

# **GHA FORMULARY AND POLICY**

# (Includes Wound Care Formulary)

# **GHA Pharmacy Department**

# **JANUARY 2023**

<u>V4.2</u>

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| Developed by Drugs and Ther        |        | apeutics Committee |            |                           |
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## 1.Introduction

1.1 The aim is to produce a consolidated list of medicines and dressings which are approved for use in the GHA or will be funded through the GPMS. This formulary is designed to ensure that only a specialist can initiate new medications which require such input (see NICE Guidance etc), and allow all clinicians access to a range of medicines which will be able to meet most routinely identified conditions in primary care.

The formulary is informed by NICE TA's, SMC guidance, AWSG guidance, best practice guidance from Royal Colleges, SIGN guidance, CDF, HST and advice of relevant local lead clinicians (medical, nursing and pharmaceutical) current BNF guidance and MHRA licensing/MA's and referenced against three major English formularies for sense checking and confirmation of proposals.

Supply of these agreed medicines will be configured in the light of the patient's journey, supply constraints, recognised distribution restrictions (such as chemotherapeutic agents only from Hospital) and agreed with GHA mandated controls to meet identified clinical risks.

The BNF 81 (March 2021), BNF 83 (March 2022) and BNF 84 (Sept 2022) have been the starting point for the evolution of the formulary, new drugs added after this edition will need formal approval by DTC before they will be funded by the GPMS or the hospital pharmacy service.

# 2. Policies statement

- 2.1 The aim of the formulary is to regulate how and by what processes are to be followed to add a new drug/medicine/dressing to the formulary list approved for use in the GHA/PCC.
- 2.2 It identifies how dressings, drugs and medicines are to be removed from the formulary
- 2.3 It identifies how restrictions on by who and where a drug/medicine can be prescribed.
- 2.4 DTC is the decision making body supported by the PPAU and Hospital Pharmacy team in managing these processes
- 2.5 It identifies the roles and responsibilities of prescribing clinicians in the review process
- 2.6 DTC will decide what controls and restrictions are agreed.re the prescribing of specific medicines
- 2.7 The agreed rules set by DTC re prescribing practice and the use of generic and trade names
- 2.8 Recommendations from DTC will be ratified by the next available GHA Executive Meeting

# 3. Scope of the Formulary and associated policies

- 3.1 This policy applies to which medicines/dressings are approved for use in the GHA/PCC.
- 3.2 It also sets how prescribing of such medicines should be undertaken

**3.3** It sets out the approval, and appeals processes to be followed, see attached form in appendix 1 which is to be completed for any specific patient non-formulary request.

# 4. Who the formulary and related policies applies to:

4.1 This policy applies to hospital pharmacy, PPAU, PCC and the GHA and to all prescribers, Nurses, Midwives, clinical staff and pharmacists working in the GHA

# 5. Recommendations for independent contractors

5.1 This policy applies to all contracted clinical staff in particular prescribers, nurses, midwives, clinical staff and pharmacists working in the GHA, ERS and PCC.

# 6. Definitions used in the Formulary and related policies

- 6.1 DTC is the GHA Drugs and Therapeutics Committee
- 6.2 PPAU is the Prescription Pricing Advisory Unit
- 6.3 PCC is the Primary Care Centre
- 6.4 BNF is the British National Formulary (current Edition)
- 6.5 NICE TA is a NICE Technology Appraisal
- 6.6 CDF is the English Cancer Drugs Fund
- 6.7 HST, Highly Specialised Technology usually commissioned in England by PHE
- 6.8 PHE is Public Health England

# 7. Roles and responsibilities

- 7.1 Drugs and Therapeutics is responsible for developing, reviewing and approving the formulary and all related policies
- 7.2 GHA Hospital Pharmacy and the PPAU team are responsible for its enforcement
- 7.3 The Medical Director is responsible for ensuring compliance by medical and dental staff

# 8. Applications for Inclusion of medicine/drug/dressing into the formulary.

8.1 All applications must be made by a GHA health professional/clinician or from a hospital/ service provider where GHA has sponsored patients which are cared for/managed by them. This must be

by the DTC agreed processes and documentation, usually in writing with supporting information. This includes adding NICE TA, CDF and HST drugs though these will be normally reviewed as and when they are published (potentially to agree a sub set of a therapeutic class to be used by the GHA).

- a) DTC may elect to adopt a formulary from a major partner organisation and adopt an edited sub-set of it, amending it in line with their recommendations.
- b) Patients who may need to have a non-formulary medicine for other specialist reasons then the lead clinician will need to make an application to the Chair of DTC for an Individual Funding Request decision (use the\_NON-FORMULARY/ EXCEPTIONAL/ COMPASSIONATE USE DRUG APPLICATION FORM 2022, see appendix 1). If urgent (the decision is needed before the next meeting) the Chair of DTC will consult with other members of the committee as appropriate. The chairs final decision will be reported at the next DTC meeting.
- c) DTC will use a standard approach to all applications, considering the therapeutic benefit, costs/financial/resource impact (acquisition, handling and distribution), beneficial changes to care pathways, patient safety, number of patients affected, clinical effectiveness, lack of alternatives, concerns over variation in local practice and what medicines can be removed from the formulary. Gibraltar Identified Health Priorities should also be considered in any decision. (inclusion of any social factors will not usually add weight to the case)
- d) Sponsored patients returning from tertiary centres may need to have continuation of care under shared care arrangements, this may result in a decision to continue a non-formulary medicine or to make a switch to a formulary one. This needs to be discussed with the patient and have the approval of the Chair of DTC sought if the GHA is to continue with a nonformulary medicine (see para i) (issues such as time to get stock need to be factored in).
- e) Any restrictions or controls on who can prescribe or defining the supplying pharmacy service must be sanctioned by DTC as a part of the approval process. These controls must allow for:
  - a. Patient Access Schemes (NICE/PHE)
  - b. Patient care pathway
  - c. Shared Care (secondary led, but much primary care delivered) arrangements
  - d. Patients care journey, avoiding duplication of collection points and the potential for incomplete information being held on PMR systems or EMIS.
  - e. Avoid unnecessary costs to patients (including time) or the system (including staff resources)
  - f. Specials/unlicensed medicines
  - g. Identified and documented concerns about the potential for diversion/abuse.
- f) All decisions will be advised to the requesting clinician within 2 weeks of the meeting of the GHA Executive which ratifies DTC decisions. Where new funding is required this will be also submitted to the GHA executive leadership team for agreement. The minutes will be

circulated to all key lead professionals (such as the Director of Nursing, Medical Director, Clinical Directors, Head of Pharmacy, Microbiologist, etc.)

- g) There is an appeals process using the form in appendix 1 for individual approval outside the formulary.
- h) When an applicant believes the Individual Funding/Formulary decision had not considered all the relevant or key elements of the case for inclusion of a medicine in the formulary or for the care of a specific patient/case. Social factors will not be normally considered. This will be to the Medical Directosupported by the executive leadership team.
  - a. The Medical Director should only consider the evidence of how the decision was undertaken in terms of process (committee quorate etc)
  - b. And/or that new information/evidence has appeared since the decision was made which makes it necessary or relevant for it to be reviewed.
  - c. The Medical Director will not change the actual clinical decision, if he/she finds it seriously wanting, or the process was not compliant, or new evidence could really change it, then the Medical Director will refer the decision back to DTC for reconsideration.
- i) The Formulary will be published on line internally and externally.
- j) The formulary will be regularly reviewed, at least annually, and medicines, which are then considered/identified to be of limited clinical value or no longer recommended for use, deemed archaic, will be deleted, following a short period of consultation with relevant clinical professionals.

# 8.2 For Deletions/Amendments to prescribing rights/supply arrangements:

- Proposal for the withdrawal or restrictions on use of a medicine or group (under chapter reviews of the formulary) formal consultation of affected areas of practice to be undertaken, 4 weeks minimum.
- 2) Submitted to DTC for a decision, all comments received will be available to the committee.
- 3) If the change is ratified by the GHA Executive team on recommendation from DTC
  - a. Then all clinical areas advised immediately or at an agreed date in the future.
  - b. New prescribing in EMIS and the hospital will be discouraged until the implementation date (except within agreed parameters when restrictions applied).
  - c. The electronic formulary amended to indicate this drug is not recommended for use in GHA or the restrictions on prescribing which now apply.
  - d. Existing patients in hospitals and other GHA facilities will be reviewed in the next 6 weeks, by the responsible clinician/or prescribing pharmacist appointed to work in GHA and agreed change to practice implemented (or management transferred under the restrictions for their review).

- e. Community patients should have their medication reviewed at the next repeat request and the necessary changes/transfers made by the responsible clinician or a prescribing pharmacist employed by the GHA.
- f. In cases identified where there may be clinical issues, this must documented in the notes and an appeal lodged (use form in appendix 1) with DTC by the responsible clinician
- g. DTC will discuss such appeals at the next meeting.
- h. Continued prescribing audited and prescribers chased to make the necessary interventions unless continuation is formally supported by DTC
- i. After 3 months a review of the position may be undertaken, and blocking of all prescribing except for specific patients or in specific cases by designated clinicians or within the agreed parameters in the case of restrictions.

# 8.3 Prescribing Rules/Controls and Processes

- a) All medicines will be prescribed in line with the Guidance on Prescribing in the current BNF and the Specialist Pharmacy Service Guidance on prescribing in Primary Care.
- b) Also prescribers must take responsibility for their decisions and practices as required under the various codes such as the GMC 'Good practice in prescribing and managing medicines and devices'
- c) Must follow BNF guidance on prescription writing or computer-issued prescriptions.
- d) Controlled Drugs (DDAs) will be prescribed in accordance with BNF guidance.
- e) All In-patients must have all allergies and intolerances documented on the MAR sheet and in their medical record. Primary care and outpatients it must be documented in the clinical (including PMR) record and if/whenever possible on the prescription.
- f) All medicines will be prescribed generically and these are reimbursed accordingly unless:
  - i) Listed in the BNF as having to be prescribed by Brand name when brand changes may cause significant patient harm, or there is not bio-equivalence between brands or needs re-titration such as:
    - a. Biological Medicines
    - b. Biosimilars (see specific BNF Guidance Chapter 1)
    - c. Products such as Lithium and Theophylline (changing brands requires re-titration)
    - d. carbamazepine, phenytoin and other category 1 and category 2 anti-epileptics (not category 3)
    - e. M/R, S/R and XL products where there are differences between brands

- f. Other products/medicines which the BNF or MRHA recommend must use brand specific prescribing (such as insulins)
- g. Combination products such as Rifater, which have no recognised generic descriptor such as co-codamol, co-amilozide, co-careldopa etc.
- h. Topical formulations if they only exist in branded forms, there is no EP or BP (or such as the BPC 1973 or the PC 1994) standard for the product.
- i. Immunoglobulins
- j. There is an identified supply chain issue which can be only overcome by use of branded products, as identified and recommended by the NHS CMU/SPS/NHS BSA or subject to a therapeutic/product switch policy in the UK/Gibraltar under a serious shortage protocol, or a locally agreed switch policy in line with identified local supply chain issues, reported to DTC.
- k. See SPS Guidance Nov 2017 for further details and table of recommendations.
- ii) The patient has a known, and identified specific brand intolerance/allergy, this must be documented/recorded in their medical record(s).

# 9. <u>Training</u>

- 9.1 The formulary will be available on line and in a published format. EMIS and the hospital pharmacy systems will be configured to apply it at all times. Induction of new or temporary clinical staff and in particular prescribers must include instructions how to access this information.
- 10. Dissemination and implementation
- 10.1 The Formulary and its related policies will be placed on the GHA intranet
- **10.2** The hospital pharmacy team and PPAU will provide support and advice to prescribers and will support clinicians making an application for new drugs and deletions from the formulary.
- 10.3 Community pharmacy will have it circulated to them.
- 10.4 Note printed copies of the formulary maybe out of date

#### 11. Monitoring

- **11.1** The impact of the policy is to be monitored and reported on to DTC. DTC will at a minimum, review its impact and effectiveness annually
- **11.2** The PPAU and the Hospital Pharmacy team will audit compliance and breaches of this policy, feeding back to DTC and relevant clinical directors.
- **11.3** The use of antibiotics etc see chapter 5 will be monitored by the antibiotic stewardship committee as well as DTC (includes selection and IVOST)

- **11.4** Governance and DATIX reports will also be monitored, collated and reported to the DTC chair for potential discussion at the nexrt DTC
- 11.5 If necessary reports will be submitted to the relevant Responsible Officer

# 12. <u>Review</u>

12.1 This Formulary and policy should be reviewed annually along with the Safe and Secure Handling of Medicines Policy

# 13. <u>References</u>

| NICE MPG1  | Developing and Updating Local Formularies   |
|------------|---|
| NICE KTT23 | Shared Decision Making  |
| NICE NG 5  | Medicines Optimisation  |
| NICE CG183 | Drug Allergy: Diagnosis and Management  |
| BNF 81     | March 2021  |
| BNF 83     | March 2022  |
| BNF 84     | September 2022  |
| SPS/UKMI   | Which Medicines should be considered for brand name prescribing in primary care? Nov 2017 |

# **BNF Chapter One Gastro-intestinal System**

# 1.1.3 Inflammatory Bowel Disease

# Aminosalicylates

Mesalazine enema 1g/100ml (Pentasa) Mesalazine granules 1g, 2g (Pentasa) Mesalazine MR gastro-resistant tablets 400mg, 800mg (Asacol) Mesalazine MR tablets 1.2g (Mezvant XL) Mesalazine MR tablets 500mg, 1g (Pentasa) Mesalazine suppos 1g (Pentasa) Olsalazine Sod\_Cap 250mg Olsalazine Sod\_Tab 500mg Sulfasalazine\_Tab E/C 500mg

# Corticosteroids

Budesonide enema 2mg/100ml Budesonide\_Cap 3mg (E/C M/R Grans) Budesonide\_Cap 3mg (E/C M/R Pellets) Budesonide gastro resistant granules in sachet 9mg Hydrocortisone acetate Foam Aero Enema 10% 20.8g (14D) Prednisolone sodium metasulphobenzoate enema (Long Tube) 20mg/100ml Prednisolone sodium metasulphobenzoate enema (Std Tube) 20mg/100ml Prednisolone sodium metasulphobenzoate Foam enema 20mg

# Immunosuppresants

# Cytokine Modulators/JAK Inhibitors/TNF Alpha Inhibitors (chapter10)

Adalimumab pfs/pfp for ini 20mg in 0.2ml Adalimumab pfs/pfp for ini 40mg in 0.4ml Adalimumab pfs/pfp for ini 80mg in 0.8ml Certolizumab Pegol Inj in dispenser cartridge 200mg/ml (Note 'Off Label' use) Golimumab prefilled pen for inj 50mg in 0.5ml (specialist initiation NICE TA 329) Golimumab prefilled pen for inj 100mg/ml (Specialist initiation only NICE TA 329) Infliximab powder for infusion 100mg (specialist initiation only) Infliximab subcut, 120mg per 1ml solution for injection pre-filled syringes. (specialist initiation only For people with documented extremely difficult venous access and for dispensing by the St Bernards Hospital Pharmacy only.) Ustekinumab Inj 90mg/ml (NICE TA 633 for moderate to severely active ulcerative colitis, specialist initiation only) Ustekinumab Inj 45mg/0.5ml (NICE TA 633 for moderate to severely active ulcerative colitis, specialist initiation only) Tofacitinib, film coated tablets, 5mg and 10mg (In accordance with NICE TA number 547 or any revision thereof only)

Vedolizumab Inj 300mg (moderate to severely active Ulcerative Colitis NICE TA 342, NICE TA 352 use after prior therapy (restrictions apply, specialist initiation only)

### 1.1.4 Irritable Bowel Syndrome

#### Antispasmodics

Peppermint Oil e/c Cap 0.2ml Peppermint Oil e/c m/r Cap 0.2ml

#### Laxatives Guanylate Cyclase-C Receptor Agonists

Linaclotide caps 250mcg (specialist initiated prescribing only)

#### 1.1.5 Short Bowel Syndrome

#### **1.2 Constipation and Bowel Cleansing**

#### 1.2.1 Bowel Cleansing

Macrogol 3350 with anhydrous sodium sulfate, ascorbic acid, potassium chloride, sodium ascorbate and sodium chloride (Moviprep or Plenvu) oral powder sachet Macrogol 3350 with anhydrous sodium sulfate, potassium chloride, sodium bicarbonate and sodium chloride (Klean-Prep) oral powder sachet

#### **Stimulant Laxatives**

Mag carbonate/citric acid\_Eff Pdr Sach 29.5g Citrus All strengths, forms and presentations Moviprep Plenvu powder for oral solution Sodium Picosulphate/Magnesium Citrate sachet 13.5g (Picolax)

# 1.2.2 Constipation

#### Laxatives bulk forming

Ispag Husk Gran Eff Sach 3.4g, 3.5gS/F Ispaghula husk granules 90%

#### Laxatives osmotic laxatives

Lactulose Soln 3.1g-3.7g/5ml Macrogol 3350 compound oral powder sachets Phospho-soda Oral Soln (Fleet) S/F Phosphate Enema 20mg/100ml Sodium acid phos/sodium phos (Fleet) enema 118ml

# Laxatives selective 5-HT<sub>4</sub> Receptor Agonists

Prucalopride tablets 1mg & 2mg

(Specialist initiation/recommendation and according to NICE guidelines only)

## Laxatives softening laxatives

Arachis Oil Enema 130ml (not on GPMS) Docusate caps 100mg Docusate Sod Oral Soln 12.5mg/5ml, 50mg/5ml S/F

## Laxatives stimulant laxatives

Bisacodyl Suppos 5mg, 10mg Bisacodyl Tab E/C 5mg Co-Danthramer Susp 75mg/1g S/F Glycerol Suppos 1g, 2g, 4g Sennoside Calcium Oral Soln 7.5mg/5ml (specialist use only) Sennoside Calcium Tab 7.5mg Sodium Picosulph\_Elix 5mg/5ml S/F

#### **Opioid Receptor antagonists**

Naldemedine Film-coated Tablets, 200micrograms (In accordance with NICE TA number 651 or any revision thereof only)(specialist initiation only)(named patient only) Naloxegol Film-coated Tablets, 12.5mg and 25mg

# Alkalising Drugs (see 7.1.4)

Sodium Citrate Enemas 90mg in 1ml (Relaxit, Micolette and Micralax)

#### 1.3 Diarrhoea

Loperamide HCl\_Cap 2mg Loperamide HCl\_Syr 1mg/5ml S/F Loperamide/activated dimeticone Tab 2mg/125mg

# **1.4 Pancreatic Exocrine Insufficiency**

Pancreatin Creon Cap E/C 10 000, 25 000 & 40 000 Nutrizym 22 caps

# 1.5 Food Allergy

# 1.6. Gastric Acid Disorders and Ulceration

#### 1.6.1 Dyspepsia

#### **Compound alginates**

Gastrocote\_Liq S/F (self care only not on GPMS) Gastrocote\_Tab (self care only not on GPMS) Gaviscon Advance Tablets Gaviscon Advance\_Liq S/F Gaviscon Infant\_Sach 2g (Dual Pack) S/F Gaviscon\_Liq S/F (not on GPMS hospital only)

#### Al & Mg containing antacids

Antacid and Oxetacaine Oral Suspension (Oncology initiation)(named patient only) Co-magaldrox suspension 195mg/220mg/5ml S/F Co-Simalcite 125mg/500mg/5ml S/F (low sodium) Mag Carb\_Cap 500mg Mag Carb\_Heavy Cap 500mg Mag Trisil Tablets Compound BP (self care only not on GPMS) Mag Trisil\_Mixture BP (self care only not on GPMS)

#### Aluminium-magnesium complexes

Hydrotalcite\_Susp 500mg/5ml

#### **Antifoaming Drugs**

Simeticone alone

Simeticone (activated dimeticone) colic drops, emulsion 21mg/2.5ml (self care only not on GPMS)

Simeticone (activated dimeticone) liquid S/F 40mg/ml (not recommended in BNF 84) (self care only not on GPMS)

# 1.6.2 Gastric and Duodenal Ulceration

#### **Gastroprotective Chelates and complexes**

Sucralfate preps (named patient only) (specialist initiation)

#### H2 antagonists

Cimetidine\_Oral Susp 200mg/5ml S/F (named patient use only)(specialist initiation) Cimetidine\_Tab 200mg, 400mg, 800mg (second line oncology use only) Famotidine\_Tab 20mg, 40mg Nizatidine\_Cap 150mg, 300mg

# **Prostaglandin analogues**

Misoprostol\_Tab 200mcg (Note DDA in St Bernard's Hospital)

#### **Proton Pump inhibitors**

Esomperazole G/R cap 20mg, 40mg Esomeprazole G/R Tab 20mg, 40mg Lansoprazole\_Cap 15mg, 30mg Lansoprazole dispersible tablets 15mg, 30mg Omeprazole\_Cap E/C 10mg, 20mg, 40mg Omeprazole\_Tab Disper 10mg, 20mg, 40mg Omeprazole inj 40mg (Hospital Only) Omeprazole Oral Susp 10mg/5ml Pantoprazole\_Tab E/C 20mg, 40mg Pantoprazole Inj 40mg (hospital Only)

## 1.6.3 Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease

#### Antacids

Gaviscon Advance\_Liq S/F Gaviscon Infant\_Sach 2g (Dual Pack) S/F Gaviscon\_Liq S/F (not on GPMS)

# 1.6.4 Test for Helicobacter pylori

Helicobacter Test Pylobactell\_Tab Solb 100mg

#### 1.7 Gastro-intestinal smooth muscle spasm

#### Antimuscarinics

Dicycloverine (Dicyclomine) HCl\_Oral Soln 10mg/5ml Dicycloverine (Dicyclomine) HCl\_Tab 10mg, 20mg Kolanticon\_Gel S/F Hyoscine Butylbrom\_Inj 20mg/ml 1ml Amp Hyoscine Butylbrom\_Tab 10mg Propantheline Brom\_Tab 15mg

# Antispasmodics

Alverine Cit\_Cap 60mg, 120mg Mebeverine HCl Cap 200mg M/R Mebeverine Oral solution 50mg/5ml S/F Mebeverine HCl Tab 135mg

# **1.8 Liver Disorders and Related Conditions**

# **Bile Acids**

Obeticholic acid tab 5mg, 10mg (in line with NICE TA 443 with restrictions) (Hospital Only) (Specialist Initiated Only) Ursodeoxycholic acid susp 250mg/5ml Ursodeoxycholic Acid\_Cap 250mg Ursodeoxycholic Acid\_Tab 150mg, 300mg

# 1.8.2 Oesophageal Varices

Terlipressin Acetate Inj 120 microg/ml

# 1.10 Rectal and Anal Disorders

## 1.10.1 Anal Fissures

Glyceryl Trinitrate Rectal Ointment 0.4% Diltiazem Cream 2% Diltiazem Oint 2%

# 1.10.2 Haemorrhoids

Anusol HC\_Oint Anusol HC\_Suppos Anusol\_Crm (self care only not on GPMS) Anusol\_Oint (self care only not on GPMS) Anusol\_Suppos (self care only not on GPMS) Diltiazem HCl 2% Ointment Perinal\_P/Spy 30ml Proctofoam HC\_Foam Aero 21.2g + Applic Proctosedyl\_Oint Proctosedyl\_Suppos Scheriproct\_Oint Scheriproct\_Oint Ultraproct\_Oint Ultraproct\_Oint

# **Rectal sclerosants**

Oily phenol inj 5% BP

# **Chapter 2 Cardiovascular System**

#### 2.1 Antiarrhythmics

#### Class 1A

Disopyramide Tab M/R 150mg, 250mg Disopyramide\_Cap 100mg, 150mg Disopyramide\_Cap 250mg M/R

#### Class 1B

Lidocaine 1% P/F Syringe 10ml Lidocaine 2% P/F Syringe 5ml Lidocaine Inj 2% 2ml, 5ml, 10ml, 20ml amp

#### Class 1C

Flecainide Acet\_Tab 50mg, 100mg Flecainide liquid all strengths Propafenone HCl\_Tab 150mg, 300mg

#### Class III

Amiodarone HCl\_Tab 100mg, 200mg Amiodarone Inj PFS 30mg/ml (hospital only) Amiodarone Inj 50mg/ml (hospital only) Dronedarone (as hydrochloride) tablets 400mg (Specialist initiation only for second line treatment NICE TA 197)

#### Others

Adenosine Inj 3mg/ml (Hospital Only) Mexiletine cap 50mg , 100mg, 200mg (specialist initiation only)

#### **Beta-Adrenoceptor Blockers (non Selective)**

Sotalol HCl\_Tab 40mg, 80mg, 200mg Sotalol\_HCl Tab 160mg

#### **Cardiac Glycosides**

Digoxin\_Inj 250mcg/ml 2ml Amp Digoxin\_Oral Soln Paed 50mcg/ml (specialist initiation only) Digoxin\_Tab 62.5mcg, 125mcg, 250mcg

#### 2.2 Bleeding Disorders

#### **Antifibrinolytic drugs and Heamostatics**

#### Antihaemorraghics/Antifibrinolytics

(hospital use only)

Tranexamic acid Inj 100mg/ml (he Tranexamic Acid Susp, 500mg/5ml Tranexamic acid Tab 500mg

# Antihaemorraghics/Haemostatics

Emicizumab (specialist use only)

#### 2.2.1 Coagulation Factor Deficiencies

#### **Blood and Related products**

Seek specialist advice for such as:

Factor VII (Novoseven) Factor VIII (Optivate) Factor VIII 500 unit and Von Willibrand Factor 1200 unit (Vencento) Factor IX fraction dried Human Fibrinogen 1g (Riastap) Protein C concentrate Prothrombin Complex 500IU (Beriplex)

#### **Haemostatic Products**

Factor VIII inhibitor- FEIBA 1000 unit

# These products are routinely held by the GHA Pharmacy by agreement with Haematology

The following are not unless a local patient is undergoing regular treatment. Factor XIII fraction dried

#### 2.2.2 Subarachnoid haemorrhage

#### **Calcium Channel Blockers**

Nimodipine Infusion 200mcg/ml 50ml vial (hospital use only) Nimodipine Tab 30mg

#### 2.3 Blood clots

# **2.3.1 Blocked catheters and lines** Epoprostenol powder for Infusion 500mcg (hospital use only)

# 2.3.2 Thromboembolism

#### **Antidotes and Chelators**

Andexant alfa Inf 200mg (emergency reversal of **apixaban** and **rivaroxaban** only) (specialist supervision in hospital only) NICE TA 697 Idarucizumab Inf 2.5g/50ml (rapid reversal of **Dabigatran** only) NICE ESNM 73 (specialist supervision in hospital only)

#### Antithrombotic drugs (antiplatelet drugs)

Aspirin Disper Tab 75mg, 300mg Aspirin EC Tab 75mg, 300mg Aspirin Tab 75mg, 300mg Clopidogrel Tab 75mg Dipyridamole Cap 200mg M/R Dipyridamole Oral Susp 50mg/5ml Dipyridamole Tab 25mg, 100mg Dipyridamole/Aspirin Cap 200mg/25mg M/R

#### Antithrombotic drugs (factor Xa inhibitors)

Apixaban tablets 2.5mg, 5mg (in accordance with NICE TA 245, 275 and 341)) Edoxaban tab 15mg, 30mg and 60mg (NICE TA 354, 355) Fondaparinux PFS 2.5mg, 7.5mg, 10mg Rivaroxaban, film-coated tablets, 2.5mg,10mg, 15mg, 20mg (see NICE TA 170, 256, 261, 287, 335, 354 and 355 and In accordance with NICE TA number 607 or any revision thereof only)

#### Antithrombotic drugs (heparanoids)

Danaparoid Inj 1250 unit/ml

#### Antithrombotic drugs (heparins)

Enoxaparin PFS 20mg,40mg.60mg,80mg,100mg, 120mg,150mg Heparin 10 units/ml & 100 units/ml 2ml & 5ml amp Heparin Inj 1000units/ml 1ml, 5ml,10ml, 20ml amp Heparin Inj 25000units/ml 0.2ml, 1ml, 5ml amp Heparin Inj 5000units/ml 1ml, 5ml amp Tinzaparin PFS 2500 unit, 3500 unit, 4500 unit, 20000unit

## Antithrombotic drugs (Thrombin Inhibitors direct)

Argatoban Inf 50mg/50ml 100mg/ml (multidose vial) Dabigatran etexilate, hard capsules 75mg, 110mg and 150mg (In accordance with NICE TA numbers 157 or 249 or 327 or any revision(s) thereof only)

#### Antithrombotic drugs (TPA)

Urokinase Inj 10,000 units and 100,000 units (Hospital only)

#### Vitamin K Antagonists

Acenocoumarol Tab 1mg Phenindione Tab 10mg, 25mg, 50mg Warfarin Sod Tab 500mcg, 1mg, 3mg, 5mg

#### 2.4 Blood Pressure Conditions

#### 2.4.1 Hypertension

#### Antihypertensives, centrally acting

Clonidine Inj 150mcg/ml Clonidine Tab 25mcg, 100mcg Methyldopa Tab 125mg, 250mg, 500mg Moxonidine Tab 200mcg, 300mcg, 400mcg (Consultant initiation only)

#### Alpha-adrenoceptor blockers (from chapter 7.1.2)

Doxazosin Tab 1mg, 2mg, 4mg Prazosin Tab 500mcg, 1mg, 2mg, 5mg Terazosin Tab 2mg, 5mg, 10mg

#### Beta-adrenorecpetor blockers (alpha and beta)

Carvedilol\_Tab 3.125mg, 6.25mg, 12.5mg, 25mg Labetalol HCL Inj 5mg/ml (hospital use only) Labetalol HCl\_Tab 50mg, 100mg, 200mg, 400mg

#### Beta-adrenorecpetor blockers (non-selective)

Propranolol HCl\_Cap M/R 80mg, 160mg Propranolol HCl\_Oral Soln 10mg/5ml, 50mg/5ml S/F Propranolol HCl\_Tab 10mg, 40mg, 80mg, 160mg

Others not recommended deprescribe at review unless specialist initiated

#### Beta-adrenorecpetor blockers (selective)

Atenolol Inj 500mcg/ml (hospital use only) Atenolol\_Oral Soln 25mg/5ml S/F Atenolol\_Tab 25mg, 50mg, 100mg Bisoprolol Fumar\_Tab 1.25mg, 2.5mg, 3.75mg, 5mg, 7.5mg, 10mg Co-Tenidone\_Tab 100mg/25mg Co-Tenidone\_Tab 50/12.5mg, 100/25mg Esmolol Inj 10mg/ml (hospital use only) Metoprolol Tart Inj 1mg/ml (hospital use only) Metoprolol Tart\_Tab 50mg, 100mg Metoprolol Tart\_Tab 200mg M/R Nebivolol Tablet 5mg

#### **Calcium channel blockers**

Amlodipine Tab 5mg, 10mg Diltiazem Tab M/R 60mg, Diltiazem Tab M/R 90mg, 120mg (Tildiem Retard) Diltazem Cap LA, 200mg, 300mg, (Tildiem LA) Felodipine Tab M/R 2.5mg, 5mg, 10mg Lacidipine Tab 2mg, 4mg Lercanidipine Tab 10mg, 20mg Nifedipine Caps 5mg and 10mg (for Reynauds Only) Verapamil Cap 120mg, 180mg M/R Verapamil Inj 2.5mg/ml Verapamil Tab 40mg, 80mg, 120mg, 160mg Verapamil Tab 120mg M/R Verapamil Tab 240mg M/R

#### Diuretics

#### Thiazides and related diuretics

Bendroflumethiazide\_Tab 2.5mg, 5mg Co-Amilozide\_Tab 2.5/25mg, 5/50mg Indapamide\_Tab 1.5mg M/R Indapamide\_Tab 2.5mg

#### Drugs acting on the renin-angiotensin system

#### Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors

Captopril Tab 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg; Enalapril Tab mg, 5mg, 10mg, 20mg (for use in existing patients only, should be reviewed and potentially switched)(New patients not allowed) Lisinopril Tab 2.5mg, 5mg, 10mg, 20mg Perindopril erbumine Tab 2mg, 4mg, 8mg Perindopril /indapamide 4mg/1.25mg Ramipril Cap 1.25mg, 2.5mg, 5mg, 10mg Ramipril Tab 1.25mg, 2.5mg, 5mg, 10mg

#### Angiotensin-II receptor antagonists

Candesartan Tab 2mg, 4mg, 8mg, 16mg Eprosartan Tab 300mg, 400mg, 600mg Irbesartan Tab 75mg, 150mg, 300mg Losartan Tab 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 100mg Valsartan Cap 40mg, 80mg, 160mg Tablets 40mg, 320mg

#### **Renin Inhibitors**

None

#### Vasodilators

Hydralazine tabs 10mg, 25mg, 50mg Hydralazine HCl Inj 20mg (Hospital use only) Minoxidil Tab 2.5mg, 5mg, 10mg

#### 2.4.1a Hypertension associate with phaeochromocytoma

#### Vasodilators

Phenoxybenzamine Cap 10mg

#### 2.4.1b Hypertensive crisis (see also hydralazine and labetalol)

Sodium Nitroprusside Inj 50mg (hospital use only)

#### 2.4.1c Pulmonary hypertension (see also epoprostenol, sildenafil)

#### Sildenafil Tab 25mg

#### Antithrombotic drugs

Selexipag Tab 200mcg, 400mcg, 600mcg, 1mg, 1.2mg, 1.4mg, 1.6mg (Specialist Initiation) (Hospital Only)(named patient only)

#### Antiplatelet drugs

Specialist initiation only, not stocked in Gibraltar, special order required

#### **Endothelin Receptor Antagonists**

Specialist initiation only, not stocked in Gibraltar, special order required (should these be listed as only used on tertiary referral) Bosentan monohydrate Tab 62.5mg, 125mg (For specialist Initiation in systemic sclerosis only and dispensed by GHA pharmacy only) Macitentan tab 10mg (specialist initiation only, GHA pharmacy only)

#### **Guanylate Cyclase Stimulators**

Specialist initiation only, not stocked in Gibraltar, special order required

Protaglandins and analogues Iloprost (Specialist initiation only, named patient order)

#### 2.4.2 Hypotension and shock

#### Sympathomimetics

#### Inotropic

Dopamine HCl 200mg/5ml (hospital use only)

#### Vasoconstrictor

Metaraminol Inj (hospital use only) Midodrine HCl tab 2.5mg, 5mg Norepinephrine (Noradrenaline) Inf 4mg/50ml, 8mg/50ml (hospital use only) Norepinephrine Inj 1mg/ml, 4mg/4ml (hospital use only) Phenylephrine HCl Inj 10mg/ml (hospital use only)

#### 2.6 Heart Failure

#### Diuretics

#### Potassium sparing and aldosterone antagonists

Co-Flumactone\_Tab 25/25mg, 50/50mg Eplerenone tablets 25mg, 50mg (Specialist initiation only) Spironolactone Susp 10mg/5ml, 100mg/5ml S/F Spironolactone\_Susp 5mg/5ml, 25mg/5ml, 50mg/5ml S/F Spironolactone\_Tab 25mg, 50mg, 100mg

# Drugs acting on the renin angiotensin system, angiotensin II receptor antagonists

| Sacubitril 49mg/Valsartan 51mg tablets  | (For specialist initiation only |
|---|---------------------------------|
| and according to NICE TA 388 only)      |                                 |
| Sacubitril 24mg/Valsartan 26mg tablets  | (For specialist initiation only |
| and according to NICE TA 388 only)      |                                 |
| Sacubitril 97mg/Valsartan 103mg tablets | (For specialist initiation      |
| only and according to NICE TA 388 only) |                                 |

#### Phosphodiesterase type 3 inhibitors

| Enoximone Inj 5mg/ml | (hospital use only) |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| Milrinone Inj 1mg/ml | (hospital use only) |

# 2.7 Hyperlipidaemia

#### **Bile acid sequestrants**

Colesevelam Tab 625mg (for bile acid malabsorption only) (Specialist Initiation only) Colestipol Granules 5g sachet Colestyramine Powder 4g sachet

# Lipid modifying drugs, cholesterol absorption inhibitors

Ezetimibe Tab 10mg

#### Lipid modifying drugs, fibrates

Deprescribe at review unless specialist initiated for the treatment of mixed dyslipidemia as monotherapy only

Bezafibrate\_Tab 400mg M/R Fenofibrate 67mg, 160mg, 200mg, 267mg (Micronised)

#### Lipid modifying drugs, nicotinic acid derivatives

Not recommended deprescribe at review unless specialist initiated

#### Lipid modifying drugs, statins

Atorvastatin\_Tab 10mg, 20mg, 40mg, 80mg Pravastatin Sod\_Tab 10mg, 20mg, 40mg Rosuvastatin tablets 5mg, 10mg, 20mg & 40mg Simvastatin tab 10mg, 20mg, 40mg & 80mg

### Lipid modifying drugs, other

Alirocumab PFS 75mg/ml, 150mg/ml (Specialist initiation only, NICE TA393, note restrictions, see GHA policy)(named patient) Evolucumab solution for injection 140mg per 1ml pre-filled pens (Familial Hypercholesterolemia prescribing according to NICE TA 294 only, Specialist initiation only see GHA Policy)(named patient)

#### 2.8 Myocardial Ischaemia

Antithrombotic drugs, antiplatelet drugs

# Antithrombotic drugs, glycoprotein IIB/IIIA Inhibitors

Tirofiban Inj 50mcg/ml (Hospital Only)

#### **Piperazine derivatives**

Ranolazine Tab MR 375mg, 500mg, 750mg (Specialist Initiation only)

# Selective sinus node 11, inhibitors

Ivabradine tablets 2.5mg, 5mg & 7.5mg (Consultant cardiologist initiation only)

# Vasodilators, potassium channel openers Nicorandil Tab 10mg, 20mg

#### 2.8.1 Acute Coronary syndromes

Antithrombotic drugs, antiplatelet drugs Prasugrel tablets 5mg & 10mg (Consultant cardiologist initiation only, NICE TA 317) Ticagrelor film-coated tablets 60 mg (in combination with aspirin) (In accordance with NICE TA 236 and 420 or any revision thereof only) Ticagrelor, film-coated tablets and orodispersible tablets, 90 mg (in combination with low-dose aspirin)

#### **Fibrinolytic drugs**

Alteplase powder for Inf 10mg and 50mg (stroke use NICE TA 264)

#### Nitrates

Glyceryl trinitrate Aerosol Spray 400mcg Glyceryl trinitrate Pump Spray 400mcg Glyceryl TrinitrTE Inj Glyceryl trinitrate Oint 2% Glyceryl trinitrate patch 5mg, 10mg, 15mg/24 hours Glyceryl trinitrate s/I Tab 300mcg, 500mcg Isosorbide mononitrate Cap M/R 25mg, 40mg, 50mg Isosorbide mononitrate Tab 10mg, 20mg, 40mg Isosorbide mononitrate Tab M/R 25mg, 40mg, 50mg, 60mg

#### Sympathomimetics

Dobutamine Inf 250mg/20ml (hospital use only)

#### 2.8.1a Cardiac Arrest

#### Sympathomimetics

Adrenaline/Epinephrine PFS 1mg/ml 150mcg/0.15ml, 300mcg/0.3ml, 500mcg/0.5ml Adrenaline/Epinephrine PFS 100microg/ml (1 in 10,000) Adrenaline/Epinephrine Inj 1mg/ml

#### 2.9 Oedema

#### **Diuretics, Loop Diuretics**

Bumetanide\_Oral Soln 1mg/5ml S/F Bumetanide\_Tab 1mg & 5mg Co-Amilofruse\_Tab 2.5/20mg, 5/40mg, 10/80mg Furosemide\_Inj 10mg/ml 2ml, 5ml, 25ml Amp Furosemide\_Oral Soln 20mg/5ml, 40mg/5ml S/F Furosemide\_Tab 20mg, 40mg, 500mg

#### **Diuretics**, osmotic

Mannitol Inf 100mg/ml (10%) Mannitol Inf 150mg/ml (15%) Mannitol Inf 200mg/ml (20%) currently unavailable

#### Diuretics, Potassium sparing and aldosterone antagonists

Spironolactone/Furosemide Cap 50mg/20mg

#### Diuretics, Potassium Sparing, other

Amiloride HCl/Cyclopenth\_Tab 2.5/0.25mg Amiloride HCl\_Tab 5mg Amiloride Oral Soln 5mg/5ml Amiloride HCl/Bumetanide\_Tab 5mg/1mg Triamterene/chlortalidone 50mg/50mg

## **Diuretics, Thiazides and related diuretics**

Chlortalidone tab 12.5mg, 50mg Metolazone tablet 2.5mg & 5mg Triamterene Caps 50mg Xipamide tab 20mg

#### 2.10 Peripheral Vascular Disease

#### Antithrombotic, antiplatelet drugs

Not recommended deprescribe at review unless specialist initiated

#### Lipid Modifying Drugs, Nicotinic Acid Derivatives

Not recommended deprescribe at review unless specialist initiated

#### Vasodilators, Flavonoids

Not recommended deprescribe at review unless specialist initiated

#### Vasodilators, peripheral

Naftidrofuryl oxalate cap 100mg Pentoxifylline 400mg for Osteoradionecrosis only (Maxillofacial Specialist initiation only) (Named Patient)

#### 2.10.1 Vein Malformations

Sodium Tetradecyl sulfate 1% Inj (Hospital Only) Sodium Tetradecyl sulfate 3% Inj (Hospital Only)

# **Chapter 3 Respiratory System**

# 3.1 Airways Disease Obstructive

# Antimuscarincs (inhaled)

Anoro Ellipta 55 microgram/22 microgram per inhalation dry powder inhaler Ipratropium MDI 20mcg Ipratropium Neb 250mcg/ml 500mcg/2ml Ipratropium/Salbutamol Neb 500mcg/2.5mg Tiotropium 2.5 Microgram per dose solution for inhalation cartridge with device (Respimat) Tiotropium capsules 10mcg refill Tiotropium Handihaler & Capsules 10mcg Tiotropium with Oldaterol 2.5mcg/2.5mcg (Spiolto) Inhalation Soltn with device

# Beta<sub>2</sub>-adrenoceptor agonists (Selective) Long Acting

Formoterol Caps 12mcg (with inhaler device) Formoterol Turbohaler 6mcg, 12mcg

# Beta<sub>2</sub>-adrenoceptor agonists (selective) Short acting

Salbutamol Accuhaler 200mcg Salbutamol EasiBreathe 100mcg Salbutamol Easyhaler Salbutamol Inj 500mcg/ml 1ml Salbutamol MDI 100mcg Salbutamol Nebs 2.5mg/5ml Salbutamol Nebs 5mg/2.5ml Terbutaline Inj 500mcg/ml

# **Corticosteroids (inhaled)**

Beclometasone Autohaler 50mcg, 100mcg, 250mcg Beclometasone MDI 50mcg, 100mcg, 250mcg Beclometasone Diskhaler & Disks 100mcg, 200mcg, 400mcg Beclometasone (Qvar) Autohaler 50mcg, 100mcg Beclometasone/Formoterol. All strengths and presentatons, Fostair Beclometasone with formoterol and glycopyrronium Inhaler (Trimbow) Budesonide Easyhaler 100mcg, 200mcg, 400mcg Budesonide Nebs 500mcg/2ml, 1mg/2ml Ciclesonide Inhaler (Consultant Initiation only, named patient) Budesonide/Formoterol dry powder inhaler, and inhaler:all strengths and presentations (Symbicort) Fluticasone Inhalers MDI 50mcg, 125mcg and 250mcg/actuation Fluticasone Accuhaler 50mcg, 100mcg, 250mcg and 500mcg/dose Fluticasone/Salmeterol Accuhaler (Seretide) 100/50 mcg, 250/50mcg, 500/50mcg Fluticasone/Salmeterol MDI (Seretide) 50/25mcg, 125/25mcg, 250/25mcg

Fluticasone/Vilanterol 22 microgram/92 microgram per inhalation dry powder inhaler Fluticasone/Vilanterol 22 microgram/184 microgram per inhalation dry powder inhaler Fluticasone with umeclidinum and vilanterol (Trelegy Ellipta) 22 microgram/92 microgram/55 microgram per inhalation dry powder inhaler

#### **Enzyme Inhibitors**

Human alpha<sub>1</sub>-proteinase inhibitor

None

#### Immunosupressants, monoclonal antibodies

Benralizumab PFS 30mg/ml (See NICE TA 565, note restrictions) Mepolizumab PFP 100mg/ml (see NICE TA 431, approved with restrictions) (hospital only)

#### Leukotriene receptor antagonists

Montelukast 4mg Paediatric Granules Montelukast Tab 4mg, 5mg, 10mg

#### Mast cell stabilisers

Sodium Cromoglicate MDI 5mg

#### Phosphodiesterase type-4 inhibitors

Roflumilast, Tablets 250 micrograms and Film-coated tablets (In accordance with NICE TA number 461 or any revision thereof only)

#### Sympathomimetics, vasoconstrictor

Ephedrine Inj 30mg/ml (hospital use only)

#### **Xanthines**

Aminophylline Inj 25mg/ml (hospital use only) Aminophylline Tab 225mg M/R Theophylline Tab S/R 200mg, 300mg, 400mg

#### **Nebuliser Solutions**

Sodium Chloride 0.9% nebuliser solution Sodium Chloride 3% nebuliser solution

#### **Peak Flow Meters**

Wrights peak flow meter

#### Spacers

Able Spacer AeroChamber Plus with adult, child or infant mask Babyhaler

# **3.2 Allergic conditions**

#### Antihistamines, non-sedating

Cetirizine Tab 10mg Cetirizine Liquid 5mg/5ml Desloratadine tab 5mg (named patient Only ENT consultant initiation) Desloratadine Liq 500mcg/ml (named patient Only ENT consultant initiation) Fexofenadine Tab 30mg, 120mg & 180mg Loratadine Tab 10mg Loratadine Liquid 1mg/ml

#### Antihistamines, sedating

Alimemazine Liquid 7.5mg/5ml (named patient only consultant paediatrician initiated) Chlorpheniramine Tab 4mg Chlorpheniramine Oral soln 2mg/5ml Chlorpheniramine Inj 10mg Hydroxyzine Tab 25mg Promethazine Tab 10mg, 25mg Promethazine Elixir 5mg/5ml Promethazine Inj 25mg/ml

# Vaccines, allergen type vaccines

Not Stocked

# 3.2.1 Angioedema

#### Drugs used in hereditary angioedema

C1- esterase inhibitor powder and solvent for Inj 500 unit,1500 unit Conestat alfa powder for Inj 2100 unit

# 3.3 Conditions affecting Sputum Viscosity

#### **Mucolytics**

Acetylcysteine Cap 600mg Carbocisteine Cap 375mg Carbocisteine Oral liquid 250mg/5ml

#### 3.3.1 Cystic Fibrosis

**Mucolytics** 

Ivacaftor 150mg tablets (Kalydeco) (Specialist Initiation and dispensing by GHA Pharmacy only)

Tezacaftor 50mg, Ivacaftor 75mg and elexacaftor 100mg tablets Kaftrio (Specialist initiation and dispensing by GHA pharmacy only)

# **BNF Nervous System Chapter 4**

# 4.1 Dementia

# Anticholinesterases

Donepezil tab 5mg, 10mg(NICE TA 217 with restrictions)Galantamine\_Oral Soln 20mg/5ml S/F (NICE TA 217 with restrictions)Galantamine -Cap XL 8mg, 16mg, 24mg (NICE TA 217 with restrictions)Rivastigmine\_Cap 1.5mg, 3mg, 4.5mg, 6mg (NICE TA 217 with restrictions)Rivastigmine 4.6mg, 9.5mg & 13.3mg/24 hour patches (for initiation by<br/>psychogeriatric specialist only)(NICE TA 217 with restrictions)

#### Dopaminergic Drugs, NMDA Receptor Antagonists

Memantine Tab 10mg (Specialist initiation only) (NICE TA 217 with restrictions) Memantine Oral Solution 10mg/ml (Specialist initiation only) (NICE TA 217 with restrictions)

#### 4.2 Epilepsy and other seizure disorders

### Note:

Category 1 ALWAYS PRESCRIBE SAME SPECIFIC MANUFACTURERS PRODUCT (where possible, see BNF for full guidance))

Carbamazepine, phenobarbital, phenytoin and primidone

Category 2 ALWAYS PRESCRIBE SAME SPECIFIC MANUFACTURERS PRODUCT IF THERE IS CLINICAL CONCERN OVER CONTROL and/or IMPLICATIONS OF A SEIZURE (see BNF for full guidance)

Clonazepam, eslicarbazepine acetate, lamotrigine, oxcarbazepine, perampenal, rufinamide, topiramate, valproate and zonisamide.

Category 3 No need usually to stick to specific brand, generic prescribing possible. (see BNF for full guidance)

Brivacetam, ethosuximide, gabapentin, lacosamide, levetiracetam, pregabalin, tiagabine and vigabatrin

# 4.2 Antiepileptics

Brivaracetam 10mg, 25mg, 50mg. 75mg & 100mg tablets (for refractory epilepsy only and for initiation Consultant Neurologist only) Cannabidiol oral soltn 100mg/ml (Consultant Neurologist initiation only) Carbamazepine Chewtab 100mg, 200mg Carbamazepine suppos 125mg, 250mg Carbamazepine\_Oral Liq 100mg/5ml S/F Carbamazepine\_Tab 100mg,200mg, 400mg Carbamazepine\_Tab M/R 200mg, 400mg Gabapentin\_Cap 100mg, 300mg, 400mg

Gabapentin Liq Spec 250mg/5ml Gabapentin Tab 600mg, 800mg Lacosamide tablets 50mg, 100mg, 150mg & 200mg (Specialist initiation only) Lacosamide Syrup 15mg/ml (Specialist initiation only) Lamotrigine\_Tab. 2mg, 5 mg, 25mg, 50mg, 100mg, 200mg Lamotrigine Disp Tab. 2mg, 5 mg, 25mg, 100mg Levetiracetam Injection (All strengths and presentations)((Hospital Use Only) Levetiracetam Oral Solution 100mg/ml Levetiracetam Tab 250mg, 500mg, 750mg & 1g granules sachets sugar free Oxcarbazepine Tab 150mg, 300mg, 600mg Oxcarbazepine Oral Susp s/f 60mg/ml Perampanel 2mg, 4mg, 6mg, 8mg, 10mg & 12mg tablets (for initiation only by consultant physician with expertise in epilepsy) Perampanel Oral Suspension 0.5mg per ml (see above) Phenytoin Chewable Tabs 50mg Phenytoin Oral Susp 30mg/5ml Phenytoin Sod Cap 25mg, 50mg, 100mg, 300mg Pregabalin Cap 25mg, 50mg, 75mg, 100mg, 150mg, 200mg, 225mg, 300mg Rufinamide 100mg, 200mg & 400mg tablets (Specialist initiation only) Rufinamide 40mg per 1ml oral suspension (Specialist initiation only) Sodium Valproate Cap 150mg & 300mg Sodium Valproate granules m/r 100mg, 250mg, 500mg, 750mg &1g Sodium Valproate Inj 400mg Sodium Valproate Oral Soln 200mg/5ml S/F Sodium Valproate Syr 200mg/5ml Sodium Valproate Tab 100mg Sodium Valproate Tab E/C 200mg, 500mg Sodium Valproate Tab M/R 200mg, 300mg, 500mg Stiripentol Oral Pwdr sachets 250mg (Specialist Initiation only) Stiripentol Caps 250mg, 500mg (Specialist Initiation only) Tiagabine Tab 5mg, 10mg, 15mg Topiramate Sprinkle Cap 15mg, 25mg, 50mg (Specialist Initiation only) Topiramate Tab 25mg, 50mg, 100mg, 200mg (Specialist Initiation only) Vigabatrin Pdr Sach 500mg S/F Vigabatrin Tab 500mg Zonisamide Caps 25mg, 50mg, 100mg (Specialist initiated only)

# 4.2 Antiepileptics, Barbiturates

Phenobarbital\_Elix 15mg/5ml (alcohol free) Phenobarbital\_Tab 15mg, 30mg, 60mg Phenobarbital Inj 60mg/ml Primidone Tablet 50mg & 250mg

## 4.2 Hypnotics, Sedatives and Anxiolytics, Benzodiazepines

Clobazam Liquid Spec 2.5mg/5ml, 5mg/5ml, 10mg/5ml (SLS for epilepsy only) Clobazam\_Tab 10mg (SLS for epilepsy only) Clonazepam\_Tab 500mcg, 2mg

## 4.2.1 Status epilepticus

(see also diazepam, phenobarbital and phenytoin)

#### Antiepileptics, barbiturates

Thiopental Sodium pwdr for Inj 500mg

#### Hypnotics, Sedatives and Anxiolytics, Benzodiazepines

Lorazepam Inj 4mg/ml Lorazepam Tab 500mcg, 1mg, 2.5mg Midazolam Inj 1mg/ml (MIU Hospital only) Midazolam Inj 2mg/ml Midazolam Inf 50mg/50ml (CCU Hospital only) Midazolam oromucosal solution 2.5mg Midazolam (as Midazolam hydrochloride) oromucosal solution 5mg prefilled syringes sugar free Midazolam (as Midazolam maleate) oromucosal solution 10mg prefilled syringes sugar free

## 4.3 Mental Health Disorders

#### 4.3.1 Anxiety

Antidepressants, serotonin receptor agonists Buspirone tab 5mg, 10mg

#### Hypnotics, Sedatives and Anxiolytics, Benzodiazepines

Alprazolam tab 250mcg, 500mcg Chlordiazepoxide HCl\_Cap 5mg, 10mg Diazepam\_Inj (emulsion) 5mg/ml 2ml Amp Diazepam Rectal Soln 2.5mg, 5mg, 10mg Diazepam\_Inj 5mg/ml 2ml Amp Diazepam\_Oral Susp 2mg/5ml Diazepam\_Oral Soln 2mg/5ml S/F Diazepam\_Suppos 10mg Diazepam\_Tab 2mg, 5mg, 10mg

# Hypnotics, Sedatives and Anxiolytics, Non-benzodiazepine Hypnotics and Sedatives

## 4.3.2 Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder

#### CNS stimulants, centrally acting sympathomimetics

Atomoxetine capsules 10mg, 18mg, 25mg, 40mg, 60mg (Specialist Paediatrics and Psychiatry initiated prescribing only) Methylphenidate HCl M/R Cap 10mg, 20mg, 30mg & 40mg (Specialist Paediatrics and Psychiatry initiated prescribing only) (Prescribe brand specifically MHRA advice) Methylphenidate HCl\_Tab 5mg, 10mg, 20mg (Specialist Paediatrics and Psychiatry initiated prescribing only) Methylphenidate Tab 18mg, 27mg, 36mg, 54mg M/R (Specialist Paediatrics and Psychiatry initiated prescribing only)(Concerta XL brand only available)

#### CNS stimulants, centrally acting sympathomimetics, amphetamines

Dexamphetamine Sulph\_Tab 5mg (specialist prescribing only) Lisdexamfetamine capsules 20mg, 30mg, 40mg, 50mg, 70mg (specialist prescribing only)

#### Sympathomimetics, alpha-adrenoreceptor agonists

Guanfacine M/R Tab 1mg, 2mg (Specialist initiation only)

#### 4.3.3 Bipolar disorder and mania

#### Antiepileptics

Valproic Acid (as Semi sodium) tab G/R 250mg, 500mg

#### Antipsychotics, second generation

Asenapine tab S/L 5mg

#### **Lithium Salts**

Lithium carbonate Tab M/R 200mg, 400mg, 450mg Lithium carbonate Tab 250mg Lithium citrate oral Soln 101.8mg/ml, 203.6mg/ml Lithium Citrate oral Soln 104mg/ml

# 4.3.4 Depression

#### **Antidepressant Drugs**

#### Antidepressants melatonin receptor agonists

#### Antidepressants, monoamine oxidase inhibitors

#### Antidepressants, monoamine oxidase A inhibitors reversible

#### Antidepressants, noradrenaline reuptake inhibitors

Reboxetine Tab 4mg

#### Antidepressants, selective serotonin re-uptake inhibitors

Citalopram tab 10mg, 20mg Citalopram Oral drops 40mg/ml Escitalopram tablets 5mg,10mg, 20mg Fluoxetine HCl Cap 20mg, 30mg 60mg Fluoxetine HCl Oral Soln 20mg/5ml Paroxetine tab 10mg, 20mg, 30mg, 40mg Sertraline HCl Tab 50mg, 100mg

#### Antidepressants, serotonin and noradrenaline re-uptake inhibitors

Duloxetine Cap 20mg,30mg,40mg, 60mg Venlafaxine HCl Capsules 75mg, 150mg M/R Venlafaxine HCl Tablets 37.5mg & 75mg Venlafaxine HCl Tablets 37.5mg, 75mg, 150mg & 225mg M/R

#### Antidepressants, serotonin uptake inhibitors

Trazodone HCl Cap 50mg, 100mg Trazodone HCl Oral Liq 50mg/5ml S/F Trazodone HCl Tab 150mg

#### Antidepressants, tetracyclic antidepressants

Mianserin HCl Tab 10mg, 20mg, 30mg Mirtazipine Oral Sol 15mg/ml Mirtazapine orodispersible tabs 15mg, 30mg, 45mg Mirtazapine Tab 15mg, 30mg & 45mg

#### Antidepressants, Tricyclic

Amitriptyline HCl Oral Soln 10mg/5ml, 25mg/5ml, 50mg/5ml S/F Amitriptyline HCl Tab 10mg, 25mg, 50mg Clomipramine HCl Cap 10mg, 25mg, 50mg Imipramine HCl Tab 10mg, 25mg Lofepramine HCl Susp 70mg/5ml S/F Lofepramine HCl Tab 70mg Nortriptyline Tab 10mg, 25mg (only if failed on amitriptyline for migraine)

#### Other antidepressants

Tryptophan cap 500mg (specialist prescribing only) Vortioxetine, film-coated tablets, 5mg, 10mg, 15mg and 20mg (In accordance with NICE TA 367 only)

#### 4.3.5 Inappropriate Sexual Behaviour

#### Antipsychotics, first generation

Benperidol\_Tab 250mcg

#### 4.3.6 Psychoses and schizophrenia

#### Antipsychotic drugs

#### Antipsychotics, first generation

Chlorpromazine HCl Inj 25mg/ml 1ml, 2ml Amp Chlorpromazine HCl\_Oral Soln 25mg/5ml, 100mg/5ml Chlorpromazine HCl Tab 10mg, 25mg, 50mg, 100mg Flupentixol Tab 500mcg, 1mg, 3mg Haloperidol Cap 500mcg Haloperidol Inj 5mg/ml 1ml (hospital use only) Haloperidol\_Oral Soln 5mg/5ml 10mg/5ml S/F Haloperidol Tab 500mcg, 1.5mg, 5mg, 10mg, 20mg Pericyazine (named patient only)(specialist initiation) Pimozide Tab 2mg, 4mg, 10mg Prochlorperazine Mal Tab 5mg Prochlorperazine Mal Tab Buccal 3mg Prochlorperazine Mesyl Inj 12.5mg/ml 1ml Amp Prochlorperazine Mesyl Oral Soln 5mg/5ml Sulpiride oral solution 200mg/5ml Sulpiride Tab 200mg, 400mg Zuclopenth HCl Tab 2mg, 10mg, 25mg Zuclopenthixol Acetate Inj 50mg/ml 1ml, 2ml amp (hospital only)

# Antipsychotics, first generation (depot injections)

Fluopentixol Inj 20mg/ml, 100mg/ml, 200mg/ml Fluphenazine Decan Inj 25mg/ml, 0.5ml, 1ml, 1ml syringe, 2ml, 2ml syringe, 10ml Fluphenazine Decan Inj 100mg/ml 0.5ml, 1ml amp Haloperidol Decan Inj 50mg/ml, 100mg/ml

## Antipsychotics, second generation

Amisulpride Oral Soln 500mg/5ml Amisulpride Tablet 50mg, 100mg, 200mg & 400mg Aripiprazole Tab 5mg, 10mg, 15mg, 30mg (Specialist Initiated Only) Aripiprazole oral solution 1mg/ml (Specialist initiation only) Aripiprazole Inj 7.5mg/ml (9.75mg/1.3ml) (specialist prescribing only) Aripiprazole pwdr for Inj 400mg (for maintenance)(specialist initiation only) Aripiprazole orodispersible tablet 10mg and 15mg (Specialist initiation only) Clozapine tab 25mg, 100mg (Specialist initiation only, blood monitoring needed) Olanzapine Oral Lyophilisate Tab 5mg, 10mg, 15mg & 20mg Olanzapine Tab 2.5mg, 5mg, 7.5mg, 10mg, 15mg & 20mg Palperidone Palm Inj PFS 100mg/ml 50mg, 75mg, 150mg Palperidone Palm Inj PFS 200mg/ml 175mg,263mg, 350mg,525mg Palperidone tab M/R 3mg, 6mg Quetiapine Tab 25mg, 100mg, 150mg, 200mg, 300mg Risperidone Oral Liq 1mg/1ml Risperidone orodispersible tablets 500mcg, 1mg, 2mg, 3mg, 4mg (Specialist initiation only) Risperidone Tab 500mcg, 1mg, 2mg, 3mg, 4mg, 6mg Risperidone Inj 25mg, 37.5mg, 50mg

## Antipsychotics, second generation (depot injections)

Olanzapine embonate Inj 210mg, 300mg, 405mg

## 4.4 Movement disorders

## 4.4.1 Dystonia and other involuntary movements

## Antipsychotics, first generation

Promazine (named patient only)(specialist initiation only)

## **CNS stimulants**

Piracetam tab 800mg, 1.2g Piracetam Oral Soln 333.3mg/ml

## Monoamine depleting drugs

Tetrabenazine Tab 25mg

## Muscle relaxants, peripherally acting, neurotoxins

Botulinum A Neurotoxin Comp\_Inj 100iu vial (hospital use only) NICE TA260, NICE TA 605 Botulinum A Toxin-Haem Comp\_Inj 500iu vial (hospital use only) NICE TA260, NICE TA 605 Botulinum B Toxin 5000 units/ml 0.5ml, 1ml, 2ml vial (hospital use only)

## 4.4.2 Parkinson's Disease

## Antimuscarinics

Procyclidine HCl\_Syr 2.5mg/5ml, 5mg/5ml S/F Procyclidine HCl\_Tab 5mg Procyclidine Inj 10mg Trihexyphenidyl HCl\_Syr 5mg/5ml Trihexyphenidyl Tab 2mg, 5mg

## Dopaminergic drugs, catechol-o-methyltransferase inhibitors

Entacapone Tab 200mg Opicapone 50mg capsules (Second line agent for Specialist initiation) Tolcapone Tab 100mg (second line agent for Specialist Initiation)

## Dopaminergic drugs, dopamine precursors

Co-Beneldopa\_Cap 12.5mg/50mg, 25mg/100mg, 50mg/200mg Co-Beneldopa\_Cap M/R 25mg/100mg Co-Beneldopa\_Tab Disper 12.5mg/50mg, 25mg/100mg Co-Careldopa\_Tab 10mg/100mg, 12.5mg/50mg, 25mg/100mg, 25mg/250mg Co-Careldopa\_Tab M/R 25mg/100mg, 50mg/200mg Stalevo Tab 50mg/12.5mg/200mg, 75mg/18.75mg/200mg, 100mg/25mg/200mg, 125mg/31.25mg/200mg, 150mg/37.5mg/200mg and 200mg/50mg/200mg

## Dopaminergic drugs, dopamine receptor agonists

Amantadine HCl\_Cap 100mg Amantadine HCl\_Oral Soln 50mg/5ml Apomorphine Inj 10mg/ml 2ml, 5ml amp Apomorphine Pen Inj 10mg/ml 3ml Apomorphine 5mg/ml 10ml prefilled syringe Bromocriptine Tab 2.5mg (not first line for parkinsons, named patient only) Cabergoline\_Tab 0.5mg, 1mg, 2mg, 4mg Pramipexole 260 Microgram MR, 520 mg MR, 1.57mg MR, 2.1mg MR, 2.62mg MR, 3.15 mg MR tablets. Pramipexole Tab 88mcg, 180mcg, 350mcg & 700mcg Ropinirole modified release tablets 2mg, 4mg & 8mg Ropinirole tablets 250mcg, 500mcg, 1mg, 2mg, 5mg Rotigotine Transdermal Patches 2mg, 4mg, 8mg/24 hours (Specialist Initiated Only)

#### Dopaminergic drugs, mono-amine oxidase B inhibitors

Rasagiline-Tab 1mg (specialist initiated only)

### 4.5 Nauseas and Labyrinth disorders

(other drug promethazine HCl see chapter 3)

### Antiemetics and antinauseants, antihistamines

Cyclizine HCI\_Tab 50mg Cyclizine Lact\_Inj 50mg/ml 1ml Amp

### Antiemetics and antinauseants, cannabinoids

Nabilone\_Cap 1mg

#### Antiemetics and antinauseants, dopamine receptor antagonists

Domperidone Tab 10mg Domperidone Susp 1mg/ml Metoclopramide HCl\_Inj 5mg/ml 2ml Amp, 20ml amp Metoclopramide HCl\_Oral Soln 5mg/5ml S/F Metoclopramide HCl\_Tab 5mg, 10mg

#### Antiemetics and antinauseants, neurokinin receptor antagonists

Aprepitant caps 80mg, 125mg

## Antiemetics and antinauseants, serotonin receptor antagonists

Granisetron HCl\_Tab 1mg, 2mg Granisetron Inj 1mg/ml 1ml, 3ml amp Ondansetron HCl\_Inj 2mg/ml 2ml, 4ml Amp Ondansetron HCl\_Oral Soln 4mg/5ml S/F Ondansetron HCl\_Tab 4mg, 8mg Ondansetron oral lyophilisates Tab 4mg, 8mg Ondansetron suppos 16mg

#### Antihistamines, sedating antihistamines

## Cinnarizine\_Tab 15mg

## Antimuscarinics

Hyoscine Hydrob\_Tab 300mcg Hyoscine\_Skin Patch 1mg/72hrs Hyoscine Inj 600mcg/ml

#### Antipsychotics, first generation

Levomepromazine\_Inj 25mg/ml 1ml Amp Levomepromazine\_Tab 25mg

### 4.5.1 Meniere's disease

#### **Histamine analogues**

Betahistine HCl\_Tab 8mg, 16mg

#### 4.6 Pain

## Anaesthetics, general, volatile liquid anaesthetics

Methoxyflurane (ED only)

#### Analgesics, non-opiod

Paracetamol Oral Susp 120mg/5ml, 250mg/5ml, 500mg/5ml Paracetamol Suppos 60mg, 120mg, 125mg, 240mg, 250mg, 500mg Paracetamol Tab 500mg Paracetamol Tab Sol 500mg Paracetamol Inf 10mg/ml 50ml, 100ml

#### Analgesics, non-opiod centrally acting

Nefopam HCl Tab 30mg

## Analgesics, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs

None

## Analgesics, opiod

Buprenorphine Patch 35mcg, 52.5mcg, 70mcg Buprenorphine Self-Adhesive Patch 5 micrograms/hour, 10 micrograms/hour and 20 micrograms/hour (Specialist initiation only)

Buprenorphine Tab S/L 200mcg, 400mcg Co-Codamol Eff Tab 8/500mg, 30/500mg Co-Codamol Capsules 15mg/500mg Co-Codamol Tab 8/500mg, 30/500mg Co-Dydramol Tab 10mg/500mg Codeine Phos Inj 60mg/ml Codeine Phos Syrup 25mg/5ml Codeine Phos Tab 15mg, 30mg, Diamorph HCl Inj 5mg, 10mg, 30mg, 100mg Dihydrocodeine Tart Inj 50mg/ml 1ml Amp Dihydrocodeine Tart Oral Soln 10mg/5ml Dihydrocodeine Tart Tab 30mg, 40mg Dihydrocodeine Tart Tab 60mg, 90mg, 120mg M/R Dihydrocodeine with Paracetamol 10mg/500mg Dihydrocodeine with Paracetamol 30mg/500mg Fentanyl lozenge 200mcg, 400mcg, 600mcg, 800mcg Fentanyl Patch Self-Adhesive 12mcg, 25mcg, 37.5mcg, 50mcg, 75mcg & 100mcg/hour 72 hours Fentanyl tab S/L 100mcg, 200mcg Fentanyl Inj 50mcg/ml 2ml, 10ml Morphine Sulph Inj 10mg/1ml, 20mg/ml Morphine Sulph Oral Soln 10mg/5ml, 100mg/5ml Morphine Sulph Tab 10mg, 20mg, 50mg Morphine Sulph Tab M/R 5mg, 10mg, 15mg, 30mg, 60mg, 100mg, 200mg Oxycodone Cap 5mg, 10mg, 20mg Oxycodone HCl Inj 10mg/ml, 1 ml, 2ml amps Oxycodone oral soln 5mg/5ml Oxycodone Tab M/R 5mg, 10mg, 20mg, 40mg, 60mg, 80mg Oxycodone with Naloxone M/R tab 2.5/5mg, 10/5mg, 10/20mg, 20/40mg (Named Patient Only) Tapentadol tab 50mg Tapentadol tab S/R 50mg, 100mg Tramadol HCl Cap 50mg Tramadol HCl Cap M/R 50mg, Tramadol HCl Inj 50mg/ml 2ml Amp

## 4.6.1 Headache

## Antihistamines, sedating antihistamines

Pizotifen tab 500mcg

#### 4.6.1a Migraine

Analgesics, non-opiod

Analgesics, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs

## Antihistamines, sedating antihistamines

### Calcitonin gene-related peptide inhibitors

Framanezumab PFS 150mg/ml (NICE TA 631, note restrictions) Galencanezumab PFP 120mg/ml (NICE TA 659, note restrictions)

## **Ergot Alkaloids**

None

## Triptans

Rizatriptan\_Wafer 10mg Sumatriptan\_Aq Nsl Spy 10mg/0.1ml Ud , 20mg/0.1ml Ud Sumatriptan\_Inj 6mg/0.5ml Pfs & Refill Sumatriptan\_Tab 50mg, 100mg

## 4.6.2 Neuropathic pain

## Analgesics, plant alkaloids

Capsaicin Patch 179mg (specialist initiation only) Capsaicin cream 750mcg/ml Capsaicin cream 250mcg/ml

## 4.7 Sleep Disorders

## 4.7.1 Insomnia

## Hypnotics, sedatives and anxiolytics, benzodiazepines

Lormatazepam tab 500mcg, 1mg Nitrazepam\_Oral Susp 2.5mg/5ml Nitrazepam\_Tab 5mg Temazepam\_Oral Soln 10mg/5ml S/F Temazepam\_Tab 10mg, 20mg

## Hypnotics, sedatives and anxiolytics, non-benzodiazepines hypnotics and sedatives

Chloral Hydrate Oral Sol 28.66mg/ml (paediatrics only) Melatonin oral solution 10mg/5ml, Melatonin modified release tablets 2mg: to be prescribed or initiated only by paediatric consultants and for under 18s only Melatonin modified release tablets 2mg, for people with learning difficulties (specialist initiation only) Zolpidem Tab 5mg, 10mg Zopiclone\_Tab 3.75mg, 7.5mg

## 4.7.2 Narcolepsy

## **CNS depressants**

None, only used under expert supervision

## CNS stimulants None, only used on specialist advice

## CNS stimulants, centrally acting sympathomimetics

Modafinil tablet 100mg and 200mg (consultant initiation)

## 4.8 Substance Dependence

Acamprosate Calc Tab E/C 333mg Buprenorphine oral lyophilisates sugar-free 2mg, 8mg Buprenorphine Tab 400mcg, 2mg, 8mg Buprenorphine / Naloxone Sublingual Tab 2mg/0.5mg, 8mg/2mg **Bupropion Tab MR 150mg** Disulfiram\_Tab 200mg Lofexidine HCl Tab 0.2mg Methadone 1mg/ml oral solution and oral solution S/F (for Drug and Alcohol service prescribing only) Nalmefene, film-coated tablets, 18mg Naltrexone HCI Tab 50mg Naltrexone Inj Naloxone 2mg/2ml solution in prefilled syringe Nicotine Replacement Therapy Nicotine 1.5mg lozenges sugar free Nicotine 10mg/16hours transdermal patches Nicotine 14mg/24hours transdermal patches Nicotine 15mg inhalation cartridges with device Nicotine 15mg/16hours transdermal patches Nicotine 1mg/dose oromucosal spray sugar free Nicotine 21mg/24hours transdermal patches Nicotine 25mg/16hours transdermal patches Nicotine 2mg lozenges sugar free Nicotine 2mg medicated chewing gum sugar free Nicotine 2mg sublingual tablets sugar free Nicotine 4mg lozenges sugar free Nicotine 4mg medicated chewing gum sugar free Nicotine 500micrograms/dose nasal spray Nicotine 7mg/24hours transdermal patches Nicotine bitartrate 1mg lozenges sugar free Nicotine bitartrate 2mg lozenges sugar free

## **CHAPTER 5 Infection**

## BNF Chapter 5 Infections See Microguide for Detailed Advice on Selection

## **5.1 Amoebic Infection**

### Antiprotozoals

Mepacrine HCl\_Tab 100mg

### **5.2 Bacterial Infection**

## Antibacterials, Aminoglycosides

Amikacin Inj 500mg/2ml Gentamicin Sulph\_Inj 20mg/2ml, 80mg/2ml Streptomycin (Special Hospital only, Microbiology recommendation only) Tobramycin Neb Soln 300mg Tobramycin\_Inj 20mg, 40mg, 80mg

## Antibacterials, Carbapenems

Ertapenem Inj 1g (Hospital Only) Imipenem with Cilastatin Inj 500/500mg (Hospital Only) Meropenem Inj 500mg, 1g (Hospital Only) Meropenem with vaborbactam Inj 1/1g (Hospital Only) (MIcrobiology Recommendation Only)

## Antibacterials, Cephalosporins

#### **Cephalosporins First-Generation**

Cefalexin\_Cap 250mg, 500mg Cefalexin\_Oral Susp 125mg/5ml, 250mg/5ml Cefalexin\_Tab 250mg, 500mg Cefazolin Inj 1g, 2gn (Hospital only)

## **Cephalosporins Second-Generation**

Cefaclor\_Cap 250mg, 500mg Cefaclor\_Oral Susp 125mg/5ml, 250mg/5ml S/F Cefoxitin Inj 1g, 2g (Hospital/GHA only) Cefuroxime Inj 250mg, 750mg, 1.5g Cefuroxime axetil Sachet 125mg Cefuroxime Axetil\_Susp 125mg/5ml Cefuroxime Axetil\_Tab 125mg, 250mg

## **Cephalosporins Third-Generation**

Cefixime\_Tab 200mg Cefotaxime Inj 500mg 1g, 2g Ceftazidime Inj 500mg, 1g, 2g (GHA/Hospital Only) Ceftriaxone Inj 250mg,1g, 2g (GHA/Hospital Only)

## Antibacterials, Cephalosporins third-generation with beta-lactamase inhibitor

Ceftazidime with Avibactam Inj 2g/500mg (microbiologist recommendation only)

Ceftolazane with Tazobactam Inj 1g/500mg (microbiologist recommendation only, not routinely stocked at SBH)

## **Antibacterials Cephalosporins Other**

Cefepime Inj 1g, 2g (Hospital Only, MIcrobiology Recommendation Only) Cefidercol Inj 1g (Hospital Only, MIcrobiology Recommendation Only) Ceftaroline fosamil Inj 600mg (Hospital only, MIcrobiology Recommendation Only)

Ceftobiprole Inj 500mg (Hospital Only, MIcrobiology Recommendation Only)

## Antibacterials, Glycopeptide Antibacterials

Dalbavancin Inj 500mg (Hospital Only, MIcrobiology Recommendation Only) Teicoplanin Inj 200mg, 400mg (Hospital Only) Vancomycin Cap 125mg, 250mg Vancomycin Inj 500mg. 1g (Hospital Only)

## Antibacterials, Lincosamides

Clindamycin HCl\_Cap 75mg, 150mg Clindamycin HCl Inj 600mg/4ml, 300mg/2ml Pristinamycin tab 500mg (Unlicensed Drug, Microbiology Recommendation Only, not stocked in SBH)

## Antibacterials, Macrolides

## Macrolides

Azithromycin\_Oral Susp 200mg/5ml Azithromycin\_Tab 250mg, 500mg Azithromycin Inf 500mg (Hospital Only) Clarithromycin Granules 250mg Clarithromycin\_Oral Susp 125mg/5ml, 250mg/5ml Clarithromycin\_Tab 250mg, 500mg Clarithromycin Inj 500mg (Hospital Only) Erythromycin\_Ethylsuc Susp 125mg/5ml, 250mg/5ml, 500mg/5ml S/F Erythromycin\_Tab E/C 250mg Erythromycin Inj 1g (Hospital Only)

## Antibacterials, Monobactams

Aztreonam pwder for Neb 75mg (Named Patient Only) Aztreonam Inj 1g, 2g

## Antibacterials, Nitroimidazole Derivatives

Metronidazole\_Oral Susp 200mg/5ml Metronidazole\_Suppos 1g Metronidazole\_Suppos 500mg Metronidazole\_Tab 200mg, 400mg, 500mg Metronidazole Inf 500mg/100ml (Hospital Only) Tinidazole (No UK formulation)

## Antibacterials, Penicillins

## Antibacterials, Penicillins Anti-Pseudomonal with beta-lactamase Inhibitor

Piperacillin with tazobactam Inf 4g/500mg (4.5g) (Hospital Only)

## Antibacterials, Penicillins Beta-lactamase Sensitive

Benzathine benzylpenicillin Inj 1.2 mega unit, 2.4 mega unit Benzylpenicillin Sod\_Inj 600mg, 1.2g Phenoxymethylpenicillin Pot\_Tab 250mg Phenoxymethylpenicillin\_Soln 125mg/5ml, 250mg/5ml

## Antibacterials, Penicillins Broad-Spectrum

Amoxicillin Sod\_Inj 500mg, 1g IV Amoxicillin\_Cap 250mg, 500mg Amoxicillin\_Oral Pdr Sach 3g S/F Amoxicillin\_Oral Susp 125mg/1.25ml, 125mg/5ml, 250mg/5ml S/F Co-Fluampicil\_Cap 500mg

## Antibacterials, Penicillins Broad-spectrum with beta-lactamase Inhibitor

Co-amoxiclav Inj 500mg/100mg, 1000mg/200mg Co-Amoxiclav\_Susp 125/31mg, 250/62mg, 400/57mg S/F Co-Amoxiclav\_Tab 375mg, 625mg Co-Amoxiclav\_Tab Disper 250mg/125mg

## Antibacterials, Penicillins Mecillinam-Type

Pivmecillinam tab 200mg

## Antibacterials, Penicillins Penillinase-Resistant

Flucloxacillin Mag\_Oral Susp 125mg/5ml, 250mg/5ml Flucloxacillin Sod Inj 250mg, 500mg & 1g Flucloxacillin Sod\_Cap 250mg, 500mg Flucloxacillin Sod\_Oral Soln 125mg/5ml, 250mg/5ml sugar free Temocillin Inj 1g (Hospital Only)

## Antibacterials, Polymyxins

Colistimethate sodium Inj 1000000 unit, 2000000 unit (Hospital Only)

## Antibacterials, Quinolones

Ciprofloxacin\_Grans For Susp 250mg/5ml Ciprofloxacin\_Tab 100mg, 250mg, 500mg, 750mg Ciprofloxacin\_Grans For Susp 250mg/5ml Ciprofloxacin\_Tab 100mg, 250mg, 500mg, 750mg Ciprofloxacin Inf 200mg, 400mg Levofloxacin\_Tab 250mg, 500mg Levofloxacin Inf 500mg/100ml Moxifloxacin Inf 400mg/250ml (Hospital Only) Moxifloxacin tab 400mg Ofloxacin\_Tab 200mg, 400mg

## Antibacterials, Sulphonamides

Co-Trimoxazole\_Oral Susp 240mg/5ml, 480mg/5ml Co-Trimoxazole\_Tab 480mg, 960mg Cotrimoxazole Inf 16mg/ml Sulfadiazine tab 500mg

## Antibacterials, Tetracyclines

Demeclocycline HCl\_Cap 150mg

Doxycycline Cap 50mg, 100mg Doxycycline Dispersible tablets 100mg Eravacycline Inj 100mg (Hospital Only) (On Microbiologist advice only) Lymecycline Cap 408mg Minocycline HCl\_Cap 50mg, 100mg Minocycline HCl\_Cap 100mg M/R Minocycline HCl\_Tab 50mg, 100mg Oxytetracycline\_Tab 250mg Tigecycline Inf 50mg (Hospital Only)

## Antibacterials, other

Chloramphenicol Cap 250mg Chloramphenicol Inj 1g Daptomycin Inf 350mg, 500mg Fidaxomicin 200mg (Microbiology Recommnedation only)(Hospital Only) Fosfomycin sachets 3g (Hospital Only) (Microbiology Recommendation Only) Fosfomycin pwdr for Inf 2g, 5g (Microbiology Recommendation only) (Hospital Only) **Fusidic Acid** Fusidic Acid Susp 250mg/5ml Sodium Fusidate Tab E/C 250mg Sodium Fusidate Inf 500mg (Hospital Only) Linezolid Tab 600mg (Hospital Only) Linezolid Inf 2mg/ml (Hospital Only) Linezolid Susp 100mg/5ml (Hospital Only) Trimethoprim Oral Susp 50mg/5ml S/F Trimethoprim Tab 100mg, 200mg

## **Antimycobacterials Rifamycins**

Rifabutin Cap 150mg Rifaximin tablets 200mg, 550mg (Specialist Initiation Only)

## 5.2.1 Anthrax see BNF

## 5.2.2 Leprosy

## **Antimycobacterials Other**

Clofazimime Cap 50mg Dapsone\_Tab 50mg, 100mg

#### 5.2.3 Lyme Disease see BNF

#### 5.2.4 Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus

## 5.2.5 Tuberculosis (see microguide)

## **Antimycobacterials Rifamycins**

Rifampicin\_Cap 150mg, 300mg Rifampicin\_Oral Susp 100mg/5ml Rifampicin Inj 300mg (Hospital Only) Rifampicin with ethambutol, isoniazid and pyrazinamide (Voractiv) Rifampicin /isoniazid Tab 150mg/100mg, 300mg/150mg (Rifinah) Rifampicin with isoniazid and pyrazinamide (Rifater\_Tab)

### Antimycobacterials other

| Aminosalicylci Acid sachets 4g          |
|---|
| Bedaquiline tab 100mg                   |
| Capreomycin pwdr for Inj 1g             |
| Cycloserine Cap 250mg                   |
| Delamanid tab 50mg                      |
| Ethambutol HCl_Tab 100mg, 400mg         |
| Isoniazid_Oral Soln 50mg/5ml S/F        |
| Isoniazid_Tab 50mg, 100mg               |
| Isonaizid Inj 100mg/5ml (Hospital Only) |
| Pyrazinamide_Liq Spec 150mg/5ml         |
| Pyrazinamide_Tab 500mg                  |

## 5.2.6 Unrinary Tract Infections

Methenamine hippurate\_Tab 1g Nitrofurantoin\_Cap 50mg, 100mg Nitrofurantoin\_Cap 100mg M/R Nitrofurantoin\_Oral Susp 25mg/5ml Nitrofurantoin\_Tab 50mg, 100mg

## **5.3 Fungal Infections**

## **Antifungal Drugs Echinocandin Antifungals**

Anidulafungn Inf 100mg (Hospital Only) Caspofungin Inf 50mg, 70mg (Hospital Only) Micafungin Inf 50mg (Hospital Only)

## **Antifungal Drugs Polyene Antifungals**

Amphotericin B Liposomals (Ambisone) Pwdr for Inf 50mg (Hospital Only)

## **Antifungal Drugs Triazole Antifungals**

Fluconazole\_Cap 50mg, 150mg, 200mg Fluconazole\_Oral Susp 50mg/5ml, 200mg/5ml Fluconazole Inf 2mg/ml 200mg, 100mg Itraconazole\_Cap 100mg Itraconazole\_Oral Soln 50mg/5ml S/F Voriconazole oral suspension 200mg/5ml Voriconazole tablet 200mg Voriconazole Inf 200mg (Hospital Only) Posaconazole 100mg tabs (Microbiology recommendation only) Posaconazole 300mg/16.7ml Concentrate for infusion (Hospital only) Posaconazole 40mg/ml oral suspension (Microbiology recommendation only) Isavuconazole 100mg capsules (Microbiology Recommendation only) Isavuconazole 200mg Pwdr for infusion (Hospital only, Microbiology Recommendation only)

## **Antifungal Drugs Other**

Flucytosine 2.5g/250ml (Hospital Only)(Microbiology Recommendation Only) Flucytosine tab 250mg (unlicensed product) (Microbiology Recommendation Only)(Hospital Only) Griseofulvin\_Tab 125mg, 500mg Terbinafine 250mg tablets

## 5.3.1 Pneumocystis Pneumonia

## Antiprotozoals Antiprotozoals Other

Atovaquone susp 750mg/5ml Pentamidine Isetionate Inj 300mg

## **5.4 Helminth Infection**

## Antihelmintics

Albendazole tab 400mg (Microbiology Recommendation Only)(Hospital Only) Ivermectin tab 3mg Levamisole tab 50mg Mebendazole tab 100mg Mebendazole\_Oral Susp 100mg/5ml S/F Praziquantel tab 150mg, 500mg, 600mg

## **5.5 Protozoal Infection**

## 5.5.1 Malaria (See Microguide and BNF)

## **Antiprotozoal Antimalarials**

Artemether with lumefantrine 20/120mg tablets (Hospital Only) Artenimol with piperaquine tab 40mg/320mg Artesunate iv injection (Hospital only) Atovaquone with Proguanil tab (Malarone) Chloroquine Phos Tab 250mg Chloroquine Syrup 80mg/5ml Mefloquine HCl\_Tab 250mg Primaquine Tab 7.5mg, 15mg Proguanil Tab 100mg Quinine Bisulphate Tablets 300mg Quinine Sulphate Tablets 200mg, 300mg

## 5.5.2 Toxoplasmosis (See Microguide and BNF)

## Antiprotozoals

Pyrimethamine tablets 25mg (use in combination with sulfadiazine and folic acid)

## 5.6 Viral Infections

## 5.6.1 Coronavirus

Molnupiravir Caps 400mg (Hospital Only)(see protocol for use) Remdesivir Inf 100mg in 20ml (Hospital Only)(see protocol for use) Paxlovid Tab 150mg PF-07321322 Tab 100mg Ritonavir, Combined Pack (Hospital Only) (see protocol for use)

## 5.6.2 Hepatitis Infections

## 5.6.3a Chronic Hepatitis B

## **Antivirals Nucleoside Analogues**

Entecavir Tab 500mg, 1mg (NICE TA 153 recommeded)

## Antivirals nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors

Tenofovir alafenamide tab 25mg (specialist initiation only)

## Antivirals nucleotide analogues

Adefovir dipivoxil Tab 10mg

## Immunostimulants interferons

## 5.6.3b Chronic Hepatitis C

## **Antivirals HCV inhibitors**

Elbasvir with grazoprvir tab 50/100 (NICE TA 413 recommeded)

### Antivirals nucleoside analogues

Ribavirin tabs 200mg (NICE TA 200 recommeded and NICE TA 300 recommeded, children)

### Antivirals nucleotide analogues

Sofosbuvir tab 400mg (NICE TA 330 recommeded with restrictions) Sofosbuvir with velpatasvir tab 50/200 and 100/400 (NICE TA 430 recommeded)

## Antivirals protease inhibitors Hepatitis

Glecaprevir with pibrentasvir tab 100/40 (NICE TA 499 recommeded with restrictions)

## 5.6.4 Herpesvirus Infections

## Antivirals inosine complexes

#### Antivirals nucleoside analogues

Aciclovir Tab 200mg, 400mg, 800mg Aciclovir Disp tab 200mg, 400mg Aciclovir Oral susp 200mg/5ml Aciclovir pwdr for In 500mg (Hospital Only) Famciclovir tab 125mg, 250mg, 500mg Valaciclovir tab 250mg, 500mg

## 5.6.4a Cytomegalovirus

#### Antivirals nucleoside analogues

Cidofovir Sltn for Inf 375mg/5ml (Hospital Only) Ganciclovir Pwdr for In 500mg (Hospital Only) Valganciclovir tab 450mg Valganciclovir Oral Sltn 50mg/ml

## **Antivirals Other**

Foscarnet Sodium Sltn for Inf 6g/250ml (Hospital Only) Letermovir Tab 240mg (NICE TA 591 recommeded)

#### 5.6.5 HIV Infection

### **Antivirals HIV-attachment inhibitors**

#### **Antivirals HIV-fusion inhibitors**

Enfuviritde Inf 108mg

### **Antivirals HIV-integregase inhibitors**

Cabotegravir Prolonged Release Susp for Inj 200mg/ml (see NICE TA 757 with Rilpivirine) Cabotegravir tab 30mg Dolutegravir Tab 10mg, 25mg, 50mg Dolutegravir with rilpivirine Tab 50/25mg Raltegravir tab 400mg, 600mg (Held by SBH)

### Antivirals non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors

Doravirine tab 100mg Rilpivirine tab 25mg Rilpivirine Prolonged Release Susp for Inj 300mg/ml (see NICE TA757 with Cabotegravir)

#### Antivirals nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors

Abacavir Tab 300mg Abacavir with dolutegravir and lamivudine tab 50/600/300mg Abacavir with Lamivudine tab 600/300mg (Held by SBH) Bictegravir with emtricitabine and tenofir alafenamide tab 50/200/ 25mg (Held by SBH) Elvitgravir with Cobicistat, Emtricitabine and Tenofir alafenamide Tab 150/150/200/10mg (held by SBH) Elvitegravir with cobicistat, emtricitabine and tenofir disoproxil tab 150/150/200/245mg (held by SBH) Emtricitabine with rilpivirine and tenofir alafenamide tab 200/25/25mg Emtricitabine with rilpivirine and tenofir disoproxil tab 200/25/25mg Emtricitabine with tenofir alafenamide tab 200/25/245mg Emtricitabine with tenofir alafenamide tab 200/25mg Emtricitabine with tenofir alafenamide tab 200/25mg Emtricitabine with tenofir disoproxil tab 200/25mg (Held by SBH) Lamivudine tab 100mg, 150mg, 300mg Lamivudine with dolutegavir tab 50/300mg (approved for named patient) Tenofovir disoproxil tab 245mg, 123mg, 204mg (held by SBH) Tenofovir disoproxil granules 33mg/g Zidovudine cap 100mg, 250mg Zidovudine Oral Soltn 10mg/ml

## **Antivirals Protease inhibitors- HIV**

Darunavir tab 75mg, 150mg, 400mg, 600mg, 800mg (held by SBH) Darunavir Oral Susp 100mg/ml Darunavir with cobicistat tab 800/150mg (held by SBH) Darunavir with cobicistat, emtricitabine and tenofovir alafenamide tab 800/150/200/10mg (held by SBH) Ritonavir tab 100mg Tipranavir tab 250mg

## **Antivirals Other**

Maraviroc tab 150mg, 300mg

## **Pharmacokinetic Enhancers**

Cobicistat tab 150mg

## 5.6.6 Influenza

## Antivirals influenza neuraminidase inhibitors

Oseltamavir cap 30mg, 45mg, 75mg Oseltamavir Oral Susp 6mg/ml Zanamivir Soltn for Inf 10mg/ml (Hospital Only) Zanamivir Inhalation pwdr blisters 5mg

## 5.6.7 Respiratory syncytial virus

## **Drugs for Respiratory Diseases Monoclonal Antibodies**

Palivizumab Soltn for Inj 100mg/ml (Hospital Only)

## 6.1 Antidiuretic hormone disorders

## 6.1.1 Diabetes Insipidus

## Pituitary and Hypothalamic Hormones and Analogues

Desmopressin Acet Injection all strengths Desmopressin Acet\_I/NsI Soln 100mcg/ml , Desmopressin Acet\_I/NsI Spy 10mcg (50D) Desmopressin Acet\_I/NsI Spy 10mcg (60D) ,150mcg (25D) Desmopressin Acet\_Tab 100mcg, 200mcg Desmopressin Sublingual Tablet 60 microgram, 120 microgram and 240 microgram (Specialist initation only) Vasopressin (argipressin) Inj 20 units/ml

## 6.1.2 Syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone secretion

### Diuretics, selective vasopressin V2 receptor antagonists

Tolvaptan tablets 15mg, 30mg, 45mg, 60mg, 90mg (Specialist Initiation Only) (Hospital only) for treating autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease NICE TA 358 with restrictions.

## 6.2 Disorders of Bone Metabolism

### **Anabolic Steroids**

#### **Biphosphonates**

Alendronic Acid Tab 5mg, 10mg & 70mg Disodium pamidronate Inj 15mg, 30mg, 90mg Ibandronic Acid Tab 50mg , 150mg Zoledronic Acid Inf 40mcg/ml 100ml Zoledronic Acid Inf 50mcg/ml 100ml Zoledronic Acid Inf 800mcg/ml (4mg/5ml)

## **Calcium regulating drugs**

Calcitonin Inj 50u, 100u, 200u Strontium ranelate 2 g granules

## Calcium regulating drugs parathyroid hormones and analogues

Teriparatide injection 250mcg/ml

## Drugs affecting bone structure and mineralisation MABs

Denosumab 60mg/ml & 70mg/ml solution (Specialist initiation only)

## 6.3 Corticosteroid responsive conditions

## **Corticosteroids (systemic)**

Betamethasone Sod Phos Tab Solb 500mcg Betamethasone Tab 500mcg Betamethasone Inj 4mg/ml Amp Deflazacort Tab 6mg Dexamethasone\_Inj 3.3mg(base)/ml 1ml Amp Dexamethasone Inj 6.6mg(base)/2ml Amp Dexamethasone Oral Soln 2mg/5ml S/F Dexamethasone Tab 500mcg, 2mg Fludrocortisone Acet Tab 100mcg Hydrocortisone Tab 10mg, 20mg Hydrocortisone granules in capsules for opening 500 micrograms, 1mg, 2mg, Hydrocortisone 1mg per 1ml oral suspension (Rosemount) Hydrocortisone Sod Phos Inj 100mg/1ml Amp Hydrocortisone Sod Succ Inj 100mg VI + Dil Methylprednisolone Tab 2mg, 4mg Methylprednisolone Sod Succ Inj 40mg, 125mg, 500mg, 1g, 2g Methylprednisolone acetate Depot Inj 40mg/ml 1ml amp, 2ml amp, 3ml amp Prednisolone\_Tab 1mg, 5mg, 25mg Prednisolone\_Tab E/C 2.5mg, 5mg Prednisolone Tab Solb 5mg Triamcinolone Acetonide Inj 40mg/ml 1ml Pfs, 2ml PFS, 1ml vial

## 6.3.1 Cushing's syndrome and disease

## Cushing's syndrome

## **Enzyme Inhibitors**

Ketoconazole tab 200mg Metyrapone Cap 250mg

## 6.4 Diabetes mellitus and hypoglycaemia

## 6.4.1 Diabetes mellitus

## Blood Glucose Lowering Drugs Alpha Gucosidase Inhibiors

Acarbose Tab 50mg & 100mg

## **Blood Glucose Lowering Drugs Biguanides**

Metformin HCl Tab 500mg, 850mg Metformin MR Tab 500mg, 1g Metformin oral liquid 500mg/5ml, 850mg/5ml Metformin HCL 500mg & 1g Modified-Release tablets for patients intolerant of immediate release tablets only Glucophage SR Tab 500mg, 750mg and 1g (for patients who cannot absorb generic MR tablets or have significant side effects) opened only on request.

## Blood Glucose Lowering Drugs Dipetidylpeptidase-4 Inhibitors (Gliptins)

Linagliptin 5mg tablets Linagliptin and Metformin Tab 2.5/850 2.5/1000 Sitagliptin tab 25mg, 50mg, 100mg Sitagliptin tab and Metformin tab 50/1000

## Blood Glucose Lowering Drugs Glucagon –like Peptide-1 Receptor Agonists

Liraglutide Prefilled Inj 6mg/ml (NICE TA 664 with restrictions for obesity)(no new patients) Semaglutide 1mg/0.74ml solution for injection 3ml pre-filled pen; 0.25mg/0.19ml solution for injection 1.5ml pre-filled pen, 0.5mg/0.37ml solution for injection 1,5ml pre filled pen (First line GLP-1 agonist).

When prescribed for obesity must be through obesity program before use, and signed off by MDT in line with NICE TA 875.

Obesity use 0.25mg/0.37ml, 0.5mg/0.37ml 1.5ml cartridge and 1.0mg/0.75ml, 1.7mg/0.75ml, 2.4mg/0.75ml, 3ml cartridge, solution for injection prefilled pen.

## **Blood Glucose Lowering Drugs Meglitinides**

Repaglinide Tab 500mcg, 1mg, 2mg

## Blood Glucose Lowering Drugs Sodium Glucose co-transporter 2 Inhibitors (SGL2)

Canagliflozin hemihydrate, film-coated tablets, 100mg and 300mg (Second line SGLT2 and in accordance with NICE TA number 390 or any revision thereof only)

Dapagliflozin, film-coated tablets, 10mg

(Second line SGLT2 and in accordance with NICE TA number 390 or any revision thereof only)

Dapagliflozin, film-coated tablets, 5mg

(Second line SGLT2 and in accordance with NICE TA number 597 or any revision thereof only)

Dapagliflozin/Metformin, film-coated tablets, 5mg/850mg and 5mg/1,000mg Second line SGLT2 and in accordance with NICE TA number 288 or any revision thereof only)

Empagliflozin, tablets, 10mg, 25mg (First line SGLT2 and in accordance with NICE TA 336 or any revision thereof)

Sotagliflozin, Tablets, 200mg

(Second line SGLT 2 and in accordance with NICE TA number 622 or any revision thereof only

## **Blood Glucose Lowering Drugs Sulfonylureas**

Glibenclamide Tab 2.5mg & 5mg Gliclazide Tab 30mg and 60mg M/R Gliclazide Tab 40mg & 80mg Glimepiride Tab 1mg, 2mg, 3mg, 4mg Glipizide Tab 2.5mg, 5mg Tolbutamide Tab 500mg

## **Blood Glucose Lowering Drugs Thazolidinediones**

Pioglitazone HCl Tab 15mg, 30mg & 45mg

#### **Blood Glucose Lowering Drugs**

#### Insulins

#### **Rapid-acting insulins**

Insulin Hum Actrapid\_100u/ml 10ml VI Insulin Hum Actrapid\_Inj 100u/ml 3ml Pf Pen Insulin Hum Actrapid\_Penfill Cart 1.5ml Insulin Hum Actrapid\_Penfill Cart 3ml Insulin Aspart\_FlexPen 100u/ml 3ml Pf Pen Insulin Aspart\_Inj 100u/ml 10ml VI Insulin Aspart\_Penfill 100u/ml 3ml Cart Insulin Aspart\_Penfill 100u/ml 3ml Cart Insulin Humulin S\_100u/ml 10ml VI Insulin Humulin S\_100u/ml 3ml Cart Insulin Lispro\_100u/ml 1.5ml Cart Insulin Lispro\_100u/ml 10ml VI Insulin Lispro\_100u/ml 3ml Cart Insulin Lispro\_100u/ml 3ml Cart

## Intermediate-acting insulins

## **Biphasic**

Insulin Humulin M3\_100u/ml 10ml VI Insulin Humulin M3\_100u/ml 3ml Cart Insulin Humulin M3\_100u/ml Humaject 3ml Pen Insulin Hum **Isophane** Insulatard\_100u/ml 3ml Pf Pen Insulin Hum Insulatard\_(Ge) 100u/ml 10ml VI Insulin Hum Insulatard\_FlexPen 100u/ml 3ml Pf Pen Insulin Hum Insulatard\_Penfill 100u/ml 1.5ml Insulin Hum Insulatard\_Penfill 100u/ml 3ml Insulin Humulin I\_100u/ml 10ml VI Insulin Humulin I\_100u/ml 3ml Cart Insulin Humulin I\_100u/ml 3ml Pf Pen Insulin Hypurin Porcine Isop 100u/ml cartridge Insulin Hypurin Porcine Isop\_100u/ml 10ml VI Insulin Innolet Hum Insulinulat\_100u/ml 3ml Pf Pen

## Intermediate combined with rapid-acting insulins

**Biphasic Insulin Aspart** 

Insulin NovoMix 30\_FlexPen 100u/ml 3ml Pf Pen Insulin NovoMix 30\_Penfill 100u/ml 3ml Cart Bipahasic Insulin lispro

## **Insulins Longs-Acting**

Insulin Degludec Injection 100 & 200 units per ml cartridge & prefilled pen (for initiation only by publically funded Consultant Diabetologist and only for Type 1 diabetes) Xultophy® all strengths (Initiation by Consultant only) Insulin detemir Flexpen 3ml, Penfill cartridge 3ml Insulin Glargine SoloStar Prefilled Disposable Injection Device Insulin glargine 100u/ml 10ml VI Insulin glargine 100u/ml 3ml Cart Insulin glargine OptiSet 100u/ml 3ml Pf Pen Insulin glargine 300u/ml (Toujeo) Insulin Glargine Biosimilar Kwikpen 100IU/ml pre-filled pen (Abasalgar Kwikpen) Insulin Glargine Biosimilar (Abasaglar) 100IU/ml 3ml cartridges

## 6.4.1a Diabetes Mellitus, diagnostic and monitoring devices

## Prescribable Only for Insulin Dependent Diabetics (Type 1)

## Type 2 on named patient basis only

Aviva

Caresens N

Chemical Reagents including Detection Strips Urine, Detection Strips Blood for Glucose and Detection Strips Blood for Ketones as listed in Part IXR of the Drug Tariff but excluding Detection Strips for determination of INR and Detection Pad, Sweat for Neuropathy

## Hypodermic equipment

Autopen Classic Autopen 24 FlexPen HumaPen NovoFine autocover NovoPen Needle clipping device Lancets - as Drug Tariff Part IXA Hypodermic equipment Reusable Pens - as Drug Tariff Part IXA Hypodermic equipment Needles - as Drug Tariff Part IXA Hypodermic equipment Syringes - as Drug Tariff Part IXA Hypodermic equipment Syringes - as Drug Tariff Part IXA Hypodermic equipment Syringes - as Drug Tariff Part IXA Hypodermic equipment Syringes -2ml & 5ml 10mls Insujet needle free injection system and consumable kit

## 6.4.2 Hypoglyceamia

Glucagon Inj (rys) 1mg VI + Dil Glucose Gel 40% (Triple D Pack 3x23g) Glucose Gel 40% 80g

## 6.4.2a Chronic Hypoglyceamia

Diazoxide Tab 50mg

## 6.5 Dopamine responsive conditions

Quinagolide Tab 25mcg, 50mcg, 75mcg

## 6.6 Gondatrophin responsive conditions

## Gonadatrophins

## Pituitary and Hypothalamic Hormones and Analogues anti-GRH

Cetrorelix\_Inj 250mcg VI + Dil Ganirelix Inj 500mcg/ml

## Pituitary and Hypothalamic Hormones and Analogues GRH

Buserelin\_Inj 1mg/ml 5.5ml VI (named patient only) Buserelin\_Nsl Spy 100mcg/dose, 150mcg/dose (named patient only) Goserelin Imp 3.6mg Goserelin Imp LA 10.8mg Leuprorelin Acetate Imp 10.72mg (named patient only) Leuprorelin Acetate PFS 11.25mg (named patient only) Leuprorelin PFS 3.75mg (named patient only) Nafarelin Acet\_Nsl Spy 200mcg Triptorelin SR Inj 3mg, 11.25mg, 22.5mg (Urology Specialist Initiated)

## 6.7 Hypothalamic and anterior pituitary hormone related disorders

## 6.7.1 Adrenocortical function testing

## Pituitary and hypothalamic hormones and analogues corticotrophins

Tetracosactide/Zn Phos Comp\_Inj 1mg/1ml Amp (Depot)

Tetracosactide\_Inj 250mcg/ml 1ml Amp

## 6.7.2 Assessment of Pituitary function

## Pituitary and Hypothalamic Hormones and Analogues GRH

Gonadorelin Inj 100mcg (Hospital Only)

## 6.7.3 Gonadotrophin replacement therapy

Choriogonadotropin alfa PFS/PFP 250mcg Chorionic Gonadotroph\_Inj 1500 unit, 5000 unit, Follitropin alfa ( all preparations) Follitropin delta ( all preparations) Lutropin alfa Inj 75 unit Menotrophin Inj (all preparations) Urofollitropin Inj 75mcg, 150mcg

## 6.7.4 Growth hormone disorders

## Pituitary and Hypothalamic Hormones and Analogues growth hormones.

Somatropin (all preparations)

## 6.8 Sex Hormone responsive conditions

## 6.8.1 Female sex hormone responsive conditions

## Calcium regulating drugs bone resorption inhibitors

## Raloxifene Tab 60mg

## Oestrogens

Conjugated Oestrogens (equine) (Premarin®) Tab 300mcg, 625mcg, 1.25mg

## Estradiol

Estradiol\_Gel 0.06% 80g (64 Applic) Estradiol\_Gel Sach 1mg/1g Estradiol\_Gel Sach 500mcg/0.5g Estradiol\_Skin Patch 25mcg, 37.5mcg, 40mcg, 50mcg, 75mcg, 80mcg, 100mcg/24hrs Estradiol Tab 1mg & 2mg Estradiol Vag Tab 1mg, 2mg

## Ethinylestradiol

Ethinylestradiol tablets, 1mg Tibolone Tab 2.5mg

## **Oestrogens combined with progestogens**

### **Conjugated Oestrogens with medroxyprogesterone**

Premique\_Tab

#### Estradiol with dydrogesterone

Femoston Tab 1/10, 2/20 Femoston-conti\_Tab 500mcg/2.5mg, 1mg/5mg

#### **Estradiol with levonorgestrel**

FemSeven Conti Patch FemSeven Sequi Patch

#### Estradiol with medroxyprogesterone

Indivina\_Tab 1mg/2.5mg, 1mg/5mg, 2mg/5mg Tridestra

## Estradiol with norethisterone

Elleste Duet tab 1mg/2mg Evorel Conti Patch Evorel Sequi\_Patch Kliofem\_Tab 1mg/2mg Kliovance\_Tab 500mcg/1mg Trisequens Tab

## Progesterones

Dienogest 2mg Norethisterone Norethisterone\_Tab 5mg Norethisterone 350mcg Tab (Noriday) Progesterone Pess 100mg, 200mg, 400mg Progesterone\_Vag Gel Applic 8%/1.125g Progesterone 100 mg capsules 200mg vaginal capsules

## 6.8.1a Anti-Oestrogens

Clomifene Cit Tab 50mg

#### 6.8.2 Male sex Hormone responsive conditions

## Androgens

## Testosterone

Sustanon Inj 100mg/1ml Amp, 250mg/1ml amp (specialist initiation only) Testosterone Gel 16.2 mg per gram (specialist initiation only) Testosterone Gel 50mg/5g (specialist initiation only except for use in menopause on expert advice) Testosterone Gel 20mg/g (specialist initiation only) Testosterone propionate Inj 50mg/ml Testosterone undecanoate injection 250mg/ml (Specialist initiation only)

## 6.8.2a Male sex hormone antagonism

Cyproterone Acetate\_Tab 50mg 100mg

## 6.9 Thyroid Disorders

## 6.9.1 Hyperthyroidism

## Antithyroid drugs sulphur containing imidazoles

Carbimazole\_Tab 5mg, 20mg

## Antithyroid drugs thiouracils

Propylthiouracil\_Tab 50mg

## Vitamins with trace elements

Iodine Oral Soln Aq (Lugols)

## 6.9.2 Hypothyroidism

## **Thyroid hormones**

Levothyroxine Sod Tab 25mcg, 50mcg, 75mcg 100mcg Levothyroxine Sod Liq formulations (specialist consultant initiated prescribing only) Liothyronine Inj 20mcg (Hospital Only, not on GPMS) Liothyronine tab 20mcg (Specialist Initiation Only as per GHA policy)

## **BNF Chapter 7 Genito-urinary system**

## 7.1.1 Urinary Frequency, enuresis and incontinence

## **Antimuscarinics (systemic)**

Fesoterodine Fumarate Tab 4mg,8mg Oxybutynin HCl\_Oral Soln 2.5mg/5ml Oxybutynin HCl\_Tab 2.5mg, 3mg, 5mg Oxybutynin HCl\_Tab M/R 5mg, 10mg Propantheline Brom\_Tab 15mg Propiverine HCl\_Tab 15mg Solifenacin Tab 5mg,10mg Tolterodine Tart\_Cap 4mg M/R Tolterodine Tart\_Tab 1mg, 2mg Trospium Chlor\_Tab 20mg

## Beta<sub>3</sub>-Adrenorecptor agonsists

Mirabegron, Prolonged-release tablets, 25mg and 50mg (In accordance with NICE TA number 290 or any revision thereof only)

## 7.1.2 Urinary Retention

## **Alpha-Adrenorecpetor Blockers**

Alfuzosin HCl\_Tab 2.5mg Alfuzosin HCl\_Tab M/R 10mg Doxazosin Tab 1mg, 2mg, 4mg Prazosin Tab 500mcg, 1mg, 2mg Tamsulosin HCl\_Cap 400mcg M/R Tamsulosin and Dutaseride cap 400mcg/500mcg Terazosin HCl\_Tab 2mg, 5mg, 10mg

## **Choline Esters**

Bethanechol Chlor\_Tab 10mg Distigmine Tab 5mg

## 5α-Reductase Inhibitors

Dutasteride Cap 500mcg Finasteride tab 1mg, 5mg

## 7.1.4 Urological Pain

## **Alkalising Drugs**

Citric Acid/Potassium Citrate 0.25g/1.5g effervescent tablets (self care item do not prescribe on GPMS refer to community pharmacy) Potassium Citrate Mixture (self care item do not prescribe on GPMS refer to community pharmacy) Potassium Citrate Mixture Conc 5 In 4 (self care item do not prescribe on GPMS refer to community pharmacy) Potassium Citrate Sachets (self care item do not prescribe on GPMS refer to community pharmacy) Sodium Citrate Sachets (self care item do not prescribe on GPMS refer to community pharmacy) Sodium Citrate Sachets (self care item do not prescribe on GPMS refer to community pharmacy) Sodium Citrate Sachets (self care item do not prescribe on GPMS refer to community pharmacy)

## Heparinoids

Pentosan polysulfate sodium Cap 100mg (In accordance with NICE TA 610)

## 7.2 Bladder Instillations and urological surgery

## **Antiseptics and Disinfectants**

Chlorhexidine and Lidocaine Gel 60ml, 110ml (Instillagel)

## **Irrigating Solutions**

Glycine Soln 1.5% 3I Bag

## **Catheter Maintenance Solutions**

OptiFlo G OptiFlo R OptiFlo S Uro-Tainer Suby G Uro-Tainer Solution R Uro-Tainer Sodium Chloride 0.9%

## 7.3 Contraception

## 7.3.1 Contraception Combined: Oestrogens combined with Progesterones

Dienogest with estradiol valerate Tab Estradiol with nomegestrol Tab Ethinylestradiol with desogestrel Tab Mercilon Tab Ethinylestradiol with drospirenone Tab Yasmin Tab Ethinylestradiol with etonogestrel VDS Ethinylestradiol with gestodene Femodene ED Tab Femodene Tab Femodette Tab Ethinylestrdiol with levonorgestrel Tab Microgynon 30 ED Tab Microgynon 30 Tab Ovranette Tab Logynon (multiphasic) Logynon ED (multiphasic) Ethinylestradiol with norelgestromin Patch Ethinylestradiol with norethisterone Tab **Brevinor Tab** Norimin Tab Ethinylestradiol with norgestimate Tab Norethisterone with mestranol Tab Norinyl-1 Tab

## 7.3.2 Contraception Devices

## 7.3.3 Emergency Contraception

Ulipristal acetate Tab 30mg

## 7.3.4 Contraception Oral Progesterone Only

Desogestrel 75mcg tablets Levonorgestrel IUD Kyleena Mirena Levonorgestrel Tab 1.5mg Levonelle Levonorgestrel Tab 30mcg Norgeston

## 7.3.5 Contraception, parenteral progesterone only

Etonogestrel 68mg flexible rod (Nexplanon) Medroxyprogest Acet\_Inj 150mg/ml 1ml Pfs

## 7.3.6 Contracpetion, spermicidal

Nonoxinol Gel 81g

## 7.4 Erectile and Ejaculatory Conditions

## 7.4.1 Erectile Dysfunction

## Maximum of 4 treatments or 4 tablets/28 days

## Phosphodiesterase Type-5 Inhibitors

Sildenafil Tab 25mg, 50mg, 100mg Tadalafil Tab 5mg, 10mg, 20mg (second line agent)

## **Prostoglandins and Analogues**

Alprostadil dual chamber cartridge 10mcg & 20mcg Alprostadil Inj Pfs Cart 10mcg, 20mcg, 40mcg Alprostadil\_Inj VI + Dil 5mcg, 10mcg, 20mcg, 40mcg Alprostadil Urethral Stick 125mcg, 250mcg, 500mcg, 1mg

# Sympathomimetics Vasoconstrictors (specialist use only) (other uses see Chapter 2)

Adrenaline/Epinephrine Inj 100mcg/ml Metarminol Inj 10mg/ml Phenylephrine Inj 10mg/ml

## Vasodilators peripheral vasodilators

## 7.4.2 Premature Ejaculation

## 7.6 Obstetrics

## 7.6.1 Induction of Labour

## **Oxytocin and Analogues**

Oxytocin Inj 5 unit/ml, 10 unit/ml

## **Prostaglandins and Analogues**

Dinoprostone Pess 3mg Dinoprostone Vag Gel 400mcg/ml **1mg/2.5ml** Dinoprostone Vag Gel 800mcg/ml **2mg/2.5ml** Dinoprotostone Vag Device 10mg (Propress)

## 7.6.2 Postpartum haemorrhage

## **Ergot Alkaloids**

Ergometrine Maleate Inj 500mcg/ml Ergometrine with Oxytocin Inj 500mcg/5unit

## **Oxytocin and Analogues**

Carbetocin Inj 100mcg/ml

## **Prostaglandins and Analogues**

Carboprost Inj 250mcg/ml

## 7.6.3 Premature Labour

### **Oxytocin Receptor Antagonists**

Atosiban Inj 7.5mg/ml PFS Atosiban Inf 7.5mg/ml, 5ml vial

## 7.6.4 Termination of Pregnancy

## Progesterone Receptor Modulators Mifepristone tab 200mg (Hospital only, Restricted Drug DDA)

#### **Prostaglandins and Analogues**

Gemoprost Pess 1mg Misoprostol Tab 200mcg (DDA in GHA)

## 7.7 Vaginal and Vulval conditions

## 7.7.1a) Vaginal and Vulval Bacterial Infections

#### **Antibacterials lincosamides**

Clindamycin Phos\_Vag Crm 2% + Applic

## **Antiseptics and Disinfectants**

Carboxylic Acids None

## 7.7.1b) Vaginal and Vulval Fungal Infections

Clotrimazole Cream 1%, 2% & 10% Clotrimazole\_Pess 100mg, 200mg, 500mg Ketoconazole Crm 2% Miconazole Nit\_Vag Crm 2% + Applic 78g

## 7.7.2 Vaginal Atrophy

## Oestrogens

Estradiol 7.5mg/24 hours, vaginal delivery system Estradiol Vag Tab 30mcg + Applic Estriol\_Crm 0.01% + Applic, Estriol Crm 0.1% + Applic Estriol Gel 50mcg/ml + applic Prasterone Pess 6.5mg

## Selective Oestrogen Receptor Modulators

Ospemifene tab 60mg (Named patient Only) (Specialist Initiation Only)

## **Chapter 9 BNF Blood and Nutrition**

## **Blood and Blood Forming Organs**

## 9.1 Anaemias

## 9.1.1 Hypoplastic Haemolytic and renal anaemias

(see also eltrombopag)

### Anabolic steroids androstan derivatives

### **Epoetins**

Darbepoetin Alfa PFS or PFP 10mcg, 20mcg, 30mcg, 40mcg, 50mcg, 60mcg, 80mcg, 100mcg, 130mcg, 150mcg, 300mcg Epoetin alfa Inj PFS 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000, 5000, 6000, 8000 & 10000 units Epoetin beta Inj PFS 500, 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000, 5000, 6000, 10000 unit Epoetin zeta Inj PFS 2000u, 3000u, 4000u, 5000u, 6000u 8000u, 10000u 200000u, 300000u Methoxy polyethylene glycol-epoetin beta Injection (all strengths)

## 9.1.1a Atypical Haemolytic Uraemic Syndrome and Paroxymal Nocturnal Haemoglobinuria

#### Immunosuppressants MABs

Eculizumab Inj 10mg/ml (Hospital use only) (NICE HST1 for atytpical HUS) Ravulizumab Inj 10mg/ml (Hospital use only) (NICE TA 698) Ravulizumab Inj 100mg/ml (Hospital use only) (NICE TA 698)

## 9.2 Anaemia Iron deficiency

## Minerals and trace elements iron injectable

Ferric carboxymaltose Inj 50mg/ml of iron (Hospital use only) Iron sucrose Inj 20mg/ml of iron (Hospital use only)

## Minerals and trace elements iron oral

Ferric maltol Cap 30mg of iron (for iron deficiency in IBD only) (specialist initiation only) Ferrous Fumarate\_Oral Soln 140mg/5ml S/F Ferrous Fumarate\_Tab 210mg, 322mg Ferrous Sulphate Tab 200mg Ferrous sulphate/Folic Acid\_Tab 325mg/350mcg Sodium feredetate Elix 190mg/5ml S/F

## 9.1.3 Megaloblastic Anaemia

## Vitamins and Trace Element, folates

Folic Acid Syrup 500mcg/1ml & 2.5mg/5ml S/F Folic Acid\_Tab 400mcg, 5mg

## **Vitamins and Trace Elements**

Cyanocobalamin Tab 50mcg (Heamatologist initiation only) (note patients needing long term B12 support should be treated with injection every 3 months) Cyanocobalamin Tab 1 mg (Specialist initiation only, Orabalin Brand only for patient undable to tolerate injection of Hydroxycobalamin) Hydroxocobalamin\_Inj 1mg/ml 1ml Amp

## 9.2 Iron Overload

## Antidotes and Chelators, iron chelators

Deferasirox Tab 90mg, 180mg, 360mg (specialist initiation oly) Deferipone Tab 500mg, 1g (specialist initiation only) Desferrioxamine mesilate Inj 500mg, 2g (specialist initiation only)

## 9.3 Neutropenia and stem cell mobilisation

#### 9.3.1 Neutropenia

#### Immunostimulants GCSF

Filgrastim all strengths and presentations Pegfilgastrim Inj PFS 10mg/ml, 6mg/0.6ml

## 9.3.2 Stem Cell Mobilisation

## Immunostimulants, chemokine receptor antagonists

Pleriixafor Inj 20mg/ml (Hospital Only)

## 9.4 Platelet disorders

## 9.4.1 Essential thrombocytopenia

Antithrombotic drugs, cyclic AMP phosphodiesterase inhibitors Anagrelide capsules 500mcg (Specialist initiation/recommendation only)

## 9.4.2 Thrombocytopenias

Antihaemorrhagics, thrombopoietin receptor antagonists

Avatrombopag, Film-coated tablets, 20mg (In accordance with NICE TA number 626 or any revision thereof only) Lusutrombopag, Film-coated tablets, 3mg (In accordance with NICE TA number 617 or any revision thereof only)

#### 9.4.2a Acquired thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpurea

#### Antithrombotic drugs

Caplacizumab Inj 10mg (Hospital Only) (in line with NICE TA 667)

## 9.4.2b Immune thrombocytopenia

## Immune thrombocytopenic purpurea

## Antihaemorrhagics, haemostatics

Fostamatinib Tab 100mg, 150mg

## Antihaemorrhagics, thrombopoietin receptor antagonists

Eltrombopag Tab 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 75mg (in accordance with NICE TA 293) Romiplostim Inj 125mcg, 250mcg (in accordance with NICE TA 221)

#### 9 Nutrition and Metabolic disorders

# 9.1 Fluid and Electrolyte Imbalance

#### Bicarbonates

# Infusions and Injections Sodium Bicarbonate Inf 8.4%

Sodium Bicarbonate Inj 8.4% 10ml

Sodium Bicarbonate Inf 4.2% Sodium Bicarbonate Inf 1.26% **Oral** Sodium Bicarbonate\_Cap 500mg Sodium Bicarbonate\_Tab 600mg

#### **Electrolytes and Minerals potassium**

#### **Infusion and Injections**

Potassium Chloride with Calcium Chloride and Sodium Chloride Inf (Ringers Soln) Potassium Chloride with Calcium Chloride, Sodium Chloride and Sodium Lactate Inf (Hartmanns Solution/Ringer-Lactate) Potassium Chloride with Glucose Inf Potassium Chloride with Glucose and Sodium Chloride Inf Potassium Chloride with Sodium Chloride Inf Potassium Chloride Inj 20mmol/10ml (DDA in SBH)(Hospital use only) **Oral** Potassium Chloride with potassium bicarbonate Tab 600mg (Sando K) 12mmol of Potassium Potassium chloride Syr 7.5%

## **Electrolytes and Minerals sodium chloride**

Sodium Chloride Inf 0.9% Sodium Chloride 0.9% Inj 5ml, 10ml, 20ml Sodium Chloride Inf 1.8% Sodium Chloride Inf 0.45% Sodium Chloride 30% Inj 10ml amp Sodium Chloride with Glucose Inf Sodium Chloride 0.45% with Glucose 5% Sodium Chloride 0.18% and Glucose 4% (Paeds only)

#### Nutrients, sugars

#### **Infusions and Injections**

Glucose Inj 50% 100ml Glucose Inf 5% Glucose Inf 10% Glucose Inf 20% **Oral** Glucose Oral Gel 400mg/g

#### **Oral Rehydration Salts**

Disodium Hydrogen citrate with glucose, potassium chloride and sodium chloride (formulated as rehydration salts) Powder Sachet (various flavours) Potassium Chloride with rice powder sodium chloride and sodium Citrate (formulated as rehydration salts) (sugar free) Sachets

#### 9.1.1 Calcium Imbalance

#### 9.1.1a Calcium Regulating drugs bone resorption inhibitors

Cinacalet Tab 30mg, 60mg & 90mg (Specialist Initiation only in line with NICE TA 117 for secondary hyperparathyroidism) Etelcalcetide Inj 5mg/ml (Specialist Initiation only in line with NICE TA 448 for hyperparathyroidism)

## 9.1.1b Hypocalcaemia

# Calcium Regulating Drugs parathyroid hormones and analogues

Parathyroid Hormone Inj 25mcg, 50mcg, 75mcgand 100mcg (specialist use only)

#### Electrolytes and Minerals calcium

# Infusions and Injections

Calcium Chloride Inj 14.7% 10mmol in 10ml

## Oral

Calcium Carbonate Tablet 1.5g (600mg) Calcium Carbonate Chewable Tab 1.5g (Adcal) Calcium Carbonate Tablet Chewable 1.25g, 2.5g (Calcichew and Calcichew Forte) Calcium Carbonate and Lactate Gluconate Tab Eff 1g (Clavive)

# 9.1.2 Low Blood Volume

# **Blood and Blood related products**

Albumin 45mg/ml 250ml Albumin 200mg/ml 100ml

# Plasma Substitutes

# 9.1.3 Magnesium Imbalance

Infusions and Injections Mag Sulph\_Inj 50% 2ml, 10ml Amp Oral Magnesium aspartate dihydrate 243mg (Magnesium 10mmol) oral powder sachets Magnesium (as magnesium glycerophosphate) 97.2mg (4mmol) tablets, chewable tablets Magnesium aspartate dihydrate 243mg (Magnesium 10mmol) oral powder sachets

#### 9.1.4 Phosphate Imbalance

# 9.1.4a Hyperphosphataemia

#### **Electrolytes and Minerals Calcium**

Calcium Actetate Tab 1g Calcium Acetate Tab 475mg

## **Phosphate Binders**

Calcium Acetate with Magnesium Carbonate Tab 435/235mg Lanthanum carbonate chewable tablets 500mg, 750mg and 1g (Specialist initiation only) Sevelamer\_Tab 800mg Sucroferric oxyhydroxide Chewable Tab 500mg (of iron)

# 9.1.4b Hypophosphataemia

## **Electrolytes and Minerals phosphates**

## Infusions and Injections

Potassium Dihydrogen Phosphate Inf 1.295g/l (hospital only)(Polyfusor) Potassium Dihydrogen Phosphate Inj 13.6% (hospital only)

Oral

Phosphate-Sandoz Tab

#### 9.1.5 Potassium Imbalance

#### 9.1.5a Hyperkaeamia

#### Antidotes and Chelators cation exchange compounds

Calcium polystyrene sulphonate powder (once SBH stock exhausted becomes non formulary) Patiromer calcium powder for oral suspension, 8.4g, 16.8g (In accordance with NICE TA number 623 or any revision thereof only) Sodium zirconium cyclosilicate pwdr sachets 5g (in accordance with NICE TA 599 and any revision thereof only)(hospital Only)

#### 9.1.5b Hypokalaemia

**Electrolytes and Minerals potassium** 

**Infusions and Injections** 

Potassium Chloride Inj 1.5g in 10ml (DDA in GHA)

#### Oral

Potassium Chloride with potassium bicarbonate Tab 600mg (Sando K) 12mmol of Potassium Potassium chloride Syr 7.5% Potassium Chloride Tab M/R 600mg

# 9.2 Metabolic Disorders

Drugs listed in this section are included for completeness, but most will require specialist input before use.

They often will only be held in Gibraltar and the SBH if there is a current patient with the relevant disease needing that treatment. New cases will need to be notified to DTC for specific funding and for supplies to be arranged.

Contact pharmacy as soon as possible if a sponsored patient or local patient has been diagnosed with one of these conditions or the treatment has been started in the UK or Spain. Usually will require special documentation to be completed.

# 9.2.1 Acute Porphyrias

# Blood and related products, haem derivatives

Haem arginate Inj 25mg/ml (hospital only) (specialist initiated)

# 9.2.2 Amyloidosis

# Neuroprotective drugs

Inotersen Inj PFS 189.33mg/ml, 284mg/1.5ml (in accordance with NICE HST9)(specialist initiated only) Patisiran Inf 2mg/ml (in accordance with NICE HST10) (Specialist initiated only) Tafamidis Cap 20mg, 61mg (hospital only)(specialist initiated only)

# 9.2.3 Carnitine deficiency

# Amino acids and derivatives

Levocarnitine Oral Soln 100mg/ml, 300mg/ml Levocarnitine Tab chewable 1g Levocarnitine Cap 250mg

# 9.2.4 Cystinosis

# 9.2.4a Nephropathic cystinosis

Aminoacids and derivatives

Mercaptamine Tab G/R 25mg, 75mg Mercaptamine Eye drops 3.8mg/ml Mercaptamine Caps 50mg, 150mg

# 9.2.5 Fabry's Disease

#### Enzymes

Agalsidase alfa Inf 1mg/ml(Specialist Use only) Agalsidase beta pwdr for Inf 5mg, 35mg(Specialist initiated only)

## **Enzyme Stabiliser**

Migalastat Cap 123mg (in accordance with NICE HST 4) (Specialist initiated only)

## 9.2.6 Gauchers Disease

(See also Miglustat section 9.2.11)

## Enzyme inhibitors glucosylceramide synthase inhibitors

Eiglustat Cap 84.4mg (in accordance with NICE HST5) (Specialist initiated only)

#### Enzymes

Imiglucarase pwdr for Inf 400 unit (specialist initiation only) Velaglucarase alfa pwder for Inf 400unit (specialist initiation only)

# 9.2.7 Homocystinuria

Methyl donors Betaine Oral Powder 1g/g

# 9.2.8 Hypophosphatasia

Enzymes

Asfotase alfa Inj 40mg/ml (Specialist initiated only)

# 9.2.9 Leptin deficiency

**Drugs for metabolic disorders leptin analogues** Metreleptin Inj 3mg, 5.8mg, 11.3mg (Specialist initiated only)

# 9.2.10 Mucopolysaccharidosis

Enzymes

Elosufase alfa Inf 1mg/ml (in accordance with NICE HST2) (Specialist initiated only) Galsulfase Inf 1mg/ml(Specialist Use only) Idursulfase Inf 2mg/ml (Specialist Use only) Laronidase Inf 100units/ml (Specialist Use only)

## 9.2.11 Niemann-Pick type C

Enzyme Inhibitors, glucosylceramide synthase inhibitor Miglustat Caps 100mg (Specialist initiated only)

## 9.2.12 Pompe Disease

#### Enzymes

Algucosidase alfa Inf 50mg (Specialist initiated only)

## 9.2.13 Tyrosinaemia type 1

## Enzyme Inhibitors, 4 hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase inhibitors

Nitisinone (NTBC) Oral Susp 4mg/ml, (Specialist initiation only) Nitisinone (NTBC) Caps 2mg, 5mg, 10mg, 20mg (Specialist initiation only)

# 9.2.14 Urea Cycle Disorders

#### Amino Acids and derivatives

Carglumic acid Disp Tab 200mg (Specialist initiation only)

#### Drugs for metabolic disorders ammonia lowering drugs

Glycerol phenylbutyrate oral liq 1.1.g/ml (Specialist use only) Sodium Phenylbutyrate granules 483mg/g (Specialist use only) Sodium Phenylbutyrate tab 500mg (Specialist use only)

# 9.2.15 Wilsons disease

#### Antidotes and Chelators copper absorption inhibitors

Zinc acetate Cap 25mg, 50mg

#### Antidotes and Chelators copper chelators

Trientine dihydrochloride Tab 150mg (Specialist initiation only) Trientine dihtdrochloride Cap 250mg, 300mg (Specialist initiation only)

# 9.3 Mineral and Trace Elements Deficiencies

## 9.3.1 Selenium deficiency

Vitamins and trace elements

Supplements should only be prescribed when there is good evidence of deficiency. Contact pharmacy or dietetics for advice.

## 9.3.2 Zinc deficiency

Electrolytes and minerals, zinc

Zinc sulphate monhydrate Tab Eff 125mg

## 9.4 Nutrition Intravenous

Contact dietetics and/or pharmacy for advice.

## 9.5 Nutrition (Oral)

9.5.1 Special Diets

Seek dietetic advice before prescribing also see BNF

9.5.1a Phenylketonuria

Drugs for metabolic disorders, tetrahydrobiopterin derivatives

#### 9.6 Vitamin deficiency

Vitamins and Trace elements, multivitamins

Vit A & D\_Cap 4000u/400u Vit A, C & D drops Abidec\_Drops

#### Vitamins and Trace elements, vitamin A

#### No products listed, Named Patient Only

#### Vitamins and Trace elements, vitamin B Group

Potassium aminobenzoate sachet 3g (Peyronie's disease only) Pyridoxine HCl\_Tab 10mg, 20mg, 50mg Thiamine HCl\_Tab 50mg, 100mg Vit B Co Strong\_Tab Vitamin B with ascorbic Acid Inj HP IM

#### **Vitamins and Trace elements**

Forceval Cap (Named Patient Only on dietetic recommendation) Forceval Sol Tab (Named Patient Only on dietetic recommendation)

#### Vitamins and Trace elements, vitamin C

The 'off-label' use of ascorbic acid for concurrent treatment in patients taking iron for iron-deficiency anaemia is not recommended. (This recommendation also applies to all patients taking iron for iron deficiency anaemia, who may be taking a proton pump inhibitor.) The British Society of Gastroenterology (BSG) concluded that there are no data for the effectiveness of ascorbic acid in treating iron-deficiency anaemia. Routine co-prescription of ascorbic acid with iron is not recommended. Patients wishing to continue taking ascorbic acid with their iron supplement can take their iron supplement with a glass of orange juice, which contains ascorbic acid.

# The British National Formulary lists only the treatment or prevention of scurvy as an indication for ascorbic acid.

Ascorbic Acid Tab 100mg, 500mg

# Vitamins and Trace elements, vitamin D and analogues (vitamin D<sub>3</sub>)

# Vitamin D and analogues (systemic)

Alfacalcidol\_Cap 250ng, 500ng, 1mcg Alfacalcidol 2mcg/ml sugar free drops Alfacalcidol Inj 2mcg/ml (Specialist Use Only) Calcitriol\_Cap 250ng, 500ng Colecalciferol Cap 800iu,1000iu, 20000iu

#### **Colecalciferol with Calcium Carbonate**

Calcium carbonate/Colecalciferol\_Eff Gran Sach 1.25g/440unit Calcium carbonate/Colecalciferol\_eff Tab 1.5g/400unit (Adcal D3) Calcium Carbonate chewable Tab 2.5g/800iu (Caclichew D3) Calcium Carbonate chewable Tab 1.25g/400iu (Calcichew D3 Forte)

#### **Colecalciferol with Calcium Phosphate**

Calcium phosphate/colecalciferol 1.2g/800unit oral powder sachet

# Ergocalciferol (Vitamin D<sub>2</sub>)

Calcium & Ergocalciferol\_Tab 400unit

Ergocalciferol injection 7.5mg (300,000 units)/ml 1ml & 2ml ampoules Ergocalciferol Liquid all strengths (for Consultant Paediatrician initiation only)

Calcium and Vitamin D tablets

Paricalcitol Caps 1mcg, 2mcg(specialist initiation only) Paricalcitol Inj 5mcg/ml(specialist initiation only)

#### Vitamins and Trace elements, vitamin E

Alpha Tocopherol Acetate\_Susp 500mg/5ml (named patient only) Alpha Tocopherol Acetate Chewable Tab 100mg

#### Vitamins and Trace elements, vitamin K

Phytomenadione Inj 10mg/ml 0.2ml amp, 1ml amp Phytomenadione\_Tab 10mg

#### **ACBS Feeds Appendix 2 BNF**

#### Foods for special diets

As shown in Drug Tariff Part XV - Borderline Substances (endorse ACBS)

**Enteral nutrition** 

Prescribing of Sip Feeds should only be occur if the presenting condition is in accordance with the criteria set out in NICE CG 32 In particular these indications:

**1.3.1** Nutrition support should be considered in people who are malnourished, as defined by any of the following:

a BMI of less than 18.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup>

unintentional weight loss greater than 10% within the last 3–6 months

a BMI of less than 20 kg/m<sup>2</sup> and unintentional weight loss greater than 5% within the last 3–6months.

**1.3.2** Nutrition support should be considered in people at risk of malnutrition who, as defined by any of the following:

have eaten little or nothing for more than 5 days and/or are likely to eat little or nothing for the next 5 days or longer

have a poor absorptive capacity, and/or have high nutrient losses and/or have increased nutritional needs from causes such as catabolism.

The use of supplements under ACBS is approved in the following conditions:

Standard ACBS indications -

Short Bowel Syndrome Intractable malabsorption Pre-operative preparation of patients who are undernourished Proven inflammatory disease Following total gastrectomy Dysphagia Bowel fistulae Disease related malnutrition

Other ACBS indications -

**Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis** Haemodialysis

The need for continuation of these prescriptions should be regularly reviewed, including assessment of real usage and benefit, along with establishing on going requirement for them to prevent malnutrition. If in doubt seek dietetic advice.

#### 10.1 Arthritis

#### **Chrondoprotective Drugs**

#### DONOT PRESCRIBE

#### **Disease Modifying anti-rheumatic drugs**

Hydroxychloroquine Sulfate Tab 200mg, Leflunomide tab 10mg, 15mg, 20mg (specialist initiation only) Penicillamine\_Tab 125mg, 250mg (specialist initiation only) Sodium aurothiomalate Inj 10mg, 20mg, 50mg (specialist initiation only)

#### Immunosuppressants interleukin inibitors

Ankinra Inj 150mg/ml (Specialist use only) (Stills Disease see NICE TA 685 restrictions) Sarilumab Inj 131.6mg/ml (Specialist use only) (Moderate to severe RA NICE TA 485 with restrictions) Seckinumab Inj 150mg/ml PFS/PFP (see NICE TA 350, 407 and 445 for restrictions) (for 4th line use only) Tocilizumab 180 mg per 1ml, PFP/PFS 162mg in 0.9ml (NICE TA 357 with restrictions) Tocilizumab Inf 20 mg per 1ml, 80mg/ml (hospital use only) (NICE TA 357 with restrictions) Ustekinumab Inj 90mg/ml PFS (Hospital Only) (NICE TA 180, 340, 456 and 633 with restrictions) Ustekinumab Inf 5mg/ml (Hospital Only) (NICE TA 180, 340, 456 and 633 with restrictions)

#### **Immunosuppressants JAK Inhibitors**

Baricitinib tab 2mg, 4mg (NICE TA 466 and 681 with restrictions) (third line use only) (specialist initiated only)

Filgotinib Tab 100mg, 200mg (NICE TA 676 for moderate to severe RA, with restrictions) (specialist initiation only)

Tofacitinib, film coated tablets, 5mg, prolonged release tablets, 11mg (In accordance with NICE TA numbers 480 and 547or any revision thereof only) (Specialist use only)

Upadacitinib (as Upadacitinib hemihydrate) prolonged-release tablets 15 mg. (In accordance with NICE TA number 665 or any revision thereof only) (Specialist use only)

#### Immunosuppressants cell activation inhibitors

Abatacept Intravenous Infusion 250mg and injection 125mg (for use in line with NICE TA195 and 375) (Specialist use only)

#### Immunosuppressants TNF-α Inhibitors

Adalimumab Inj PFS/PFP 20mg 40mg (for use only under specialist initiation) (see NICE TA 146, 187, 329, 199,195, 375, 383 392 and 460) (Humira brand currently in GHA March 2022, biological switch, DTC approval required) Certolizumab pegol 200mg per 1ml syringe and pre filled disposable injection(For specialist initiation, only for use when all other available agents are not tolerated or are not appropriate) (NICE TA 375, 383, 415, 445 and 574)

Etanercept biosimilar or Benepalir 50mg per 1ml PFP (NICE TA 103, 199, 375, 383)

Etanercept\_Inj 25mg VI + Dil , 50mg VI + Dil (NICE TA 103, 199, 375, 383) Etanercept injection PFS 25 & 50mg and PFP 50mg (NICE TA 103, 199, 375, 383) Golimumab solution for injection 100mg per 1ml PFP (For specialist initiation only) (NICE TA 220, 375, 225, 383, 497 and 329)

Golimumab solution for injection 100mg per 1ml PFS 50mg/0.5ml (For specialist initiation only)

Infliximab Inf 100mg (NICE TA 134, 163, 187, 195, 199, 329, 329, 375 and 383) (Remicade brand currently in GHA March 2022, biological switch, DTC approval required)

Infliximab subcut, 120mg per 1ml solution for injection pre-filled syringes.

# Phosphodiesterase type-4 inhibitors

Apremilast 10mg, 20mg, 30mg tablets (For specialist Initiation only) (NICE TA 433 and 419)

# 10.2 Hyperuricaemia and gout

#### Alkaloids plant alkaloids

Colchicine\_Tab 500mcg

#### Xanthine oxidase inhibitors

Allopurinol\_Tab 100mg, 300mg Febuxostat 80mg & 120mg (Second line treatment only) (NICE TA 164 with restrictions)

#### **10.3 Neuromuscular disorders**

#### **Neuroprotective drugs**

Riluzole Tab 50mg (NICE TA 20)

#### 10.3.1 Muscular Dystrophy

#### **Drugs for Neuromuscular disorders**

Ataluren Oral Sachet 125mg, 250mg, 1g (NICE HST3) Nusinersen Inj 2.4mg/ml (NICE TA 588 with restrictions)

## 10.3.2 Myasthesia gravis and Lambert-Eaton myasthenic syndrome

#### Anticholinesterases

Neostigmine Inj 2.5mg/ml Pyridostigmine Bromide Tab 60mg

#### **Cholinergic receptor stimulating drugs**

Amifampridine Tab 10mg (specialist use only)

#### 10.3.3 Myotonic disorders

#### Drugs for neuromuscular disorders

Mexiletine HCl Cap 200mg (83.5mg of Mexiletine) (Hospital only)(specialist initiation only) Mexilitine HCl Cap 50mg (41.75 mg of Mexilitine) (Hospital only)(specialist initiation only)

#### 10.3.4 Nocturnal leg cramps

Quinine Sulfate Tab 200mg, 300mg

# 10.3.5 Spasticity

#### Cannabinoids

Cannabis Extract Oromucosal spray (Sativex) (named patient use only)

#### Muscle relaxants centrally acting

Baclofen Inj 50mcg/ml Inrathecal (Specialist Use Only) (Hospital only) Baclofen\_Oral Soln 5mg/5ml S/F Baclofen\_Tab 10mg Tizanidine HCl\_Tab 2mg, 4mg

# 10.4 Pain and Inflammation in Musculoskeletal Disorders

## Analgesics Non-steroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs)

Celecoxib Cap 100mg, 200mg Diclofenac Sod Inj 75mg/3ml Diclofenac Sod Suppos 12.5mg, 25mg, 50mg, 100mg Diclofenac Sod Tab 75mg, 100mg M/R Diclofenac Sod Tab Disper 50mg Diclofenac Sod Tab E/C 25mg, 50mg Diclofenac Diethylammonium\_Aq Gel 1% donot prescribe on GPMS Ibuprofen Gran Eff Sach 600mg Ibuprofen Oral Susp 100mg/5ml S/F Ibuprofen Tab 200mg, 400mg, 600mg, 800mg Ibuprofen Tab 800mg M/R Ibuprofen Gel 5% donot prescribe on GPMS, Ibuprofen Gel 10% Indometacin Cap 25mg, 50mg Indometacin Cap M/R 75mg Mefenamic Acid\_Cap 250mg Mefenamic Acid Oral Susp 50mg/5ml Mefenamic Acid\_Tab 500mg Meloxicam Tab 7.5mg, 15mg Naproxen Tab 250mg, 500mg Naproxen\_Tab E/C 250mg, 375mg, 500mg

# **!0.5 Soft Tissue and Joint Disorders**

#### 10.5.1 Local Inflammation of joints and soft tissue

#### **Corticosteriods Inflammatory disorders**

Dexamethasone phosphate Inj 3.3mg/ml Methylprednisolone Acetate/Lidocaine\_Inj 40/10mg/ml 1ml, 2ml Methylprednisolone Acetate\_Inj 40mg/ml 1ml, 2ml, 3ml Triamcinolone Acetonide\_Inj 10mg/ml 1ml, 5ml Amp Triamcinolone Acetonide\_Inj 40mg/ml 1ml Triamcinolone Hexacetonide\_Susp I/A 20mg/1ml VI

# 10.5.2 Soft tissue disorders

# Enzymes

Hyaluronidase Inj 1500unit

#### **Chapter 11 BNF Eye preparations**

#### **11.1 Allergic and Inflammatory Eye Conditions**

#### **11.1.1 Allergic Conjunctivitis**

#### Antihistamines

Olopatadine Eye Dps 1mg/ml

#### **Mast Cell Stabilisers**

Lodoxamide Eye Drops 0.1% Sodium Cromoglicate\_Eye Dps Aq 2%

#### 11.1.2 Inflammatory Eye Conditions

#### Analgesics, Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory Drugs

#### Corticosteroids

Dexamethasone 0.1% Ud P/F (Minims) Dexamethasone/Hypromellose\_Eye Dps 0.1/0.5% Fluorometholone/polyvinyl alcohol\_Eye Dps 0.1% Hydrocortisone\_Eye Drops UD 3.35mg/ml Prednisolone Sod Phos Ud 0.5% (Minims) Prednisolone Sod Phos\_Eye Dps 0.5%,

#### Corticosteroids combination with anti-infectives

Dexamethasone with framycetin and gramicidin (Sofradex) Eye/Ear Drops Dexamethasone with hypromellose, neomycin and polymyxin (Maxitrol) Eye Drops Dexamethasone with hypromellose, neomycin and polymyxin (Maxitrol) Eye Oint Dexamethasone/Tobamycin Eye Drops 0.1%/0.3%

#### Immunosuppressants Calcineurin Inhibitors and Related Drugs

Ciclosporin Eye Drops (for use under specialist supervision only)

#### 11.2a Anterior Uveitis

Antimuscarinics (eye)

Atropine Eye Dps 1% Ud P/F (Minims) Atropine Sulph\_Eye Dps 0.5%, 1% Cyclopentolate HCl 1% Ud P/F (Minims) Cyclopentolate HCl\_Eye Dps 0.5%, 1%

#### **11.2 Dry Eye Conditions**

#### **Ocular Lubricants**

Acetylcysteine with hypromellose Eye Drops 5% Carbomer 980 Eye Drops 0.2% Carmellose Sodium Eye Drops 0.5% & 1% U/d preservative free Liquid paraffin with white soft paraffin and wool alcohols eye oint (preservative free) VitA-POS 5g eye ointment Sodium Chloride Eye Ointment 5% Sodium Hyaluronate eye drops (all strengths and presentations)

#### **11.3 Eye Infectiions**

#### 11.3.1 Bacterial Eye Infection

#### Antibacterials, Aminoglycosides

Gentamicin Sulph\_Eye Dps 0.3%

#### Antibacterials, Cephalsporins Second Generation

Special only Products Contact Hospital Pharmacy if needed.

#### Antibacterials, Macrolides

Azithromycin Eye Drops UD 15mg/g

#### Antibacterials, Quinolones

Ciprofloxacin eye Drops 0.3% Levofloxacin eye drops 0.5% Moxifloxacin Eye Drops 5mg/ml Ofloxacin Eye Drops 3mg/ml

#### Antibacterials, Other

Chloramphenicol eye drops 0.5% Chloramphenicol Eye Dps 0.5% Ud P/F (Minims) Chloramphenicol\_Eye Oint 1% Fusidic Acid MR Eye Drops 1%

#### 11.3.2 Viral Eye Infection

#### 11.3.2a Ophthalmic Herpes Simplex

#### **Antivirals Nucleoside Analogues**

Aciclovir\_Eye Oint 3% Ganciclovir Ophthalmic Gel 0.15%

#### **11.4 Eye Procedures**

## **Mydriatics and Cycloplegics**

## Antimuscarinics

Tropicamide Eye Drops UD 0.5%, 1% Tropicamide Eye Drops 0.5%, 1%

# **Antiseptics and Disinfectants**

Povidone Iodine Eye Drops UD 50mg/ml (0.5%)

## Diagnostic Agents, Dyes

Fluorescein Eye Drops 1%, 2% 0.5ml U/d

#### Miotics, Parasymathomimetics

#### Symapthomimetics, Vasoconstrictor

Phenylephrine HCl Eye Drops UD 25mg/ml Phenylephrine Ud (Minims) 10%

# 11.4.1 Post-Operative Pain and Inflammation

#### **Anaesthetics Local**

Lidocaine/Fluorescein Eye Drops U/d 4%/0.25% Proxymetacaine HCl 0.5% Ud P/F (Minims Tetracaine Eye Drops 0.5%, 1%

#### Analgesics, Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory Drugs

Bromfenac Eye drops 900mcg/ml – Ketorolac Eye Drops 0.5%

#### Corticosteroids

## 11.5 Glaucoma and Ocular Hyprtension

#### **Beta-Adrenorecptor Blockers**

Timolol Maleate Eye Drops 0.25%, 0.5%, Timolol Maleate Eye Gel 0.25%, 0.5%-Timolol Maleate Eye Drops 1% Ud

# **Carbonic Anhydrase Inhibitors**

Acetazolamide\_Cap 250mg M/R Acetazolamide\_Tab 250mg Acetazolamide Inj 500mg Brinzolamide\_Eye Dps 10mg/ml Brinzolamide with Brimonidine Eye Drops 10/2mg Brinzolamide with Timolol Eye Drops 10/5mg Dorzolamide\_Eye Drops 2% Dorzolamide/timolol Eye Drops 2%/0.5%

# **Miotics, Parasympathomimetics**

Pilocarpine HCl\_Eye Drops 2%, Pilocarpine Nitrate 2%,Ud P/F (Minims)

# **Prostaglandins and Analogues**

Latanoprost Eye Drops 50mcg/ml Latanoprost Eye Drops 50mcg/ml 0.2ml unit dose single use Latanoprost/Timolol Eye Drops 50mcg/5mg/ml Tafluprost Eye Drops 15 microgram per ml (Specialist Initiation only) Tafluprost with Timolol Eye Drops 15mcg/5mg (Specialist Initiation only Travoprost eye drops 40mcg/ml (Specialist initiation/recommenmdation only) Travoprost with Timolol 40mcg/5mg (Specialist initiation/recommenmdation only)

# Prostamides

Bimatoprost Eye Drops 100micrograms/ml & 300micrograms/ml (Specialist initiated only) Bimatoprost Eye Drops 100micrograms/ml 0.4ml unit dose vials (Specialist initiated only Bimatoprost 300 microgram per 1ml Timolol 5mg per 1ml eye drops preservative free (for specialist Initiation only and for second line use only)

# Sympathomimetics, Alpha-Adrenoreceptor Agonists

Apraclonidine Eye Drops 5mg/ml

Brimonidine Tart\_Eye Dps 0.2% Brimonidine Tart with Timolol Eye Drops 2/5mg

# **11.6 Retinal Disorders**

#### 11.6.1 Macular Degeneration

Bevacizumab Intraviteal Inj (Special) (Hospital Pharmacy Only)

Photosensitisers

# 11.6.2 Macular Oedema

Corticosteroids

Dexamethasone Intravitreal Implant 700mcg (Hospital Only)

# 11.6.3 Optic Neuropathy

## 11.6.4 Vitreomacular Traction

#### **11.7 Miscellaneaous Ophthalmic Products**

Balanced salt solution (sterile)(Hospital Only)

#### EAR

#### 12.1 Otitis Externa

#### Antibacterials Aminglycosides

Gentamicin Ear Drops 0.3% Gentamicin with Hydrocortisone Ear drops 0.3%/1%

#### **Antibacterials Quinolones**

Ciprofloxacin Ear Drops 2mg/ml UD

#### **Antibacterials Other**

Chloramphenicol ear drops 5%, 10%

#### **Antifungals Imidazole Antifungals**

Clotrimazole Soln 1%

#### Corticosteroids

Betamethasone Sod Phos\_Ear Dps 0.1% Flumetasone/clioquinol Ear Drops 0.02%/1% Prednisolone Sod Phos\_Eye/Ear Drops 0.5%

#### **Corticosteroids Corticosteroid Combinations with Anti-infectives**

Betamethasone Sod Phos/Neomycin\_Ear Dps 0.1%/0.5% Flumetasone with Clioquinol Ear Drps 200mc/10mg/ml Ciprofloxacin with Dexamethasone Ear Drops 0.3%/0.1% Dexamethasone with Glacial Acetic Acid and Neomycin (Otomize) Ear Spray Hydrocortisone with Neomycin and Polymyxin B (Otosporin) Ear Drops

#### 12.2 Otitis Media

Phenazone with Lidocaine Ear Drops

#### 12.3 Removal of Ear Wax

Sodium bicarbonate ear drops 5% (Self care Item not on GPMS)

Almond oil ear drops(Self care Item not on GPMS)

Olive Oil ear drops(Self care Item not on GPMS) Cerumol Ear Drops(Self care Item not on GPMS)

Urea Hydrogen Peroxide (Exterol)Ear Drops 5% (Self care Item not on GPMS)

## NOSE

## 12.1 Nasal Decongestion

## Sympathomimetics Vasoconstrictor

Ephedrine Nasal Drops 0.5% (Self care Item not on GPMS) Pseudoephedrine Tab 60mg (Self care Item not on GPMS) Pseudoephedrine Syrup 30mg/5ml(Self care Item not on GPMS) Xylometazoline Nasal drops 500mcg/ml (Self care Item not on GPMS) Xylometazoline Nasal Spray 1mg/ml (Self care Item not on GPMS)

#### 12.2 Nasal Infection

## Antibacterials, Aminoglycosides

Chlorhex HCl/Neomycin Sulph\_Crm 0.1%/0.5%

#### Antibacterials, Other

Mupirocin\_Nsl Oint 2% Chlorhexidine with Neomycin (Naseptin) Nsl Cream

# 12.3 Nasal Inflammation, Nasal Polyps and Rhinitis

#### Antihistamines

Azelastine HCl\_Aq Nsl Spy 140mcg (136D)

#### Antimuscarinics

Ipratropium Brom\_Aq Nsl Spy 21mcg (180D)

# Corticosteroids

Beclometasone Diprop\_Aq Nsl Spy 50mcg (200D) Betamethasone Sod Phos\_Nsl Dps 0.1% Budesonide\_Aq Nsl Spy 64mcg ( 120 dose) Fluticasone Prop\_Nsl Spy 50mcg (150D) Fluticasone Prop\_Nsl Spy 27.5mcg (120D) Fluticasone Prop\_Susp Nsl Dps 400mcg Ud Fluticasone witth Azelastine Nasal Spray 50/137mcg Mometasone Fur\_Aq N/Spy 50mcg (140D) Mometasone Fur with Olopatadine Nasal Spray 25/600mcg Triamcinol Aceton\_Aq Nsl Spy 55mcg(120D)

# Oropharynx

# 12.1 Dry Mouth

## Lubricants

Artificial Saliva\_Spy 50ml AS Saliva Orthana\_Loz (ACBS only) AS Saliva Orthana\_P/Spy 50ml (ACBS only) Gelclair Sachet (Oncology specialist initiated only) Glandosane\_A/Spy 50ml (Flav) (ACBS only) Oralbalance Gel (ACBS only) Oralieve 50ml moisturising gel (for patients on oxygen and with cracked lips) Saliveze Spray (ACBS only) Salivix Pastilles (ACBS only) SST Tab (Specialisrt initiation only)

## Parasympathomimetics

Pilocarpine Tab 5mg

#### 12.2 Oral Hygiene

#### Antiseptics and Disinfectants, other

Chlorhexidine Gluconate\_Gel 1% (Self care Item not on GPMS) Chlorhexidine Gluconate\_Mthwsh 0.12% (Self care Item not on GPMS) Chlorhexidine Gluconate Catheter Irrigation Soltn 0.2% Chlorhexidine Gluconate\_Oral Spray 0.2%(Self care Item not on GPMS) Hexetidine\_Mthwsh/Garg 0.1% Hydrogen Peroxide Mouthwash 1.5% & 6% (Self care Item not on GPMS) Sodium chloride Comp Mthwsh (Special Hospital Only)

#### 12.2.1 Dental Caries

Sodium Fluoride Tablet 1.1mg Colgate Duraphat Toothpast 2800ppm 5000ppm (Self care Item not on GPMS) Sodium Fluoride Oral Drops 3.7mg/ml(Self care Item not on GPMS)

#### 12.3 Oral Ulceration and Inflammation

#### Anaesthetics

Lidocaine Spray 10mg/dose

Lidocaine Oint 5%

## Analgesics

Benzydamine HCl\_Mthwsh 0.15% (Self care Item not on GPMS) Benzydamine HCl\_Spy 0.15% 30ml (Self care Item not on GPMS) Diclofenac Mouthwash 74mg/ml Flurbiprofen Loz 8.75mg

#### Corticosteroids

Hydrocortisone 2.5mg buccal tablet

#### **Salicyclic Acid Derivatives**

Choline Salicylate\_Dental Gel 8.7% S/F (Self care Item not on GPMS)

Pyralvex\_Soln + Brush

#### **12.4 Oropharyngeal Bacterial Infections**

#### Antibacterials, Tetracyclines and related drugs

Doxycycline Disp Tab 100mg

# **12.5 Oropharyngeal Fungal Infections**

Antifungals Imidazole Antifungals

Miconazole\_Oramucosal Gel 24mg/ml S/F

#### **Antifungals Polyene Antifungals**

Nystatin Susp 100000unit/ml

#### **12.6 Oropharyngeal Viral Infections**

#### See BNF and Microguide for advice

# 12.7 Other Products

Bismuth and iodoform impregnated gauze (all sizes)

Bismuth and iodoform paste

# **BNF Skin Chapter 13**

| Area of the body  | Creams and Ointments | Lotions |
|---|----------------------|---------|
| Face  | 15 - 30 g            | 100 mL  |
| Both hands  | 25 – 50 g            | 200 mL  |
| Scalp   | 50 – 100 g           | 200 mL  |
| Both arms or both legs  | 100 – 200 g          | 200 mL  |
| Trunk   | 400 g                | 500 mL  |
| Groins and genitalia  | 15 – 25 g            | 100 mL  |
| These amounts are usually suitable for an adult for twice daily application for 1 week. The recommendations do not apply to |                      |         |

#### 13.1 Dry and scaling skin disorders.

Dermatological Drugs, barrier preparations

corticosteroid preparations.

#### **Barrier creams and ointments**

#### Ointment

Zinc & Castor Oil Oint , 100g, 500g (self care item do not prescribe on GPMS refer to community pharmacy) Metanium (self care item do not prescribe on GPMS refer to community pharmacy)

#### Spray

Cavilon Spray (see wound care formulary) Sprilon Spray (self care item do not prescribe on GPMS refer to community pharmacy)

#### Cream

Conotrane Crm 100g,500g (self care item do not prescribe on GPMS refer to community pharmacy) Sudocrem (self care item do not prescribe on GPMS refer to community pharmacy)

#### **Dermatological Drugs, emollients**

#### Emollient bath and shower products antimicrobial-containing

Dermol 200\_Shower Emollient Dermol 600\_Bath Emollient Emulsiderm\_Emollient Oilatum Plus\_Emollient

#### Emollient bath and shower products, paraffin containing

Aqueous\_Crm 100g, 500g Do not prescribe on GPMS Doublebase emollient wash gel100g, 500g E45\_Emollient Bath Oil Emollient bath and shower products, soya bean oil containing Balneum\_Bath Oil Balneum Plus Bath Oil

#### Emollient creams and ointments,

Emollient bath and shower products tar-containing Psoriderm Emul 40% 200ml

Emollient cream and ointments, antimicrobial –containing Dermol 500 Lot, 500ml

Emollient creams and ointments colloidal oatmeal-containing Aveeno Crm 100ml, 300ml, 500ml

#### **Emollient creams and ointments paraffin-containing**

Diprobase Cr 50g, 500g Doublebase Gel 100g, 500g, 1000g E45\_Lotion (ACBS Only) 200ml, 500ml E45 Cream 50g, 125g, 500g Emollin Spray (only use for children otherwise self care item do not prescribe on GPMS refer to community pharmacy) Emulsifying\_Ointment, 500g Epaderm Cream 50g, 150g, 500g Epaderm Oint 125g, 500g Hydromol Ointment 500g, 1kg Liq Paraf/Wte Soft Paraf\_(S) 50%/50% Paraf Soft Wte (S)

#### Emollients, urea-containing

Balneum Cream 50g 500g Balneum Plus Cream 100g 500g Diprobase\_Crm Eucerin Intensive Crm Eucerin Intensive Lotion Urea 10% cream 30g, 100g

#### 13.2 Infections of the skin

#### 13.2.1 Bacterial Skin Infections

#### Antibacterials, aminoglycosides Neomycin Sulph Crm 0.5%

#### Antibacterials, nitroimidazole derivatives

Metronidazole\_Crm 0.75%, 1% Metronidazole\_Gel 0.75%, 0.8%

# Antibacterials, sulphonamides

Silver Sulfadiazine\_Crm 1% 50g

# Antibacterials, others

Mupirocin\_Crm 2% 15g (Impetigo see microguide for use) Mupirocin\_Oint 2% 15g (Impetigo see microguide for use)

# 13.2.2 Fungal skin infections

#### Antifungals, imidazole antifungals

Clotrimazole Cr 1% 20g, Clotrimazole Cr 2% 20g Clotrimazole\_VC Crm 10% 5g Econazole Nit\_Crm 1% 30g Ketoconazole\_Crm 2% 30g Ketoconazole\_Shampoo 2%

#### Antifungals, other

Amorolfine HCl\_Crm 0.25% Terbinafine HCl\_Crm 1% 15g, 30g Terbinafine HCl Tab 250mg

#### Antiseptics and disinfectants, other

Benzoic Acid Co Oint (self care item do not prescribe on GPMS refer to community pharmacy)

# 13.2.3 Parasitic Skin Infections

#### Parasitacides

Dimeticone 4% Lotion (self-care item do not prescribe on GPMS refer to community pharmacy) Malathion\_Aq Lot 0.5% Permethrin\_Creme Rinse 1% (self-care item do not prescribe on GPMS refer to community pharmacy Permethrin\_Crm 5% (see microguide)

#### 13.2.4 Viral Skin Infections

# Antivirals, nucleoside analogues

Aciclovir\_Crm 5%

## 13.3 Inflammatory skin conditions

Suitable quantities of corticosteroid preparations to be prescribed for specific areas of the body.

|                      | Creams and Ointments |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| Face and neck        | 15 - 30 g            |
| Both hands           | 15 – 30 g            |
| Scalp                | 15 – 30 g            |
| Both arms            | 30 – 60 g            |
| Both legs            | 100 g                |
| Trunk                | 100 g                |
| Groins and genitalia | 15 – 30 g            |

These amounts are usually suitable for an adult for a single daily application for 2 weeks.

#### **Steroid Potency-**

#### Mild

Fluocinolone 0.0025% (Synalar 1 in 10) Hydrocortisone 0.1-2.5%

#### Moderate

Betamethasone Val 0.025% (1 in 4) (Betnovate RD) Clobetasone But 0.05% (Eumovate) Fluocinolone 0.00625% (Synalar 1 in 4)

#### Potent

Beclometasone Dip 0.025% Betamethasone Val 0.1% (Betnovate) Diflucortolone Val 0.1% (Nerisone) Fluocinolone 0.025%,(Synalar) Hydrocortisone But 0.1% (Locoid) Mometasone Fur 0.1% (Elocon)

#### **Very Potent**

Clobetasol Prop 0.05% (Dermovate, Etrivex) Diflucortolone Val 0.3% (Nerisone Forte)

#### See BNF for full details on products and combination products.

Please note corticosteroids should be prescribed in line with NICE <u>TA 81</u> - Frequency of application of topical corticosteroids for atopic eczema.

In order to minimise the side-effects of a topical corticosteroid, it is important to apply it thinly to affected areas only, no more frequently than twice daily, and to use the least potent formulation which is fully effective.

**Psoriasis:** The use of potent or very potent corticosteroids in psoriasis can result in rebound relapse, development of generalised pustular psoriasis, and local and systemic toxicity. Do **NOT** use **very** potent corticosteroids continuously at any site for longer than 4 weeks.

Do **NOT** use potent corticosteroids continuously at any site for longer than 8 weeks.

# Corticosteroids with Antimicrobials:

Only where inflammatory skin conditions are associated with bacterial or fungal infection, such as infected eczema. The antimicrobial drug should be chosen according to the <u>sensitivity</u> of the infecting organism and used regularly for a <u>short period</u> (typically twice daily for 1 week). Longer use increases the likelihood of resistance and of sensitisation

# Psoriasis

# Consult NICE CG 153 - Psoriasis: Assessment and management of psoriasis.

# See also:

Adalimumab for plaque psoriasis NICE TA 146 (consultant/GPwERSinitiated prescribing only) Certolizumab NICE TA 574 moderate to severe psoriasis (consultant initiated prescribing only) Dimethy Fumarate NICE TA 475 moderate to severe plaque psoriasis (consultant prescribing only) Etanercept NICE TA 103 for plaque psoriasis (consultant/GwERS initiated prescribing only) Infliximab NICE TA 134 for plaque psoriasis (consultant/GPwERS initiated prescribing only) Ustekinumab NICE TA 180 for moderate to severe psoriasis in adults (consultant initiated prescribing only)

# Summary: Management of Psoriasis - taken from NICE CG 153:

- First line Topical therapy e.g. corticosteroids, vitamin D, vitamin D analogues, dithranol and tar preparations
- Second line broad- or narrow-band UVB light and psoralen plus UVA light (PUVA) and systemic non-biologics e.g. ciclosporin, methotrexate or acitretin
- Third line systemic biologics; Anti-TNFs adalimumab, etanercept and infliximab and mono-clonal antibody ustekinumab which targets IL-12 and IL-23.

Offer second and third line therapies if topical therapies unlikely to control psoriasis, such as extensive disease e.g. > 10% body surface area affected, or at least "moderate" on the static Physicians Global Assessment.

**Calcipotriol** is an analogue of vitamin D that affects cell division and differentiation. **Calcitriol** is an active form of vitamin D. Vitamin D and its analogues are used first-line for the long-term treatment of plaque psoriasis; they do not smell or stain and they may be more acceptable than tar or dithranol products. Of the vitamin D analogues, calcitriol is less likely to irritate

# 13.3.1 Eczema and psoriasis

# Corticosteroids

Alclometasone Diprop\_Crm 0.05%

Alclometasone Diprop Oint 0.05% Beclometasone Dip Oint 0.025% Betamethasone Diprop Crm 0.05% 30g, 100g Betamethasone Diprop Oint 0.05% 30g, 100g Betamethasone Diprop Scalp Applic 0.05% Betamethasone Val Crm 0.025% (1 in 4) Betamethasone Val Crm 0.1% Betamethasone Val Foam Aero 0.12% 100g Betamethasone Val Oint 0.025% (1 in 4) Betamethasone Val Oint 0.1% Betamethasone Val Scalp Applic 0.1% 100ml Calcipotriol (as monohydrate) 50mcg/g, Betamethasone 0.05% (as diproprionate) Cutaneous foam 60g, 120g Calcipotriol 50mcg/g, Betamethasone 0.05% (as diproprionate), Gel 60g, 120g Calcipotriol 50mcg/g, Betamethasone 0.05% (as diproprionate), Ointment 30g, 60g, 120g Clobetasol Prop Cream 0.05% 30g,100g Clobetasol Prop Ointment 0.05% 30g,100g Clobetasol Prop Scalp Application 0.05% 30ml, 100ml Clobetasol Prop Shampoo 500micrograms per 1g Clobetasone But Crm 0.05% 15g, 30g, 100g Clobetasone But Oint 0.05% 15g, 30g, 100g Fludroxycortide Crm 0.0125% 60g Fludroxycortide Tape 7.5 x 50cm and 7.5 x 200cm Fluocinolone Gel 0.025% Fluocinolone Crm 0.025%, 0.00625%, Fluocinolone Crm (Synalar 1 in 10) 0.0025% Hydrocortisone Crm 0.1%, 0.5%, 1%, 2.5% Hydrocortisone Oint 0.5%, 1%, 2.5% Mometasone Fur Crm 0.1% Mometasone Fur Oint 0.1% Mometasone Fur Scalp Lot 0.1%

#### Corticosteroids, combinations with ant-infectives

Betamethasone Val/Clioquinol\_Crm 0.1%/3% 30g Betamethasone Val/Clioquinol\_Oint 0.1%/3% 30g Betamethasone Val/Fusidic Acid\_Crm 0.1%/2% 30g, 60g% (Impetigo see microguide for use of fusidic acid) Betamethasone Val/Neomycin Sulph\_Crm .1/0.5% 30g, 100g Betamethasone Val/Neomycin Sulph\_Oint .1/0.5% 30g, 100g Betamethasone Diprop/Salic Acid\_Oint 0.05/3% 30g, 100g Betamethasone Diprop/Salic Acid\_Scalp Applic 0.05/2% 100ml Clobetasol Prop 0.05%/neomycin 5mg/g/nystatin 100,000units/g Cr 30g Clobetasol Prop 0.05%/neomycin 5mg/g/nystatin 100,000units/g Oint 30g Fluocinolone acetonide 250 microgram per 1 gram, Clioquinol 30mg per 1 gram cream (Synalar C cream) 15g Fluocinolone acetonide 250 microgram per 1 gram, Clioquinol 30mg per 1 gram ointment (Synalar C Ointment) 15g Hydrocortisone Acet/Fusidic Acid\_Crm 1%/2% (Impetigo see microguide for use of fusidic acid) Hydrocortisone/Clotrimazole\_Crm 1%/1% 30g Hydrocortisone/Miconazole Nit\_Crm 1%/2% 30g Hydrocortisone 0.5%/chlorhexidine 0.1%/Nystatin 100000units/g (Nystaform-HC) Crm 30g Hydrocortisone 1%/chlorhexidine 0.1%/Nystatin 100000units/g (Nystaform-HC) Oint 30g Trimovate Cream 30g

#### Dermatologicals, anti-infectives

Icthopaste Bandage 7.5cm x 6m

#### Dermatologicals, antracen derivatives

Dithranol\_Crm 0.1%, 0.25%, 0.5%. 1% 50g (consultant/GPwERS only) Dithranol combinations with coal tar and salicyclic acid can be organised as specials (consultant led only prescribing through Hospital Pharmacy) Dithranol combinations with salicylic acid and zinc oxide specials (consultant led only prescribing through Hospital Pharmacy)

#### Dermatologicals, tars

Alphosyl\_Shampoo 2 In 1 Coal tar soln Crm 10% Coal Tar\_Bath Emuls 40% Coal Tar\_Prep Crm 1% Exorex Emulsion 250ml Neutrogena T Gel 125ml, 250ml Psoriderm Lotion 250ml

#### Coal tar with coconut oil and salicyclic acid

Capasal\_Therapeutic Shampoo

#### Coal Tar with salicylic acid and precipitated sulphur

Cocois Co Oint (St.John's Hosp)

## Immunosuppressants, calcineurin inhibitors and related drugs

Pimecrolimus cream 1% 30g , 60g, 100g(Specialist initiation only)(NICE TA 82, see detailed advice not recommended for mild atopic eczema or first line for any severity)

Tacrolimus\_Oint 0.03%, 0.1% 30g, 60g (Specialist initiation only) (NICE TA 82 see detailed advice not recommended for mild atopic eczema or first line for any severity)

# Immunosuppressants, interleukin inihibitors

Brodalumab 140mg/ml PFS (to be dispensed by hospital pharmacy only) (NICE TA 511 with restrictions)

Dupilumab 150mg per 1 ml, pre filled disposable injection (to be dispensed by hospital pharmacy only) (NICE TA 534 with restrictions)

Guselkumab PFP 100mg/ml (NICE TA 521 with restrictions)

Ixekizumab, solution for injection in pre-filled syringes and prefilled pens, 80mg (In accordance with NICE TA numbers 442 or 537 or any revision(s) thereof only)

Risankizumab, solution for injection in pre-filled syringe, 75 mg (In accordance with NICE TA number 596 or any revision thereof only) Tildrakizumab, solution for injection in pre-filled syringe, 100mg (In accordance with NICE TA number 575 or any revision thereof only)

# **Retinoids and related drugs**

Acitretin\_Cap 10mg, 25mg (Hospital only) (under expert supervision) Alitretinoin, soft capsules, 10mg and 30mg (In accordance with NICE TA 177) (Hospital Only) Tazarotene\_Aq Gel 0.05%, 0.1% 30g

# Salicyclic Acid and derivatives

Salicyclic Acid and Zinc Oxide Paste (special hospital only)

# Vitamin and trace elements, vitamin D and analogues

Calcipotriol\_Crm 50mcg/1g 30g, 60g, 120g Calcipotriol\_Oint 50mcg/1g 30g, 60g, 120g Calcipotriol\_Scalp Soln 50mcg/ml 60ml, 120ml

#### **13.4** Perspiration

# 13.4.1 Hyperhidrosis

#### Antimuscarinics

Glycopyrronium Bromide Powder 3g

#### **Dermatological Products, astringents**

Aluminium Chloride Liquid 20% 60ml 250ml (self care item do not prescribe on GPMS refer to community pharmacy)

#### 13.5 Pruritis

#### Antipruritics

Calamine Aq\_Crm (self care item do not prescribe on GPMS refer to community pharmacy) Calamine\_Lot (self care item do not prescribe on GPMS refer to community pharmacy) Crotamiton\_Crm 10% 30g, 100g

#### Menthol and derivatives

Menthol Cream all strengths Menthol Gel all strengths

#### 13.6 Rosacea and acne

#### 13.6.1 Acne

#### Anti-androgens

Ethinylestradiol 35microg, cyproterone acetate 2mg tab, pack of 63 (Co-Cyprindiol\_Tab 2mg/35mcg) (Consultant or GPSI initiation)

## Antibacterials, lincosamides

Clindamycin Phos\_Lot 1% Clindamycin Phos\_Top Soln 1% + Applic

#### Antibacterials, macrolides

Erythromycin/Zn Acet Lot 40mg/ml/12mg/ml, 30ml, 90ml

#### Antiseptics and disinfectants, peroxides

Benzoyl Peroxide Aq Gel 5%, 30g, 60g Benzoyl Peroxide Skin Wash 5% 100g Clindamycin 1%/Benzoyl Peroxide 5 % Gel 30g, 60g Clindamycin 1%/Benzoyl Peroxide 3% Gel 30g,60g

#### Dermatologicals, anticomedonals

Azelaic Acid\_Crm 20% 30g

#### **Retinoid and related drugs**

Adapalene\_Crm 0.1% 45g Adapalene\_Gel 0.1% 45g Adapelene 0.1%/Benzoyl peroxide 2.5% Gel 45g Isotretinoin\_Cap 5mg, 10mg, 20mg Erythromycin/Isotretinoin\_Gel 2%/0.05% 25ml

### Vitamins and trace elements, vitamin B group

Nicotinamide 40mg/g gel 25g, 60g (not for routine prescribing Specialist or GPwERS only)

### 13.6.2 Rosacea

(see also azelaic acid)

### Antihelminitics

Ivermectin Cream 10mg/g, 30g (named patient or specific outbreak request only)

### Sympathomimetics, alpha2 adrenoceptor-agonists

Brimonidine tart 3mg/g gel 30g

### 13.7 Scalp and hair conditions

### Antiseptics and disinfectants, other

Benzalkonium chloride 5mg/ml shampoo 250ml (self care item do not prescribe on GPMS refer to community pharmacy)

### Vitamins and trace elements,

Selenium Sulphide shampoo 2.5% 100ml, 150ml (self care item do not prescribe on GPMS refer to community pharmacy)

### 13.7.1 Alopecia

Vasodilators, vasodilator hypertensives None 13.7.2 Hirsutism

### Antiprotozoals

Eflornithine (as Eflornithine monohydrate chloride) 115mg per 1 gram cream 60g (restricted prescribing, Consultant/GPwSI)

### 13.8 Skin cleansers, antiseptics and desloughing agents

### **Antiseptics and disinfectants**

Pot Permanganate\_Soln Tab 400mg, 30 tab (restricted product for Hospital and community nursing teams not for routine GPMS prescribing)

### Antiseptics and disinfectants, alcohol disinfectants

Industrial methylated spirit BP 70% 600ml

### Antiseptics and disinfectants, iodine products

Povidone Iodine Pdr A/Spy 2.5% 150g Povidone iodine 7.5% surgical scrub 500ml Povidone iodine 10% antiseptic solution 500ml

### Antiseptics and disinfectants, other Chlorhexidine

Chlorhexidine gluconate Obs Crm 1% 250ml Chlorhexidine gluconate skin wash 1% 150ml Chlorhexidine gluconate hand rub 0.5% 500ml Chlorhexidine gluconate surgical scrub 4% 500ml Chlorhexidine gluconate sterile sachets 0.05% 25 x 25ml

### Chlorhexidine gluconate and isopropyl alcohol

Chlorhexidine gluconate 20mg/ml IPA 70%

### Chlorhexidine gluconate with Cetrimide

None

### **Hydrogen Peroxide**

Hydrogen Per crm 1% 25g, 40g Hydrogen Per Soln 10vols/3% Hydrogen Per Soln 20vols/6%

### Proflavine

Proflavine Crm 0.1% (hospital only)

### **Irrigation Solutions**

Sodium Chloride Soln 0.9% (all preparations)

### 13.8.1 Minor cuts and abrasions

### Antiseptics and disinfectants, other

Magnesium Sulph Paste (self care item do not prescribe on GPMS refer to community pharmacy)

### Antiseptics and disinfectants, other

### **Skin Adhesives**

Dermabond Propen (Hospital only)

### 13.9 Skin disfigurement

Seek advice/ see BNF, contact PPAU for details of how to prescribe

### 13.10 Sun protection and photodamage

| Sun Protection | (Ocean View and chemotherapy patients and those |
|----------------|---|
|                | meeting ACBS criteria for use)                  |

Preparations with an SPF less than 30 should not be prescribed.

Ambre Solaire Protection Lotion SPF 50 (GHA/Ocean View use only or where indicated in chemotherapy regimen)

Contact PPAU for ACBS criteria patients, will need approval first.

### Analgesics, NSAIDs (from chapter 10.4)

Ibuprofen Gel 5% (self care item do not prescribe on GPMS refer to community pharmacy) (caution flammable) Ibuprofen Gel 10% 30g 50g 100g

### Antineoplastics, antimetabolites

Fluorouracil Cr 5% 40g

### Protein kinase C activators

Ingenol mebutate gel 150mcg/g & 500mcg/g (Specialist or GPwERS initiation only)(no licensed product listed)

### 13.11 Superficial soft-tissue injuries and superficial thrombophelbitis

### **Heparinoids**

Heparinoid\_Crm 0.3% 50g Heparinoid\_Gel 0.3% 50g

### 13.12 Warts and calluses

Antineoplastic drugs plant alkaloids Camellia sinensis Camellia sinensis extract crm 100mg/g 15g

### Podophyllotoxin

Podophyllotoxin\_Crm 0.15% 5g Podophyllotoxin\_Soln 0.5%

### Antiseptics and disinfectants, aldehydes and derivatives

Formaldehyde Soln 350mg/g 500ml

## Antiseptics and disinfectants, other Silver Nitrate

Avoca\_Caustic Pencil 40% single Avoca Caustic\_Applic 75% pack of 100 Avoca Caustic\_Applic 95% pack of 100 Avoca Caustic Pencil 95% single

Antivirals, immune response modifiers Imiquimod\_Crm 5% Sach 250mg, pack of 12

### Salicylic Acid and derivatives

### Salicylic Acid

Salicylic Acid 26% Soln or Gel with applicator 10ml

### Salicylic Acid and lactic acid

Salicylic Acid/Lactic Acid 11% or 12%/4% Gel with applicator 8g (self care item do not prescribe on GPMS refer to community pharmacy Salicylic Acid/Lactic Acid 16.7/16.7% Paint with applicator 10ml (self care item do not prescribe on GPMS refer to community pharmacy Salicyclic acid 50% Oint (self care item do not prescribe on GPMS refer to community pharmacy)

### **BNF 15 Anaesthesia**

### Anaesthetics, general, intravenous anaesthetics

Propofol Emulsion for Inf 10mg/ml 20ml, 50ml, 100ml (hospital only) Propofol Emulsion for Inf 20mg/ml 20ml, 50ml (hospital only)

### Anaesthetics, general, volatile liquid anaesthetics

Desflurane Nitrous Oxide (hospital use only) Nitrous Oxide/Oxygen 50:50 mix (Entonox) (GHA use only) Sevoflurane

### 15.1 Anaesthesia adjuvants

### Antimuscarinics

Atropine Sulfate\_Inj 600mcg/1ml Atropine Sulfate Inj PFS 100mcg/ml Glycopyrronium Bromide injection 200mcg/ml 3ml amps

### 15.1.1 Neuromuscular blockade

### Neuromuscular blocking drugs, depolarising

Suxamethonium Inj 50mg/ml

### Neuromuscular blocking drugs, non-depolarising

Atracurium besilate Inj 10mg/ml 2.5ml, 5ml, 25ml Rocuronium bromide Inj 10mg/ml 5ml, 100ml, Vecuronium Bromide Inj pwdr 10mg

### 15.1.2 Neuromuscular blockade reversal

### Anticholinesterases

Neostigmine with Glycopyrronium Inj 500mcg/2.5mg/ml

### Anticholinesterases

Sugammadex Inj 100mg/ml 2ml, 5ml (restricted see SBH policy on its use)

### 15.1.3 Peri-operative analgesia

### Anaesthetics general, nmda receptor antagonists

Esketamine Inj 5mg/ml 5ml (hospital only) (DDA) Esketamine Inj 25mg/ml 2ml (hospital only) (DDA)

### **Anaesthetics local**

Bupivicaine with fentanyl Inf 1mg/2mcg/ml 250ml, 500ml bag Bupivicaine with fentanyl Inf 1.25mg/2mcg/ml 250ml, 500ml bag

### Analgesics non steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs NSAIDs

Ketorolac\_Inj 30mg/ml Parecoxib Inj pwdr 40mg (restricted see SBH policy on its use)

### **Analgesics opiods**

Alfentanil Inj 500 mcg/ml and 5mg/ml (DDA) Fentanyl Inj 50mcg/ml 2ml, 10ml (DDA) Remifentanil HCl pwdr for Inj 1mg, 2mg, 5mg (DDA)

### 15.1.4 Peri-operative sedation

### Anaesthetics general, nmda receptor antagonists

Ketamine Inj 10mg/ml, 50mg/ml (DDA) (hospital only)

## Hypnotics, sedatives and anxiolytics, non-benzodiazepine hypnotics and sedatives

Dexmedetomidine Inf 100mcg/ml

### 15.2 Malignant Hyperthermia

Dantrolene sodium pwdr for Inf 20mg (hospital only) Dantrolene Caps 25mg Dantrolene Caps 100mg

### Local Anaesthesia

### Anaesthetics, Local

Bupivacaine HCl Inj 0.25%, Bupivacaine HCl Inj 0.5% Bupivacaine HCl Inj 0.5% (heavy) Bupivacaine HCl with Adrenaline Inj 2.5mg:5mcg/ml Bupivacaine HCl with Adrenaline Inj 5mg:5mcg/ml Chloroprocaine HCl Inj 10mg/ml Levobupivacine Inf 62.5mg/ml Levobupivacine Inf (bags) 1mg/ml (0.1%) Lidocaine HCl Inj 10mg/ml 20ml Amp Lidocaine HCl Inj 10mg/ml 20ml vial Lidocaine HCl Inj 10mg/ml 2ml Amp Lidocaine HCl Inj 10mg/ml 5ml Amp Lidocaine HCl Inj 20mg/ml 20ml Amp Lidocaine HCl\_Inj 20mg/ml 2ml Amp Lidocaine HCl Inj 20mg/ml 5ml Amp Lidocaine Medicated Plasters (to be prescribed only for licensed indication by all doctors and by Pain Clinic only for post herpetic neuralgia, and through pain clinic for focval neuropathic pain with allodynia (unlicensed use so non formulary re quest required) (DTC Febrauary 2023) Lidocaine HCl Gel 1% Lidocaine Oint 50mg/g (5%) Lidocaine P/Spy 10% 50ml Lidocaine HCl/Adren Inj 1% 20ml VI Lidocaine HCl/Adren\_Inj 2% 20ml VI Lidocaine with phenylephrine solution 150mg:25mg/ml Lidocaine HCl/Prilocaine\_Crm 2.5%/2.5% Prilocaine HCl Inj 10mg/ml Prilocaine HCl Inj 20mg/ml 5ml amp (Heavy) Ropivacaine HCl Inj 2mg/ml Ropivacaine HCl Inj 7.5mg/ml Ropivacaine HCl Inj 10mg/ml Ropivacaine HCl Inf 2mg/ml Tetracaine Gel 4%

### **BNF 16 Emergency Treatment of Poisoning**

### 16.1 Active Elimination from the Gastro-Intestinal Tract

### Antidotes and Chelators, intestinal adsorbants

**Charcol Activated Granules** 

### **16.2 Chemical Toxicity**

### 16.2.1 Cyanide Toxicity

Hydroxocobalamin Inf 5g (Cyanokit) Sodium Thiosulfate Inj 250mg/ml

### 16.2.2 Organopghosphorous Toxicity

Pralidoxine Chloride Inj 1g

### 16.3 Drug Toxicity

### 16.3.1 Benzodiazipine toxicity

### Antidotes and Chelators, Benzodiazepine antidotes

Flumazenil Inj 100mcg/ml

### 16.3.2 Digoxin Toxicity

### Antidotes and Chelators, Antibodies

Digoxin Specifici Antibody Pwder for Inf 40mg

### 16.3.3 Heparin Toxicity

### **Antidotes and Chelators**

Protamine Sulfate 10mg/ml

### 16.3.4 Opioid Toxicity

### **Opioid Receptor Antagonists**

Naloxone Inj 400mcg/ml Naloxone PFS 2mg/2ml

### 16.3.5 Paracetamol Toxicity

### Antidotes and Chelators

Acetylcysteine Inj 200mg/ml

### 16.4 Methaemoglobinaemia

### Antidotes and Chelators,

Methylthionium Chloride Inj 5mg/ml (Methylene Blue)

### 16.5 Snake Bites

### Immune Sera and Immunoglobulins, Antitoxins

No snake anti-venoms are held in the SBH Pharmacy contact Civil Contingencies/MoD

European viper snake antivenom Inf NOT STOCKED IN SBH PHARMACY



# Gibraltar Health Authority Wound Care Formulary Version 1.2

### **Wound Definition**

For the purposes of these guidelines, the following definitions apply –

- A simple wound is one where there is damage to the epidermal layer of the skin, including discolouration due to pressure damage.
- A complex /chronic wound is one which heals by granulating from the base up and requires contraction and scar tissue to close. Debridement of slough and necrotic tissue may be necessary.
- It is important to note that the term chronic suggests longevity; however, many wounds e.g. diabetic foot or rheumatoid lesions may be termed chronic at the onset. A more accurate term for a chronic /complex wound would be a compromised wound. It is the underlying host response to the wound, which will determine to a great extent its ability to heal.

### **Cavity Wounds**

Providing a single definition for a cavity wound is challenging as they vary in aetiology, size, depth and position. They may present with additional challenging features such as sinus formation, fistulae, undermining or bridging.

For the purposes of these guidelines, the following definitions apply –

- A wound extending beneath the layers of the dermis, potentially exposing structures such as fascia, tendon, muscle or bone.
- A wound requiring more than a simple flat dressing wounds that require a 'filler' dressing.
- A wound deeper than 2cm.

### **Packing and Probing wounds**

Guidance on how best to pack a wound and how to probe a wound to measure wound depth.

Clinicians must use their clinical judgment when deciding to pack or probe a wound.

- To gauge depth use a soft cotton tipped swab to gently probe, taking care not to damage tissue or structures.
- Podiatrists, please seek advice regarding probe type.
- To pack a wound with a hydrogel or alginate gel, half fill the cavity and apply secondary dressing.
- To pack a wound with dressing material, the end of the wound must be established to avoid dressing material being lost within the wound, it may be more appropriate to use a gel.
- Pack dressing material loosely
- Clearly document how many pieces of dressing material have been inserted and removed from the wound

### Necrotic tissue

Necrotic tissue is a layer of dead tissue which can be brown/ black and or waxy in colour and is caused by an inadequate blood supply or infection. It may be soft or hard on the surface. The skin can remain intact, the necrosis can be of varying depth and it may produce an offensive smell.

Nursing staff must be cautious before attempting to remove necrotic tissue from a wound; this includes autolytic debridement with the use of hydrogels and dressing products. A full, holistic assessment of the patient must be undertaken first to ascertain any intrinsic or extrinsic factors, which may cause complications if removal of necrotic tissue is initiated or necessary.

Necrosis should not be routinely removed in an ischemic area. This may cause significant deterioration in the area.

- Necrosis should not be routinely removed and at the end of life in the absence of any systemic or local signs of infection unless required for symptomatic relief.
- For example: debridement may be necessary e.g. wound is beginning to break down, a collection of fluid is evident below the necrosis and when malodour or infection is an issue, this must be discussed with the relevant clinicians before you attempt any form of necrotic tissue removal.
- Specialist advice should be sought, when considering sharp debridement of a wound. Mechanical or surgical removal such as sharps debridement of tissue should only be performed by specialist practitioners
- Comprehensive Wound Assessment -Recognised good practice is to assess a wound using a validated wound assessment chart (e.g. leg ulcers to be assessed using Leg Ulcer Assessment charts)
- Compromised wound healing is usually a result of the patients underlying disease processes, their ability to initiate an inflammatory response and fight infection. Intrinsic factors must therefore be taken into account whilst planning wound care.
- Extrinsic factors at the wound bed (slough, necrotic tissue, biochemical and bacterial burden or damage to underlying structures, e.g. tendon) may inhibit the healing process and wound bed preparation must be carried out to promote proliferation and epithelialisation.
- The condition of the surrounding skin must be considered when recognising if there are signs of infection, tracking or undermining of the wound. Consideration must be made as to whether adhesive or non-adhesive dressings should be used dependent on the vulnerability of the surrounding skin.
- Address patient issues to establish if the patient/carer can be empowered to assist in their own wound care. It is important to determine if they have the ability to cope psychologically with the presence of a wound. It is important to recognise the need for adequate pain control / analgesia and this must be reviewed regularly.
- It is not always possible to heal wounds due to the patients underlying aetiology (e.g. in fungating tumours or advanced disease). In this instance, palliative care may be the aim, with management of symptoms in a way that is acceptable to the patient.
- There should be an awareness in the non-healing compromised wound that further referral to the appropriate specialty may be required, e.g. vascular, dermatology, podiatry, plastic surgery or tissue viability.

| Factors to consi  | der when Plannin   | g Holistic Wound C  | are  |   |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| Patient Issues (  | Relating to wound  | and personal)   |  |   |
| Pain Odour  | Exudate<br>Anxiety   | Low Self Esteem<br>Poor mobility  | Social Isolation<br>Loss of<br>employment/income   | Feeling vulnerable<br>Need to be included<br>with their<br>management |
| Compromised<br>blood flow<br>Oedema   | Diabetes<br>Poor nutrition   | Connective<br>tissue disorders<br>Smoking   | Malignancy<br>Alcohol misuse   | Drug treatment<br>/radiotherapy<br>Systemic infection                 |
| Redness<br>Maceration   | Dry / Flaky<br>Oedematous  | Nodular<br>Fragile  | Undermining Tracking   | Condition of margins<br>Suppleness                                    |
| Healthy<br>granulation<br>Exposed<br>tendon or<br>bone  | Epithelialisation<br>Bacterial<br>Burden                                   | Wet / Dry<br>Slough<br>Biochemical<br>imbalance   | Type & Colour of exudate<br>Depth, presence of sinus or<br>fistulae  | Necrosis<br>Precise anatomical<br>position                            |
| Inability to<br>access food<br>Poor<br>economic<br>status<br>Reduced<br>mobility<br>Inability to<br>communicate<br>preference<br>Socially<br>isolated | Poor appetite<br>Underlying<br>disease process<br>Medication<br>Depression | Difficulty in<br>swallowing<br>Stroke<br>Neuromuscular<br>disorders<br>Underlying<br>malignancy | Inability to absorb<br>adequate nutrients<br>Gastro-intestinal disorders<br>Malabsorption syndrome<br>Paralytic ileus<br>Vomiting and diarrhoea<br>Small or large bowel<br>resection | Increase metabolic<br>demand<br>Trauma<br>Sepsis<br>Recent surgery    |

### **Characteristics of Ideal Dressings**

1. Provide the optimum environment for wound healing - a moist environment - at the wound/dressing interface.

- 2. Allow gaseous exchange of oxygen, carbon dioxide and water vapour.
- 3. Provide thermal insulation wound healing is temperature dependent.
- 4. Impermeable to microorganisms (in both directions).
- 5. Free from particulate contaminants.
- 6. Non-adherent (many products are described as non-adherent but are low adherent).
- 7. Safe to use (non-toxic, non-sensitising, non-allergenic).
- 8. Acceptable to the patient.
- 9. High absorption characteristics (for exuding wounds).
- 10. Price effective.
- 11. Carrier for medicaments, e.g. antiseptics.
- 12. Capable of standardisation and evaluation.

13. Provide mechanical protection.

14. Conformable and mouldable (especially over sacrum, heels and elbows).

It is generally recognised that modern wound dressings are capable of being left on the wound bed for up to seven days, however this is dependent on exudate levels and whether there is infection present within the wound, therefore check with the instructions given within the box of dressings for further information.

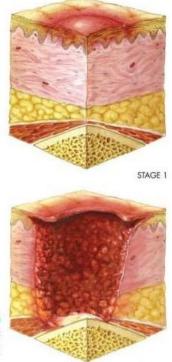
| ghu  | <b>A</b> •  | NECROTIC   | SLOUGHY  | GRANULATING   | EPITHIALISING  | INFECTED   | FUNGATING/<br>MALODOUROUS   |
|--|---|--|--|---|--|--|---|
|  |   |  | ere la deserva de la deserva des |   |  |  |   |
|  | AIM   | DEBRIDE-<br>REHYDRATE ESCHAR<br>REMOVE ESCHAR (IF<br>APPROPIATE) | DEBRIDE SLOUGH- MANAGE<br>EXUDATE, PROVIDE CLEAN<br>BASE FOR GRANULATION   | PROMOTE GRANULATION<br>TISSUE-<br>PROVIDE HEALTHY BASE FOR<br>EPITHIALISATION | PROMOTE NEW TISSUE<br>GROWTH – PROTECT AND<br>PROMOTE TISSUE<br>MATURATION | REDUCE BACTERIAL LOAD IN<br>WOUNDS – IF SYSTEMATIC<br>INFECTION (CELLULITIS) ABX<br>WILL BE REQUIRED | MANAGE COMPLEX WOUND –<br>BLEEDING, EXUDATE, MALODOUR                     |
| ШН   | <u>LOW</u>  | HYDROGEL   | HYDROGEL<br>HYDROCOLLOID<br>FOAM   | HYDROGEL<br>HYDROCOLLOID<br>FOAM  | N/A<br>HYDROCOLLOID  | ANTIMICROBIAL<br>HYDROCOLLOID<br>FOAM  | TOPICAL ABX TREATMENT<br>CAVITY PACKING                                   |
| TREATMENTNT PLAN WITH<br>A CAVITY - <b>EXUDATE</b> | MEDIUM  | HYDROCOLLOID   | HYDROCOLLOID<br>FOAM   | FOAM  | N/A  | ANTIMICROBIAL<br>HYDROCOLLOID<br>FOAM  | ACTIVATED CHARCOAL  |
| TREAT N<br>A CA                                    | HIGH  | FOAM   | FOAM   | FOAM  | N/A  | ANTIMICROBIAL  | ACTIVATED CHARCOAL<br>FOAM<br>ABSORBANT(PADDING)<br>NON-ADHERANT(PADDING) |
| CAVITY-  | <u>LOW</u>  | HYDROGEL   | HYDROCOLLOID   | HYDROCOLLOID<br>FOAM  | HYDROCOLLOID<br>NON-ADHERENT   | ANTIMICROBIAL  | ACTIVATED CHARCOAL  |
| LAN WITHOUT C                                      |   | HYDROCOLLOID   | HYDROCOLLOID<br>FOAM   | HYDROCOLLOID<br>FOAM  | FOAM<br>NON-ADHERENT   | ANTIMICROBIAL<br>FOAM  | ACTIVATED CHARCOAL<br>FOAM  |
| TREATMENT PLAN WITHOUT<br>EXUDATE                  | HIGH  | HYDROCOLLOID   | FOAM   | NON-ADHERENT/PAD  | NON-ADHERENT/PAD   | ANTIMICROBIAL/SILVER<br>ABSORBANT<br>NON-ADHERENT  | ACTIVATED CHARCOAL<br>FOAM<br>ABSORBANT(PADDING)<br>NON-ADHERANT(PADDING) |
| WOU<br>FORM  | HA       HYDROCOLLOID – DUODERM, GRANUFLEX       ANTIMICROBIAL – AQUACEL Ag, MEPILEX Ag, ALLEVYN Ag, ACTIVON (MANUKA HONEY)         HYDROFIBRE-AQUACEL, AQUACEL Ag       ABSORBANT – MESORB, SORBSAN PLUS, SORBIAN, SORBSAN PACKING         MUL-<br>RLY       HYDROGEL- INTRASITE, ACTIFORM COOL       NON-ADHERENT – MEPITEL(SILICONE), MEPILEX, JELONET, BACTIGRAS, INADINE, NA ULTRA         ACTIVATED CHARCOAL – ACTISORB SILVER       FOAM – ALLEVYN SILICONE FOAM- MEPILEX, EPILEX BORDER |  |  |   |  |  |   |

### **Determine Wound Stage**

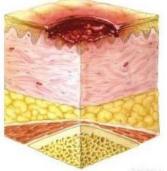
Wounds should be evaluated for certain characteristics including the extent of tissue damage.

Stages of superficial, partial-thickness, and full-thickness wounds include the following:

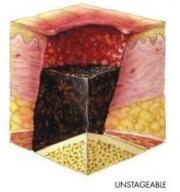
- Stage I: Superficial; involving only the epidermis.
- Stage II: Partial-thickness; affects the epidermis, and may extend into the dermis, but not through it.
- Stage III: Full-thickness; extends through the dermis and in to tissues below; adipose tissue.
- Stage IV: Full-thickness; may be exposing muscle or bone

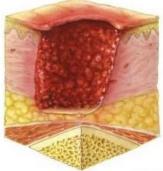


STAGE 4



STAGE 2





STAGE 3



UNSTAGEABLE

### **Bacterial Burden and Management of Infection**

Bacterial burden and virulence are important factors in assessing the wound for infection. Host resistance

is a major determinant in the body's ability to fight infection and initiate an inflammatory response.

This may be illustrated in the following equation:

### Infection = <u>dose x virulence</u> host resistance

### **Bacterial Burden Continuum**

| Bacterial Load       | Definition   | Wound Dressing   |
|----------------------|--|--|
| Contaminated         | Presence of non-replicating bacteria in the wound  | Topical antimicrobial and antibiotics not recommended.   |
| Colonised            | Replicating bacteria<br>adhering to the wound,<br>with no detrimental effect<br>to wound healing           | As above.  |
| Critically colonised | Presence of bacteria at the<br>wound bed, which<br>compromises healing but<br>does not result in infection | Topical antimicrobial<br>dressings can be used.<br>In general, a two-week<br>treatment is advised. If no<br>improvement in wound<br>after this time, seek advice<br>from wound care specialist |
| Infection            | Invasion and multiplication<br>of micro-organisms in body<br>tissues with overt host<br>response           | If there is clinical evidence<br>of invasive infection,<br>systemic antibiotics are<br>required. Prescribe systemic<br>antibiotic therapy in<br>conjunction with<br>appropriate dressing       |

### Wound Swabs for Microbiology

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Wound infection is recognised by the presence of clinical signs of infection rather than the isolation of bacteria from a wound swab. A wound swab should only be taken when there is concern regarding infection. They should not be taken as part of "routine practice". Taking a wound swab will give a qualitative picture of bacteria

present on the wound surface. These are most commonly colonising bacteria and not responsible for infection. **N.B. Do not confuse signs of inflammation with infection** 

- Organisms most commonly associated with soft tissue infections are Staph. Aureus, and Group A, B, C, and G Streptococcus. The clinical presentation should be reviewed alongside the swab result to ensure the most appropriate treatment is prescribed.
- Swabbing for culture and sensitivity is only recommended before antibiotics are commenced or to confirm that the antibiotics commenced are appropriate. If a patient fails to respond to antibiotics within 72 hours, then consider re-swabbing or seek Medical advice.
- The wound bed must be cleansed prior to swabbing to avoid sampling slough or necrotic tissue that may only reveal surface organisms, which are not causing underlying infection. Critically colonised or infected wounds can be treated with antimicrobial dressings but when significant infection is present, systemic antibiotics should be commenced.

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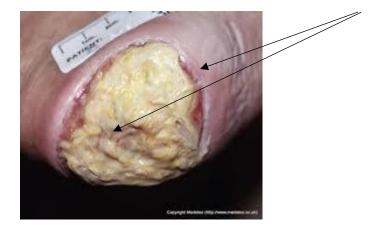
Procedure for taking a Wound Swab

- ▶ Irrigate the wound with Sodium Chloride 0.9% solution.
- Swab the edge of the wound adjacent to the good tissue, which is inflamed. It is the organism infecting the good tissue, which will be the major pathogen. This would normally tend to be nearer the edge of the wound as the tissue in the centre is more often necrotic.
- The swab should be rotated between the fingers to ensure that all sides of the swab make contact with the wound.

Infected wound below, swab area as directed by arrows

Examples of most suitable areas to swab.

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| Principle  | Rationale   |  |
|--|---|--|
| Wound swabs should be taken from areas<br>of suspected infection. Do not swab<br>eschar, or yellow slough without debriding<br>first.  | Bacteria causing infection is more likely to be found in viable tissue, not dead tissue.                      |  |
| Do not obtain swab from wound dressings,<br>or old stagnant exudates   | More likely to have a high risk non-wound contamination in culture  |  |
| Antiseptic solutions i.e. betadine,<br>chlorhexidine, etc, should not be used<br>prior to wound swabbing   | Can obtain a false negative from culture, as organisms will be killed   |  |
| Swabs should be taken prior to<br>commencing antibiotics   | Antibiotics can affect the swab result  |  |
| Do not use local anaesthetic prior to swabbing   | Local anaesthetic can kill off surface micro-<br>organisms giving a false negative culture                    |  |
| Swab only the wound and not the surrounding skin   | By swabbing the surrounding skin, normal flora may be cultured  |  |
| Collect fresh pus or exudate from wound  | More accurate assessment of micro-<br>organisms present   |  |
| Cleanse with normal saline swabbing to<br>remove excess debris or dressing<br>materials. A gentle stream by syringing<br>normal saline will not damage wound<br>surface  | To remove skin cells and harmless surface<br>organisms, thus preventing contamination<br>by normal skin flora |  |
| If swabbing dry wounds, moisten swab<br>with sterile normal saline prior to swab.<br>Use dry swab if wounds are moist  | To maximise the uptake of organisms on the swab   |  |
| Swab in a zig zag motion over wound area,<br>rotating swab. The whole wound surface<br>should be covered. If wound surface area<br>large swabbing a number of areas is<br>acceptable ensuring it is labelled correctly | To enable the most complete sampling for wound organisms  |  |
| 127 Consolidated Formulary and Policy Version 4 January 2023<br>DTC Ratified January 2023<br>Prepared by Ed Freestone interim Chief Pharmacist   |   |  |

| Transport of swabs to lab should not take | To assist in the preservation of potential |
|---|--|
| more than 4 hours                         | bacteria on the swab and to culture live   |
|   | micro-organisms                            |
|   |  |

Wound Swabbing Principles

### **Wound Cleansing Guidelines**

### To Clean or Not To Clean?

- There is no single correct way to clean a wound or the surrounding skin, although there are a number of important considerations
- Does the wound really need cleansing?
- What is the safest method that causes no ill effect and maintains the wound temperature?
- What is acceptable to the patient?

### Simple wound cleansing procedure (e.g. suture lines, superficial breaks)

- Gentle skin washing with warm tap water (e.g. showering).
- > A minimalist approach is recommended to reduce interference at the wound bed.
- > Dry surrounding skin with non-woven gauze to allow adherence of wound dressing.

 $\triangleright$ 

### Compromised / complex wound cleansing procedure

Aims:

- Remove excess exudate, debris or old dressing materials.
- Minimize pain and trauma.
- > Prevent infection.

### Procedure

- 1 Explain procedure and rationale to patient.
- 2 Wash hands thoroughly as per hand hygiene policy prior to and following procedure.
- 3 Dressing packs are not always necessary.
- 4 Requirements: Non-woven swabs, clean surface, non-sterile gloves.
- 5 Remove dressing as per manufacturer's instructions.
- 6 Assess wound type and carry out appropriate irrigation procedure (see page 4 & 9).
- 7 Dry surrounding area with non-woven swabs.
- 8 Do not touch surface of wound with swabs.
- 9 Apply new dressing.

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### **Wound Cleansing Guidelines**

| Preparation                                   | Procedure   | Rationale                                |
|---|---|--|
| Gentle showering of wound area during routine | Run shower for 3 minutes                            | Ensures free flowing warm<br>clean water |
| social hygiene                                | In healthcare setting shower should be cleaned with | Maintains clean working<br>environment   |

|   | general purpose neutral<br>detergent/cream cleanser<br>before and after use  |   |
|---|--|---|
| Bucket lined with<br>polythene bag for lower<br>limbs | Gently wash limb. Dry skin<br>surrounding wound prior to<br>application of new dressing.<br>Avoid direct contact with<br>wound bed.  | Ensures safe removal of exudate, loose slough and wound dressing residue. |
|   | In healthcare premises,<br>bucket should be cleaned<br>with general-purpose neutral<br>detergent and warm water,<br>rinsed and dried. Buckets<br>should be stored dry and<br>inverted. | Maintains clean working<br>environment                                    |

| Sodium Chloride  | Sodium Chloride 0.9% Solution Hospital and PCC - Irripod 20mls   |   |  |  |  |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Warm Sodium Chloride<br>0.9% solution pods by<br>running under hot water<br>Does not require alcohol<br>swab to wipe pod prior to<br>use | Irrigate wound area with<br>Sodium Chloride 0.9%<br>solution to remove surface<br>exudate and loose slough or<br>dressing residue. | To maintain optimum<br>temperature for healing. |  |  |  |
|  | If slough is not easily<br>removed by irrigation,<br>further hydration with<br>wound dressing products<br>will be necessary.       |   |  |  |  |

|                                       | Dressing size (Pack Size) | Price   |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------|
| Irripod<br>(Pack of 24 boxes, 25 pods | 20 mls                    | £163.20 |
| per box)                              |                           |         |

### **Barrier Film**

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### Cavilon No Sting Barrier Film

**Description:** Versatile solution that guards skin from the outside in. Solution for many skin problems. Forms protective barrier between skin and adhesive of the securement dressing.

**Indications:** To be used in peri- wound skin damage, peristomal skin damage, incontinenceassociated dermatitis and other moisture and friction skin damage prevention.

**Method of Use:** Make sure skin is clean and dry. Apply barrier spray or barrier wipes evenly to the skin you want to protect, being careful not to get it into wound/stoma.

|  | Dressing size (Pack Size) | Price |
|--|---------------------------|-------|
| Cavilon No Sting Barrier film<br>Spray | 28 ml                     | £6.45 |
| Cavilon No Sting Barrier film<br>wand  | 1 ml                      | £7.50 |

### Non-adherent Dressings

### N-A® Ultra / Inadine/ Jelonet/Bactigras

### <u>N-A® Ultra</u>

**Description:** A primary wound contact layer consisting of a knitted viscose rayon sheet with a silicone coating.

**Indications**: Provides moisture retention or rehydration, thermal insulation and lowadherence. A secondary dressing is required to dress more heavily exuding wounds.

Method of Use: Frequency of changing the dressings depends on exudate/ strike through

### <u>Inadine</u>

**Description**: Inadine<sup>®</sup> A sterile low-adherent fabric dressing impregnated with 10% povidone iodine in a water soluble slow release base. Povidone iodine is a potent antibacterial agent with a broad spectrum of activity

**Indications:** It is used as a primary wound dressing providing prophylactic treatment against infections in superficial wounds and minor skin injuries.

CAUTION: Care must be taken when these dressings are used for patients with Thyroid or Renal Patients

**Method of Use:** Apply directly to the wound surface. Secondary dressings are required to retain dressing in position. The dressing should be changed daily or when the orange/ brown colour turns to white

### <u>Jelonet</u>

**Description:** Jelonet is a soft paraffin dressing that is non medicated, making it ideal for use with topical antibiotics or antiseptics. It is soothing and low adherent, and allows the wound to drain freely into an absorbent secondary dressing.

**Indications:** It is a primary wound dressing, which soothes and protects the wound and surrounding skin and allows free passage of viscous exudate into an absorbent secondary dressing.

**Method of Use**: Change dressing daily or more often according to the condition of the wound, may be left in place between three to five days.

### <u>Bactigras</u>

**Description:** Bactigras is a gauze of leno weave impregnated with white soft paraffin containing Chlorhexidine Acetate

**Indications:** Primary dressing, used as topical treatment, for a wide range of wounds where there is a risk of infection. It acts as a barrier between the wound and the secondary dressing, allowing exudate to pass into an absorbent secondary dressing. The chlorhexidine acetate antiseptic is slow release from the dressing giving long lasting action against bacteria. Indicated for wounds with a risk of infection or already infected in conjunction with systemic antibacterial agents.

**Method of use:** Lay over wound in single layer. Apply secondary absorbent dressing. Bactigras may be left in place when the secondary is changed. Frequency of changing will depend on clinical indication. Dressings may be left in place for up to 7 days.

|                        | Dressing Size (Pack Size) | Price  |
|------------------------|---------------------------|--------|
| N-A <sup>®</sup> Ultra | 9.5cm x 9.5cm (40)        | £15.00 |
| Inadine                | 5 x 5                     | £9.65  |
|                        | 9.5 x 9.5                 | £5.73  |
| Jelonet                | 10 x 10                   | £4.65  |
|                        | 10 x 40                   | £15.61 |
| Bactigras              | 10 x 10                   | £7.49  |

### Hydrocolloid Dressings

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### <u>Duoderm® Extra thin</u> <u>Granuflex</u>

### Description

A hydrocolloid dressing is a micro granular suspension of various natural or synthetic polymers, e.g. gelatine or pectin, in an adhesive matrix. The dressings are interactive with wound exudate - by slowly absorbing fluid. They physically change to form a gel, which may be cohesive, and/or hydrophilic.

### Indications

Aids debridement in wounds covered with black necrotic tissue, suitable for softening eschar and promoting granulation. Suitable for low to moderately exuding wounds. May also be used prophylactically on areas prone to breakdown and as a secondary dressing.

### Method of Use

Apply dressing of sufficient size to provide at least 2cm overlap onto intact skin. Smooth dressing into place - warmth of the hand improves initial adhesion. For best results aim to leave dressing in place for at least 3 days. Dressings may be left in place for up to 7 days in low exuding wounds.

N.B. Owing to the occlusive nature of their backing hydrocolloids are not considered suitable for the treatment of clinically infected or very heavily exuding wounds.

|                    | Dressing Size (Pack Size) | Price  |
|--------------------|---------------------------|--------|
| Duoderm Extra Thin | 15 x 15                   | £15.00 |
| Granuflex          | 10 x 10                   | £32.00 |

### **Foam Dressings**

### <u>Allevyn</u>

### Description

A highly absorbent hydrocellular foam dressing for moderately exudating wounds.

### Indications

Allevyn is suitable for use in moderate exuding wounds. Can be used on clean granulating wounds or as a secondary dressing in sloughy or necrotic wounds, can be used under compression. Dressing should be renewed when exudate has reached within 1cm of the

edges of the dressing. The dressing may be left in place for 3 - 7 days depending on the level of exudate.

### Method of use

Foam dressings in general provide thermal insulation, do not shed fibres or particles and can be cut or shaped to fit the wound (both adhesive and non-adhesive), with an appropriate film dressing used to cover any exposed foam areas.

|                      | Dressing Size (Pack Size) cm | Price     |
|----------------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| Allevyn Adhesive     | 10 x 10                      | £31.00    |
|                      | 17.5 x 17.5                  | £ 5.61 ea |
|                      | 22.5 x 22.5                  | £83.33    |
| Allevyn Non-adhesive | 10 x 10                      | £25.25    |
|                      | 10.5 x 13.5 (Heel)           | £5.44 ea  |

### **Silicone Foam Dressing**

### Mepilex/ Mepilex XT/ Mepilex Heel/ Mepilex Sacrum / Mepilex Border

### Description

An absorbent, self-adherent dressing that maintains a moist wound environment. The wound contact layer consists of a soft silicone adhesive and a film carrier. The outer layer is permeable yet waterproof.

### Indications

Designed for a wide range of moderate to highly exuding wounds e.g. leg, foot and pressure ulcers, traumatic wounds and secondary healing wounds. Reduces post-op blistering and helps prevent skin damage

### Method of Use

During the early stages of wound management, Mepilex dressings should be inspected frequently. Where the product is used on infected wounds, the infection should be inspected and treated as per clinical indication.

Dressings can be left in place for up to 7 days depending on the condition of the wound and the surrounding skin or until exudate is visible and approaches to within 1.5cm of the edge of the dressing pad, whichever is sooner. If required, Mepilex can be cut.

|  |  | Dressing Size (Pack Size)<br>cm | Price  |
|--|--|---------------------------------|--------|
| Mepilex XT   |  | 10 x 11                         | £19.99 |
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| Mepilex Ag (Antimicrobial) | 10 x 10   | £44.23 |
|----------------------------|-----------|--------|
| Mepilex Border Heel        | 18.5 x 24 | £37.00 |
| Mepilex Border Sacrum      | 15 x 15   | £18.70 |
| Mepilex Border             | 7 x 7.5   | £20.69 |
| Mepilex Border             | 10 x 12.5 | £32.93 |
| Mepilex Border             | 10 x 20   | £22.51 |
| Mepilex Border             | 15 x 17.5 | £70.62 |
| Mepilex Border Lite        | 4 x 5     | £11.15 |

### **Hydrogel Dressings**

### Intrasite gel / Actiform Cool

### <u>Intrasite gel</u>

Description: An amorphous gel with high water content

**Indications:** Hydrogels facilitate autolysis by rehydrating necrotic tissue and effecting debridement. They provide a moist environment, which promotes healing.

**Method of Use:** Apply the gel directly into the wound, approximately 5mm. A secondary moisture - retentive dressing is required e.g. Allevyn. Hydrogel should be changed when the cover dressing leaks. Intervals should not exceed 3 days when used on sloughy or necrotic wounds. Discard any unused gel.

N.B. When using in cavity wounds only half fill the cavity. Due to the effective debridement of necrotic tissue, a wound being treated with gel may appear larger at first dressing change, however, this is a natural step in the healing process.

### <u>Actiform cool</u>

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**Description:** An ionic dressing which donates or absorbs fluid to maintain an optimal level of moisture in the wound bed.

**Indications:** Manages wound pain and assists in autolytic debridement by hydration of necrotic and sloughy tissue and for absorption of exudate. Suitable for painful wounds. Can be used as secondary dressing when appropriate and for highly exuding wounds

**Method of Use:** Peel off one side of white plastic linear and position dressing over wound. Smooth in place and remove remaining liner. Cut to size previously if required. Depending on wound, can be left in place for up to seven days, though dressing should be changed at first sight of fluid strikethrough

|               | Dressing size (Pack Size) cm | Price  |
|---------------|------------------------------|--------|
| Intrasite gel | 8 grams                      | £20.00 |
| Actiform Cool | 10x10                        | £15.10 |

### **Alginate Dressings**

### Kaltostat<sup>®</sup> /Sorbsan

### Kaltostat

**Description:** The basic elements of alginates are extracted from brown seaweed (Phaeophyceae). Their clinical composition means that they are highly absorbent and biodegradable. Alginates vary in composition (calcium/sodium salts of alginic acid) and in the arrangement of fibres.

**Indications:** Alginate dressings are suitable for moderate to heavily exuding wounds. They form a gel on contact with the wound exudate, and are effective at absorbing exudate, debriding slough and encouraging granulation tissue. Where bleeding is involved, Kaltostat<sup>®</sup> may be considered as a haemostatic agent.

**Method of Use**: Apply to the wound surface/cavity, secondary dressing required to secure. Frequency of change will depend on level of exudate.

### <u>Sorbsan Plus</u>

**Description:** Sterile, non- woven, calcium alginate dressing. Secondary layer absorbs its excess exudate and this combination makes it a highly absorbent. Provides a moist wound healing environment, conforms to contours of the wound, promotes haemostasis, minimises disruption to newly formed tissue on dressing removal.

**Indications:** Suitable for flat or shallow wounds. Wounds with high or moderate exudate and infected wounds, monitored.

**Method of Use:** Apply dressing centrally ensuring calcium alginate layer is in contact with the wound bed. Cover with appropriate secondary dressing. Frequency of change will depend on level of exudate.

### Sorbsan packing/ribbon

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**Description:** Sterile, non- woven, calcium alginate cavity wound dressing. Supplied with a plastic probe to aid in wound assessment and packing of cavity wound. Fibres in Sorsban swell and form a sodium-calcium alginate gel in contact with wound exudate

**Indications:** Can be used in cavity wounds, where wounds can heal by secondary intention. Suitable for smaller/larger cavity wounds (packing), shallow wounds, wounds with moderate to high exudate, infected wounds (monitored).

**Method of use:** Insert packing directly into cavity. **Do Not** pack wound tightly. Ensure small length of dressing is left out protruding from wound cavity. Cover with appropriate secondary dressing.

|                 | Dressing size (Pack Size) cm | Price  |
|-----------------|------------------------------|--------|
| Kaltostat       | 5 x 5                        | £10.89 |
|                 | 2 grams                      | £18.96 |
| Sorbsan Plus    | 15 x 20                      | £31.00 |
| Sorbsan Packing | 30 cm                        | £19.00 |
| Sorbsan Ribbon  | 40cm                         | £10.00 |

### **Deodourising Dressings**

### Actisorb Silver 220

**Description:** Actisorb Silver 220<sup>®</sup> is an activated charcoal dressing with silver (antimicrobial). It is composed of pure activated carbon impregnated with silver. The dressing creates a favourable environment for effective wound healing by binding and immobilising microorganisms, which contaminate and infect the wound. The silver impregnation combats wound microorganisms in the dressing, which reduces bacterial colonisation of the wound and inhibits infection. It eliminates offensive odours, by attracting and permanently trapping bacteria and improves quality of life for the patient and nursing staff. It is non-adhesive and contained in a sterile peel pack.

**Indications:** Actisorb<sup>®</sup> can be used to manage malodourous wounds such as fungating breast lesions, pressure ulcers, leg ulcers and diabetic foot ulcers.

**Method of Use:** Actisorb<sup>®</sup> can be used as a primary or secondary dressing and its soft, flexible construction can be fitted practically too any wound. Even unusually shaped fungating wounds on curved body sites can be easily dressed. Actisorb<sup>®</sup> is highly effective wet or dry, can be used either side down, or can be left in place for up to 7 days.

|                     | Dressing size (Pack Size) cm | Price  |
|---------------------|------------------------------|--------|
| Actisorb silver 220 | 10.5 x 10.5                  | £29.00 |

| 10.5 x 19 £52.00 |
|------------------|
|------------------|

### Silicone Dressing

### <u>Mepitel</u>

**Description**: A sterile transparent soft silicone wound contact layer, which is non-adherent to a moist wound bed.

**Indications**: For use in a wide range of painful, chronic and traumatic wounds and wounds with compromised or fragile surrounding skin. The soft silicone adheres gently to the surrounding skin and ensures removal with minimal trauma and pain. The porous structure of Mepitel<sup>®</sup> allows exudate to pass to an outer absorbent dressing.

**Method of Use:** Apply directly to the wound or wound bed. It can be cut to size or shape of wound if desired. Requires a secondary dressing, which can be changed independently as the Mepitel<sup>®</sup>, can remain in place for up to 10 days.

|         | Dressing size (Pack Size) cm | Price  |
|---------|------------------------------|--------|
| Mepitel | 8 x 10                       | £16.20 |
|         | 12 x 15                      | £49.41 |

### **Hydrofibre Dressings**

### Aquacel®Ag Extra/ Aquacel®

### <u>Aquacel®</u>

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**Description:** A soft, non-woven pad composed of hydrocolloid fibres. This interacts with wound exudate and forms a soft gel, which is easy to remove with little or no damage to healing tissue.

**Indications:** Used in the management of moderate to heavily exuding wounds. Can be used in acute and chronic wounds, e.g. abrasions, lacerations, leg ulcers, pressure sores. Infection is not a contraindication to use.

**Method of Use:** Apply directly to the wound surface. Irrigation facilitates removal. Secondary dressing is required. May be left in place for up to seven days – depending on the level of exudate.

NB If "packing" a wound with Aquacel<sup>®</sup>, always leave a small piece outside of the wound to facilitate removal. Also, record the number of pieces of used. (See wound chart).

### <u>Aquacel®Ag Extra</u>

**Description**: Aquacel<sup>®</sup> Ag+ Extra Description Aquacel<sup>®</sup>Ag+ is a versatile primary dressing. The combination of Hydrofiber<sup>®</sup> Technology with ionic silver (Ag+), enhanced with anti – biofilm technology, produces a dressing that is highly absorbent and has favourable gelling characteristics with the aid of broad-spectrum antimicrobial activity

**Indications:** For use in moderate to highly exuding, chronic and acute wounds where there is infection or an increased risk of infection. Also suitable for cavity wounds

**Method of Use:** Apply directly to the wound surface. Irrigation facilitates removal. Secondary dressing is required. May be left in place for up to seven days – depending on the level of exudate.

**Contraindications:** Should not be used on patients who are sensitive to, or have had an allergic reaction to silver or sodium carboxymethycellulos

|                               | Dressing size (Pack Size) cm | Price  |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|
| Aquacel®                      | 10 x 10                      | £29.00 |
| Aquacel <sup>®</sup> Ag Extra | 15 x 15                      | £59.75 |
| Aquacel <sup>®</sup> Ag       | 10 x 10                      | £49.99 |
| Aquacel <sup>®</sup> Ribbon   | 2 x 45                       | £13.90 |

### **Honey Preparations**

Honey provides a moist healing environment with antibacterial and deodorizing properties as well as autolytic and osmotic debriding actions. It can be used on a variety of acute and chronic wounds.

### <u>Activon®Tulle</u>

**Description:** Activon is a knitted viscose mesh impregnated with 100% Manuka honey. It creates a moist healing environment and effectively eliminates wound odour whilst providing anti-bacterial action. Hydrogen peroxide gives most honey its antibiotic quality.

**Indications:** Activon<sup>®</sup> is ideal for debriding necrotic tissue. May be used on partial or full thickness wounds and malodourous wounds. Ideal for topping up dressings where the

honey is washed away or for using directly into cavities. Can be washed out using normal saline solution.

**Method of Use:** Apply directly onto wound bed. Can be cut to size and unfolded. Cover with secondary dressing. Frequency of change depends on wound exudate, surrounding tissue condition (and irritation caused by dressing) and oedema. Can be left up to seven days. To maintain effective honey levels, must be changed when dressing colour changes significantly.

**Contraindications:** Contains glucose, monitor blood sugar levels in diabetic patients. Patients who experience pain (due to its osmotic effect and hydrogen peroxide content), can have the amount of honey released into the wound reduced by unfolding the dressing. The Algivon will be released at a lower rate. If pain persistent, discontinue use.

|               | Dressing size (Pack Size) cm | Price    |
|---------------|------------------------------|----------|
| Activon Tulle | 10 x10                       | £3.76 ea |
| Surgihoney RO | 20g                          | £9.12    |

### **Highly Absorbent Dressings**

### <u>Mesorb</u>

**Description:** Highly absorbent dressing that can retain large amounts of exudate. Fluid repellent backing prevents external contamination of the wound and protects clothes and bedlinen from exudate strike. It also prevents side leakage.

**Indications:** Highly absorbent to manage large volumes of exudate. Good protective cushion.

**Method of Use:** Can be used as primary dressing, with at least 1 cm overlap of surrounding skin. If very high absorbency is required, it can be used as a secondary dressing alongside Mepitel.

|        | Dressing size (Pack Size) cm | Price  |
|--------|------------------------------|--------|
| Mesorb | 10 x 13                      | £11.00 |

### **Absorbent Self Adhesive Dressings**

<u>Mepore /Mepore Ultra</u>

<u>Mepore</u>

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**Description:** Breathable, absorbent, self-adhesive dressing for low to moderate exudate levels. Fixes gently and securely to skin. Skin friendly, water-based adhesive. Wound contact layer is low adherent.

**Indications:** Large variety of moderately exuding wounds, e.g. surgical wounds, abrasions and lacerations.

**Method of Use:** Position dressing on skin without stretching. Firmly smooth adhesive in order to obtain proper adhesion.

### <u>Mepore Ultra</u>

**Description:** Absorbent, self-adherent, showerproof dressing for low exuding wounds. Outer film layer protects both water and contamination so it can be worn while showering. Absorbent pad has low adherent wound contact layer.

**Indications:** Absorbent for low exuding wounds. Viral and bacterial film. Breathable to prevent maceration and promote moist wound environment. Can be used on surgical wounds, abrasions and lacerations

**Method of Use:** Position dressing on skin without stretching. Firmly smooth adhesive in order to obtain proper adhesion.

|              | Dressing size (Pack Size)<br>cm | Price  |
|--------------|---------------------------------|--------|
| Mepore       | 10 x 11                         | £8.67  |
|              | 9 x 25                          | £38.76 |
| Mepore Ultra | 7 x 8                           | £23.86 |

### **Antimicrobial Dressings**

Antimicrobials are agents, which kill or inhibit the growth and division of microorganisms. Commonly used in wound management are honey, iodine and silver.

There is no robust clinical evidence that dressings containing antimicrobials (e.g. silver, iodine or honey) are more effective than undedicated dressings for the prevention of wound infections.

Indiscriminate use of topical antimicrobial dressings should also be discouraged because of concerns over bacterial resistance and toxicity.

| Top Tips v | when using Antimicrobial dressings                       |  |
|------------|--|--|
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| GENERAL POINTS  |   |
|---|---|
| GENERAL POINTS  | Silver Dressings  |
| <ul> <li>Is the wound clinically<br/>infected - Check for signs<br/>of infection (Don't confuse<br/>normal signs of<br/>inflammation with<br/>infection)</li> </ul> | Some silver products oxidise in contact with air and this may be displayed as a brown/black discolouration on the wound bed and/or surrounding skin   |
| infection)  | Honey Products  |
| Systemic antibiotics are<br>indicated in cases of overt<br>wound infection where<br>classical signs are evident   | <ul> <li>Patients may experience pain due to osmotic effects of dressing on<br/>wound (e.g. "drawing sensation"). Monitor pain levels, consider<br/>simple analgesia and only remove if the dressing is not tolerated.</li> </ul> |
| Check the correct<br>antimicrobial is chosen<br>according to the wound<br>exudate levels  | Wound exudate may increase when using honey ointments and<br>therefore use an appropriate absorbent secondary dressing.   |
| If no improvement in wound after two weeks,   | Iodine Preparations   |
| review wound and antimicrobial choice   | These products are rapidly deactivated by wound exudate<br>therefore consider other antimicrobials for moderate – highly<br>exuding wounds  |
| <ul> <li>Check cautions as stated<br/>in manufacturer<br/>instructions, and BNF<br/>when using antimicrobial<br/>preparation</li> </ul>                             | <ul> <li>All iodine products change from orange/brown to white when<br/>iodine is inactive/"used up".</li> </ul>  |

## Guidelines for identifying infected wounds and when to start using topical Antimicrobial dressings (adapted Ropper Lothian Ladder)

| Each stage builds on the previous signs note   |  |
|--|--|
| <ul> <li>Each stage builds on the previous signs note</li> <li>Stage 4: Overt signs of local infection and</li> <li>signs of systemic infection: may lead to</li> <li>sepsis if not treated</li> <li>Spreading cellulitis</li> <li>Pus/abscess</li> <li>Patient systemically unwell, e.g.</li> <li>confusion</li> <li>Pyrexia</li> <li>Raised white cell count/CRP</li> </ul>        | <ul> <li>Stage 4 – Treatment</li> <li>If systemic signs only, consider other source of infection</li> <li>Swab wound using standardised method</li> <li>Consider taking blood cultures prior to starting antibiotics</li> <li>Start broad spectrum systemic antibiotics* while awaiting culture results</li> <li>Consider combination therapy with topical antimicrobials** e.g. in PVD, diabetes</li> <li>Monitor wound progress, review wound at 2 weeks and stop topical antimicrobials when signs of infection cease</li> <li>Once topical antimicrobial</li> </ul>  |
| <ul> <li>Stage 3: Overt signs of local infection:</li> <li>evidence of surrounding tissue</li> <li>involvement, wound deteriorating</li> <li>Localised cellulitis</li> <li>Discoloured or bleeding granulation tissue</li> <li>Pain in or around wound</li> <li>Exudate: thick, haemopurulent or purulent and/or high volumes</li> <li>Localised oedema</li> <li>Malodour</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>stopped continue with correct<br/>dressing regime for wound/tissue<br/>type</li> <li>Stage 3 – Treatment</li> <li>Swab wound using standardized<br/>method</li> <li>Drain any local collections of<br/>pus/fluid</li> <li>Consider combination therapy with<br/>broad spectrum systemic<br/>antibiotics* and topical<br/>antimicrobials**</li> <li>Monitor wound progress, review<br/>wound at 2 weeks and stop topical<br/>antimicrobials when signs of<br/>infection cease</li> <li>Once topical antimicrobial stopped<br/>continue with correct dressing<br/>regime for wound/tissue type</li> </ul> |

|  | If no progress after two weeks                         |  |
|--|--|--|
|  | and/or signs of systemic infection                     |  |
|  | move to Stage 4  |  |
| Stage 2: Increasing signs of infection | Stage 2 – Treatment                                    |  |
| (Critical colonisation): healing not   | Select topical antimicrobial**                         |  |
| progressing normally                   | Monitor wound progress, review                         |  |
| Exudate – high volumes                 | wound 1-2 weeks  |  |
| Malodour                               | If no improvement:                                     |  |
| Pain in or around wound                | i. Consider swabbing wound using                       |  |
| Discolouration of granulation tissue   | standardised method                                    |  |
| Slough/Necrosis                        | ii. Consider alternative topical                       |  |
|  | antimicrobial**  |  |
|  | If improved stop topical                               |  |
|  | antimicrobials when signs of                           |  |
|  | infection cease  |  |
|  | Once topical antimicrobial stopped                     |  |
|  | continue with correct dressing                         |  |
|  | regime for wound/tissue type                           |  |
|  | If no progress after two weeks                         |  |
|  | and/or increasing signs of systemic                    |  |
|  | infection move to Stage 3                              |  |
| Stage 1: Few subtle signs: healing     | Stage 1 – Treatment                                    |  |
| progressing normally                   | Promote moist wound healing using correct              |  |
| Exudate – low to moderate volume       | dressing regime for wound/tissue type &                |  |
| Pain – minimal                         | exudate level  |  |
| > Odour – minimal                      | Monitor wound progress, if no                          |  |
| Slough/necrosis – minimal              | improvement in 1-2 weeks reassess                      |  |
|  | wound and dressing choice                              |  |
|  | Check underlying aetiology of                          |  |
|  | wound, if required refer to                            |  |
|  | appropriate specialist e.g. vascular,                  |  |
|  | diabetic podiatry, tissue viability,                   |  |
|  | lymphoedema etc.                                       |  |
|  | <ul> <li>If no progress after a further 1-2</li> </ul> |  |
|  | weeks and/or increasing signs of                       |  |
|  | infection/critical colonisation move                   |  |
|  | to Stage 2   |  |
| Start                                  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

| GHA Dressing Formulary      |  |                                       |                              |  |
|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Product Type                | GHA Formulary Product                  | Dressing size<br>(Pack Size) cm       | Price                        |  |
| Barrier Film                | Cavilon No Sting Barrier film<br>Spray | 28 ml                                 | £6.45                        |  |
|                             | Cavilon No Sting Barrier film<br>wand  | 1 ml                                  | £7.50                        |  |
| Non-adhesive                | N-A <sup>®</sup> Ultra                 | 9.5cm x 9.5cm<br>(40)                 | £15.00                       |  |
|                             | Inadine                                | 5 x 5<br>9.5 x 9.5                    | £9.65<br>£5.73               |  |
|                             | Jelonet                                | 10 x 10<br>10 x 40                    | £4.65<br>£15.61              |  |
|                             | Bactigras                              | 10 x 10                               | £7.49                        |  |
| Hydrocolloid                | Duoderm Extra Thin                     | 15 x 15                               | £15.00                       |  |
|                             | Granuflex                              | 10 x 10                               | £32.00                       |  |
| Foam Dressings              | Allevyn Adhesive                       | 10 x 10<br>17.5 x 17.5<br>22.5 x 22.5 | £31.00<br>£5.61 ea<br>£83.33 |  |
|                             | Allevyn Non-adhesive                   | 10 x 10                               | £25.25                       |  |
|                             |  | 10.5 x 13.5<br>(heel)                 | £5.44 ea                     |  |
|                             | Sorbion Extra Sachets                  | 10 x 10                               | £2.40 ea                     |  |
|                             | Sorbion Extra Sachets                  | 20 x 30                               | £10.65 ea                    |  |
| Physical Debridment<br>Pads | Debrisoft                              | 10 x 10                               | £6.78 ea                     |  |
| Silicone Foam Dressings     | Mepilex XT                             | 10 x 11                               | £19.99                       |  |
|                             | Mepilex Ag (Antimicrobial)             | 10 x 10                               | £44.23                       |  |
|                             | Mepilex Border Heel                    | 18.5 x 24                             | £37.00                       |  |
|                             | Mepilex Border Sacrum                  | 15 x 15                               | £18.70                       |  |
|                             | Mepilex Border                         | 7 x 7.5                               | £20.69                       |  |
|                             | Mepilex Border                         | 10 x 12.5                             | £32.93                       |  |
|                             | Mepilex Border                         | 10 x 20                               | £22.51                       |  |
|                             | Mepilex Border                         | 15 x 17.5                             | £70.62                       |  |
|                             | Mepilex Border Lite                    | 4 x 5                                 | £11.15                       |  |
| Hydrogel Dressings          | Intrasite gel                          | 8 grams                               | £20.00                       |  |
|                             | Actiform Cool                          | 10x10                                 | £15.10                       |  |

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| Alginate Dressings           | Kaltostat  | 5 x 5<br>2 grams             | £10.89<br>£18.96           |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|----------------------------|
|                              | Sorbsan Plus<br>Sorbsan Packing<br>Sorbsan Ribbon                                    | 15 x 20<br>30 cm<br>40cm     | £31.00<br>£19.00<br>£10.00 |
| Deodorising Dressings        | Actisorb silver 220  | 10.5 x 10.5<br>10.5 x 19     | £29.00<br>£52.00           |
| Silicone Dressings           | Mepitel  | 8 x 10<br>12 x 15            | £16.20<br>£49.41           |
| Hydrofibre Dressings         | Aquacel <sup>®</sup><br>Aquacel <sup>®</sup> Ag Extra<br>Aquacel <sup>®</sup> Ribbon | 10 x 10<br>15 x 15<br>2 x 45 | £29.00<br>£59.75<br>£13.90 |
| Honey Preparations           | Activon Tulle  | 10 x 10                      | £3.76 ea                   |
| Highly Absorbent<br>Dressing | Mesorb   | 10 x 13                      | £11.00                     |
| Iodine Dressings             | Iodoflex<br>Iodoflex   | 10g<br>5g                    | £25.98<br>£21.70           |
| Other Antimicrobials         | Prontosan Irrigation Soltn   | 40ml                         | £15.11 ea                  |

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**Glossary of Terms** 

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| Angiogenesis                   | Generation of new blood vessels initially seen at the base of a wound.  |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Autolysis                      | Breakdown of devitalised tissue by leucocytes.  |
| Biofilm                        | A thin but robust layer of micro – organisms that cannot be seen by the naked eye, adhering to a solid surface and containing a community of bacteria and other organisms.  |
| Cellulitis                     | A spreading non-suppurative infection of the soft tissue.   |
| Colonisation                   | Multiplication of microorganisms without a corresponding host reaction.   |
| Contraction                    | Function of the healing process in granulating wounds<br>whereby the edges of the wound are drawn towards each<br>other.  |
| Debridement                    | Removal of devitalised tissue and foreign matter from a wound.  |
| Epithelialisation              | Final stage of the proliferative phase.   |
| Eschar                         | Scab consisting of dried serum and devitalised dermal cells.  |
| Granulation                    | Formulation of new tissue filling the defect, which takes place<br>during the proliferative phase of healing. The name is derived<br>from the fact that the buds of new tissue take on the<br>appearance of small granules. |
| Healing by first intention     | Also called Primary Intention. Wounds are closed with sutures, staples or skin glue, leaving a minimal defect.  |
| Healing by secondary intention | Wound left open and allowed to heal by granulation.   |
| Healing by third intention     | Also called Tertiary intention, or delayed closure. Wound left<br>open often to assist drainage and closed surgically at a later<br>date.   |
| Infection                      | Microorganisms present and multiplying, producing an associated host reaction. Reaction may take various forms.   |
| Maceration                     | Softening or sogginess of the tissue owing to retention of excessive moisture.  |
| Necrosis                       | Local death of tissue. Tissue is often black/brown in colour and leathery/waxy in texture.  |
| Over granulation               | Granulation tissue is raised above the peri-wound area.   |
| Slough                         | Devitalised tissue, which has yellow/white/grey hue.  |

### Appendix 1

### GHA - Drugs, Therapeutics & Medicines Risk Committee NON-FORMULARY/EXCEPTIONAL/COMPASSIONATE USE DRUG APPLICATION FORM 2022

To be used to request a non-formulary drug or an existing formulary drug outside its approved indications. Requesting Doctor to complete parts A-E and submit to clinical director for consideration.

Clinical Director to complete Part G and forward to the GHA Drugs, Therapeutics & Medicines Risk Committee via Roy Piri or Maite DeTorres, Medical Director's Office.

| Part A. Patient Details                       |       |              |
|---|-------|--------------|
| Patients Initials:                            |       | GHA Number:  |
| Address: Lane                                 |       | Clinic/Ward: |
| Date of Birth: Sex:                           |       | GP:          |
| Weight (if applicable):                       |       |              |
| Part B. Drug Details                          |       |              |
| Drug name and formulation:                    |       |              |
| Dose:   |       |              |
| Duration of treatment/No.                     |       |              |
| treatment cycles:                             |       |              |
| Estimated cost of treatment                   |       |              |
| (per course/year)                             |       |              |
| Is this a licensed medicine?                  | Yes 🗌 | No           |
| Is the drug licensed for this<br>indication?  | Yes   | Νο           |
| Is this a compassionate<br>usage application? | Yes   | Νο           |

| Part C. Reason for Request |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| Diagnosis/Indication:      |  |
|                            |  |
|                            |  |
| Reason for this request:   |  |

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| (include details of urgency)     |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Supporting Evidence :            | Copies of relevant papers should also be provided |
| Current/previous                 |   |
| treatment(s):                    |   |
| (Include response and            |   |
| duration if possible)            |   |
| Part D. Monitoring of Efficacy a | nd Safety of Proposed Drug Treatment              |
| Treatment parameters to be       |   |
| assessed:                        |   |
| (Clinical response,              |   |
| biochemical markers etc.)        |   |
| Side effects to be monitored:    |   |
|                                  |   |
|                                  |   |
|                                  |   |
| Exit strategy summary:           |   |
| (e.g. when and how will it be    |   |
| determined that treatment        |   |
| needs to be discontinued)        |   |
|                                  |   |

| Part E. Requesting Doctor Details |  |             |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|-------------|--|
| Name:                             |  | Department: |  |
| Signature:                        |  | Date:       |  |

| Part G. Clinical Director (or delegated deputy) authorisation for non-formulary drug |              |                                      |              |  |  |  |  |
|--|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| Outcome of request: (please circle)  |              |                                      |              |  |  |  |  |
| APP  | ROVED        |                                      | NOT APPROVED |  |  |  |  |
| Reason for non-approval:   |              |                                      |              |  |  |  |  |
|  |              |                                      |              |  |  |  |  |
|  |              |                                      |              |  |  |  |  |
|  |              |                                      |              |  |  |  |  |
| Name:  |              | Position:                            |              |  |  |  |  |
|  |              |                                      |              |  |  |  |  |
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| Signature: | Date: |  |
|------------|-------|--|
|            |       |  |

| Part H. Drugs and Therapeutics Committee Chair (or delegated deputy) approval for non-formulary drug |  |     |           |  |  |  |
|--|--|-----|-----------|--|--|--|
| Drug request authorised:   |  | Yes | No No     |  |  |  |
| Comments:  |  |     |           |  |  |  |
| Name:  |  |     | Position: |  |  |  |
| Signature:   |  |     | Date:     |  |  |  |