter.

net Formulary Tayside Area Formulary NHS

Home Chapters News Mobile Reports Feedback

Search

Formulary Chapters

- [1 Gastro-intestinal system](#)
- [2 Cardiovascular system](#)
- [3 Respiratory system](#)
- [4 Central nervous system](#)
- [5 Infections](#)
- [6 Endocrine system](#)
- [7 Obstetrics, Gynaecology, and urinary tract disorders](#)
- [8 Malignant disease and immunosuppression](#)
- [9 Nutrition and blood](#)
- [10 Musculoskeletal and joint diseases](#)
- [11 Eye](#)
- [12 Ear, nose and oropharynx](#)
- [13 Skin](#)
- [14 Immunological products and vaccines](#)
- [15 Anaesthesia](#)
- [16 Minor Ailments Service \(MAS\) Formulary](#)
- [17 Non BNF](#)
- [18 Emergency Treatment of Poisoning](#)
- [19 Wound Care Formulary](#)
- [20 Unlicensed Medicines / Significant off-label use](#)
- [21 Palliative Care Formulary](#)
- [22 Non-Formulary medicines](#)

Click here

Then click here

You can then choose any underlined section/sub-section to find the relevant information:

Search

Formulary Chapter 1: Gastro-intestinal system - Full Section

Useful Links

[Tayside Gastroenterology Specialist formulary list](#)

Numbers in brackets indicate counts of (Formulary items, Non Formulary items)

01.01	Dyspepsia and gastro-oesophageal reflux disease (0,0)
01.01.01	Antacids and simeticone (0,0)
	Aluminium and magnesium containing antacids (1,0)
01.01.02	Compound alginates and proprietary indigestion preparations (0,0)
	Compound alginate preparations (3,0)
01.02	Antispasmodics and other drugs altering gut motility (0,0)
	Antimuscarinics (1,0)
	Other antispasmodics (1,0)
01.03	Antisecretory drugs and mucosal protectants (0,0)
	Helicobacter pylori infection (0,0)
01.03.01	H2-receptor antagonists (1,0)
01.03.03	Chelates and complexes (2,0)
01.03.05	Proton pump inhibitors (PPIs) (6,0)
01.04	Acute diarrhoea (0,0)
01.04.02	Antimotility drugs (2,0)
01.05	Chronic bowel disorders (0,0)
01.05.01	Aminosalicylates (8,0)
01.05.02	Corticosteroids (4,0)
01.05.03	Drugs affecting the immune response (4,1)
	Cytokine inhibitors (1,1)
01.05.04	Probiotics (1,0)
01.06	Laxatives (0,0)
01.06.01	Bulk-forming laxatives (1,0)
01.06.02	Stimulant laxatives (5,0)
01.06.03	Faecal softeners (1,0)
01.06.04	Osmotic laxatives (5,1)
01.06.05	Bowel cleansing preparations (2,0)
01.06.07	5HT₄ receptor agonists and guanylate cyclase-C receptor agonists (1,1)

In this view there are numbers listed in brackets after each section/sub-section. These relate to the number of formulary and non-formulary medicine entries within each section/sub-section (e.g. the numbers (4, 0) relates to 4 formulary medicine entries and no non-formulary medicine entries in the section/sub-section).

Medicine entries

After searching, and clicking on the relevant search result, or after choosing the relevant section/sub-section, the relevant medicine entry/entries will be displayed within the relevant sub-section. There may also be section/sub-section links and/or Chapter links which will also be displayed above or below the medicine entry. There may also be other adjacent sections/sub-section titles displayed and these can then also be expanded to display relevant drug entries by clicking on the  button.

First and second choices are displayed where possible. This helps to assist with cost-effective prescribing. The first choices are displayed on a green background as seen below:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Women with premature ovarian insufficiency (POI) should be advised to continue HRT until at least the age of natural menopause For local advice on managing the menopause and selection of HRT products refer to the Tayside Menopause Guideline and the NHS Tayside Flowchart for systemic HRT prescribing (flowchart guide also includes brand alternatives to formulary choices in the event of availability/cost changes) Refer to NICE CKS Menopause, the British Menopause Society (BMS) and Primary Care Women's Health Forum (PCWHF) guides for further information on managing the menopause and HRT 													
	NHS Tayside Flowchart for systemic HRT prescribing												
	NICE Guideline NG23 Menopause: diagnosis and management, Nov 2015												
	SIGN 142 Management of osteoporosis and the prevention of fragility fractures, March 2015												
	Tayside Menopause Guidelines												
	Tayside Obstetrics and Gynaecology specialist formulary list												
06.04.01.01	 Oestrogen only HRT												
<table border="1"> <tr> <td> Estradiol patch (Evorel®) (Oestrogen only patch)    </td> <td> First Choice  </td> <td> Transdermal matrix patch 25microgram, 50microgram, 75microgram, 100microgram <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires to be changed twice weekly </td> </tr> <tr> <td> Estradiol patch (FemSeven®) (Oestrogen only patch)    </td> <td> Second Choice  </td> <td> Transdermal matrix patch 50microgram, 75microgram, 100microgram <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires to be changed only once weekly More expensive than Evorel® </td> </tr> <tr> <td> Estradiol gel 0.06% (Oestrogel®) (Oestrogen only gel)    </td> <td> Formulary  </td> <td> Transdermal gel (one measure = 0.75mg) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Especially useful for patients who experience problems with patches due to skin reactions or patch adherence </td> </tr> <tr> <td> Estradiol tablet (Elleste-Solo®) (Oestrogen only tablet)    </td> <td> Formulary  </td> <td> Tablets 1mg, 2mg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher VTE risk than transdermal oestrogen </td> </tr> </table>		Estradiol patch (Evorel®) (Oestrogen only patch)   	First Choice 	Transdermal matrix patch 25microgram, 50microgram, 75microgram, 100microgram <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires to be changed twice weekly 	Estradiol patch (FemSeven®) (Oestrogen only patch)   	Second Choice 	Transdermal matrix patch 50microgram, 75microgram, 100microgram <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires to be changed only once weekly More expensive than Evorel® 	Estradiol gel 0.06% (Oestrogel®) (Oestrogen only gel)   	Formulary 	Transdermal gel (one measure = 0.75mg) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Especially useful for patients who experience problems with patches due to skin reactions or patch adherence 	Estradiol tablet (Elleste-Solo®) (Oestrogen only tablet)   	Formulary 	Tablets 1mg, 2mg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher VTE risk than transdermal oestrogen
Estradiol patch (Evorel®) (Oestrogen only patch)   	First Choice 	Transdermal matrix patch 25microgram, 50microgram, 75microgram, 100microgram <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires to be changed twice weekly 											
Estradiol patch (FemSeven®) (Oestrogen only patch)   	Second Choice 	Transdermal matrix patch 50microgram, 75microgram, 100microgram <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires to be changed only once weekly More expensive than Evorel® 											
Estradiol gel 0.06% (Oestrogel®) (Oestrogen only gel)   	Formulary 	Transdermal gel (one measure = 0.75mg) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Especially useful for patients who experience problems with patches due to skin reactions or patch adherence 											
Estradiol tablet (Elleste-Solo®) (Oestrogen only tablet)   	Formulary 	Tablets 1mg, 2mg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher VTE risk than transdermal oestrogen 											
06.04.01.01	 Combined sequential HRT												
06.04.01.01	 Combined continuous HRT												

eBNF link for dose or other prescribing information

eMC link to manufacturer's SPC for more detailed prescribing information

Audit trail link – provides a published record of any changes made to the entry

	BASHH UK National Guidelines on the management of anogenital warts 2015
	BMJ Best Practice guide Genital warts, June 2017
	Management of warts
	NICE CKS Warts - anogenital
	RCGP Sexually transmitted infections in primary care 2013
	Viral Warts Dermatology referral and management pathway
13.07 Anogenital warts	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All clinicians who offer treatment for anogenital warts should also offer sull STI screening. This is available throughout both Primary Care and Sexual & Reproductive Health services in Tayside.

Useful links including local and national guidance

Podophyllotoxin BNF SPC **Formulary** Solution 0.5%, Cream 0.15%

- Not licensed for peri-anal warts
- Should not be used during pregnancy

Imiquimod (Aldara®) BNF SPC **Formulary** Cream 5%

- External genital and perianal warts
- Actinic keratoses
- Superficial basal cell carcinomas under the direction of a dermatologist
- Vulval intraepithelial neoplasia [off-label] under the direction of gynaecology
- Should not be used during pregnancy

Traffic light status for formulary medicines

All formulary medicines have a traffic light status displayed. Some medicines have additional prescribing information and/or prescribing restrictions. There are links to relevant local and national guidance where available. Some links are to internal NHS Tayside Staffnet documents therefore will only be accessible from computers within NHS Tayside that are connected to Staffnet. Where possible, links have been made to allow external access e.g. for users accessing from the University Medical School.

TRAFFIC LIGHT STATUS SYMBOLS

Further information on the meanings of the traffic light symbols is listed at the bottom of every web page that has medicine entries on them:

Traffic Light Status Information

Status	Description
	General Use. May be initiated by primary or secondary care. Suitable for non specialist prescribing.
	Can be prescribed in General Practice under the direction of a Specialist
	To be prescribed by Hospital Specialists Only
	SMC not accepted. SMC not recommended medicines must go through the non-formulary medicines process, this includes PACS Tier One & Two, as outlined in the NHS Tayside Policy on Prescribing of Non-Formulary Medicines (including Peer Approved Clinical System (PACS) Tier One & Two)
	Medicines which NHS Tayside ADTC does not recommend for use at present due to limited clinical and/or cost effective data

OTHER SYMBOLS

04.07.01 Moderate pain (step 2)

Codeine **First Choice** Tablets
 BNF SPC  Green
 • In addition to paracetamol as Step 2 for mild-moderate pain

Paracetamol and codeine (Co-codamol® 30/500) **First Choice** Tablets
 BNF SPC  Green
 • Note high sodium content with soluble tablets - see SPC for details

Tramadol **Second Choice** Capsules, M/R capsules, Soluble tablets, Injection
 BNF SPC  Green
 • Second line to codeine - less constipating
 •  M/R capsules **more expensive** than standard tramadol capsules - use only under the direction of the Pain Service or when there is breakthrough pain with standard release
 • Increases potential for seizure threshold lowering drugs (e.g. antidepressants, antipsychotics, quinolones) to cause convulsions
 • Schedule 3 (CD No Reg POM): Controlled drug prescription requirements apply but safe custody regulations do not
[Tramadol - New controlled drug requirements](#)

Buprenorphine (Butec®) **Restricted** 5, 10, 15, 20 microgram/hr Patches
 BNF SPC  Green
 • Restricted to those who cannot take (e.g. swallowing difficulties), or cannot tolerate, a less expensive step 2 analgesic (codeine or tramadol) and only for patients >65 years of age for the treatment of chronic non-malignant pain of moderate intensity
 • Apply a new patch every 7 days
 • The brand Butec® must be prescribed and supplied
 • Schedule 3 (CD No Reg POM): Controlled drug prescription requirements apply but safe custody regulations do not

Restricted symbol

Restricted symbol

The restricted symbol is placed either above the middle traffic light or on the right side of a medicine entry wherever is most relevant. It indicates that there is a prescribing restriction for the particular medicine/formulation, or for a particular indication/use, or for the prescriber of the medicine. It is most often used when the prescribing restriction means that it has been restricted locally or by the Scottish Medicines Consortium (SMC) in a way that is more restrictive than the licensed indication(s) for the medicine.

The meanings of other symbols used throughout the TAF are listed in the key which is found at the bottom of every web page that includes medicines entries, above the traffic light status information.

Of note there is also a symbol for unlicensed medicines:

Unlicensed symbol

13.05.02 Phototherapy

• **Phototherapy** is the treatment of choice in patients with moderate to severe psoriasis in whom topical treatment has failed. Narrow band ultraviolet B (NBUVB) helps in the majority of cases of psoriasis but treatment has to be carefully monitored. Sunbeds should **not** be used for treatment as they cannot be carefully monitored and importantly, are not an effective treatment whereas **phototherapy** (narrow-band UVB) is highly effective.
 • **Photochemotherapy** combining long-wave ultraviolet A radiation with a psoralen (PUVA) is also effective in most forms of psoriasis, and can be effective when UVB phototherapy has been inadequate. The psoralen interacts with ultraviolet A (UVA) and is administered either by mouth or topically.

8-Methoxypsoralen **Unlicensed** 10mg Tablets, 0.005% Gel, 1.2% Bath Lotion (unlicensed)
 BNF SPC  Red
 • May be used in PUVA light therapy for various inflammatory skin disorders
 • Note: BNF & SPC links not relevant

5-Methoxypsoralen **Unlicensed** 20mg Tablets
 BNF SPC  Red
 • May be used in PUVA light therapy for various inflammatory skin disorders, for patients intolerant of 8-Methoxypsoralen due to nausea or gastrointestinal adverse effects
 • Note: BNF & SPC links not relevant

Unlicensed symbol

Medicines included in the formulary for an “off-label” use (i.e. use out with their licensed indications) are listed with [off-label] next to the relevant indication within the medicine entry as follows:

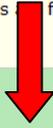
04.07.04.03 Cluster headache

- Cluster headache is the most common of a group of conditions called trigeminal autonomic cephalalgias (TAC)
- New onset cluster headache should be referred to the Neurology service
- Other trigeminal autonomic cephalalgias, paroxysmal hemicrania, and short-lasting unilateral neuralgiform headache attacks with conjunctival injection and tearing, are seen rarely and are best managed by a Neurology or Headache specialist
- For acute treatment of cluster headache, [sumatriptan](#) given by subcutaneous injection is the drug of choice
- If an injection is unsuitable, [zolmitriptan](#) nasal spray [unlicensed use] may be used
- Alternatively, 100% [oxygen](#) at a rate of 10 to 12 litres/minute for 10–20 minutes is useful in aborting an attack in patients who have had this recommended by the Neurology service
- Prophylaxis of cluster headache is considered if the attacks are frequent, last over 3 weeks, or if they cannot be treated effectively

Verapamil Hydrochloride (Cluster headache prophylaxis) **First Choice** Tablets **Amber**

- Prophylaxis of cluster headache [off-label]

[Information for adult patients using Verapamil for cluster headaches \(PIL\)](#)
[Tayside Local Treatment Protocol for the use of Verapamil for Cluster Headache prophylaxis](#)



Or:

04.07.04.02 Prophylaxis of migraine

Amitriptyline (Migraine prophylaxis [off-label]) **First Choice** Tablets **Green**

F **SPC**



Other features

USING NEWS AND MOBILE TABS

The screenshot shows the netFormulary website interface. At the top right, it says "Tayside Area Formulary" and "NHS". Below this is a navigation bar with tabs: Home, Chapters, News, Mobile, Reports, and Feedback. A search bar is located below the navigation bar. The "News" section is active, displaying a list of news items with dates. Two red callout boxes are present: one pointing to the "News" tab with the text "Click here for latest prescribing news including Tayside Prescriber and DTC supplement bulletins", and another pointing to the "Mobile" tab with the text "Click here for a list of all formulary chapters which allow viewing on or export to a PDA device (i.e. for users who have a handheld device that does not have app capability). The netFormulary app is available for Apple (iOS) or Android devices. See the netFormulary app user guide for more information."

REPORT TAB

Several formulary reports are available to all users:

Report name	Ref	Report
A-Z drug List by Chapter (Formulary and Restricted Use)	Ref A0001	Report
A-Z drug List (Formulary and Restricted Use)	Ref A0002	Report
A-Z drug List showing details text (Formulary and Restricted Use)	Ref A0003	Report
A-Z drug List showing trade names (Formulary and Restricted Use)	Ref A0004	Report
Popular Searches	Ref S0001	Report
System hit monitor	Ref S0002	Report
Traffic Light Status Monitor	Ref A0005	Report

Feedback

Please use the feedback facility to send us your comments!

net **Formulary** Tayside Area Formulary **NHS**

Home | Chapters | News | Mobile | Reports | **Feedback**

Introduction

Welcome to the Tayside Area Formulary (Adult Formulary)



Useful Links

Guide to Antibiotic Use	Stoma Accessory Formulary	Formulary Application
Wound Management Formulary	Oral Nutritional Supplements (ONS) Formulary	Safe & Secure Handling of Medicines
Adverse Drug Reaction (ADR) Reporting	Minor Ailments Service (MAS) Formulary	Palliative Care Guidelines
Policy on Prescribing of Non-Formulary Medicines (including PACS Tier One & Two)	Request to Prescribe a Non-Formulary Medicine	PACS Tier Two Application Form (Category 3 Only)
Pharmacy Website	Local Decisions on SMC Advice (In App - access over Wi-Fi Only)	Specialist Formulary Lists
<p>User Guides</p> App User Guide Tayside Area Formulary User Guide		

News Feed

[Primary Care Prescriber - April 2018](#)

[ADTC Supplement 168 - May 2018](#)

[Primary Care Prescriber - April 2018](#)

[ADTC Supplement 167 - April 2018](#)

[Primary Care Prescriber - March 2018](#)

[DTC Supplement 166 - February 2018](#)

[>>> more news](#)

Feedback facility