

TAYSIDE PRESCRIBER

Tayside DTC Supplement No 69

June 2007

Produced by NHS Tayside Drug and Therapeutics Committee

SMC Advice issued in June 2007

Medicine	Indication	Local recommendation category	Comments and useful links
Budesonide/formoterol 100/6, 200/6 Turbohaler® (Symbicort Smart®)	Asthma maintenance <u>and</u> <u>reliever</u> therapy in patients over 18 years	Formulary	Restricted to SIGN/BTS step 3 patients. Alternative option to traditional fixed dose steroid/LABA plus as needed SABA – for further local advice click here SMC advice SPC link
Darifenacin (Emselex®)	Overactive bladder	Non-formulary	Alternative to other 2nd-line antimuscarinic agents SMC advice SPC link
Darunavir (Prezista®)	HIV-1	Hospital only (HIV clinic)	Reserved for patients with multi-PI resistance SMC advice SPC link TAPG antivirals for HIV
Esomeprazole (Nexium®)	GORD in <u>patients 12-17 years</u>	GPs may prescribe under the direction of the GI clinic	Restricted to patients with endoscopically proven grades 3/4 oesophagitis unresponsive to max. licensed doses of other PPIs. 8-week treatment course SMC advice SPC link
Formoterol (Easyhaler®) - <i>abbreviated</i>	Asthma/COPD	Formulary	Prescribe by brand name SMC advice SPC link
Posaconazole (Noxafil®)	Prophylaxis of invasive fungal infections in immunocompromised patients	Awaiting AMG anti-fungal policy decision	SMC advice SPC link
Ranibizumab (Lucentis®)	Neovascular (wet) age-related macular degeneration (AMD)	Hospital only (Ophthalmology Clinic)	1st-line VEGF antagonist. Restricted to patients with recent visual loss and visual acuity of 6/12 or below SMC advice SPC link Local protocol
Testosterone gel (Tostran®) - <i>abbreviated</i>	Male hypogonadism	GPs may prescribe under the direction of the endocrine clinic to commence testosterone	SMC advice SPC link

Methotrexate 10mg tablets

Further to the NPSA specifying a range of safe practice action points to prevent safety incidents involving methotrexate, **only the 2.5mg strength of methotrexate tablets should be prescribed and dispensed locally.** Rheumatology and dermatology GP information sheets have been updated to reflect this local policy.

TAPG Update

	TAPG section	Drug(s)/topic	Changes												
2	Cardiovascular	Digoxin	Permanent atrial fibrillation - digoxin does not control rate effectively during exercise and should only be used 1 st line for patients who are sedentary, or in overt heart failure. It should be considered as add on therapy for heart failure patients in sinus rhythm who are still symptomatic after optimum therapy.												
		Beta-blockers	All patients with heart failure due to left ventricular systolic dysfunction of all NYHA functional classes should be started on beta-blocker therapy as soon as their condition is stable (unless contraindicated by a history of asthma, heart block or symptomatic hypotension).												
		ACE inhibitors	Starting and target doses for treatment of heart failure: <table><tr><th>ACE inhibitor</th><th>Starting dose</th><th>Target dose</th></tr><tr><td>lisinopril</td><td>2.5mg – 5mg once daily</td><td>20mg once daily</td></tr><tr><td>ramipril</td><td>2.5mg once daily</td><td>5mg twice daily or 10mg once daily</td></tr><tr><td>enalapril</td><td>2.5mg twice daily</td><td>10 – 20mg twice daily</td></tr></table> Start with a low dose (see starting and target doses) and double dose at no less than two weekly intervals. Aim for target dose, or the highest tolerated dose. All patients with stable angina should be considered for treatment with ACE inhibitors.	ACE inhibitor	Starting dose	Target dose	lisinopril	2.5mg – 5mg once daily	20mg once daily	ramipril	2.5mg once daily	5mg twice daily or 10mg once daily	enalapril	2.5mg twice daily	10 – 20mg twice daily
		ACE inhibitor	Starting dose	Target dose											
		lisinopril	2.5mg – 5mg once daily	20mg once daily											
ramipril	2.5mg once daily	5mg twice daily or 10mg once daily													
enalapril	2.5mg twice daily	10 – 20mg twice daily													
Clopidogrel in combination with aspirin	<table><tr><th>Indication</th><th>Duration of clopidogrel*</th></tr><tr><td>ST elevation ACS</td><td>4 weeks</td></tr><tr><td>Non-ST elevation ACS</td><td>3 months</td></tr><tr><td>Post angioplasty / stent insertion</td><td>3 to 12 months on advice of cardiologist (depends on stent used)</td></tr></table> *Note – there is a small group of patients who should remain on long-term combination therapy. Advice regarding the duration of clopidogrel plus aspirin should be under the decision of the hospital specialist and the stop date should be clearly stated on the discharge prescription or after outpatient review. Refer to DTC Supplement 70, June 07 .	Indication	Duration of clopidogrel*	ST elevation ACS	4 weeks	Non-ST elevation ACS	3 months	Post angioplasty / stent insertion	3 to 12 months on advice of cardiologist (depends on stent used)						
Indication	Duration of clopidogrel*														
ST elevation ACS	4 weeks														
Non-ST elevation ACS	3 months														
Post angioplasty / stent insertion	3 to 12 months on advice of cardiologist (depends on stent used)														
Dipyridamole mr	Dipyridamole mr added to the formulary. Individuals with a history of stroke or TIA and who are in sinus rhythm should be considered for low dose aspirin and dipyridamole to prevent stroke recurrence and other vascular events.														
		Statins	Simvastatin 40mg should be considered for primary prevention in adults over 40 years having a ten-year risk of a first cardiovascular event ≥ 20%. More intensive statin therapy should be considered for secondary prevention of cardiovascular disease. Measure cholesterol every three to six months for adults with a cardiovascular disease risk clinically determined ≥ 20% (secondary prevention). Aim for cholesterol < 5mmol/l (minimum standard of care).												
		General	Please refer to the Cardiovascular section of the TAPG for the complete update. The Management of Stable Angina guideline includes a flow diagram on the pharmacological management of angina (taken from SIGN 96). The Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease guideline includes a table of recommended interventions, goals and follow-up based on cardiovascular risk assessment (taken from SIGN 97).												
3	Respiratory	Symbicort SMART®*	Symbicort SMART® regimen added as an alternative option to traditional fixed-dose ICS/LABA plus as needed SABA												
13	Skin	Calcipotriol	Calcipotriol ointment removed (product discontinued)												
14	Adult Antibiotic Policy	Darunavir*	Added to antiviral treatments for HIV listed in local policy												

*SMC accepted

Forthcoming SMC Advice

Contact details: Local implementation of SMC recommendations is taken forward by the Tayside Medicines Unit - contact Jan Jones, Principal Pharmacist - Pharmacoeconomics (janjones@nhs.net) if you have any queries in relation to the introduction of new drugs within NHS Tayside.

This bulletin is based on evidence available to the Tayside Medicines Unit at time of publication and is covered by the Disclaimer and Terms & Conditions of use and access to the NHS Tayside Drug and Therapeutics Committee website (www.nhstaysideadtc.scot.nhs.uk).