

JOINT FORMULARY FOR HULL AND EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE

Purpose of formulary

This formulary aims to promote evidence based, safe and cost-effective prescribing throughout the Hull and East Riding area.

Format of formulary

The formulary provides recommendations on 1st and 2nd line drug treatments based on BNF / BNFC classifications with the **expectation that the majority of prescribing by GPs and “non-specialist prescribers” would be from those drugs listed as 1st/2nd line treatments.**

Drugs listed in 3rd column of recommendations are treatments which should be prescribed by a specialist, prescribed as advised by a specialist or prescribed in line with specific national or local guidance.

At the end of each Chapter there is an additional list of drugs which should only be administered in an in-patient / specialist setting.

Traffic Light Classification

Within Hull and East Riding drug treatment are classified as follows:

Red – specialist prescriber only

Amber – prescribed in accordance with approved shared care framework

Blue - Guideline Led prescribed on advice of specialist or in line with national / local guideline

Green – other items listed on formulary suitable for initiation and prescribing by any prescriber

Recommendations on 1st, 2nd and 3rd line drug treatments are colour coded as Red/Amber/Guideline Led where appropriate.

1st and 2nd line recommendations which appear in standard font are suitable for initiation and prescribing by any prescribed (i.e. Green).

Further clinical information

Drug treatments listed are for oral administration unless otherwise stated.

Before prescribing, the information contained within these guidelines should be read in conjunction with the most recent British National Formulary (www.bnf.org or www.bnfc.org) or the electronic medicines compendium (www.emc.medicines.org.uk) for contraindications, cautions, use in pregnancy/ breast feeding and other disease states (e.g. renal or hepatic impairment) and drug interactions.

Development and maintenance of Joint Formulary

The Joint Formulary was developed and will be maintained by the Formulary Sub Committee of Hull and East Riding Prescribing Committee (HERPC).

Recommendations are based on review of individual provider's formulary and guidelines, primary care prescribing data, NICE guidance, BNF and BNF for Children.

The Joint formulary was first approved by HERPC in April 2014.

The Joint Formulary is updated every 2 months and is subject to an on-going rolling review programme.

Further information on HERPC can be found at: www.hey.nhs.uk/herpc.htm

Any queries or feedback on content of the Joint Formulary should be sent to antonio.ramirez@hey.nhs.uk

Some differences remain between provider formularies and the Joint Formulary and will be reviewed as part of on-going review. Drugs listed in the Joint Formulary which are not listed in local provider formulary are listed in *italics*.

Implementation of the Joint Formulary

GP Practices

1st and 2nd line recommendations will be incorporated into GP prescribing systems, with agreement of GP practice, as a tool to support clinical practice.

Prescribing within secondary care and specialist services

Prescribers working within specialist services in primary and secondary care are expected to prescribe and make prescribing recommendations from drugs listed in the Joint Formulary, or where differences exist, from drugs listed within their individual organisation's formulary or guidelines. Prescribing of drugs not listed in these formularies should only occur when approved by Chair of Drug & Therapeutics Committee (or equivalent) or Exceptional Treatment Panel.

Audit

An audit of prescribing data compared to formulary recommendations may be used as a topic by GP practice for individual practice based audit or by CCG to audit overall prescribing patterns.

BNF CHAPTER 1: GASTRO-INTESTINAL SYSTEM

<p>National guidance: http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/gastrointestinal-conditions http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/liver-conditions http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/obesity http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/diarrhoea-and-vomiting-in-children http://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng1 Gastro Oesophageal Reflux Disease</p>				
<p>Local guidance: <i>(Shared Care Framework and guidelines on individual drugs can be found within body of text)</i> Management of Constipation in Adults http://www.hey.nhs.uk/herpc/guidelines/constipation.pdf Coeliac disease: Policy on Prescribing of Gluten Free Products East Riding Policy on Prescribing of Gluten Free Products Hull Guidelines for the Prescribing of Stoma Care Appliances in Primary Care http://www.hey.nhs.uk/herpc/guidelines/StomaCareGuidance.pdf http://www.hey.nhs.uk/herpc/guidelines/StomaCareGuidanceSummary.pdf</p>				
BNF Section	Description	First line choice(s)	Second line choice(s)	Other treatment options KEY Red drug – specialist only Amber drug – as per shared care framework Blue -Specialist advised / Guideline led as per specialist advice or as per guideline
1.1 DYSPEPSIA AND GORD				
1.1.1	Antacids	Co-magaldrox suspension	Magnesium Trisilicate liquid	
1.1.2	Compound alginates	Peptac	Gastrocote Tabs (Gaviscon Advance – where low sodium required) Gaviscon Infant	
1.2 ANTISPASMODICS AND OTHER DRUGS ALTERING GUT MOTILITY				
1.2	Antispasmodics	Mebeverine (For patients with dysphagia use dicycloverine liquid)	Hyoscine butylbromide Peppermint oil normal release Alverine citrate	Propantheline
	Motility stimulants	<u>Domperidone</u> <u>Metoclopramide</u>		For treatment of vomiting in pregnancy, motion sickness, vertigo and menieres see chapter 4 section 4.6

1.3 ANTISECRETORY DRUGS AND MUCOSAL PROTECTANTS				
1.3.1	H ₂ antagonists	Ranitidine		
1.3.3	Chelates & complexes			Sucralfate oral
1.3.5	Proton pump inhibitors	Lansoprazole	Omeprazole	Esomeprazole granules for enteral administration in children.
<i>H pylori</i> eradication regimens		1 st line: 1 week triple therapy using lansoprazole or omeprazole		Tripotassium Dicitratobismuthate (Denol-Tab) See HERPC Guidelines on Treatment on Infection in Primary Care
1.4 ACUTE DIARRHOEA				
1.4	Acute diarrhoea	Oral rehydration (Dioralyte / Elecrolade)	Loperamide	Codeine – high output stoma Eluxadoline Tablets NICE TA471
1.5 CHRONIC BOWEL DISORDERS				
1.5.1	Aminosalicylates	Mesalazine tabs and other formulations, brands	Mesalazine other formulations (granules, suppositories, retention enema, foam enema)	Olsalazine , Balsalazide Sulfasalazine
1.5.2	Corticosteroids oral	Prednisolone standard formulation		Budesonide
	Corticosteroids rectal	Hydrocortisone foam	Prednisolone foam Prednisolone retention enema	Acetarsol suppositories for chronic proctitis
1.5.3	Drugs affecting immune response			Azathioprine and mercaptopurine for IBD Ciclosporin for Immunosuppression Methotrexate for Immunosuppression Adalimumab Infliximab Ustekinumab Vedolizumab Golimumab
1.5.4	Food allergy			Sodium cromoglicate
1.6 LAXATIVES - See HERPC Constipation Guidelines				
1.6.1	Bulk forming	Ispaghula Husk 3.5g effervescent sachets	Methylcellulose tablets	

1.6.2	Stimulant	Bisacodyl tabs Senna tabs / liquid	Bisacodyl suppositories Glycerol suppositories Docusate sodium tabs/liq Sodium picosulfate	
1.6.3	Faecal softeners		Arachis oil enemas	
1.6.4	Osmotic laxatives	Macrogol Oral Powder Lactulose	Sodium citrate micro-enema Phosphate enemas	
1.6.7	5HT4 receptor antagonists			Linaclotide – HERPC Constipation Guidelines Prucalopride – HERPC Constipation Guidelines Naloxegol – HERPC Constipation Guidelines
1.7 LOCAL PREPARATIONS FOR ANAL AND RECTAL DISORDERS				
1.7.1	Soothing	Anusol		
1.7.2	Compound	<i>Scheriproct</i> or Anusol HC	Xyloproct or Uniroid HC	
1.7.4	Anal fissures	Glyceryl trinitrate ointment 0.4% (Rectogesic)		Diltiazem cream 2%
1.9 DRUGS AFFECTING INTESTINAL SECRETIONS				
1.9.1	Drugs acting biliary composition & flow	Ursodeoxycholic acid		Obeticholic Acid (Ocaliva) Capsules
1.9.2	Bile acid sequestrants	Colestyramine		
1.9.4	Pancreatin	Creon	Pancrease	
OTHER AGENTS USED IN GASTRO INTESTINAL DISORDERS				
				Rifaximin for hepatic encephalopathy Regorafenib (Stivarga) Capsules 40mg NICE TA488

Drugs approved for in-patient or specialist team administration only

BNF Section	Drug name (s)
1.1 Antacids	Sodium citrate (<i>Maternity</i>)
1.3 Antisecretory drugs	Pantoprazole IV
1.6 Laxatives	Manevac (<i>Maternity</i>) Gastrografin
1.6.5 Bowel cleansing solutions	Klean-Prep Powder , Moviprep (<i>Gastroenterology</i>), Plenvu
1.6.6 Peripheral Opioid-receptor antagonists	Methylnaltrexone bromide injection (<i>Palliative Care consultant</i>)
1.7.3 Rectal sclerosants	Oily Phenol injection
1.9.4 Drugs affecting intestinal secretions	Pancreolauryl Test Capsules (<i>Gastroenterology</i>)
Unlicensed drugs	Clinical Indication
Mucaine antacid	Radiology, Oncology – Radiotherapy induced side effects

BNF CHAPTER 2: CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

National Guidance:

- <http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/acute-coronary-syndromes>
- <http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/chronic-heart-failure>
- <http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/heart-rhythm-conditions>
- <http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/hypertension>
- <http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/hypertension-in-pregnancy>
- <http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/lower-limb-peripheral-arterial-disease>
- <http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/stroke>
- <http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/venous-thromboembolism>
- <http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/familial-hypercholesterolaemia>
- Royal College of Physicians National Clinical Guideline for Stroke <http://www.rcplondon.ac.uk/sites/default/files/national-clinical-guidelines-for-stroke-fourth-edition.pdf>

Local guidance:

Commissioning position for prescribing anticoagulants <http://www.hey.nhs.uk/herpc/guidelines/CommissioningAnticoagulants.pdf>

Anticoagulation algorithm for prevention of stroke and systemic embolism in non-valvular AF

<http://www.hey.nhs.uk/herpc/guidelines/anticoagulantsSPAF.pdf>

Prophylaxis of VTE on transfer from secondary care <http://www.hey.nhs.uk/herpc/guidelines/VTEProphylaxis.pdf>

Prescribing Guidelines for Lipid Lowering Treatments <http://www.hey.nhs.uk/herpc/guidelines/lipidFullGuidance.pdf>

<http://www.hey.nhs.uk/herpc/guidelines/lipidSummary.pdf>

**The formulary below gives recommended drug choice within each therapeutic class.
For step wise management of conditions see guidelines listed above.**

BNFSection	Description	First choice	Second choice	Other treatment options KEY Red drug – specialist only Amber drug – as per shared care framework Blue - Specialist advised / Guideline led as per specialist advice or as per guideline
2.1 POSITIVE INOTROPIC DRUGS				
2.1	Cardiac glycosides	Digoxin		
2.2 DIURETICS				
2.2.1	Thiazides and related	Indapamide	Chlortalidone	Metolazone

	diuretics		Bendroflumethiazide (consider using first line when treating heart failure)	
2.2.2	Loop diuretics	Furosemide	Bumetanide	
2.2.3	Potassium sparing diuretics.	Amiloride	Co-amilofruse (patients with compliance problems)	
	Aldosterone antagonists	Spironolactone	Eplerenone	
2.2.7	Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors			Acetazolamide used long term for patients with idiopathic intracranial hypertension, glaucoma patients awaiting or unsuitable for surgery, and patients with cystoid macular oedema secondary to inherited retinal diseases (specialist prescriber for short term post-op use)
2.3 ANTI-ARRHYTHMIC DRUGS See also 2.4 and 2.6.2				
2.3.2	Drugs for arrhythmia			Amiodarone Dronedarone Disopyramide, Flecainide, Propafenone, Mexiletine
2.4 BETA-ADRENOCEPTOR BLOCKING DRUGS				
2.4	Hypertension/angina/arrhythmias Post MI Heart failure	Atenolol Bisoprolol Bisoprolol Bisoprolol	Metoprolol Carvedilol Metoprolol Timolol Carvedilol Nebivolol (over 70 yrs)	Other indications for beta blockers: Labetalol – hypertension in pregnancy Sotalol – additional anti-arrhythmic activity

	Anxiety/essential tremor/migraine/thyrotoxicosis	Propranolol	Propranolol MR	
2.5 HYPERTENSION AND HEART FAILURE				
2.5.1	Vasodilator antihypertensive drugs			Hydralazine, Minoxidil Ambrisentan, Bosentan Sildenafil, Tadalafil (for Pulmonary Hypertension) Macitentan Riociguat Epoprostenol (Veletri)
2.5.2	Centrally acting antihypertensives			Moxonidine Clonidine, Methyldopa Phenoxybenzamine
2.5.4	Alpha-adrenoceptor blocking drugs	Doxazosin standard release preparations.		
2.5.5.1	Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors (ACE)	Ramipril	Lisinopril Perindopril Enalapril (consider first line in heart failure)	Captopril
2.5.5.2	Angiotensin-II receptor antagonists (ARB)	Losartan	Candesartan Valsartan Irbesartan (in patients with diabetes and chronic renal failure only)	Sacubitril Valsartan in line with TA388-(28 days initiation by specialist)
2.5.5.3	Renin inhibitor			Aliskiren
2.6 NITRATES, CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS AND OTHER ANTIANGINAL DRUGS				
2.6.1	Nitrates long acting	Isosorbide mononitrate standard release	Isosorbide mononitrate M/R	Glyceryl Trinitrate Patches
	Nitrates short acting	Glyceryl trinitrate spray		
2.6.2	Calcium channel blockers			

	(CCB) Hypertension and Angina in patients receiving beta blocker Angina in patients NOT receiving beta blocker Supraventricular tachycardias	Amlodipine Diltiazem or verapamil Verapamil	Felodipine Nifedipine Lercanidipine	Other indications: Nifedipine for Raynaud's phenomenon Nimodipine following aneurysmal subarachnoid haemorrhage Diltiazem – maintain patient on same brand
2.6.3	Other anti-anginal drugs	Nicorandil		Ivabradine Ranolazine (see Guideline for Prescribing of Ranolazine)
2.6.4	Peripheral vasodilators	Naftidrofuryl		Pentoxifylline for TNF suppression in patient with recurrent ulceration or Behcets (Immunology use) and alcohol related hepatitis (Gastro use)
2.7 SYMPATHOMIMETICS				
2.7.2	Vasoconstrictor sympathomimetics			Midodrine – for hypotension
2.8 ANTICOAGULANTS				
2.8.1	Parenteral anticoagulants	Low Molecular Weight Heparins (Dalteparin, Tinzaparin, Enoxaparin as per supply and local guidance)	Fondaparinux	See HERPC Dalteparin Dosing Guidance and VTE Prophylaxis Guidelines Heparin sodium flushes
2.8.2	Oral anticoagulants	Warfarin Apixaban Dabigatran		Acenocoumarol and Phenindione See Commissioning Statement for Prescribing Anticoagulants

		Edoxaban Rivaroxaban (not for prosthetic valves)		Argatroban Injection
2.9 ANTIPLATELETS				
2.9	<p>Secondary prevention in patients with or following</p> <p>Cardiovascular disease including stable angina</p> <p>Peripheral arterial disease or Multivascular disease</p> <p>Acute Coronary Syndrome (including MI) and prevention of coronary artery stent</p> <p>Ischaemic stroke / TIA</p>	<p>Aspirin disp tabs only</p> <p>Clopidogrel</p> <p>Aspirin and clopidogrel</p> <p>Duration of clopidogrel (as advised by specialist): NSTEMI = 12 ths, STEMI = at least 1 mth, Bare Metal stent = 1 mth, Drug eluting stent = 12 mths</p> <p>Clopidogrel alone</p>	<p>Clopidogrel</p> <p>Aspirin</p> <p>Clopidogrel alone</p> <p>Aspirin + dipyridamole M/R</p>	<p>See HERPC guidelines.</p> <p>Ticagrelor + Aspirin – for STEMI / NSTEMI Ticagrelor 60mg Ticagrelor 90mg</p> <p>Prasugrel see Guideline for prescribing of Prasugrel</p>
2.11 ANTIFIBRINOLYTIC DRUGS AND HAEMOSTATICS				
2.11	Antifibrinolytic drugs and haemostatics	Tranexamic acid		Etamsylate

2.12 LIPID-REGULATING DRUGS – See [Prescribing Guidelines of Lipid Lowering Treatments](#)

2.12	Statins	Atorvastatin	Simvastatin Pravastatin	<p>Rosuvastatin Ezetimibe</p> <p>Other alternatives and combinations on specialist advice – bile acid sequestrants: Colesevelam, Colestyramine fibrates : Bezafibrate SR, Fenofibrate, Gemfibrozil omega 3 fish oils: Omacor for refractory hypertriglyceremia Alirocumab, Evolucumab</p>
------	---------	--------------	----------------------------	---

Drugs approved for in-patient or specialist team administration only

BNF Section	Drug name (s)
2.1.1 Cardiac glycosides	<i>Digibind</i> (emergency antidote)
2.1.2 Phosphodiesterase inhibitors	Enoximone (<i>Cardiology / theatres</i>) Milrinone (<i>Cardiothoracic</i>)
2.2.5 Duretics - osmotic	Mannitol
2.3.2 Drugs for arrhythmias	Adenosine injection Quinidine (<i>Cardiology</i>) Lidocaine (Lignocaine, Lidocaine (Lignocaine) in Glucose infusion)
2.4 Betablockers	Esmolol (<i>Cardiac theatres</i>)
2.5.1 Antihypertensive agents - vasodilators	Diazoxide Sodium nitroprusside Iloprost (<i>Vascular/Rheumatology</i>)
2.5.4 Alpha blockers	Phenoxybenzamine (<i>Phaeochromocytoma</i>) Phentolamine
2.6.1 Nitrates	Isosorbide dinitrate
2.7.1 Inotropic sympathomimetics	Dobutamine Dopamine Isoprenaline
2.7.2 Vasoconstrictor sympathomimetics	Adrenaline/Epinephrine Noradrenaline/Norepinephrine Metaraminol Ephedrine Injection Phenylephrine Injection
2.8 Anticoagulants	Heparin Sodium Danaparinoid (<i>Haematology</i>) Bivalirudin (<i>Haematology</i>) Epoprostenol Protamine sulphate
2.9 Antiplatelets	Abciximab (<i>Cardiology</i>) Eptifibatide (<i>Cardiology</i>) Tirofiban (<i>Cardiology</i>)

2.10.2 Fibrinolytic agents	Alteplase Tenecteplase Urokinase (<i>Nephrology</i>)
2.11 Antifibrinolytic drugs & haemostatic agents	Drotrecogin alfa (activated)
2.12	
2.13 Local Sclerosants	Ethanolamine Oleate (<i>Surgery</i>) Sodium TetraDecyl Sulphate (<i>Surgery</i>)
Unlicensed drugs	Clinical Indication
Adenosine Infusion	Arrhythmias
Ajmaline injection	Arrhythmias
Etamsylate injection	Haemostatic agent
Polidocanol (<i>Sceroven</i>)	Local sclerosant (<i>Surgery</i>)
Blood Products	Elocta®(efmoroctocog alfa, Swedish Orphan Biovitrum) Nuwiq®(simoctocog alfa, Octapharma) Rixubis® (nonacog gamma, Baxalta/Shire) Alprolix® (eftrenonacog alfa, Swedish Orphan Biovitrum) Idelvion®(albutrepenonacog alfa, CSL Behring)
Specific Reversal Agent for Dabigatran	Idarucizumab

BNF CHAPTER 3: RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

National Guidance

BTS /SIGN British Guideline on the Management of Asthma 2011

<http://publications.nice.org.uk/omalizumab-for-treating-severe-persistent-allergic-asthma-review-of-technology-appraisal-guidance-ta278>

<http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/chronic-obstructive-pulmonary-disease>

[NG 80 Asthma: diagnosis, monitoring and chronic asthma management](#)

<http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/anaphylaxis>

<http://publications.nice.org.uk/idiopathic-pulmonary-fibrosis-cg163>

<http://publications.nice.org.uk/colistimethate-sodium-and-tobramycin-dry-powders-for-inhalation-for-treating-pseudomonas-lung-ta276>

Local guidance:

[Diagnosis of Airways Disease in Adults](#)

[Treatment of Adult Asthma](#)

[COPD Treatment Pathway](#)

BNF Section	Description	First choice	Second choice	Other treatment options KEY Red drug – specialist only Amber drug – as per shared care framework Blue - Specialist advised / Guideline Led as per specialist advice or as per guideline
3.1 BRONCHODILATORS				
3.1.1.1	Selective β_2 adrenoreceptor stimulants for inhalation	Short acting Salbutamol Long acting Formoterol Indacaterol	Terbutaline Salmeterol	Bambuterol
3.1.1.2	Other adrenoreceptor stimulants			
3.1.2	Antimuscarinic	Short acting		

	bronchodilators for inhalation	Ipratropium Long acting Tiotropium Braltus	Acclidinium	
3.1.3	Theophylline	Theophylline MR	Aminophylline MR	Prescribe by BRAND
3.1.4	Compound Bronchodilator Preparations	Umeclidinium/Vilanterol (Anoro Ellipta®) Formoterol/Aclidinium (Duaklir Genuair®) Olodaterol/Tiotropium (SpioltoRespimat®) Indacaterol/Glycopyrronium (Ultibro Breezehaler®) Trimbow MDI		
3.1.5	Peak flow meters	Standard range PFM Low range PFM		
	Drug delivery devices	Aerochamber	Volumatic	
3.2 CORTICOSTEROIDS				
3.2	Inhaled corticosteroids	Beclometasone prescribe by brand	Budesonide Fluticasone	Ciclesonide
3.2	Compound preparations	Asthma Fostair Symbicort		Flutiform existing patients only Fluticasone with Salmeterol existing patients only Beclometasone/Formoterol dry powder inhaler (Fostair Nexthaler) existing patients only

		COPD See 3.1.4 for compound preparations		Budesonide/Formoterol Dry Powder Inhaler (DuoResp Spiromax)existing patients only COPD Treatment Pathway
3.3 CROMOGLICATE AND RELATED THERAPY, LEUKOTRIENE RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS, AND PHOSPHODIESTERASE TYPE-4 INHIBITORS				
3.31	Cromoglicate and related therapy			Sodium cromoglicate inhaler Nedocromil inhaler
3.3.2	Leukotriene receptor antagonists	Montelukast		
3.3.3	Phosphodiesterase type-4 inhibitors	Roflumilast		
3.4 ANTIHISTAMINES, HYPOSENSITISATION AND ALLERGIC EMERGENCIES				
3.4.1	Sedating antihistamines	Chlorphenamine	Hydroxyzine Promethazine	Alimemazine
	Non-sedating antihistamines	Cetirizine	Loratadine Fexofenadine	Rupatadine – specialist advice only for urticaria (see Dermatology guidelines)
3.4.2	Allergen Immunotherapy			Grazax Pharmalgen Omalizumab Mepolizumab TA431 Reslizumab Injection TA479
3.4.3	Allergic emergencies	Adrenaline IM Pre Filled Pen Epipen, Emerade <i>Prescribe by brand. Please make sure appropriate training is given on the device</i>		
3.6 OXYGEN				
3.6	Home Oxygen			

3.7 MUCOLYTICS				
3.7	Mucolytics	Carbocisteine	Erdosteine	Dornase alfa Sodium chloride 7% nebulised solution Mannitol Dry Powder Inhaler TA 266 Ivacaftor Ivacaftor/Lumacaftor Ivacaftor/Tezacaftor
3.9 COUGH PREPARATIONS				
3.9.1	Cough suppressants	Pholcodine linctus		Oral morphine - for intractable cough in palliative care
3.9.2	Demulcent and expectorants	Simple linctus		
3.10 SYSTEMIC NASAL DECONGESTANTS				
3.10	Systemic nasal decongestants	Not recommended		
3.11 ANTIFIBROTICS				
3.11	Antifibrotics			Pirfenidone – idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis TA504 Nintenanib

Drugs approved for in-patient or specialist team administration only

BNF Section	Drug name (s)
3.1.4	Relvar (for DOT in asthma patients)
3.4.3 Allergic emergencies	Adrenaline / Epinephrine C1-esterase inhibitor (<i>Beriner</i>) Icatibant
3.5.1 Respiratory stimulants	Doxapram
3.5.2 Pulmonary surfactants	Poractant alfa
Unlicensed drugs	Clinical Indication
Methacholine chloride powder USP	For nebuliser solution (<i>Academic Medicine</i>)

BNF CHAPTER 4: CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

National guidance:

<http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/common-mental-health-disorders-in-primary-care>

<http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/low-back-pain-early-management>

<http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/neuropathic-pain>

<http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/headaches>

<https://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/opioids-for-pain-relief-in-palliative-care>

<http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/epilepsy>

<http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/motor-neurone-disease>

<http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/spasticity-in-children-and-young-people>

<https://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/multiple-sclerosis>

<https://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/parkinsons-disease>

[Multiple Sclerosis in Adults CG186](#)

[Parkinsons Disease in Adults/NG71](#)

[Betainterferons and Glatiramer TA527](#)

[Natalizumab in MS TA127](#)

[Fingolimod in MS TA254](#)

[Terflunamide in MS TA303](#)

[Dimethylfumarate for MS TA320](#)

[Alemtuzimab in MS TA312](#)

[Botulinum toxin for headache TA 260](#)

[Cladribine Tablets – TA493](#)

[Ocrelizumab – TA533](#)

Medicines Management of Antipsychotics <http://www.hey.nhs.uk/herpc/guidelines/PrescribingGuideline120626.pdf>

HERPC BPSD Pathway and Flowchart <http://www.hey.nhs.uk/herpc/guidelines/BPSDGuideline.pdf>

<http://www.hey.nhs.uk/herpc/guidelines/Primary%20Care%20BPSD%20pathway%20Flowchart.pdf>

Treatment algorithm for chronic non malignant pain

<http://www.hey.nhs.uk/herpc/guidelines/analgesiaalgorithm.pdf>

Clinical Pathways for the Management of Adults with Epilepsy

<http://www.hey.nhs.uk/content/files/prescribingCommittee/guidelines/epilepsyManagementAdults.pdf>

<http://www.hey.nhs.uk/herpc/guidelines/prescribing-guideline-benzodiazepines.pdf>

[Response to Drug Safety Update - Antiepileptics](#)

BNF Section	Description	First choice	Second choice	Other treatment options KEY Red drug – specialist only Amber drug – as per shared care framework Blue -Specialist advised / Guideline Led as per specialist advice or as per guideline
4.1 HYPNOTICS AND ANXIOLYTICS				
4.1.1	Hypnotics	Zopiclone Zolpidem	Temazepam	Melatonin
4.1.2	Anxiolytics	Diazepam	Lorazepam (1 st line in elderly)	Buspirone
4.2 DRUGS USED IN PSYCHOSES AND RELATED DISORDERS				
4.2.1	Antipsychotics	Risperidone Olanzapine Quetiapine	Aripiprazole	Amisulpiride , Chlorpromazine , Haloperidol , Sulpiride Trifluoperazine , Zuclophenthixol Clozapine
4.2.2	Antipsychotic depot medication	All on specialist advice 1 st line atypical Aripiprazole ,Paliperidone, Risperidone, Others: Flupentixol, Fluphenazine, Haloperidol, Zuclophenthixol Paliperidone 3 monthly Injection		
4.2.3	Antimanic drugs	All on specialist advice 1 st line – Lithium (also indicated for cluster headaches). Prescribe lithium by BRAND 2 nd line – sodium valproate generic		Semisodium Valproate (Depakote)
4.3 ANTIDEPRESSANTS				
4.3.1	Tricyclic and related antidepressants	Lofepramine	Trazodone	Amitriptyline , Dosulepin , Clomipramine , Imipramine , Nortriptyline Other indications for tricyclics: Neuropathic pain – see section 4.7.3.1 Nocturnal enuresis – see section
4.3.2	Monoamine oxidase inhibitors	Moclobemide		Phenelzine , isocarboxazid , tranylcypromine

4.3.3	SSRIs and related	Fluoxetine Sertraline	Citalopram Escitalopram Citalopram Prescribing Guidance	Sertaline also used for GAD (unlicensed) Vortioxetine in line with TA367
4.3.4	Other antidepressant drugs	Mirtazapine	Venlafaxine	Venlafaxine MR- also licensed for GAD Duloxetine (Cymbalta)
4.4 CENTRAL NERVOUS STIMULANTS and DRUGS USED FOR ADHD				
4.4	CNS stimulants	Treatment of ADHD: Atomoxetine, dexamfetamine, methylphenidate (MR prescribe by brand) , lisdexamfetamine, Guanfacine Daytime Hypersomnolence : modafinil, (other indications RED)		
4.5 APPETITE SUPPRESSANTS - no recommendations				
4.6 DRUGS USED FOR NAUSEA AND VERTIGO				
4.6	Vomiting in pregnancy	Promethazine Cyclizine	Prochlorperazine Metoclopramide Domperidone	Post-op use: metoclopramide, cyclizine, ondansetron Levomepromazine tabs/injection (palliative care) Aprepitant – chemotherapy induced N&V Granisetron Patch Droperidol Injection Prednisolone- reducing dose- total 36 day course
	Motion sickness	Hyoscine (Patch)	Cinnarizine	
	Vertigo and Menieres	Betahistine Cinnarizine	Prochlorperazine buccal	
4.7 ANALGESICS				
4.7.1	Non opioids analgesics	Paracetamol		For NSAIDs see section 10.1.1
4.7.1	Compound analgesics	Co-codamol 8/500	Co-codamol 30/500	

4.7.2	Opioid analgesics WEAK/MODERATE STRONG (oral) STRONG (patch) STRONG (injection)	Codeine Morphine (mr use Zomorph) Fentanyl Diamorphine Morphine	Tramadol Buprenorphine	See Algorithm for treatment of chronic non-malignant pain Oxycodone (MR use Longtec) Meptazinol, Pethidine, buccal fentanyl Fentanyl Nasal Spray (Pecfent®) – must be initiated on advice of palliative care specialist Oxycodone injection
4.7.3	Neuropathic pain Diabetic neuropathy	Amitriptyline Gabapentin Duloxetine	Nortriptyline Imipramine Pregabalin Amitriptyline	See Algorithm for treatment of chronic non-malignant pain Tramadol may be used 3 rd line whilst waiting for specialist referral. Ketamine and Nabilone For trigeminal neuralgia use carbamazepine or phenytoin
4.7.4	Antimigraine drugs	See BASH Guidelines for Diagnosis and Management of Headache		
4.7.4.1	Treatment of acute migraine	Paracetamol Ibuprofen/Naproxen Metoclopramide/ Domperidone	Sumatriptan (1 st line Triptan choice) Frovatriptan 2nd line Eletriptan Prochlorperazine	Menstrual Migraine Frovatriptan Non Oral Triptans Naratriptan

			buccal	
4.7.4.2	Prophylaxis of migraine	Propranolol MR (Immediate release initially) Topiramate Candesartan	Atenolol Amitriptyline	Specialist advice only – sodium valproate Evidence for use of pizotifen and clonidine is limited. Flunarizine
4.7.4.3	Cluster headache and the trigeminal autonomic cephalalgias		Oxygen and non oral triptans for acute treatment of cluster headaches For prevention: 1 st line: verapamil or prednisolone (short-term) 2 nd line: Topiramate 3 rd line: Lithium Paroxymal Hemicranias/Hemicrania Continua (Indomethacin Responsive) Indomethacin (up to 75mg TDS above BNF MAX)	
4.8 ANTI-EPILEPTICS Management of Adults with Epilepsy				
4.8.1	Control of Epilepsy	All on specialist advice Valproate Medicines: Pregnancy Prevention Programme Materials on line First line agents :sodium valproate (primary generalised seizures), carbamazepine (focal onset seizures) levetiracetam and lamotrigine (focal onset seizures) Other approved agents : topiramate, zonisamide, clobazam, clonazepam, pregabalin, gabapentin, lacosamide, phenytoin , vigabatrin, tiagabine, ethosuximide, piracetam, perampanel, , oxcarbazepine, eslicarbazepine.Brivaracetam Rufinamide (IFR only), Phenobarbital , primidone (existing patients) Stiripentol – specialist only (paeds)		
4.8.2	Drugs for Status Epilepticus			Midazolam buccal Clonazepam Diazepam rectal tubes Paraldehyde

4.9 DRUGS USED IN PARKINSONISM AND RELATED DISORDERS		
4.9.1	Dopaminergic drugs	All on specialist advice only
	Levodopa Opicapone	1 st line: co-careldopa. 2 nd line co-beneldopa Duodopa – IFR approval only
	Dopamine receptor agonists	1 st line: pramipexole or ropinirole tabs. 2 nd line Pramipexole or ropinirole MR preps (where compliance problems) or Rotigotine patches (where oral route not appropriate or tolerated). 3 rd line Cabergoline, Pergolide or <u>Apomorphine</u>
	MAOI-B inhibitors	1 st line rasagiline 2 nd line selegiline 3 rd line safinamide
	COMT inhibitors	1 st line Entacapone , due to poor concordance, offer triple combination preparation levodopa, carbidopa and entacapone- Sastravi .(Stalevo may be prescribed if patient cannot tolerate Sastravi)
	Amantadine	Little evidence for use. May be used for reducing dyskinesia(Generally short term <9 months then Neurology review)
4.9.2	Antimuscarinic drugs	All on specialist advice only 1 st line: trihexyphenidyl, 2 nd line: procyclidine Typically for young people with early evidence PD and severe tremor.
4.9.3	Drugs used in tremor, chorea, tics % related disorders	On specialist advice only: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tetrabenazine (for Huntingdon's Chorea and tardive dyskinesia) • Piracetam (adjunctive treatment of cortical myoclonus) • <u>Riluzole</u> (for ALS form of motor neurone disease)
4.10 DRUGS USED IN SUBSTANCE DEPENDENCE		
4.10.1	Alcohol dependence	For assisted withdrawal: Diazepam Chlordiazepoxide For prevention of Wernicke's encephalopathy: Thiamine & Vitamin B Co Strong
		Interventions for moderate and severe alcohol dependence after successful withdrawal: 1 st line : <u>Acamprosate</u> 2 nd line naltrexone (unlicensed) or disulfiram

4.10.2	Nicotine dependence	Nicotine replacement therapy	Bupropion Varenicline	
4.10.3	Opioid dependence	Methadone	Buprenorphine	Naltrexone <u>Transfer of Care Methadone and Buprenorphine</u> Lofexidine is an option for detoxification over short period or in patients with mild or uncertain dependence (see NICE CG 51 CG52)
4.11 DRUGS FOR DEMENTIA				
4.11	Drugs for dementia	All shared care Donepezil Galantamine Rivastigmine Memantine		

Drugs approved for in-patient or specialist team administration only

BNF Section	Drug name (s)
4.1 Hypnotics	Chloral hydrate (<i>Paediatrics, EEG</i>) Barbiturates (<i>EEG</i>)
4.7.4 Antimigraine drugs /	Botulinum Toxin Type A (<i>Neurology</i>) Botulinum B Toxin (<i>Neurology</i>)
4.9.2 Status epilepticus	Lorazepam IV Midazolam Buccal Diazepam Rectal Tubes Diazepam IV
Unlicensed drugs	Clinical Indication
Baclofen intrathecal infusion	Spasticity (<i>Neurosurgery</i>)

BNF CHAPTER 5: INFECTIONS

The Hull and East Riding Prescribing Committee Guideline for Treatment of Infections in Primary Care provides information on 1st and 2nd line formulary options for treatment of common infections (see links below).

- <http://www.hey.nhs.uk/herpc/pctAntibioticGuidelines.pdf>
- <http://www.hey.nhs.uk/herpc/pctAntibioticGuidelinesSummary.pdf>

Traffic Light Status of Specialist Drugs for Treatment of Infection

BNF Section	Drugs approved for in-patient / specialist use only or on specialist advice
	<p>Key: Red drug – specialist only / in-patient only Amber drug – as per shared care framework Blue - Specialist advised / guideline led as per specialist advice or as per guideline</p>
5.1.1 Penicillins	<p>Benzylpenicillin – primary care use STAT dose in suspected meningitis only Amoxicillin IV, Flucloxacillin IV, co-amoxiclav IV Temocillin Piperacillin/Tazobactam Pivmecillinam – see Guideline for Prescribing of Pivmecillinam Procaine benzylpenicillin</p>
5.1.2 Cephalosporins	<p>Cefotaxime - primary care use STAT dose in suspected meningitis only Ceftazidime, Ceftriaxone, Cefuroxime, Ceftolazone/Tazobactam</p>
5.1.2 Other Beta-lactams	<p>Aztreonam, Meropenem, Etrapanem Ceftazidime-Avibactam</p>
5.1.3 Tetracyclines	<p>Tigecycline Minocycline – see Dermatology Guidelines</p>
5.1.4 Aminoglycosides	<p>Gentamicin, Netilmicin, Amikacin, Tobramycin injection Tobramycin Inhaled</p>
5.1.5 Macrolides	<p>Clarithromycin IV, Erythromycin IV</p>

5.1.6 Clindamycin	Clindamycin IV
5.1.7 Other antibiotics	Sodium fusidate / fusidic acid Chloramphenicol IV/ Chloramphenicol Oral Teicoplanin, Vancomycin IV Dalbavancin Vancomycin Oral Daptomycin Fidaxomicin – see Guideline for Prescribing of Fidaxomicin Fosfomycin IV Fosfomycin Oral Rifaximin for immunology use for immunodeficient patients with bacterial colonisation Rifaximin for hepatic encephalopathy- Linezolid all forms Colistimethate sodium IV administration Colistimethate sodium powder for nebulised solution (<i>Promixin</i>) or Injection for nebulisation (<i>Colomycin</i>) Spectinomycin Tedizolid
5.1.8 Sulphonamides and trimethoprim	Co-trimoxazole IV
5.1.9 Antituberculous Drugs	All specialist use only
5.1.10 Antileprotic drugs	All specialist use only
5.1.11 Metronidazole	Metronidazole IV
5.1.12 Quinolones	Ciprofloxacin IV, Ofloxacin oral, Moxifloxacin IV, Levofloxacin IV/Oral/Inhaled , Moxifloxacin oral
5.1.13 Urinary tract infections	Methenamine hippurate
5.2 Antifungal drugs	Fluconazole IV, Posaconazole, Voriconazole, Isavuconazole Itraconazole for fungal nail infections – see HERPC infection guidelines , other indications – specialist only Amphotericin (all forms) Caspofungin, Anidulafungin Flucytosine Griseofulvin
5.3.1 HIV infection	All specialist use only
5.3.2 Herpes virus infection	Aciclovir IV, Valaciclovir, Famciclovir

	Ganciclovir, Valganciclovir,
5.3.3 Viral hepatitis	All Specialist Led as per NHSE/NICE Guidelines Sofosbuvir Simeprevir Daclatasvir Sofosbuvir/Valpatasvir/Voxilaprevir
5.3.4 Influenza	Oseltamavir, Zanamavir – see HPA guidance for influenza
5.3.5 Respiratory syncytial virus	Palivizumab, Ribavirin,
5.4 Antiprotozoal drugs	Prophylaxis of malaria – see HPA guidance on Malaria Prevention All other drugs and indications - specialist use only
5.5 Anthelmintics	Mebendazole - HERPC infection guidelines Piperazine with Senna - HERPC infection guidelines All other drugs and indications - specialist use only

BNF CHAPTER 6: ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

National Guidance:

<http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/diabetes>

<https://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/endocrine-conditions>

<http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/diabetes-in-pregnancy>

<http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/bedwetting-nocturnal-enuresis-in-children-and-young-people>

<http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/heavy-menstrual-bleeding>

<http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/osteoporosis/osteoporosis-overview>

[Growth Hormone In Adults TA64](#)

[Growth Hormone In Paediatrics TA188](#)

<http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/fertility>

[Canaglifozin combination therapy TA315](#)

[Canaglifozin, Dapaglifozin, and Empaglifozin Monotherapy TA390](#)

[Dapaglifozin Combination Therapy TA288](#)

[Dapaglifozin \(Triple Therapy\) TA418](#)

[Empaglifozin \(Combination Therapy\) TA 336](#)

Local guidance:

[Algorithm for Treatment of Type 2 Diabetes](#)

[Self Blood Glucose Monitoring](#)

[Commonly Prescribed Drugs in Pregnancy](#)

[Formulary Blood Glucose Meters](#)

BNF Section	Description	First line choice(s)	Second line choice(s)	Other treatment options KEY Red drug – specialist only Amber drug – as per shared care framework Blue -Specialist advised as per specialist advice or as per guideline
6.1 DRUGS USED IN DIABETES				
6.1.1	Insulin			
6.1.1.1	Short acting insulins - soluble	Insuman Rapid	Actrapid Humulin S	Hypurin Porcine Neutral Hypurin Bovine Neutral Humulin R (500 units/ ml)for established patients only

6.1.1.1	Short acting insulins – rapid acting insulin analogues	Novorapid (Insulin Aspart) Fiasp = Fast-Acting Insulin Aspart	Humalog (Insulin Lispro) Apidra (Insulin Glulisine)	
6.1.1.2	Intermediate / long acting insulins and insulin analogues	Insulatard Humulin I Insuman Basal	Lantus (Insulin Glargine) Toujeo (Insulin Glargine – not bioequivalent) Levemir (Insulin Detemir)	Hypurin Porcine Isophane Hypurin Bovine Isophane Hypurin Bovine Lente ‘for use in existing patients only’ Hypurin Bovine Protamine Zinc ‘for use in existing patients only’ Insulin Degludec (Tresiba)– alternative to Humulin R
6.1.1.2	Biphasic insulins	Humulin M3 Insuman Comb 25 Insuman Comb 50	Humalog Mix 25 Humalog Mix 50 Novomix 30	Hypurin Porcine 30/70 Mix
	Needles and syringes Pen needles Syringe and needles	GlucoRx Carepoint GlucoRx Fine Point Omnican Fine needles various lengths and gauges Insulin syringe and needle 0.3ml – 1ml		Safety pen needles (for administration by carers and health care professionals) Insulin safety syringe (for administration by carers and health care professionals)
6.1.2	Antidiabetic drugs			
6.1.2.1	Sulphonylureas	Gliclazide	Glimepiride	Glibenclamide Tolbutamide
6.1.2.2	Biguanides	Metformin tabs	Metformin MR Metformin liquid	
6.1.2.3	Other antidiabetics	Pioglitazone		See HERPC Algorithm for Type 2 Diabetes

		Alogliptin (unlicensed for monotherapy) Sitagliptin Linagliptin Empagliflozin	Saxagliptin (for existing patients only) Canagliflozin Dapagliflozin	Nateglinide (for existing patients only) GLP-1 agonists Once daily - Liraglutide Once weekly - Semaglutide, Dulaglutide - Lixisenatide & Exenatide MR (existing patients only)
6.1.4	Treatment of hypoglycaemia	Glucogel	Glucagon	Diazoxide for chronic hypoglycaemia
6.1.6	Diagnostic & monitoring	Urine testing strips Blood glucose testing strips		HERPC guidance of Blood Glucose Testing Ketone Blood Testing Strips – on specialist advice Free Style Libre in line with CCG Guidance
6.2 THYROID AND ANTITHYROID DRUGS				
6.2.1	Thyroid hormones	Levothyroxine	Liothyronine	Thyrotropin Alfa (<i>Thyrogen</i>)
6.2.2	Antithyroid drugs	Carbimazole	Propylthiouracil	Iodine Oral Solution (Lugols Iodine)
6.3 CORTICOSTEROIDS				
6.3.1	Replacement therapy			Fludrocortisone (also used for postural hypotension)
6.3.2	Glucocorticoid therapy	Prednisolone NOT E/C	Hydrocortisone	Dexamethasone, Betamethasone, Deflazacort Methylprednisolone (oral) Triamcinolone acetonide See also section 1.5 Chronic bowel disorders, 10.1.2 Rheumatic disease
6.4 SEX HORMONES				
6.4.1 Female sex hormones				
6.4.1.1	Oestrogens & HRT: Combined preps	Conjugated oestrogens + progesterone oral	Conjugated oestrogens + progesterone patches	

		Estradiol + progesterone oral	Estradiol + progesterone patches	
	Unopposed oestrogen	Estradiol tabs Conjugated oestrogen tabs	Estradiol patches Sandrena Oestrogel	Estradiol Implants
	Others			Raloxifene Tibolone Ethinylestradiol
6.4.1.2	Progesterones	Norethisterone	Medroxyprogesterone Utrogestan Progesterone micronized (oral)	Progesterone pessaries Ulipristal
6.4.2	Male sex hormones & Antagonists			
	Male sex hormones	1 st line : Testosterone gel Other options: Testosterone implant, Testosterone undecanoate injection, <i>Sustanon IM</i> or oral caps <u>See SCF</u>		
	Antiandrogens	Finasteride	Dutasteride	Cyproterone acetate
6.5 HYPOTHALAMIC & PITUITARY HORMONES & ANTI-OESTROGENS				
6.5.1	Hypothalamic and anterior pituitary hormones and antioestrogens			
	Antioestrogens Corticotrophins Gonadotrophins			Clomifene Tetracosactide (diagnostic) Chorionic Gonadotrophin (<i>Pregnyl</i>) Follitropin alfa (<i>Gonal-F</i>)

	Growth hormone			Somatropin – brand specified by specialist
6.5.2	Posterior pituitary hormones			
	Posterior pituitary hormones	<p>Specialist advice only: Desmopressin.</p> <p>Caution when prescribing, available in different formulations, strengths and brands with different doses and licensed indications.</p> <p>Primary nocturnal enuresis: Desmotabs, Desmomelt sublingual tabs</p> <p>Diabetes insipidus: DDAVP tabs, DDAVP sublingual tabs, DDAVP intranasal solution 100 micrograms/ml, Desmopressin (generic) or Desmospray nasal spray 10 micrograms/ metered dose</p> <p>Polyuria and polydipsia following hypophysectomy: DDAVP sublingual tabs</p> <p>Nocturia associated with MS: DDAVP intranasal solution 100 micrograms/ml, Desmopressin (generic) or Desmospray nasal spray 10 micrograms/ metered dose</p> <p>Haemophilia and von Willebrand’s disease – Octim Nasal Spray 150 micrograms/ metered dose</p>		Desompressin also available as an injection for diagnosis and Haemophilia
	Antidiuretic hormone antagonists	Specialist advice only: Demeclocycline		Tolvaptan as per NICE TA358
6.6 DRUGS AFFECTING BONE METABOLISM				
6.6.1	Calcitonin and parathyroid hormone			<p>Calcitonin</p> <p>Teriparatide</p>
6.6.2	Bisphosphonates & other drugs affecting	Alendronic acid	Risedronate	Other oral preps: Sodium clodronate

	bone metabolism	Binosto (alendronic acid effervescent): only for patients who cannot take oral tablets		<p>Ibandronic acid oral (metastatic bone disease)</p> <p>Injectable preps for osteoporosis: Denosumab (Prolia) – osteoporosis Zoledronic acid 5mg annually – osteoporosis Pamidronate disodium (Paget's disease)</p> <p>Injectable preps for hypercalcaemia of malignancy: Denosumab (XGEVA) – malignancy Ibandronic acid - malignancy Zoledronic acid normally 4mg dose – malignancy Pamidronate disodium - malignancy</p>
6.7 OTHER ENDOCRINE DRUGS				
6.7.1	Bromocriptine & other dopaminergics	Specialist advice only: Bromocriptine Cabergoline Quinagolide		For use in parkinsonism see 4.9.1
6.7.2	Drugs affecting gonadotrophins	Danazol		
6.7.2	Gonadorelin analogues	Specialist advice only: 1 st line: Goserelin, Leuporelin, Triptorelin Other option: Nafarelin Nasal Spray		See HERPC guideline Gonadorelin analogues and progesterone receptor modulators (Gynae) For use in prostate cancer see section 8.3.4.2
6.7.3	Metyrapone			

Drugs approved for in-patient or specialist team administration only

BNF Section	Drug name (s)
6.5.1 Hypothalamic hormones	Gonadorelin, Protirelin, Sermorelin
6.5.2 Posterior pituitary hormones & antagonists	Argipressin (Synthetic vasopressin) Terlipressin
Unlicensed drugs	Clinical Indication
Corticotrophin Releasing Hormone	Diagnostic testing

BNF CHAPTER 7: OBSTETRICS, GYNAECOLOGY AND URINARY TRACT DISORDERS:

<p>National guidance: http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/long-acting-reversible-contraception http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/contraception http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/lower-urinary-tract-symptoms-in-men http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/urinary-incontinence-in-women http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/urinary-incontinence-in-neurological-disease</p> <p>Local guidance: Guideline on Treatment of Overactive Bladder http://www.hey.nhs.uk/herpc/guidelines/oab-guidelines-approved-may14.pdf Guideline for Management of Erectile Dysfunction in Primary Care http://www.hey.nhs.uk/herpc/guidelines/pgErectileDysfunction.pdf Erectile Dysfunction following Radical Prostatectomy https://www.hey.nhs.uk/wp/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/erectileDysfunction.pdf Prescribing Formulary for Catheter and Continence Equipment</p>				
BNF Section	Description	First line choice(s)	Second line choice(s)	Other treatment options KEY Red drug – specialist only Amber drug – as per shared care framework Blue - Specialist advised / Guideline Led as per specialist advice or as per guideline
7.2 TREATMENT OF VAGINAL AND VULVAL CONDITIONS				
7.2.1	Treatment of vaginal and vulval conditions	Estriol 0.1% intravaginal cream (<i>Ovestin</i>) Estriol 0.01% intravaginal cream (<i>Gynest</i>)	Estradiol vaginal tablets (<i>Vagifem</i>)	
7.2.2	Vaginal and vulval infections: Candidiasis Candidiasis in pregnancy	Clotrimazole 500mg pessary & clotrimazole 2% cream Clotrimazole 100mg	Fluconazole 150mg cap Miconazole 2% cream	See also HERPC guidelines on Treatment of Infection in Primary Care

	Bacterial vaginosis	pessary Metronidazole oral (400mg BD for 7 days)	Metronidazole 0.75% Vaginal Gel Clindamycin 2% Cream	
7.3 CONTRACEPTIVES				
7.3.1	Combined hormonal contraceptives			
	Low strength oral	<i>Gedarel 20/150</i>	Mercilon, <i>Femodette</i>	
	Low strength vaginal	Nuvaring		
	Standard strength Oral 30 mcg	<i>Rigevidon, Gedarel 30/150</i>	<i>Microgynon, Femodene, Loestrin 30</i>	<i>Lucette (Ethinylestradiol / Drospirenone)</i> Eloine (Ethinyloestradiol/Drospirenone)
	Standard strength oral 35 mcg	<i>Ovysmen Brevinor</i>	Cilest	
	Standard strength (ED)	Microgynon ED	Femodene ED	
	Standard strength Triphasic	Logynon	Trinovum	
	Standard strength Transdermal	Evra		
	Estradiol base	Zoely		<i>Zoely to be prescribed by specialist service until commissioning position approved by CCG</i>
7.3.2	Progestogen-only contraceptives			
7.3.2.1	Oral	<i>Desogestrel</i>	<i>Norethisterone</i>	
7.3.2.2	Parenteral			
	Injectable	Medroxyprogesterone IM (<i>Depo-Provera®</i>)	Medroxyprogesterone SC (<i>Sayana Press®</i>)	
	Implant	Etonorgestrel		

7.3.2.3	Intra-uterine progestogen only	Levonogestrel 20micrograms per 24 hours(Levosert®) <i>Levonorgestrel 19.5mg (Kyleena®)</i> Levonorgestrel 20micrograms per 24hours (<i>Mirena®</i>)	Levonorgestrel 13.5mg (Jaydess®)	
7.3.3	Spermicidal contraceptives	Noxinol '9'		
7.3.4	Contraceptive devices	<i>Copper T 380A</i> <i>T-Safe 380A QuickLoad</i> <i>TT 380 Slimline</i>	<i>Load 375</i> <i>Mini TT 380 Slimline</i> Nova-T 380	
7.3.5	Emergency contraceptives	Levonorgestrel (<i>Upostelle</i>) <i>Ulipristal (EllaOne)</i>		

7.4 DRUGS USED FOR GENITO-URINARY DISORDERS

7.4.1	Drugs for urinary retention	Tamsulosin	Alfuzosin Doxazosin	
7.4.2	Drugs for urinary frequency and incontinence in men Drugs for Stress urinary incontinence in women	Oxybutynin Tolterodine immediate release Oxybutynin Tolterodine immediate release	Fesoterodine Solifenacin Trospium Fesoterodine Solifenacin Duloxetine (Yentreve)	Prescribing Guideline for Overactive Bladder Mirabegron (men and women)
7.4.3	Urological Pain	Potassium citrate		Pentosan (Elmiron) for interstitial cystitis Sodium hyaluronate (Cystistat) for interstitial cystitis
7.4.4	Bladder instillations for catheter patency	Sodium chloride 0.9% Solution-G Solution—R	Chlorhexidine	

7.4.5 DRUGS FOR IMPOTENCE

7.4.5	Phosphodiesterase inhibitors	Sildenafil	Vardenafil Tadalafil	Prescribing Guideline for Erectile Dysfunction
	Other treatments	On specialist advice: Intracavernosal Alprostadil (<i>Caverject or Viridal Duo</i>) Urethral application Alprostadil (<i>MUSE</i>) Vacuum erection devices Topical Alprostadil		Unlicensed treatments: Intracavernosal Papaverine and Phentolamine

Drugs approved for in-patient or specialist team administration only

BNF Section	Drug name (s)
7.1 Prostaglandins & Oxytocics	Dinoprostone, Carboprost Ergometrine, Oxytocin (<i>Syntocinon</i>), Oxytocin with ergometrine (<i>Syntometrine</i>), Carbetocin Misoprostol
7.1.1.1 Ductus Arteriosus	Maintenance of patency – Alprostadil Closure of ductus – Indometacin, ibuprofen IV
7.1.2 Mifepristone	Mifepristone
7.1.3 Myometrial relaxants	Ritodrine, Atosiban
Unlicensed drugs	Clinical Indication
Dimethyl sulfoxide sterile solution	Urological use
Oxybutinin intra-vesical solution	Neurogenic bladder

BNF CHAPTER 8: MALIGNANT DISEASE AND IMMUNOSUPPRESSION

<p>National guidance: http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/early-and-locally-advanced-breast-cancer http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/familial-breast-cancer http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/prostate-cancer For other cancer pathways go to http://pathways.nice.org.uk/ and select specific cancer pathway</p> <p>TA481 Immunosuppressive therapy for kidney transplant in adults TA 482 Immunosuppressive therapy for kidney transplant in children and young people http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/multiple-sclerosis</p> <p>Local guidance: http://www.hey.nhs.uk/herpc/guidelines/led/herpc-guidance-gonadorelin-analogues.pdf</p>				
BNF Section	Description	First line choice(s)	Second line choice(s)	Other treatment options KEY Red drug – specialist only Amber drug – as per shared care framework Blue - Specialist advised / guideline led as per specialist advise or as per guideline
8.1 CYTOTOXIC DRUGS				
<p>The drugs listed below MUST be prescribed by Specialist team (Listed A-Z) This list includes oral chemotherapeutic agents and parenteral products requiring specialist administration.</p>				
Afatinib Aflibercept Alirocumab Azacitidine Axitinib Amsacrine Bendamustine Bevacizumab Bexarotene Bleomycin Bortezomib	Cyclophosphamide Dacarbazine Dactinomycin Dasatinib Daunorubicin Docetaxel Doxorubicin Epirubicin Erlotinib Eribulin Estramustine	Ifosfamide Imatinib Irinotecan Ipilimumab Lapatinib Lomustine Melphalan Mitomycin Mitoxantrone Nelarabine Nilotinib	Sorafenib Sunitinib Tegafurwith Uracil Temozolamide Temsirolimus Tioguanine (Thioguanine) Topotecan Trabectedin Trastuzumab Treosulfan Tretinoin	

Brentuximab Busulfan Cabazitaxel Capecitabine Carboplatin Carmustine Chlorambucil Cetuximab Cisplatin Cladribine Clofarabine Crizotinib Cytarabine		Everolimus Etoposide Evolocumab Fludarabine Fluorouracil Gefitinib Gemcitabine Hydroxycarbamide (Hydroxurea) Ibrutinib Idarubicin	Nintedanib Niraparic Nivolumab Obinutuzumab Ofatumumab Olaratumab Olaparib Paclitaxel Panobinostat Pazopanib Pemetrexed Pentostatin Procarbazine Raltitrexed Ruxolitinib	Trimetinib (with Dabrafenib) Vandetinib Vemurafenib Vinblastine Vincristine Vindesine Vinorelbine <u>Supportive agents</u> Calcium Folate Disodium folinate Mesna
8.1 Cytotoxic drugs suitable for prescribing in primary care				Mercaptopurine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Azathioprine & Mercaptopurine for IBD Methotrexate for Immunosuppression
8.2 DRUGS AFFECTING IMMUNE RESPONSE				
8.2.1	Cytotoxic immunosuppressants			Azathioprine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Azathioprine & Mercaptopurine for IBD Azathioprine for Immunosuppression Mycophenolate mofetil and Mycophenolic acid <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mycophenolate mofetil for Immunosuppression Mycophenolate mofetil & mycophenolic acid (Myfortic) for renal transplant
8.2.2	Corticosteroids and other immunosuppressants	Prednisolone – see 6.3.2		Ciclosporin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ciclosporin for Immunosuppression Ciclosporin for Renal Transplant Tacrolimus for Renal Transplant Sirolimus for Renal Transplant Everolimus

8.2.3	Anti-lymphocyte monoclonal antibodies			See drugs approved for in-patient or specialist administration <u>Obinutuzumab – Approved as RED in line with NICE TA 343</u>
8.2.4	Other immunomodulating drugs			Interferon alfa Interferon beta Peginterferon alfa Fingolimod Glatiramer Lenalinomide Thalidomide Pomalidomide Carfilzomab Teriflunomide Dimethyl Fumarate See also drugs approved for in-patient or specialist administration only
8.3 SEX HORMONES AND HORMONE ANTAGONISTS IN MALIGNANT DISEASE				
8.3.1	Oestrogens	Diethylstilbestrol		
8.3.2	Progesterone	Medroxyprogesterone	Megestrol acetate	
8.3.4.1	Hormone antagonists – breast cancer	Tamoxifen	Letrozole Anastrozole	Exemestane Tamoxifen for chemoprevention of familial breast cancer Fulvestrant
8.3.4.2	Hormone antagonists – prostate cancer Gonadorelin analogues	Goserelin Leuprorelin Triptorelin		Degarelix

	Anti-androgens	Cyproterone acetate	Bicalutamide Flutamide	Abiraretone Enzalutamide (in line with TA316)
8.3.4.3	Somatostatin analogues	Octreotide injection short acting (gastro indications)		<u>Somatostatin analogues</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Lanreotide</u> (<i>Somatuline LA and Somatuline Autogel</i>) • <u>Octreotide</u> (<i>Sandostatin Lar</i>) • Octreotide Injection Short Acting (Other Indications) • Pegvisomant (Somavert) Injection Pasireotide – NHSE IFR Only

Drugs approved for in-patient or specialist team administration only

BNF Section	Drug name (s)
8.1 Cytotoxic drugs	<i>See page40 -41</i>
8.2 Drugs affecting immune response	Rituximab (<i>Cancer Services, Rheumatology, Renal Medicine</i>) Alemtuzumab (<i>Cancer Services, Neurology</i>) Natalizumab (<i>Neurology</i>) BCG Therapeutic Bladder Wash (<i>Urology, Cancer Services</i>)
Unlicensed drugs	Clinical Indication

BNF CHAPTER 9: NUTRITION AND BLOOD

National guidance:
<http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/nutrition-support-in-adults>
<http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/anaemia-management-in-people-with-chronic-kidney-disease>
<http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/hyperphosphataemia-in-chronic-kidney-disease/hyperphosphataemia-in-chronic-kidney-disease-overview>

Local guidance:

Clinical Guideline on Replacement with High-potency Vitamin D in patients with vitamin D insufficiency or deficiency

<http://www.hey.nhs.uk/herpc/guidelines/led/vitaminDHighPotency.pdf>

[Renavit Request Form](#)

BNF Section	Description	First line choice(s)	Second line choice(s)	Other treatment options KEY Red drug – specialist only Amber drug – as per shared care framework Blue - Specialist advised / Guideline led as per specialist advice or as per guideline
9.1 ANAEMIAS AND SOME OTHER BLOOD DISORDERS				
9.1.1.1	Iron deficiency anaemia – oral iron	Ferrous fumarate	Ferrous sulphate Sodium feredetate	
9.1.2	Drugs used in megaloblastic anaemia	Hydroxocobalamin injection Cyanocobalamin Folic acid		See HERPC Guideline
9.1.3	Drugs used in hypoplastic, haemolytic & renal anaemias			Darbepoetin Alfa Epoetin Alfa Epoetin Beta Desferrioxamine (Iron overload)
9.1.4	Drugs used in platelet disorders			Anagrelide Romiplostim Eltrombopag

9.1.6	Drugs used in neutropenia			Filgrastim Pegfilgrastim Lenograstim
9.2 FLUIDS & ELECTROLYTES				
9.2.1.1	Oral potassium Hyperkalaemia	Sando-K	Kay-Cee-L Liquid Potassium Chloride SR (if other forms unsuitable)	Calcium resonium (calcium polystyrene sulfonate) Resonium A (sodium polystyrene sulfonate)
9.2.1.2	Oral sodium and water: Oral rehydration salts oral sodium	Dioralyte Electrolade		Sodium chloride M/R Sodium chloride oral solution 1mmol/ml
9.2.1.3	Oral bicarbonate			Sodium bicarbonate 500mg caps
9.4 ORAL NUTRITION				
9.4.1				
	Enteral nutrition	Products should only be prescribed on advice of dietician or specialist nutrition team.		
9.5 MINERALS				
9.5.1.1	Calcium only	Calcium carbonate tabs	Calcium effervescent tabs 1g	Calcium Sandoz Liquid
9.5.1.2	Hypercalcaemia & hypercalciuria			Cinacalcet Bisphosphonates – see section 6.6.2 Etelcalcetide Injection
9.5.1.3	Magnesium supplements	Magnesium-L-aspartate (Magnaspartate)		Magnesium glycerophosphate (MagnaPhate)
9.5.2.1	Phosphate supplements			Phosphate-Sandoz Sodium phosphate oral solution
9.5.2.2	Phosphate-binding agents	Calcium acetate (1 st line)		Sevelamer Lanthanum carbonate Calcium carbonate Aluminium hydroxide Sucroferric Oxyhydroxide (Velphoro®)

9.5.3	Fluoride			Sodium Fluoride 0.619% (<i>Duraphat Toothpaste 2800 ppm & 500ppm</i>)
9.5.4	Zinc			Zinc sulphate monohydrate (<i>Solvazinc</i>)
9.5.5	Selenium			Selenium sodium selenite pentahydrate oral solution (<i>Selenase</i>)
9.6 VITAMINS				
Multivitamin preparations are available for some pregnant women and children under 4 years via Healthy Start http://www.healthystart.nhs.uk/				
9.6.1	Vitamin A			Vitamin A Oral solution 150 000 units / ml
9.6.2	Vitamin B group	Thiamine tabs Pyridoxine tabs Vitamin B Compound Strong		Pyridoxine S/F liquid Vitamin B Compound (tabs can be crushed)
9.6.3	Vitamin C	Ascorbic acid		
9.6.4	Calcium & Vitamin D Vitamin D only	Calcium carbonate /colecalciferol (<i>Calceos or Adcal D3 or Cacit D3 granules</i>) Colecalciferol 800 unit		Alfacalcidol Calcitriol Paracalcitol See HERPC guideline on Vitamin D prescribing Colecalciferol 20 000 unit capsules Ergocalciferol Oral solution Ergocalciferol injection
9.6.5	Vitamin E			Alpha tocopheryl Alpha tocopheryl acetate
9.6.6	Vitamin K			Menadiol sodium phosphate Phytomenadione
9.6.7	Multivitamin preparations	Abidec / Dalivit drops Forceval	Sanatogen A-Z complete	DEKAS Plus/Essential for CF patients only Ketovite Renavit (haemodialysis patients)
9.8.1	Metabolic disorders			Penicillamine

				Carnitine
--	--	--	--	-----------

Drugs approved for in-patient or specialist team administration only

BNF Section	Drug name (s)
9.1.1.2 Parenteral iron	Iron dextran (Cosmofer) Iron sucrose complex (Venofer) Iron (III) isomaltoside 1000 (<i>Monofer</i>) – <i>Renal Medicine & Cardiac Surgery</i>
9.2.2 Parenteral fluids	Glucose 5%, 10%, 20%, 50% Sodium bicarbonate 1.26%, 4.2%, 8.4% Sodium chloride 0.9% Sodium chloride 0.18%, 0.45%, 1.8%, 2.7%, 30% Sodium chloride 0.18% and Glucose 4%, Sodium chloride 0.18% and Glucose 10% Sodium chloride 0.45% and Glucose 5% Sodium lactate, compound Potassium chloride 0.15% and Glucose 5%, Potassium chloride 0.15% and Glucose 10% (for GKI) Potassium chloride 0.3% and Glucose 5%, Potassium chloride 0.3% and Glucose 10% Potassium chloride 0.6% and Glucose 5% Potassium chloride 0.15% and sodium chloride 0.9% Potassium chloride 0.3% and sodium chloride 0.9% Potassium chloride 0.6% and sodium chloride 0.9% Potassium chloride 1.5%% and sodium chloride 0.9% (<i>treated as Controlled Drug</i>) Potassium chloride 15% (<i>treated as Controlled Drug</i>) Potassium chloride 0.15%, sodium chloride 0.18% and glucose 10% Potassium chloride 0.15%, sodium chloride 0.45% and glucose 5% Potassium chloride 0.15%, sodium chloride 0.9% and glucose 5% Potassium chloride 0.15%, sodium chloride 0.18% and glucose 4% Potassium chloride 0.3%, sodium chloride 0.18% and glucose 4% Potassium chloride 0.3%, sodium chloride 0.45% and glucose 5%

	Potassium chloride 0.3%, sodium chloride 0.9% and glucose 5% Phosphate infusion (<i>Polyfusor</i>)
9.2.2.2 Plasma substitutes	Gelatin IV
9.3 Intravenous nutrition	Parenteral Nutrition ordered via nutrition team and via IFR for home patients
9.5.1.1 Parenteral calcium	Calcium chloride injection Calcium gluconate injection
9.5.1.3 Parenteral magnesium	Magnesium sulphate injection
9.5.5 Selenium	Selenium sodium selenite pentahydrate injection
9.6.2 Vitamin B	Pabrinex IV or IM
Unlicensed drugs	Clinical Indication
Vitamin A injection	Paediatrics
Pyridoxine injection	Paediatrics
Haem arginate	Porphyria

BNF CHAPTER 10: MUSCULOSKELETAL AND JOINT DISEASES

<p>National guidance: http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/musculoskeletal-conditions http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/rheumatoid-arthritis http://Systemic Biological Therapy for Rheumatology Arthritis</p>				
<p>Local guidance: Glucosamine in osteoarthritis http://www.hey.nhs.uk/herpc/guidelines/glucosamineGuidelines.pdf</p>				
BNF Section	Description	First line choice(s)	Second line choice(s)	Other treatment options KEY Red drug – specialist only Amber drug – as per shared care framework Blue -Specialist advised / Guideline Led as per specialist advice or as per guideline
10.1 DRUGS USED IN RHEUMATIC DISEASE AND GOUT				
10.1.1	Non steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs	Ibuprofen Naproxen	<i>Meloxicam</i>	Diclofenac (short term, post-op use, rectal use) Indometacin Mefenamic acid Celecoxib Etoricoxib
10.1.2.1	Systemic corticosteroids – see sections 6.3 (Corticosteroids) and 1.5 (Chronic bowel disorders)			
10.1.2.2	Local corticosteroid injection	Methylprednisolone acetate with/without lidocaine	Triamcinolone acetonide Hydrocortisone acetate	
10.1.3	Drugs which suppress the rheumatic disease process	Specialist only <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methotrexate • Sulfasalazine • Azathioprine • Ciclosporin • Chloroquine • Hydroxychloroquine 		Specialist only <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apremilast • Tocilizumab • Ustekinumab • Abatacept • Infliximab • Sarilumab

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leflunomide • Mycophenolate mofetil • Penicillamine • Sodium aurothiomalate (IM Gold) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ixekizumab • Brodalumumab • Secukinumab • Cyclophosphamide • Adalimumab • Anakinra • Certolizumab Pegol • Etanercept • Baricitinib • Rituximab • Golimumab • Tofacitinib TA480 <p>For specialist administration only - see end of Chapter Systemic Biological Therapy for Rheumatology Arthritis</p>
10.1.4	Gout and Cytotoxic induced hyperuricaemia	Naproxen Indometacin Allopurinol	Colchicine	Etoricoxib Febuxostat Probenecid
10.2 DRUGS USED IN NEUROMUSCULAR DISORDERS				
10.2.1	Drugs which enhance neuromuscular transmission			Neostigmine Pyridostigmine
10.2.2	Skeletal muscle relaxants	Diazepam		Baclofen Dantrolene Tizanidine
10.2.2	Nocturnal leg cramps	Advice (e.g. passive stretching exercises)	Quinine sulfate	Quinine is not recommended for routine treatment and should not be used unless cramps cause regular disruption to sleep –see BNF for further guidance.
10.3 DRUGS FOR RELIEF OF SOFT-TISSUE INFLAMMATION				

10.3.1	Enzymes			Hyaluronidase
10.3.2	Rubefaciants and other topical antirheumatics:	Ibuprofen	Capsaicin	Suggest OTC treatment

Drugs approved for in-patient or specialist team administration only

BNF Section	Drug name (s)
10.1.1 NSAIDS	Diclofenac IV (Dyloject) (<i>Theatres</i>)
10.1.2 Corticosteroids	Dexamethasone sodium phosphate
10.1.3 Drugs which suppress the rheumatic disease process	Abatacept (<i>Rheumatology</i>) Tocilizumab (<i>Rheumatology</i>) Infliximab (<i>Dermatology, Gastroenterology, Rheumatology</i>) Tocilizumab (<i>Rheumatology</i>) Rituximab (<i>Rheumatology</i>) Baricitinib Sarilumab
10.1.4 Cytotoxic induced hyperuricaemia	Rasburicase (<i>Haematology/Oncology</i>)
10.2.1 Drugs which enhance neuromuscular transmission	Edrophonium (<i>for Tensilon test</i>)
10.5.2 Soft Tissue Disorders	Collagenase Clostridium Histolyticum
Unlicensed drugs	Clinical Indication
Diaminopyridine	Myasthenia gravis

BNF CHAPTER 11: EYE

National guidance: http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/glaucoma/glaucoma-overview				
Local guidance: http://www.hey.nhs.uk/herpc/guidelines/ocularLubricant.doc http://www.hey.nhs.uk/herpc/guidelines/glaucoma.pdf				
BNF Section	Description	First line choice(s)	Second line choice(s)	Other treatment options KEY Red drug – specialist only Amber drug – as per shared care framework Blue -Specialist advised / Guideline Led as per specialist advice or as per guideline
11.3 ANTI-INFECTIVE EYE PREPARATIONS				
11.3.1	Anti-bacterials	Chloramphenicol eye drops + eye ointment	Fusidic acid viscous eye drops Ofloxacin eye drops	Gentamicin eye drops Benzylpenicillin eye drops Chlorhexidine eye drops Chlortetracycline eye ointment Vancomycin eye drops Propamide eye drops
11.3.2	Antifungals			Clotrimazole eye drops Natamycin eye drops
11.3.3	Antiviral eye drops	Aciclovir eye ointment		Trifluorothymidine eye drops
11.4 CORTICOSTEROIDS AND OTHER ANTI-INFLAMMATORY				
11.4.1	Corticosteroids All specialist advised	Prednisolone eye drops	Dexamethasone eye drops Betamethasone eye drops and eye ointment	Fluorometholone eye drops Rimexolone eye drops Dexamethasone/Polymixin B/Neomycin Sulphate (<i>Maxitrol</i>) eye drops or eye ointment Tobramycin / Dexamethasone eye drops (<i>Tobradex</i>)

11.4.2	Other anti-inflammatory preparations Short term (1 week max)	Anatazoline/Xylometazoline eye drops		Levocabastine eye drops Olopatadine eye drops
	Longer duration	Sodium cromoglicate eye drops	Nedocromil sodium eye drops	Ciclosporin 0.1% eye drops (Ikervis) [other strengths are unlicensed preparations and are Red]
11.5 MYDRIATICS AND CYCLOPLEGICS All specialist advised				
11.5	Antimuscarinics	Atropine eye drops	Cyclopentolate eye drops	Homatropine eye drops
11.6 TREATMENT OF GLAUCOMA : All specialist advised. See Prescribing Guideline for Glaucoma				
11.6	Beta-blockers eye drops	Timolol	Betaxolol	
	Prostaglandin analogues eye drops	Latanaprost (generic)	Travoprost Bimatoprost Tafluprost	
	Prostaglandin analogues with timolol eye drops	Latanoprost / timolol (generic)	Travoprost / Timolol Bimatoprost/Timolol (<i>Ganfort</i>) Tafluprost/Timolol (<i>Taptiqom</i>)	
	Sympathomimetics	Brimonidine		
	Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors	Dorzolamide (generic) eye drops	Brinzolamide eye drops	Acetazolamide used long term for patients with idiopathic intracranial hypertension, glaucoma patients awaiting or unsuitable for surgery, and patients with cystoid macular oedema secondary to inherited retinal diseases (specialist prescriber for short term post-op use)
	Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors with timolol eye drops	Dorzolamide / Timolol (generic)	Brinzolamide/Timolol (<i>Azarga</i>)	

	Miotics	Pilocarpine eye drops		
11.8 MISCELLANEOUS OPHTHALMIC PREPARATIONS				
11.8.1	Tear deficiency, ocular lubricants and astringents	Polyvinyl alcohol eye drops Liquid paraffin eye ointment Carbomer eye drops or liquid gel	Hypromellose eye drops Macrogols eye drops (<i>Systane</i>) Carmellose single use eye drops	See Prescribing Guideline for Ocular Lubricants Sodium hyaluronate eye drops (<i>Artelac Rebalance & HYLO-forte</i>) Acetylcysteine eye drops Sodium chloride 0.9% eye drops Sodium Chloride 5% eye drops Ciclosporin 0.1% eye drops (<i>Ikervis</i>) [unlicensed preparations are Red]
11.8.2	Ocular peri-operative drugs			Ketorolac eye drops Diclofenac eye drops Bromfenac eye drops NSAID eye drops are used long term for cystoid macular oedema (specialist prescriber for short term post-op use) Povidone iodine eye drops Apraclonidine eye drops Potassium ascorbate eye drops
Misc	Vitamin supplementation for prevention of wet AMD			CCG COMMISSIONING DECISIONS AREDS & AREDS 2 not routinely commissioned in Hull & ERY CCG.

Drugs approved for in-patient or specialist team administration only

BNF Section	Drug name (s)
11.4.1 Corticosteroids	Dexamethasone intravitreal implant (<i>Ophthalmology</i>) Fluocinolone intravitreal implant (<i>Ophthalmology</i>)
11.5 Mydriatics and cycloplegics	Tropicamide eye drops (<i>Ophthalmic examination</i>) Phenylephrine eye drops (<i>Ophthalmic examination or procedures</i>)
11.6 Local anaesthetics	Tetracaine (Amethocaine) eye drops (<i>Ophthalmic examination or procedures</i>) Oxybuprocaine eye drops (<i>Ophthalmic examination or procedures</i>) Lidocaine (Lignocaine) with Fluoroscein eye drops (<i>Ophthalmic examination or procedures</i>) Proxymetacaine eye drops (<i>Ophthalmic examination or procedures</i>)
11.8.2 Ocular diagnostic preparations	Fluoroscein eye drops and <i>Fluorets</i> (<i>Ophthalmic examination</i>) Acetylcholine eye drops (<i>Ophthalmic surgery</i>) Povidone iodine minims (<i>Ophthalmic surgery</i>) HydroxyPropylMethylcellulose eye drops (<i>Ophthalmic surgery</i>) Balanced salt solution and Balanced salt solution plus (<i>Ophthalmic surgery</i>) Sodium hyaluronate prefilled syringes (<i>Ophthalmic procedures</i>) Sodium hyaluronate + lidocaine (<i>Ophthalmic procedures</i>)
11.8.2 Subfoveal choroidal neovascularisation	Aflibercept (<i>Ophthalmic surgery</i>) Verteporfin (<i>Ophthalmic surgery</i>) Ranibizumab (<i>Ophthalmic surgery</i>) Bevacizumab (<i>Ophthalmic surgery</i>)
11.8.2 Vitreomacular traction	Ocriplasmin (<i>Ophthalmic surgery</i>)
Unlicensed drugs	Clinical Indication
Fluroscein sodium injection	Diagnostic (<i>Ophthalmology</i>)

BNF CHAPTER 12: ENT

National guidance:				
Local guidance:				
BNF Section	Description	First line choice(s)	Second line choice(s)	Other treatment options KEY Red drug – specialist only Amber drug – as per shared care framework Blue - Specialist advised / Guideline Led as per specialist advice or as per guideline
12.1 DRUGS ACTING ON THE EAR				
12.1.1	Otitis externa:	Acetic Acid (<i>Earcalm</i>)	Dexamethasone / neomycin (<i>Otomize</i>) Hydrocortisone with Gentamicin Ear Drops Ciprofloxacin 2mg/ml Ear Drops (<i>Cetraxal</i> ®)	Aluminium acetate ear drops Betamethasone eye/ear/nose drops Ofloxacin eye drops (for admin to the ear) Clotrimazole solution
12.1.3	Removal of ear wax	Olive oil	Sodium bicarbonate	
12.2 DRUGS ACTING ON THE NOSE				
12.2.1	Drugs used in nasal allergy: Antihistamines Corticosteroids	Azelastine nasal spray Beclometasone Nasal Spray	Sodium cromoglicate nasal spray Budesonide Aqueous nasal spray	Fluticasone Furoate nasal spray Mometasone Nasal Spray Triamcinolone nasal spray
12.2.2	Topical nasal Decongestants			

	Short term (1 week max)	Xylometazoline nasal drops Sodium chloride 0.9 % nasal drops	Ephedrine nasal drops	
	Longer duration	Ipratropium nasal spray		
12.2.3	Anti-infective nasal preparations	Chlorhexidine/Neomycin (<i>Naseptin</i>)		Mupirocin nasal ointment (<i>Bactroban</i>) Octenisan Nasal Gel
12.3 DRUGS ACTING ON OROPHARYNX				
12.3.1	Drugs for ulceration and inflammation: Anti-inflammatory Local anaesthetic Corticosteroids	Benzydamine <i>Benzocaine spray (Chloraseptic)</i> Hydrocortisone oromucosal tablets	Choline salicylate gel Betamethasone soluble tablets	Orabase paste Adcortyl in orabase paste Tacrolimus).1% in Orabase paste
12.3.2	Oropharyngeal anti-infective drugs Adults Children	<i>Nystatin</i> oral suspension Miconazole oral gel	Miconazole oral gel	
12.3.3	Lozenges, sprays and gels	None recommended		
12.3.4	Mouthwashes, gargles and dentrifices	Chlorhexidine mouthwash	Hydrogen peroxide 1.5% mouthwash	Gelclair Oral gel Theramed 2 in 1 liquid Caphosol Mouth Rinse
12.3.5	Treatment of dry	Glandosane spray	Biotene oral balance gel	Mucin oral spray (AS Saliva Orthana)

BNF CHAPTER 13: SKIN

National guidance:

<http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/atopic-eczema-in-children>

<http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/psoriasis>

<http://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/pressure-ulcers>

<http://publications.nice.org.uk/frequency-of-application-of-topical-corticosteroids-for-atopic-eczema-ta81>

<http://publications.nice.org.uk/tacrolimus-and-pimecrolimus-for-atopic-eczema-ta82>

<http://publications.nice.org.uk/alitretinoin-for-the-treatment-of-severe-chronic-hand-eczema-ta177>

Local guidance:

[Dermatology Systemic Biological Therapy Pathway](#)

A guide to Dermatology in Primary Care <http://www.hey.nhs.uk/herpc/guidelines/dermatologyAGuideTo.pdf>

Treatment Pathway for Actinic (Solar) Keratoses <http://www.hey.nhs.uk/herpc/guidelines/actinicKeratosis.pdf>

CHCP Wound Management Formulary <http://www.hey.nhs.uk/herpc/guidelines/chcpWoundManagement.pdf>

BNF Section	Description	First line choice(s)	Second line choice(s)	Other treatment options KEY Red drug – specialist only Amber drug – as per shared care framework Blue - Specialist advised / Guideline Led as per specialist advice or as per guideline
13.2 EMOLLIENT AND BARRIER PREPARATIONS				
13.2.1 Emollients	<u>Creams</u> (for dry skin/eczema) <u>Ointments</u> (for very dry skin) <u>Urea containing</u>	Zerocream Zerobase cream Zero Double Gel Zeroguent <i>Zeroderm ointment</i> Imuderm (Replaces	<i>Cetraben cream</i> Epaderm cream Hydromol ointment Epaderm ointment <i>Hydromol intensive cream</i>	<i>Oilatum Junior cream</i> Hydromol cream Ultrabase cream White soft paraffin/liquid paraffin 50/50 <i>Calmurid</i>

	(for extremely dry skin/ichthyosis) <u>Bath preparations</u>	Balneum Plus) <i>Zerolatum Bath</i> <i>Zeroneum Bath Additive</i> <i>Zerolatum Bath Additive</i>	Oilatum Bath Dermol 600 Bath (fragrance free)	
	<u>Shower preparations</u>	Dermol 200	Doublebase shower gel (fragrance free)	
	<u>Emollients with antimicrobials</u>	Dermol cream Dermol Lotion	Eczmol cream	Dermol preparations contain antimicrobial and are recommended to reduce surface bacterial colonisation in patients with infected eczema / severe eczema
13.2.1 Soap substitutes	<u>Soap substitutes</u>	<i>Zero AQS</i> Aqueous cream	Emulsifying ointment Epaderm ointment	
13.2.2	Barrier creams	<i>Dimeticone/benzalkonium (Conotrane)</i> Zinc and castor oil cream	Sudocrem <i>Metanium cream</i> Spirilon spray	
13.3 TOPICAL LOCAL ANAESTHETICS AND ANTIPRURITICS				
13.3	Antipruritics	Crotamiton cream or lotion	Menthol in Aqueous cream 0.5% 1% and 2% (Menthoderm)	Doxepin caps
13.4 TOPICAL CORTICOSTEROIDS – see Dermatology guidelines currently under review				
	Mild potency cream / ointment: with antiinfectives with cromatiton	Hydrocortisone 0.5%, 1% Clotrimazole/hydrocortisone Clotrimazole/miconazole Cromatiton/hydrocortisone	Fluocinolone acetonide 0.0025%	Fusidic acid / hydrocortisone (FucidinH)

		(<i>Eurax HC</i>)		
	Moderate potency cream/ointment:	Clobetasone butyrate 0.05% (<i>Eumovate</i>)	Fluocinolone acetonide 0.00625%	
		Alclometasone Ointment 0.05% (<i>Modrasone</i>)	Betamethasone valerate 0.025%	
	with antibacterials	<i>Trimovate</i>	Fludroxycortide Tape (<i>Haelan</i>)	
	with urea	<i>Hydromol HC Intensive</i>	<i>Calmurid HC</i>	
	Potent cream/ointment/gel:	Betamethasone valerate 0.1%	Fluocinolone acetonide 0.025%	Betamethasone dipropionate 0.05%
		Hydrocortisone butyrate 0.1% (<i>Locoid</i>)	Mometasone furoate 0.1%	Fluticasone propionate (<i>Cutivate</i>)
	scalp:	Mometasone furoate lotion	Betamethasone valerate (<i>Betacap, Bettamousse</i>)	Fusidic acid / betamethasone (<i>Fucibet</i>)
	with antibacterials	Betamethasone / Clioquinol		
	Very potent cream/ointment:	Clobetasol propionate 0.05%		
	scalp:	Clobetasol propionate (<i>Etrivex</i>) Shampoo 0.05%		
13.5 PREPARATIONS FOR ECZEMA AND PSORIASIS – see Dermatology guidelines Currently Under review				
13.5.1	Preparations for eczema			Alitretinoin
13.5.2	Preparations for psoriasis Vit D analogues	Calcipotriol ointment	Calcitriol	
	With corticosteroid	Calcipotriol/betamethasone		

	Scalp prep	Calcipotriol/betmethasone		
	Coal tar preps Scalp preps Bath preps	Sebco ointment Polytar	Polytar shampoo	<i>Psoriderm</i> Coal tar 5% solution in betamethasone 0.025% Gockermans ointment (crude oil tar/ zinc oxide/starch/pma paste) Newcastle ointment (coal tar/salicylic acid/tween/ Ung Emuls
	Dithranol preps	Dithrocream	Micanol	Dithranol in Lassars paste Dithranol/salicylic acid in emulsifying ointment
	Retinoids			Tazarotene gel Acitretin capsules
	Other preps			Methoxy psoralen Eosin in PMA
13.5.3	Drugs affecting the immune response			Tacrolimus ointment Pimecrolimus cream Azathioprine Ciclosporin Methotrexate Mycophenolate mofetil Leflunomide Hydroxychloroquine Etanercept Adalimumab Secukinumab Ixekizumab Golimumab

				Ustekinumab Apremilast Brodalumab Dupilumab Dimethyl Fumarate (Skilarence®) Dermatology Systemic Biological Therapy Pathway
13.6 ACNE AND ROSACEA – see Dermatology guidelines Currently Under Review				
13.6.1	Topical preparations for rosacea	Metronidazole cream/gel	Ivermectin 10mg/g cream (Soolantra)	
13.6.1	Topical preparations for acne	Benzoyl peroxide gel	Benzoyl peroxide / adapalene (<i>Epiduo</i>) Benzoyl peroxide / clindamycin (<i>Duac</i>)	Isotretinoin /erythromycin (<i>Isotrexin</i>) Tretinoin
13.6.2	Oral preparations for rosacea	Oxytetracycline		Minocycline Doxycycline Isotretinoin capsule
13.6.3	Oral preparations for acne Hormonal treatment	Oxytetracycline	Erythromycin Co-cyprindiol	Lymecycline Minocycline Isotretinoin capsule
13.7 PREPARATIONS FOR WARTS AND CALLUSES				
13.7	Warts/calluses	Salicylic acid / lactic acid gel	Salicylic acid 26 % solution	
13.7	Genital warts	Podophyllum solution or cream	Imiquimod cream	
13.8 SUNSCREENS AND CAMOUFLAGERS				
13.8	Sunblock	<i>Sunsense Ultra SPF50</i> (ACBS only)		For skin protection in Photodermatoses only - prescription must state 'ACBS' Methyl aminolevulinate cream (<i>Metvix®</i>)

13.8	Actinic (Solar) Keratitis Grade 1/Field change Grade 2	Diclofenac 3% (<i>Solaraze</i>) Fluouracil 5 % (<i>Efudix</i>)	Ingenol mebutate/ Fluouracil 5% (<i>Picato</i>) /(<i>Efudix</i>) Imiquimod (<i>Aldara</i>)	See Treatment Pathway for Actinic Keratoses
13.9 SHAMPOOS AND SOME OTHER SCALP APPLICATIONS				
13.9 Scalp preps for dandruff/ Seborrheic dermatitis	Shampoos –coal tar Coal tar / salicylic acid Other options	Alphosyl 2 in 1 T/Gel shampoo Capasal shampoo Ketoconazole shampoo	Polytar liquid Polytar plus	
	Facial hirsutism in women	Co-cyprindiol		
13.10 ANTI-INFECTIVE SKIN PREPARATIONS				
13.10.1	Topical antibacterials Impetigo Infected burns Rosacea Malodorous ulcers/tumours MRSA only	Hydrogen peroxide Silver sulfadiazine Metronidazole gel/cream (<i>Rozex</i>) Metronidazole gel (<i>Anabact or Metrogel</i>) Mupirocin		Polyfax ointment
13.10.2	Topical antifungals	Clotrimazole	<i>Terbinafine</i>	

		Miconazole	<i>Ketoconazole</i> Nystatin	
13.10.3	Topical antiviral	Aciclovir		
13.10.4	Parasitidal Head lice	Dimeticone (<i>Hedrin</i>)	Malathion Liquid (if available) Or Wet combing	Ivermectin
	Scabies	Permethrin Dermal Cream	Malathion Liquid (if available)	
13.11 DISINFECTANTS AND CLEANSERS				
13.11.2	Chlorhexidine preps	Chlorhexidine 4% solution (Hibiscrub)		Chlorhexidine spray – various preps as per specialist advice
13.11.4	Povidone iodine preps			Povidone iodine 2.5% dry powder spray
13.11.6	Oxidisers and dyes	Hydrogen peroxide cream (<i>Crystacide</i>)	Potassium permanganate tabs for cutaneous soln	
	MRSA/MSSA eradication			MRSA /MSSA eradication 1 st line Octenisan Wash Lotion & Mupirocin Nasal Ointment 2 nd line Octenisan Wash Lotion & Naseptin Nasal Cream 3 rd line Octenisan Wash lotion & Octenisan Nasal Gel
13.12 ANTIPERSPIRANTS				
13.12	Antiperspirants	Aluminium chloride (<i>Anhydrol forte / Driclor</i>)		
13.13 TOPICAL CIRCULATORY PREPARATIONS				
13.13 Topical circulatory preps	None recommended			

Drugs approved for in-patient or specialist team administration only

BNF Section	Drug name (s)
13.2.3 Dusting powders	Talc and hexachlorophane Dusting powder Talc Purified powder
13.5.3 Drugs affecting the immune response	Infliximab
13.11.6 Oxidisers and dyes	Sodium hypochlorite
13.12 Antiperspirants	Botulinum toxin
Unlicensed drugs	Clinical Indication

BNF CHAPTER 14: IMMUNOLOGICAL PRODUCTS AND VACCINES

BNF Section	Description	First line choice(s)	Second line choice(s)	Other treatment options KEY Red drug – specialist only Amber drug – as per shared care framework Blue - Specialist advised / Guideline Led as per specialist advice or as per guideline
14.4 VACCINES AND ANTISERA				
14.4 Vaccines and Antisera	<p>The following vaccines / diagnostics should be used in line with DoH Green Book: Immunisation against Infectious Disease https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/immunisation-against-infectious-disease-the-green-book N.B. The General Medical Services Contract and any locally agreed enhanced service specifications will provide information on the availability of vaccines below on the NHS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anthrax • BCG and Tuberculin PPD • Cholera • Diphtheria vaccines • Haemophilus type b conjugate vaccine • Hepatitis A vaccine • Hepatitis B vaccine • Twinrix • Herpes zoster (shingles) • Human papillomavirus vaccines • Influenza vaccines <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Japanese Encephalitis • Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR) vaccine • Meningococcal vaccines • Pertussis vaccine 			

- Pneumococcal vaccines
- Poliomyelitis vaccines
- Rabies vaccine
- Rotavirus vaccine
- Rubella vaccine
- Smallpox
- Tetanus vaccines
- Tick-borne encephalitis
- Typhoid vaccines
- Varicella zoster vaccine (chickenpox)
- Yellow fever

Drugs approved for in-patient or specialist team administration only

BNF Section	Drug name (s)
14.5 Immunoglobulins	Normal Human Immunoglobulin (various brands)
	Hepatitis B Immunoglobulin
	Tetanus Immunoglobulin
	Varicella Zoster Immunoglobulin
	Anti-D (Rh ₀) immunoglobulin (<i>Haematology</i>)
Unlicensed drugs	Clinical Indication
Antihuman Thymocyte Immunoglobulin (Equine)	<i>Haematology / Immunology</i>

BNF CHAPTER 15: ANAESTHESIA

National guidance:				
Local guidance:				
BNF Section	Description	First line choice(s)	Second line choice(s)	Other treatment options KEY Red drug – specialist only Amber drug – as per shared care framework Blue - Specialist advised / Guideline Led as per specialist advice or as per guideline
15.1 GENERAL ANAESTHESIA				
15.1.1	Intravenous anaesthetics			Ketamine injection (palliative care)
15.1.3	Antimuscarinic injections	Hyoscine butylbromide		Glycopyrronium injection (palliative care)
15.1.4	Sedative and analgesic peri-operative drugs			Midazolam injection 10mg/2ml (palliative care)
15.1.7	Antagonists for central and respiratory depression			Flumazenil Naloxone
15.2 LOCAL ANAESTHESIA				
15.2	Local infiltration	Lidocaine injection Lidocaine + adrenaline injection	Bupivacaine injection	
	Surface anaesthesia	Lidocaine ointment <i>Instillagel</i> Tetracaine gel (<i>Ametop</i>)	Lidocaine / Prilocaine cream (<i>EMLA</i>)	Lidocaine plasters (commissioned for licensed indication only)

Drugs approved for in-patient or specialist team administration only

BNF Section	Drug name (s)
15.1.1 Intravenous anaesthetics	Thiopental sodium injection (<i>Theatres</i>) Etomidate injection (<i>Theatres</i>) Ketamine injection (<i>Theatres</i>) Propofol injection (<i>Theatres</i>)
15.1.2 Inhalational anaesthetics	Sevoflurane (<i>Theatres</i>) Isoflurane (<i>Theatres</i>) Desflurane (<i>Theatres</i>)
15.1.3 Antimuscarinic drugs	Atropine sulphate injection (<i>Theatres, Emergency use</i>)
15.1.4 Sedative and analgesic peri-operative drugs	Midazolam injection (<i>Theatres/Endoscopy</i>) Diazepam injection (?) Diclofenac sodium injection, Ketoprofen injection, Ketorolac injection, Parecoxib injection Alfentanil, Remifentanil, Fentanyl, Pethidine (<i>Theatres/Critical care</i>)
15.1.5 Muscle relaxants	Atracurium besilate, Cisatracurium, Mivacurium chloride, Pancuronium bromide, Rocuronium bromide, Vecuronium bromide (<i>Theatres</i>) Suxamethonium bromide (<i>Theatres</i>)
15.1.6 Anti-cholinesterases	Neostigmine (<i>Theatres</i>) Edrophonium (<i>Theatres</i>) Glycopyrronium-Neostigmine (<i>Theatres</i>) Suggamadex (<i>Theatres</i>)
15.1.8 Drugs for malignant hyperthermia	Dantrolene sodium injection (<i>Critical Care</i>)
15.2 Local anaesthesia	Bupivacaine, Levobupivacaine (<i>Theatres</i>) Prilocaine (<i>Theatres</i>) Hyperbaric Prilocaine injection (<i>Day Surgery only</i>)

	Ropivacaine injection and epidural infusion
	Lidocaine Topical Spray (<i>Theatres / Endoscopy</i>)
	Cocaine (<i>ENT</i>)
Unlicensed drugs	Clinical Indication