

Summary of Lothian Joint Formulary Amendments

The purpose of this summary is to detail the main changes to the LJF sections and provide additional information on the reasons for some of the changes. The month indicates when Formulary Committee approved the changes. The website chapters should be referred to for full details. All of the amendments detailed appear on the new website platform which can be found here: formulary.nhs.scot/east/.

See the 'History Notes' for a brief description of the change and the date of the change, as in the example below.

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Treatment of pain in palliative care

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Prescribing Notes:

- The [National Palliative Care Guidelines](#) have been developed by a multidisciplinary group of professionals working in the community, hospital and specialist palliative care services throughout Scotland and are used in all Scottish Health Boards.
- The guidelines reflect a consensus of opinion about good practice in the management of adult patients with a life limiting illness.
- Guidelines on individual symptoms are available. Each page has some introductory information, links to related guidelines and web resources. The individual guidelines are in PDF format and can be downloaded or printed off.

History Notes

20/10/2020

Content migrated from LJF website.

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Note that the formulary recommendations on the new website platform for the East Region Formulary are currently Lothian recommendations only.

April 2021

[Home > Therapeutic Areas > Endocrine System > Pituitary Gland > Growth Hormone Deficiency](#) > child and adult treatment of growth hormone deficiency

- Following a review in relation to national procurement guidance Humatrope, Norditropin, Omnitrope are included on the formulary as first choice options. In the prescribing notes Genotropin, Zomacton, Saizen and NutropinAq are included for consideration for patients with specific needs.
- NICE TA 188 states that there appears to be no differences in the clinical effectiveness of the various somatropin devices, although patient choice is an important factor to consider.

[Home > Therapeutic Areas > Endocrine system > Diabetes Mellitus > Diabetes Mellitus- diagnostic and monitoring agents](#) > adult blood glucose monitoring

- Freestyle Libre is replaced on the formulary by Freestyle Libre 2.

Home > Therapeutic Areas > Respiratory System > Respiratory Disorders > Allergy > allergic emergencies adult and child

- Due to ongoing supply problems with adrenaline autoinjectors, Jext and Epipen devices are added as alternatives to Emerade. If an alternative to the usual brand needs to be prescribed – ensure training is provided for the new pen issued.

Home > Therapeutic Areas > various pathways

- All forms of ranitidine are currently out of stock with no date of recovery – please see the national Medical Supply Alert Notices (MSANs) information for further guidance.
- In all formulary sections including ranitidine information on the ongoing supply issue is provided. The formulary sections containing ranitidine will be reviewed in due course.

Home > Therapeutic Areas > Central Nervous System > Epilepsy Conditions > Epilepsy > adult step 1 early status epilepticus and step 2 established status epilepticus in hospital on failure of a benzodiazepine

- The treatment pathways have been updated to reflect the inclusion of off-label levetiracetam on the formulary and revised off-label dosing of sodium valproate for status epilepticus. The revised treatment pathways also incorporate information in line with updated hospital guidelines.

Home > Therapeutic Areas > Infections > Eye > Bacterial Conjunctivitis > child bacterial conjunctivitis and Pharmacy First – infected eye

- Pharmacy First infected eye pathway has been updated to advise referral to GP for children under the age of 2 years.
- Most cases of bacterial conjunctivitis are self-limiting and resolve within 5-7 days with no treatment. Topical antimicrobial preparations should be reserved for severe infection. A delayed treatment strategy may be appropriate, i.e. consider initiating treatment if symptoms have not improved/resolved within 3 days.
- Chloramphenicol preparations containing boron are contra-indicated in those under 2 years of age. Boron may impair future fertility when the exposure limit of 1mg/day is exceeded in children under the age of 2 years. When an antimicrobial is required, chloramphenicol eye ointment not containing boron may be used off-label, on prescription. Chloramphenicol eye drops containing boron are reserved for selected cases on the advice of ophthalmology (in preference to eye ointment). See the formulary section for full details.

Home > Therapeutic Areas > Central Nervous System> Substance Dependence > Opioid dependence> opioid overdose- treatment with naloxone

- A naloxone nasal preparation (Nyxoid) is available for patients (or their representative/carer) who are unable or unwilling to use the injection.

Additional list (see Formulary Decisions)

For details of the Formulary Committee decisions from the meeting on the 28 April refer to the [minutes](#) or alternatively search here <https://formulary.nhs.scot/east/formulary-decisions/> with the start date 28 April 2021. See example below:

Lothian Joint Formulary

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Home > Formulary Decisions

Formulary Decisions

Search for the outcome of decisions made by the Formulary Committee

Generic medicine name

Medicine brand name

Therapeutic area

Please select...

Start date

Wednesday December 16, 2020

End date

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2020

December

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