



Hull & East Riding Prescribing Committee

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. HERPC has been disbanded and the HERPC joint formulary is currently being merged into the Humber Area Prescribing Committee Joint formulary. So for drugs classified after April 2022 the formulary status will be a Humber APC formulary status. The Humber APC formulary is located on <https://www.apcnlgformulary.nhs.uk/default.asp> please note only use this formulary for any merged chapters as listed in this document. As only the merged chapters are the Humber formulary; the unmerged chapters are the Northern Lincolnshire APC formulary.

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 prescriber (i.e. Green).

Drugs classified via the **Humber Area Prescribing Committee** are classified as follows:

 GREEN	Medicines suitable for routine use within primary care and Secondary care. May be initiated within primary care within their licensed indication, in accordance with nationally recognised formularies
 AMB 1	Specialist recommendation: These medicines are considered suitable for GP prescribing following specialist recommendation or via an APC approved prescribing guideline.
 AMB 2	Specialist initiation: These medicines are considered suitable for GP prescribing following specialist initiation, including titration of dose and assessment of efficacy. These medicines may also have an APC approved guideline to aid GPs in further prescribing.
 AMB SCP	AMBER SHARE CARE PROTOCOL- Specialist initiation with ongoing monitoring: Medicines that must be initiated by a specialist, and which require significant monitoring on an ongoing basis. Full agreement to share the care of each specific patient must be reached under the shared care protocol which must be provided to the GP. If a commissioned shared care is not available in CCG/place then these drugs must be treated as red drug (hospital only).
 RED	Red-Hospital initiation and continuation only

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 prescriber (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 jane.morgan14@nhs.net

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.

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BNF CHAPTER 1: GASTRO-INTESTINAL SYSTEM

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				
Local guidance: <i>(Shared Care Framework and guidelines on individual drugs can be found within body of text)</i> Management of Constipation in Adults https://www.hey.nhs.uk/wp/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/GUIDELINE-Constipation-guidelines-updated-may-19.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				
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	Domperidone Metoclopramide		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	Nizatadine	Famotidine	Cimetidine for paediatrics check interactions
1.3.3	Chelates & complexes			Sucralfate oral

				Wide price variation amongst wholesalers Search for most economical product Bismuth subsalicylate (Pepto-Bismol®) for H pylori eradication regimens as recommended within guidance.
1.3.5	Proton pump inhibitors	Lansoprazole	Omeprazole	Esomeprazole granules for enteral administration in children.
H pylori eradication regimens		1 st line: 1 week triple therapy using lansoprazole or omeprazole		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 Filgotinib Upadacitinib Ozanimod TA828
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		
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			Linacotide – HERPC Constipation Guidelines Prucalopride – HERPC Constipation Guidelines Naloxegol – HERPC Constipation Guidelines Naldemedine
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, Ranitidine injection
1.5.3	Methotrexate SC
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

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The Humber APC joint formulary is available at
[Humber APC Formulary \(apcnlgformulary.nhs.uk\)](https://apcnlgformulary.nhs.uk)

Currently only chapters 2 and 4 are live, please do not use any chapter other these chapters– the rest of the formulary is currently the Northern Lincolnshire APC formulary

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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 bronchodilators for inhalation	Short acting Ipratropium Long acting		

		Tiotropium	Acclidinium	
3.1.3	Theophylline	Theophylline MR For existing patients only	Aminophylline MR	Prescribe by BRAND
3.1.4	Compound Bronchodilator Preparations	Umeclidinium/Vilanterol (Anoro Ellipta®) Formoterol/Aclidinium (Duaklir Genuair®) Olodaterol/Tiotropium (Spiolto Respimat®) Indacaterol/Glycopyrronium (Ultibro Breezhaler®) Formoterol/Glycopyrronium (Bevespi® Aerosphere)		
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 Corticosteroid + LABA Fostair® (Nexthaler or MDI) or Luforbec® (100/6 MDI) Beclometasone/Formoterol		Flutiform existing patients only Fluticasone with Salmeterol existing patients only Budesonide/Formoterol Dry Powder Inhaler (DuoResp Spiromax)existing patients only On recommendation of specialist asthma teams only

		Symbicort® Budesonide/Formoterol Fobumix® Easyhaler Budesonide/Formoterol Corticosteroid plus LABA/LAMA COPD/Asthma Beclometasone/formoterol/ glycopyrronium (Trimbow® Nexthaler or MDI) COPD only Budesonide/formeterol/ glycopyrronium (Trixeo®)		Mometasone/Indacaterol/Glycopyrronium (Enerzair®Breezehaler) Indacaterol/Mometasone (Aectura®Breezehaler) Fluticasone/Vilanterol (Relvar®)
3.3 CROMOGLICATE AND RELATED THERAPY, LEUKOTRIENE RECEPTOR ANTAGONISTS, AND PHOSPHODIESTERASE TYPE-4 INHIBITORS				
3.3.1	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
3.4.2	Allergen Immunotherapy			Grazax Pharmalgen Omalizumab TA278 Omalizumab TA339 Mepolizumab TA671 Reslizumab Injection TA479 Benralizumab TA565 Acarizax Itulizax Oralvac – sublingual immunotherapy Oraltek - sublingual immunotherapy
3.4.3	Allergic emergencies	Adrenaline IM Pre Filled Pen <i>Prescribe by brand. Please make sure appropriate training is given on the device</i>		Berotralostat – as per TA738
3.6 OXYGEN				
3.6	Home Oxygen			
3.7 MUCOLYTICS				
3.7	Mucolytics	Carbocisteine	Erdosteine	Dornase alfa Dornase alfa AMBER for existing patients only pending repatriation Sodium chloride 7% nebulised solution Sodium chloride 3% nebulised solution Mannitol Dry Powder Inhaler TA 266 Ivacaftor Ivacaftor/Lumacaftor Ivacaftor/Tezacaftor Tezacaftor/Ivacaftor/Elexacaftor
3.9 COUGH PREPARATIONS				

3.9.1	Cough suppressants	Conditions for which over the counter items should not routinely be prescribed		Oral morphine - for intractable cough in palliative care
3.9.2	Demulcent and expectorants	Conditions for which over the counter items should not routinely be prescribed		
3.10 SYSTEMIC NASAL DECONGESTANTS				
3.10	Systemic nasal decongestants	Not recommended		
3.11 ANTIFIBROTICS				
3.11	Antifibrotics			Pirfenidone – idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis TA504 Nintedanib

Drugs approved for in-patient or specialist team administration only

BNF Section	Drug name (s)
3.4.3 Allergic emergencies	Adrenaline / Epinephrine C1-esterase inhibitor (<i>Berinert</i>) Icatibant Lanadelumab for hereditary angioedema
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>)

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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).

- [HERPC antimicrobial guidance](#)
- [UTIprimaryCareGuidance.pdf \(hey.nhs.uk\)](#)
- [GI Primary Care guidance](#)

Traffic Light Status of Specialist Drugs for Treatment of Infection

BNF Section	Drugs approved for in-patient / specialist use only or on specialist advice
	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
5.1.1 Penicillins	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
5.1.2 Cephalosporins	Cefotaxime or Ceftriaxone - primary care use STAT dose in suspected meningitis only Ceftazidime, Ceftriaxone, Cefalexin, Cefuroxime, Ceftolazone/Tazobactam, Cefazolin
5.1.2 Other Beta-lactams	Aztreonam, Meropenem, Etrapanem
5.1.3 Tetracyclines	Tigecycline Minocycline
5.1.4 Aminoglycosides	Gentamicin, Netilmicin, Amikacin, Tobramycin injection Tobramycin Inhaled AMBER for existing patients pending repatriation
5.1.5 Macrolides	Clarithromycin IV, Erythromycin IV, azithromycin PO including prokinetic use as per respiratory guidance
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>) Colomycin AMBER for existing patients pending repatriation Pristinamycin 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 Antiviral drugs	
	Tecovirimat for Mpox
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
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>
[Canagliflozin combination therapy TA315](#)
[Canagliflozin, Dapagliflozin, and Empagliflozin Monotherapy TA390](#)
[Dapagliflozin Combination Therapy TA288](#)
[Dapagliflozin \(Triple Therapy\) TA418](#)
[Empagliflozin \(Combination Therapy\) TA 336](#)
[Dapagliflozin for treating chronic heart failure with reduced ejection fraction TA679](#)
[Empagliflozin for treating chronic heart failure with reduced ejection fraction TA773](#)
[Dapagliflozin for treating chronic kidney disease TA775](#)

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	Humalog (Insulin Lispro) Lyumjev (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	GlucRx Carepoint GlucRx 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)	Saxagliptin (for existing patients only)	Nateglinide (for existing patients only) GLP-1 agonists

		Sitagliptin Linagliptin Dapagliflozin Empagliflozin	Canagliflozin	Once daily - Liraglutide - Semaglutide Oral tablet during shortage of injectable GLP1 see PCDS consensus statement. Once weekly - Semaglutide, Dulaglutide - Lixisenatide & Exenatide MR (existing patients only) Dapagliflozin (TA679) or Empagliflozin (TA773) for chronic heart failure with reduced ejection fraction Dapagliflozin (TA775) for chronic CKD
6.1.4	Treatment of hypoglycaemia	Glucogel	Glucagon (GlucaGen Hypokit)	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 (ER) Free Style Libre in line with CCG Guidance (Hull)
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 Lenzetto Estradiol Spray
	Others			Raloxifene Raloxifene for familial breast cancer Tibolone Ethinylestradiol
6.4.1.2	Progestones	Norethisterone	Medroxyprogesterone Utrogestan Progesterone micronized (oral)	Progesterone pessaries (Cylogest®) Progesterone vaginal capsules (Utrogestan®) in line with NG126 Dienogest (Zalkya®) on specialist recommendation only.
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 See SCE		
	Antiandrogens	Finasteride	Dutasteride	Cyproterone acetate
6.5 HYPOTHALAMIC & PITUITARY HORMONES & ANTI-OESTROGENS				
6.5.1	Hypothalamic and anterior pituitary hormones and antioestrogens			
	Antioestrogens			Clomifene
	Corticotrophins			Tetracosactide (diagnostic)
	Gonadotrophins			Chorionic Gonadotrophin Follitropin alfa (<i>Gonal-F</i>)

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

6.6.2	Bisphosphonates & other drugs affecting bone metabolism	Alendronic acid Binosto (alendronic acid effervescent): only for patients who cannot take oral tablets	Risedronate	Other oral preps: Sodium clodronate Ibandronic acid oral (metastatic bone disease) Ibandronic acid oral (post menopausal women with breast cancer) Injectable preps for osteoporosis: Denosumab (Prolia) – osteoporosis Zoledronic acid 5mg annually – osteoporosis Pamidronate disodium (Paget's disease) Romosozumab (TA791) Injectable preps for hypercalcaemia of malignancy: Denosumab (XGEVA) – malignancy Ibandronic acid - malignancy Zoledronic acid normally 4mg dose – malignancy Pamidronate disodium - malignancy
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: 1st line: Goserelin, Leuprorelin, Triptorelin Other option: Nafarelin Nasal Spray		See HERPC guideline <u>Gonadorelin analogues and progesterone receptor modulators (Gynae)</u> 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:

National guidance:

<https://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/contraception/methods-of-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>

Local guidance:

[Guideline on Treatment of Overactive Bladder](#)
[Guideline for Management of Erectile Dysfunction in Primary Care](#)
[Erectile Dysfunction following Radical Prostatectomy](#)
[Prescribing Formulary for Catheter and Continence Equipment](#)

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>) Estradiol vaginal ring (<i>Estring</i> ®)	Prasterone Pessaries
7.2.2	Vaginal and vulval infections: Candidiasis Candidiasis in pregnancy Bacterial vaginosis	Clotrimazole 500mg pessary & clotrimazole 2% cream Clotrimazole 100mg pessary Metronidazole oral	Fluconazole 150mg cap Miconazole 2% cream Metronidazole 0.75% Vaginal Gel	See also HERPC guidelines on Treatment of Infection in Primary Care

		(400mg BD for 7 days)	Clindamycin 2% Cream	
7.3 CONTRACEPTIVES				
7.3.1	Combined hormonal contraceptives			
	Low strength oral	ethinylestradiol & desogestrel (<i>Gedarel 20/150</i>)	Mercilon, <i>Femodette</i>	
	Low strength vaginal	Nuvaring		
	Ethinylestradiol & Desogestrel	Gedarel		<i>Lucette (Ethinylestradiol / Drospirenone)</i> Eloine (Ethinyloestradiol/Drospirenone)
	Levonorgestrel& Ethinylestradiol	Microgynon ED Rigevidon, 30/150 Logynon	Microgynon	
	Ethinylestradiol& Gestodene		Femodene Femodene ED	
	Ethinylestradiol& Norethisterone	Brevinor Ovysmen	Trinovum	
	Nomegestrol Acetate & Estradiol	Zoely		<i>Zoely to be prescribed by specialist service until commissioning position approved by CCG</i>
	Ethinylestradiol & Norelgestromin	Transdermal Patch Evra		
7.3.2	Progestogen-only contraceptives			
7.3.2.1	Oral	<i>Desogestrel</i> (May contain soya oil not suitable for patients with peanut allergy)	<i>Norethisterone</i>	

7.3.2.2	Parenteral Injectable Implant	Medroxyprogesterone IM (<i>Depo-Provera</i> ®) Etonorgestrel	Medroxyprogesterone SC (<i>Sayana Press</i> ®)	
7.3.2.3	Intra-uterine progestogen only	Levonorgestrel 20micrograms per 24 hours(<i>Levosert</i> ®) <i>Levonorgestrel 19.5mg</i> (<i>Kyleena</i> ®) Levonorgestrel 20micrograms per 24hours (<i>Mirena</i> ®)	Levonorgestrel 13.5mg (<i>Jaydess</i> ®)	
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> <i>Nova-T 380</i>	<i>Gynefix</i>
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 Oxybutin 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		<i>Pentosan for interstitial cystitis</i> <i>Sodium hyaluronate (Cystistat)for interstitial cystitis</i>
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 On specialist advice: Intracavernosal Alprostadil (<i>Caverject</i> or <i>Viridal Duo</i>) Urethral application Alprostadil (<i>MUSE</i>) Vacuum erection devices Topical Alprostadil Aviptadil and Phentolamine (Invicorp®)
	Other treatments			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>), 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	Atosiban
Unlicensed drugs	Clinical Indication
Dimethyl sulfoxide sterile solution	Urological use
Oxybutinin intra-vesical solution	Neurogenic bladder

BNF CHAPTER 8: MALIGNANT DISEASE AND IMMUNOSUPPRESSION

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

[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>

Local guidance:

[Guideline on Prescribing Gonadorelin Analogues and Gonadotrophin Releasing Hormones Antagonists in the treatment of Prostate Cancer](#)

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
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8.1 CYTOTOXIC DRUGS

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.

Abemaciclib	Cyclophosphamide	Ifosfamide	Rituximab
Afatinib	Dacarbazine	Imatinib	Sacituzumab govitecan
Aflibercept	Dactinomycin	Irinotecan	Selpercatinib
Alemtuzumab	Daratumumab	Ipilimumab	Sorafenib
Alpelisib	Dasatinib	Lapatinib	Sunitinib
Atezolizumab	Daunorubicin	Liposomal Cytarabine	Tegafur with Uracil
Asciminib	Docetaxel	Lorlatinib	Temozolamide
Avelumab	Dostarlimab	Lomustine	Temsirolimus
Azacitidine (IV and oral)	Doxorubicin	Melphalan	Tepotinib
Axitinib	Durvalumab	Midostaurin	Tioguanine (Thioguanine)
Amsacrine	Epirubicin	Mitomycin	Topotecan
Bendamustine	Entrectinib	Mitoxantrone	Trabectedin

Bevacizumab Bexarotene Bleomycin Bortezomib Brentuximab Busulfan Cabazitaxel Cabozantinib Capecitabine Carboplatin Carmustine Cemiplimab Cetuximab Chlorambucil Cisplatin Cladribine Clofarabine Crizanulizumab Crizotinib Cytarabine		Erlotinib Eribulin Estramustine Everolimus Etoposide Evolocumab Fludarabine Fluorouracil Gefitinib Gemcitabine Gemtuzumab Gilteritinib Hydroxycarbamide (Hydroxurea) Ibrutinib Idarubicin	Mogamulizumab Nelarabine Nilotinib Nintedanib Niraparib Nivolumab Obinutuzumab Ofatumumab Olaratumab Olaparib Osimertinib Paclitaxel Palbociclib Panobinostat Pazopanib Pemetrexed Pembrolizumab Pentostatin Pirtobrutinib Procarbazine Raltitrexed Ruxolitinib	Trastuzumab Treosulfan Tretinoin Trifluridine–tipiracil Trimetinib (with Dabrafenib) Tucatinib Vandetinib Vemurafenib Venetoclax Vinblastine Vincristine Vindesine Vinorelbine Zanubrutinib <u>Supportive agents</u> Calcium Folate Disodium folinate Mesna
8.1 Cytotoxic drugs suitable for prescribing in primary care				<u>Azathioprine & Mercaptopurine for IBD</u> <u>Oral Methotrexate for Immunosuppression</u>
8.2 DRUGS AFFECTING IMMUNE RESPONSE				
8.2.1	Cytotoxic immunosuppressants			Azathioprine <u>Azathioprine & Mercaptopurine for IBD</u> <u>Azathioprine for Immunosuppression</u> Mycophenolate mofetil and Mycophenolic acid <u>Mycophenolate mofetil for Immunosuppression</u> <u>Mycophenolate mofetil &mycophenolic acid (Myfortic) for renal transplant</u>
8.2.2	Corticosteroids and other immunosuppressants	Prednisolone – see 6.3.2		Ciclosporin <u>Ciclosporin for Immunosuppression</u> <u>Ciclosporin for Renal Transplant</u> 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 Alemtuzumab Atalizumab <u>Obinutuzumab – Approved as RED in line with NICE TA 343</u> <u>Ocrelizumab</u> <u>Ofatumumab</u> Pertuzumab Pembrolizumab Rituximab
8.2.4	Other immunomodulating drugs			Interferon alfa Interferon beta Peginterferon alfa Fingolimod Glatiramer Siponimod Lenalinomide Thalidomide Pomalidomide Carfilzomab Teriflunomide Ponesimod Dimethyl Fumarate Diroximel Fumarate Cladribine Tablets Ofatumumab

				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 Anastrozole for chemoprevention of familial breast cancer Raloxifene for chemoprevention of familial breast cancer
8.3.4.2	Hormone antagonists – prostate cancer Gonadorelin analogues Anti-androgens	Goserelin Leuprorelin Triptorelin (Amber 1) Cyproterone acetate	 Bicalutamide Flutamide	 Degarelix Abiraterone Enzalutamide (in line with TA316) Darolutamide (in line with TA660) Apalutamide (in line with TA740 and TA741)
8.3.4.3	Somatostatin analogues	Octreotide injection short acting (gastro indications)		Somatostatin analogues • Lanreotide (Somatuline LA and Somatuline Autogel) • Octreotide (Sandostatin Lar) • 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 page 43 -44</i>
8.2 Drugs affecting immune response	Rituximab Alemtuzumab (<i>Cancer Services, Neurology</i>) Natalizumab (<i>Neurology</i>) Ocrelizumab (<i>Neurology</i>) BCG Therapeutic Bladder Wash (<i>Urology, Cancer Services</i>)
Systemic Mastocytosis	Avapritinib
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](#)

[Guideline for the Management of Vitamin B12 and Folate Deficiency](#)

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	Feraccru (Ferric Maltol)
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 Eculizumab HST1 Roxadustat TA807 Desferrioxamine (Iron overload)
9.1.4	Drugs used in platelet disorders			Anagrelide Romiplostim Eltrombopag Fostamatinib

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) Sodium Zirconium Patiomer
9.2.1.2	Oral sodium and water: Oral rehydration salts oral sodium	Oral rehydration salts		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 dietitian or specialist nutrition team.		
9.5 MINERALS				
9.5.1.1	Calcium only	Calcium carbonate tabs	Calcium effervescent tabs 1g	Alliance Calcium 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 & 5000ppm</i>) <i>Post chemotherapy treatment</i> Sodium Fluoride Mouthwash 0.05% <i>Post chemotherapy treatment</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 1.25gram/500 units 1.5gram/400 units 1.25gram/440 units (<i>Cacit D3 effervescent granules</i>) 2.5gram/880 units (<i>Accrete D3 once a day</i>) Colecalciferol follow guidelines		Alfacalcidol Calcitriol Paracalcitol See HERPC guideline on Vitamin D prescribing 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		DEKAS Plus/Essential for CF patients only Ketovite <u>Renavit</u> (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> Iron (III) Isomaltoside (Diafer®) - Renal Medicine Only
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%, 5% 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 (Volplex) Hydroxyethyl starch (Voluven® Volulyte®) Albumin Solution
9.3 Intravenous nutrition	Parenteral Nutrition ordered via nutrition team and via IFR for home patients
9.4 Enteral Nutrition	Pre-op
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
Biotin & Pyridoxal	Paediatrics

BNF CHAPTER 10: MUSCULOSKELETAL AND JOINT DISEASES

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				
Local guidance: Glucosamine in osteoarthritis http://www.hey.nhs.uk/herpc/guidelines/glucosamineGuidelines.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
10.1 DRUGS USED IN RHEUMATIC DISEASE AND GOUT				
10.1.1	Non steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs	Ibuprofen Naproxen	<i>Meloxicam</i>	Diclofenac (oral post op use, post op rectal use). Long-term oral diclofenac is not recommended for routine NSAIDs prescribing. Diclofenac remains a formulary option but the cardiovascular safety must be considered on an individual basis. See MHRA advice. Diclofenac oral 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 • Methotrexate • Sulfasalazine • Azathioprine • Ciclosporin		Specialist only – as per NICE guidance • Apremilast • Tocilizumab • Ustekinumab • Abatacept

		• Chloroquine • Hydroxychloroquine • Leflunomide • Mycophenolate mofetil • Penicillamine		• Infliximab • Sarilumab • Ixekizumab • Brodalumumab • Secukinumab • Cyclophosphamide • Adalimumab • Anakinra • Certolizumab Pegol • Etanercept • Baricitinib • Rituximab • Golimumab • Tofacitinib • Upadacitinib • Filgotinib • Bimekizumab • Risankizumab • Guselkumab For specialist administration only - see end of Chapter Systemic Biological Therapy for Rheumatology Arthritis
10.1.4	Gout and Cytotoxic induced hyperuricaemia	Naproxen Indometacin Allopurinol	Colchicine	Etoricoxib Febuxostat Probenecid Benzbromarone
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

				Sativex® by MS team only
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	Rubefacients 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>) Rituximab (<i>Rheumatology</i>) 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 Ciprofloxacin Eye Drops	Fusidic acid viscous eye drops Ofloxacin eye drops	Gentamicin eye drops Polihexanide Eye Drops Chlorhexidine eye drops Chlortetracycline eye ointment Vancomycin eye drops Propamidine eye drops
11.3.2	Antifungals			Voriconazole eye drops Natamycin eye drops
11.3.3	Antiviral eye drops	Aciclovir eye ointment	Ganciclovir Gel	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	Fluorometholone 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)	Antazoline/Xylometazoline eye drops		Olopatadine eye drops

	Longer duration	Sodium cromoglicate eye drops	Nedocromil sodium eye drops	Ciclosporin 0.1% eye drops (Verkazia®) Ciclosporin 0.1% eye drops (Ikervis®) [other strengths are unlicensed preparations and are Red] Ketotifen (Ketofall®)
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	Travoprost Bimatoprost Tafluprost	
	Prostaglandin analogues with timolol eye drops	Latanoprost / timolol	Travoprost / Timolol Bimatoprost/Timolol (<i>Ganfort®</i>) Tafluprost/Timolol (<i>Taptiqom®</i>)	
	Sympathomimetics	Brimonidine		
	Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors	Dorzolamide (generic) eye drops	Brinzolamide eye drops Brinzolamide/Brimonidine (Simbrinza)	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 Conditions for which OTC products should not be routinely prescribed	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 Rebalanc®</i> & <i>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 in Red)
11.8.2	Ocular peri-operative drugs			Ketorolac 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 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>)
11.7 Local anaesthetics	Tetracaine (Amethocaine) eye drops (<i>Ophthalmic examination or procedures</i>) Oxybuprocaine eye drops (<i>Ophthalmic examination or procedures</i>) Lidocaine (Lignocaine) with Fluorescein eye drops (<i>Ophthalmic examination or procedures</i>) Proxymetacaine eye drops (<i>Ophthalmic examination or procedures</i>) Tropicamide/Lidocaine/Phenylephrine (Mydraine)
11.8.2 Ocular diagnostic preparations	Fluorescein 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>) Brolucizumab (<i>Ophthalmic surgery</i>) Faricimab (<i>Ophthalmic surgery</i>)
11.8.2 Vitreomacular traction	Ocriplasmin (<i>Ophthalmic surgery</i>)
Unlicensed drugs	Clinical Indication
Fluorescein sodium injection	Diagnostic (<i>Ophthalmology</i>)
Alcohol 18% Eye Application	Debriding agent

BNF CHAPTER 12: ENT

National guidance: https://pathways.nice.org.uk/pathways/ear-nose-and-throat-conditions				
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 /glacial acetic acid(<i>Otomize</i>) Hydrocortisone with Gentamicin Ear Drops Ciprofloxacin with Fluocinolone (Cetraxal Plus®) Prednisolone Ear Drops	Betamethasone eye/ear/nose drops Ofloxacin eye drops (for admin to the ear) Clotrimazole solution Sofradex Eye/ear Drops
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 Fluticasone with Azelastine 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>) Otenisan Nasal Gel
12.3 DRUGS ACTING ON OROPHARYNX				
12.3.1	Drugs for ulceration and inflammation:			
	Anti-inflammatory	Benzydamine	Choline salicylate gel	Orabase paste
	Local anaesthetic	<i>Benzocaine spray (Chloraseptic)</i>		
	Corticosteroids	Hydrocortisone oromucosal tablets	Betamethasone soluble tablets	Tacrolimus 0.1% in Orabase paste
12.3.2	Oropharyngeal anti-infective drugs			
	Adults	<i>Nystatin</i> oral suspension	Miconazole oral gel	
	Children	Miconazole oral gel		
12.3.3	Lozenges, sprays and gels	None recommended		
12.3.4	Mouthwashes, gargles and dentrifications	Chlorhexidine mouthwash	Hydrogen peroxide 1.5% mouthwash	Gelclair Oral gel Theramed 2 in 1 liquid Caphosol Mouth Rinse
12.3.5	Treatment of dry mouth	Glandosane spray	Biotene oral balance gel	Mucin oral spray (AS Saliva Orthana)

Drugs approved for in-patient or specialist team administration only

BNF Section	Drug name (s)
Unlicensed drugs	Clinical Indication

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](#)

Treatment Pathway for Actinic (Solar) Keratoses <http://www.hey.nhs.uk/herpc/guidelines/actinicKeratoses.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> (for extremely dry skin/ichthyosis)	Zerocream Zerobase cream Zero Double Gel Zeroguent <i>Zeroderm ointment</i> Imuderm (Replaces Balneum Plus)	<i>QV 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>

	<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 Flamigel Radiotherapy use only Flamigel Hydro radiotherapy use only
13.2.1 Soap substitutes	<u>Soap substitutes</u>	Zero AQS 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> Sprilon 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				
	Mild potency cream / ointment: with anti-infective with cromatiton	Hydrocortisone 0.5%, 1% Clotrimazole/hydrocortisone Clotrimazole/miconazole	Fluocinolone acetonide 0.0025%	Fusidic acid / hydrocortisone (<i>FucidinH</i>)
	Moderate potency cream/ointment:	Clobetasone butyrate 0.05% (<i>Eumovate</i>) Alclometasone Ointment 0.05% (<i>Modrasone</i>)	Fluocinolone acetonide 0.00625% Betamethasone valerate 0.025% Fludroxycortide Tape	

	with antibacterials	<i>Trimovate</i> <i>Timodine</i>	<i>Calmurid HC</i>	
	with urea	<i>Hydromol HC Intensive</i>		
	Potent cream/ointment/gel:	Betamethasone valerate 0.1%	Fluocinolone acetonide 0.025%	Betamethasone dipropionate 0.05% Fluticasone propionate (<i>Cutivate</i>) Fusidic acid / betamethasone (<i>Fucibet</i>)
	scalp:	Hydrocortisone butyrate 0.1% (<i>Locoid</i>)	Betamethasone Valerate Medicated Plasters	
	with antibacterials	Mometasone furoate lotion	Mometasone furoate 0.1%	
		Betamethasone / Clioquinol	Betamethasone valerate (<i>Betacap, Bettamousse</i>)	
	Very potent cream/ointment:	Clobetasol propionate 0.05%		
	scalp:	Clobetasol propionate (Etrivex) Shampoo 0.05%		
13.5 PREPARATIONS FOR ECZEMA AND PSORIASIS				
13.5.1	Preparations for eczema			Alitretinoin
13.5.2	Preparations for psoriasis Vit D analogues With corticosteroid Scalp prep	Calcipotriol ointment Calcipotriol/betamethasone Calcipotriol/betmethasone	Calcitriol	

	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	<i>Dithrocream</i>	<i>Micanol</i>	Dithranol in Lassars paste Dithranol/salicylic acid in emulsifying ointment
	Retinoids			Tazarotene gel Acitretin capsules
	Other preps			Methoxypsoralen Eosin in PMA
13.5.3	Drugs affecting the immune response			Tacrolimus ointment Pimecrolimus cream <u>Azathioprine</u> <u>Ciclosporin</u> <u>Oral Methotrexate</u> <u>Mycophenolate mofetil</u> <u>Leflunomide</u> <u>Hydroxychloroquine</u> Etanercept Adalimumab Certolizumab pegol Tildrakizumab Secukinumab Inflixamab Ixekizumab Guselkumab Golimumab Ustekinumab

				Apremilast Brodalumab Dupilumab Dimethyl Fumarate (Skilarence®) <u>Risankizumab</u> Tralokinumab Upadacitinib <u>Dermatology Systemic Biological Therapy Pathway</u>
13.6 ACNE AND ROSACEA				
13.6.1	Topical preparations for rosacea	Metronidazole cream/gel	<u>Ivermectin 10mg/g cream (Soolantra)</u>	
13.6.1	Topical preparations for acne	Benzoyl peroxide gel	Benzoyl peroxide / adapalene (<i>Epiduo</i>) <i>Benzoyl peroxide / clindamycin (Duac)</i>	<u>Isotretinoin /erythromycin (Isotrexin)</u>
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	<u>Sunsense Ultra SPF50 (ACBS only)</u>		For skin protection in Photodermatoses only - prescription must state 'ACBS' Methyl aminolevulinate cream (Metvix®)
13.8	Actinic (Solar) Keratitis			<u>See Treatment Pathway for Actinic Keratoses</u>

	Grade 1/Field change Grade 2	Diclofenac 3% (<i>Solaraze</i>) Fluouracil 5 % (<i>Efudix</i>)	 (<i>Picato</i>) /(<i>Efudix</i>) Imiquimod (<i>Aldara</i>)	
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		Fusidic Acid
13.10.2	Topical antifungals	Clotrimazole Miconazole	<i>Terbinafine</i> <i>Ketoconazole</i>	
13.10.3	Topical antiviral	Aciclovir		
13.10.4	Parasiticial Head lice	Dimeticone (<i>Hedrin</i>)	Malathion Liquid (if available)	

Conditions for which OTC preparations should not be routinely prescribed	Scabies	Permethrin Dermal Cream	Or Wet combing Malathion Liquid (if available)	Ivermectin
13.11 DISINFECTANTS AND CLEANSERS				
13.11.2	Chlorhexidine preps	Chlorhexidine 4% solution		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		
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
13.11.6 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	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. • 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 • 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	
	COVID-19 vaccines	as per national guidance

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>)
	LAT Gel (A&E)
Unlicensed drugs	Clinical Indication

FORMULARY APPENDIX 1 – DRUGS RECOMMENDED IN NICE TA/NHSE COMMISSIONING POLICY WHICH ARE NOT IN FORMULARY

NICE TA	EXPLANATION
TA 85 Renal Transplantation – Immunosuppressive Regimens (Adults)	Renal transplant operations are not performed by HEY.
TA99 Renal Transplantation – Immunosuppressive Regimens for Children and Adolescents	Renal transplant operations are not performed by HEY.
TA 235 Osteosarcoma – Mifamurtide	Recommended for treatment in specified children, adolescents and young adults. This cohort of patients are referred to specialist provider.
TA305 Pixantrone Monotherapy for treating multiple relapsed or refractory aggressive non Hodgkins B-cell lymphoma	Available as IFR or chairs approval
TA344 Ofatumumab in combination with chlorambucil or bendamustine for untreated chronic Vortioxetine lymphocytic leukaemia	Available via chairs approval until submission received by D&T committee
TA378 Ramucirumab for treating advanced gastric cancer or gastro oesophageal junction adenocarcinoma previously treated with chemotherapy	Available via chairs approval until submission received by D&T committee
TA392 Adalimumab for Treating Moderate to Severe Hidradenitis Suppurativa	Available via NHSE Commissioned service at specialist centres in Leeds and Sheffield
NICE TA 477 Autologous chondrocyte implantation for treating symptomatic articular cartilage defects of the knee	Available via chairs approval until submission received by D&T committee
NICE TA 460 Adalimumab and dexamethasone for treating non-infectious uveitis	Adalimumab. Available via chairs approval until submission received by D&T committee
NICE TA 450 Blinatumomab for previously treated Philadelphia-chromosome-negative acute lymphoblastic leukaemia	Available via chairs approval until submission received by D&T committee
TA 410 – Talimogene laherparepvec for treating unresectable metastatic melanoma	Available via chairs approval until submission received by D&T committee
TA 523 – Midostaurin for untreated acute myeloid leukaemia	Available via chairs approval until submission received by D&T committee

TA535 Lenvatinib and sorafenib for treating differentiated thyroid cancer after radioactive iodine	Available via chairs approval until submission received by D&T committee
TA538 Dinutuximab beta for treating neuroblastoma	Recommended for treatment in specified children. This cohort of patients are referred to specialist provider, not used at HEY
TA539 Lutetium (177Lu) oxodotreotide for treating unresectable or metastatic neuroendocrine tumours	Targeted radioisotope would not be used by HEY
TA541 Inotuzumab ozogamicin for treating relapsed or refractory B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukaemia	Available via chairs approval until submission received by D&T committee
TA 551 Lenvatinib for untreated advanced hepatocellular carcinoma	Available via chairs approval until submission received by D&T committee
TA554 Tisagenlecleucel for treating relapsed or refractory B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukaemia in people aged up to 25 years	HUTH not a specialist centre
TA559 Axicabtagene ciloleucel for treating diffuse large B-cell lymphoma and primary mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma after 2 or more systemic therapies	Available via chairs approval until submission received by D&T committee
TA567 Tisagenlecleucel for treating relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma after 2 or more systemic therapies	HUTH not a specialist centre
TA572 Ertugliflozin as monotherapy or with metformin for treating type 2 diabetes	Available via chairs approval until submission received by D&T committee
TA577 Brentuximab vedotin for treating CD30 positive cutaneous T-cell lymphoma.	HUTH not a specialist centre
TA583 Ertugliflozin with metformin and a dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor for treating type 2 diabetes	Available via chairs approval until submission received by D&T committee
TA588 Nusinersen for treating spinal muscular atrophy	HUTH not a specialist centre
TA589 Blinatumomab for treating acute lymphoblastic leukaemia in remission with minimal residual disease activity	Available via chairs approval until submission received by D&T committee

TA591 Letermovir for preventing cytomegalovirus disease after a stem cell transplant	Available via chairs approval until submission received by D&T committee
TA 595 Dacomitinib for untreated EGFR mutation positive non small cell lung cancer	Available via chairs approval until submission received by D&T committee
TA611 Rucaparib for maintenance treatment of relapsed platinum-sensitive ovarian, fallopian tube or peritoneal cancer (Recommended)	Available via chairs approval until submission received by D&T committee
TA617 Lusutrombopag for treating thrombocytopenia in people with chronic liver disease needing a planned invasive procedure	Available via chairs approval until submission received by D&T committee
TA622 Sotagliflozin with insulin for treating type 1 diabetes	Available via chairs approval until submission received by D&T committee
TA626 Avatrombopag for treating thrombocytopenia in people with chronic liver disease needing a planned invasive procedure	Available via chairs approval until submission received by D&T committee
TA630 Larotrectinib for treating NTRK fusion-positive solid tumours	Available via chairs approval until submission received by D&T committee
TA667 Caplacizumab with plasma exchange and immunosuppression for treating acute acquired thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura	HUTH not a specialist centre
<i>Tafamidis Heart Failure Service</i>	Available via chairs approval only due to NICE
TA698 Ravulizumab for treating paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria	Available via chairs approval until submission received by D&T committee
TA697 Andexanet alfa for reversing anticoagulation from apixaban or rivaroxaban	Available via chairs approval until submission received by D&T committee
TA698 Ravulizumab for treating paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria	HUTH not a specialist centre Specialist centre is at Newcastle
TA710 Ravulizumab for treating atypical haemolytic uraemic syndrome	HUTH not a specialist centre Specialist centre is at Newcastle
TA720 Chlormethine gel for treating mycosis fungoides-type cutaneous T-cell lymphoma	Available via chairs approval until submission received by D&T committee
TA 729 Sapropterin for treating hyperphenylalaninaemia in phenylketonuria	HUTH not a specialist centre

HST16 Givosiran for treating acute hepatic porphyria	HUTH not a specialist centre Specialist centre is Leeds
TA756 Fedratinib for treating disease-related splenomegaly or symptoms in myelofibrosis	Available via chairs approval until submission received by D&T committee
TA752 Belimumab for treating active autoantibody-positive systemic lupus erythematosus	Available via chairs approval until submission received by D&T committee
TA748 Mexiletine for treating the symptoms of myotonia in non-dystrophic myotonic disorders	Available via chairs approval until submission received by D&T committee
TA755 Risdiplam for treating spinal muscular atrophy	HUTH not specialist centre Adults – Sheffield Teaching Hospital Children – Leeds Teaching Hospitals or Sheffield Childrens Hospitals
HST17 Odevixibat for treating progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis	HUTH not specialist centre Leeds Teaching Hospitals
HST19 Elosulfase alfa for treating mucopolysaccharidosis type 4A	HUTH not specialist centre
HST20 Selumetinib for treating symptomatic and inoperable plexiform neurofibromas associated with type 1 neurofibromatosis in children aged 3 and over	HUTH not a specialist centre Leeds Children's Hospitals Sheffield Children's Hospitals NHS Trust
TA778 Pegcetacoplan for treating paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria	HUTH not a specialist centre Specialist centre is at Newcastle
TA781 Sotorasib for previously treated KRAS G12C mutation positive advanced non-small-cell lung cancer	Available via chairs approval until submission received by D&T committee
TA804 Teduglutide for treating short bowel syndrome	HUTH not a specialist centre Leeds Teaching Hospitals are specialist centre
TA808: Fenfluramine for treating seizures associated with Dravet syndrome	Available via chairs approval until submission received by D&T committee
TA809: Imlifidase for desensitisation treatment before kidney transplant in people with chronic kidney disease	HUTH not a specialist centre Leeds is specialist centre for kidney transplants
HST21: Setmelanotide for treating obesity caused by LEPR or POMC deficiency	HUTH not a specialist centre

TA814 Abrocitinib, tralokinumab or upadacitinib for treating moderate to severe atopic dermatitis	Abrocitinib – via chairs approval until submission received by D&T committee
TA821 Avalglucosidase alfa for treating Pompe disease	HUTH not a specialist centre Adult: University College London Hospitals NHS FT University Hospitals Birmingham NHS FT Northern Care Alliance NHS FT Cambridge University Hospitals NHS FT The Royal Free London NHS FT Paediatric: Birmingham Women and Children Hospitals NHS FT Great Ormond St Hospital NHS FT Manchester University NHS Foundation Trust
TA825: Avacopan for treating severe active granulomatosis with polyangiitis or microscopic polyangiitis	Available via chairs approval until submission received by D&T committee
TA832: Relugolix–estradiol–norethisterone acetate for treating moderate to severe symptoms of uterine fibroids	Available via chairs approval until submission received by D&T committee
Specialist Commissioning Arrangements in line with NHSE clinical commissioning policy Treatment of Chronic Hepatitis C in Patients with Cirrhosis	
Ombitasvir, Paritaprevir, Dasabuvir, Ledipasvir	