

# Dudley CCG Prescribing Policy

## Amendment History

VERSION	DATE	AMENDMENT HISTORY
0.1	May 2017	Comments
0.2	May 2017	Update following ACE and PSC review
0.2.1	June 2017	Draft update and approval from clinical development committee
0.2.2	July 2017	Draft update and approval from CCG board
1.0	July 2017	Approved by CCG board
1.1	February 2018	Draft - Liothyronine position update Draft - Shampoo for dandruff added Updated version of policy
2.0	February 2018	Approved by ACE
2.1	July 2018	Draft update <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Wording amended for Dental &amp; Sore mouth Products</li> <li>- Wording amended for Antihistamine</li> <li>- Addition of camouflage and covercreams</li> <li>- Addition of Eflornithine to do not prescribe list</li> <li>- Addition of Dry skin products : Aveeno and Bath additives</li> </ul>
3.0	July 2018	Approved by ACE
3.1	November 2018	Draft update <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Addition of sun protection products</b></li> </ul>
4.0	November 2018	Approve by ACE

## REVIEWERS

This document had been reviewed by:

NAME	DATE	TITLE/RESPONSIBILITY	VERSION
Area Clinical Effectiveness Sub-Committee	July 2018	Assurance Framework for managing clinical policies and guidelines	0.1

## APPROVALS

This document has been approved by:

NAME	DATE	TITLE/RESPONSIBILITY	VERSION
Dudley CCG Board	July 2017	Policy approved	1

NB: The version of this policy posted on the intranet/internet must be a PDF copy of the approved version.

## DOCUMENT STATUS

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**GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

<b>TERM</b>	<b>ACRONYM</b>
Clinical Commissioning Group	CCG
Area Clinical Effectiveness Committee	ACE

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### **Summary**

Dudley CCG advises that only treatments which are clinically effective and provide a clear health benefit to patients should be commissioned and prescribed on NHS prescriptions.

Clinicians have a responsibility to only prescribe medicines that are known to be clinically effective and provide a health benefit to the patient.

The Area Clinical Effectiveness Sub Committee appraises product suitability for prescribing on NHS prescriptions within the Dudley Health Economy based on their clinical and cost effectiveness.

Applications for formulary consideration can be submitted by clinicians working within the Dudley Health Economy. Following a positive appraisal such products will be included on the Dudley Formulary: [www.dudleyformulary.nhs.uk](http://www.dudleyformulary.nhs.uk).

## Background

Medicines optimisation is key to achieving the best outcomes for patients. The Royal Pharmaceutical Society good practice guide on medicines optimisation outlines principles to help patients get the most out of their medicines.<sup>1</sup>

It is possible to write NHS prescriptions for products which have no or limited clinical value. This means that valuable NHS resources could be spent on products for which there is no clear clinical benefit demonstrated by clinical trial data, some products are not licensed medicines and some provide a clinical benefit in a limited number of people with a limited range of conditions.

Dudley CCG has reviewed the prescribing of medicines and prescribable products available on the NHS, considering the views of both the public and clinicians during a twelve week consultation period. Following this public consultation Dudley CCG has decided that medicines deemed to be of no clinical value and not suitable for prescribing for adults and children within Dudley are referred to as the “The Do Not Prescribe List”.

There is also a group of medicines that are considered not suitable for routine prescribing but may be suitable for a particular patient population; this group is classed as “The Prescribe with Restrictions List”.

As a result of the public consultation, Dudley CCG has committed to develop an enhanced Minor Ailments Scheme which will enable people living in Dudley registered with a Dudley GP to access community pharmacy services to support them to manage minor ailments. This will mean that whilst community pharmacy expertise is utilised, general practice time and resources can be freed to focus on managing more complex patients. It is anticipated that this revised Minor Ailments Scheme will become available from March 2018.

## Policy Aims

The aim of this policy is that:

- The prescribing of products of no clinical value is stopped. Those products included in this category are featured in the Do Not Prescribe List in Appendix 1.
- The prescribing of products that are deemed not cost effective is stopped. Those products included in this category are featured in the Do Not Prescribe List in Appendix 1.
- The prescribing of products not suitable for routine prescribing will be reviewed and prescribing outside of the restrictions will be stopped. Those products and conditions included in this category are featured in the Prescribe with Restrictions List in Appendix 2.
- The CCG prescribing budget is utilised on evidence based medicines and interventions.

- Patients will be supported to understand more about their medicines and to make choices about prevention, self-care and healthy living, where possible being directed to Community Pharmacy who can provide advice on medicines and supply either over the counter or via the Minor Ailments Scheme. Those products which are deemed suitable for inclusion in a Minor Ailments Scheme are listed in Appendix 3.
- It becomes routine practice to signpost patients to further help with their medicines and to local patient support groups.

## GENERAL GUIDANCE

Each of the three lists of products will be reviewed on a regular basis (at least every six months) by the Dudley CCG Prescribing Sub Committee.

This policy will be available on the Dudley CCG formulary site and all prescribers within Dudley are encouraged to refer to the formulary site where a current list of products is published: [www.dudleyformulary.nhs.uk](http://www.dudleyformulary.nhs.uk).

### 1. The Do Not Prescribe List

It is Dudley CCG policy that the prescribing of products of no or low clinical value is stopped. The rationale for the Dudley Formulary means that those products which may demonstrate clinical effectiveness but which are deemed not cost effective are not prescribed in Dudley; therefore they may have a lower place in value. For example particular brands of medicines, in these cases Dudley formulary offers cost effective alternatives for prescription. Those products included in this category are featured in the Do Not Prescribe List in Appendix1.

Many of the products in this category are not licensed drugs under the Medicines Act. This means that they have not undergone the stringent testing laid down by the regulatory authorities to confirm their safety, quality and efficacy. In many cases there is no summary of product characteristics (SPC) for prescribers to consult and hence no indemnity for prescribers should the treatment cause harm.

Many of these products are classed as 'food substitutes' and are not covered by the Advisory Council for Borderline Substances (ACBS) regulations and/or do not appear in the current British National Formulary (BNF) or the Drug Tariff. They are often not manufactured to the same high pharmaceutical standards used for licensed medicines; hence there is no guarantee of consistency in formulation and potency. These treatments have not undergone rigorous clinical trials to demonstrate that they are effective. It is inappropriate to direct NHS resources towards products that do not have proven efficacy or safety in preference to licensed medicines.

Within this category there are treatments that are clinically and cost effective when used in some patients, but not when used more widely. Also, some treatments are clinically effective but are not considered to be a good use of NHS resources. If prescribing is deemed to be clinically necessary, only those products listed in the Dudley CCG formulary should be prescribed.

Clinicians will be required to consider whether the benefit of prescribing a treatment for an individual justifies the expense to the NHS. Such judgements should be based purely on clinical factors and should not be influenced by socio-economic aspects such as the patient's ability to purchase.

**From publication of this policy, all prescribers within Dudley will be asked not to prescribe products in this list.** This will be supported by promotional materials and communications messages to reinforce the reason behind the CCG decision.

Prescribing of products on this list will be monitored at GP practice level on a monthly basis.

## **2. The Prescribe with Restrictions List**

It is Dudley CCG policy that the prescribing of products not suitable for routine prescribing will be reviewed and prescribing outside of the restrictions will be stopped. Those products and conditions included in this category are featured in the Prescribe with Restrictions List in Appendix 2.

From publication of this policy, all prescribers within Dudley will be asked to review patients who currently receive products that are included in this list. Following individual review based on clinical need, prescribers may either refer for specialist advice, continue to prescribe within the guidance provided in Appendix 2 or stop prescribing. This will be supported by promotional materials and communications messages to reinforce the reason behind the CCG decision.

Prescribing of products on this list will be monitored at GP practice level on a monthly basis.

## **3. Products suitable for inclusion in a Minor Ailments Scheme**

Patients will be supported to understand more about their medicines and to make choices about prevention, self-care and healthy living, where possible being directed to community pharmacy who can provide advice on medicines and supply either over the counter or via the Minor Ailments Scheme. Some products which are used to manage minor ailments can be purchased very cheaply from community pharmacy and in some cases supermarkets and retail establishments. Prescriptions for self-care medicines will no longer be available from the GP\*.

Those products which are deemed suitable for inclusion in a Minor Ailments Scheme and which can be purchased by patients without the need for an NHS prescription are listed in Appendix 3. During 2017 we will be working to develop the existing Minor Ailments Scheme currently commissioned by NHSE from community pharmacy to enable us to provide an enhanced level of care from community pharmacy from March 2018.

\* Clinicians must meet the clinical need of the patient, the term 'prescribing' does include directing someone to purchase over the counter items and to self-care.

## Appendix 1. The Do Not Prescribe List

<b>Medicine/ Product</b>	<b>Indication</b>	<b>Rationale for inclusion</b>
<b>Co-proxamol</b>	Pain relief	This product was withdrawn from the market in 2005 due to safety concerns.
<b>Targinact®</b>	Chronic Pain	This is a product that combines two component medicines Oxycodone and Naloxone. It is not cost effective and the medicines can be prescribed separately with better clinical/ cost effectiveness.
<b>Tramacet®</b>	Chronic Pain	This is a product that combines two component medicines Paracetamol and Tramadol. It is not cost effective and the medicines can be prescribed separately with better clinical/ cost effectiveness.
<b>Cough mixtures e.g.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Benylin® cough products</li> <li>• Codeine Linctus</li> <li>• Covonia® cough products</li> <li>• Meltus®</li> <li>• Pholcodine Linctus Simple Linctus</li> <li>• Sudafed® cough products</li> </ul>	Cough symptoms	These products have no clinical evidence of effectiveness.
<b>Products used for eye care e.g.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blephaclean® Eye Lid Wipe Lid-Care Eyelid Wipe</li> <li>• Optrex®</li> <li>• Supranettes</li> <li>• Refresh® Ophth Solution 0.4ml UDV Sterile</li> <li>• Eye Cleansing Wipes</li> <li>• MeiboPatch®</li> </ul>	Dry/ sore eyes	These products have no clinical evidence of effectiveness.
<b>Health supplements and vitamins e.g.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Products containing glucosamine</li> <li>• Products containing chondroitin.</li> <li>• Products containing fish oils i.e. Cod-liver oil</li> <li>• Products containing co-enzyme Q10.</li> <li>• Products containing Omega 6 and Omega-3 fish oils</li> <li>• Products containing lutein i.e. ICaps®, OcuVite, PreserVision, Macushield,</li> <li>• Nature's own, Natures Aid</li> <li>• Gojiberry extract,</li> <li>• Vitamin B Co Strong</li> </ul>		People may choose to take these supplements and vitamins as a lifestyle choice. The health benefits can be found from dietary adjustments.

<p><b>Herbal remedies e.g.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• St John's Wort,</li> <li>• HeathAid,</li> <li>• Kalms®,</li> <li>• Nytol®,</li> <li>• Bach Flower Remedies</li> </ul>		<p>People may choose to take these supplements and vitamins as a lifestyle choice. The health benefits can be found from dietary adjustments.</p>
<p><b>Homeopathic remedies</b></p>		<p>These products have no clinical evidence of effectiveness.</p>
<p><b>Nasal decongestants</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Menthol &amp; Eucalyptus Inhalation</li> <li>• Xylometazoline nasal (0.05% drops &amp; 0.1% spray) Otrdrops</li> <li>• Otrivine (nasal drops &amp; spray)</li> <li>• Sudafed® tablets &amp; elixir, Pseudoephedrine 60mg tablets, Galpseud® tablets &amp; linctus, Pseudoephedrine 30mg/5ml linctus,</li> <li>• Vicks Vaporub®</li> </ul>		<p>These products may provide symptomatic relief; people can choose to purchase these.</p>
<p><b>Rubefaciants e.g.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Algesal®</li> <li>• Balmosa®</li> <li>• Deep Freeze®</li> <li>• Mentholatum®</li> <li>• Radian B®</li> </ul>	<p>Aches and pains</p>	<p>Refer to the formulary for the use of topical NSAIDs and rubefaciants in the management of Osteoarthritis</p>
<p><b>Sore throat lozenges and sprays e.g.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AAA Sore Throat Spray</li> <li>• Difflam® (Throat Spray &amp; rinse)</li> <li>• Covonia® Throat Spray</li> <li>• Dequadin® Lozenges</li> <li>• Ultra Chloraseptic Spray</li> <li>• Dequaspray</li> <li>• Tyrozets Lozenges</li> <li>• Merocaine Lozenges</li> <li>• Strepsils® Lozenges</li> <li>• Merocet® lozenges</li> <li>• Bradasol Lozenges</li> </ul>	<p>Symptomatic relief from sore throat</p>	<p>These products may provide symptomatic relief; people can choose to purchase these.</p>
<p><b>Doxazosin MR</b></p>	<p>Hypertension</p>	<p>There are others products available that have more clinical evidence and are more cost effective than Doxazosin MR. There is little clinical difference in the half-life of Doxazosin MR vs. standard doxazosin which is available on the formulary.</p>

<b>Minocycline</b>	Acne	There are other drugs available with less side effects, more clinical evidence which are more cost effective than minocycline.
<b>Perindopril arginine salt e.g.</b> Coversyl® Arginine, Coversyl® Arginine Plus	Hypertension and heart failure	There is no evidence that the arginine salt offers any additional benefit over generic perindopril erbumine. The arginine salt is considerably more costly.
<b>Travel vaccines (some) e.g.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hepatitis B for travel</li> <li>• Japanese encephalitis,</li> <li>• Tick-borne encephalitis,</li> <li>• Meningococcal meningitis,</li> <li>• Rabies,</li> <li>• Tuberculosis</li> <li>• Yellow fever</li> </ul>	Travel, please see rationale for exceptions	<p>Patients should be charged privately for all travel vaccines not prescribable on the NHS.</p> <p>It is not an appropriate use of NHS funding.</p> <p><b>The following vaccinations will continue to be funded through the NHS</b> (these vaccinations are for those diseases which pose the greatest risk to public health): diphtheria, polio and tetanus (combined booster), typhoid, hepatitis A and cholera.</p> <p>Hepatitis B is not available free of charge on the NHS for travel. Therefore the combined hepatitis A and B vaccination should not routinely be given for travel as travellers should be asked to pay for the hepatitis B component. The combined hepatitis A and B vaccine may however be an option for children under 3 years of age if clinically appropriate.</p>
<b>Sativex®</b>	Multiple Sclerosis	The cost effectiveness evidence provided by the company does not support its use.
<b>Dry skin products e.g.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bio-Oil® Skin Care Oil,</li> <li>• Coconut oil,</li> <li>• Products containing Dexpanthenol (Bepanthen baby protective ointment, Nivea SOS products)</li> <li>• Flexitol® products,</li> <li>• E45 foot &amp; heel cream,</li> <li>• Glucosamine gel</li> <li>• Senset Skin Cleansing Foam,</li> <li>• Skin Salvation ointment,</li> <li>• Vitamin E cream,</li> <li>• Silk garments</li> <li>• Aveeno range of products</li> <li>• Emollient bath additives</li> </ul>	Symptomatic relief of dry skin, refer to the formulary for exceptions	These products are deemed not cost effective. These products may provide symptomatic relief; people can choose to purchase these.
<b>Antihistamines</b>	Hayfever (short term)	Hayfever symptoms can be self-treated and do not need intervention by a GP or practice nurse. A community pharmacist

	management of symptoms)	can support with advice and guidance and they can be purchased over the counter.
<b>Tadalafil Tab 5mg</b>	Erectile dysfunction	The cost effectiveness evidence provided by the company does not support its use.
<b>Liothyronine</b>	There is no robust evidence on the use of liothyronine either alone or in combination with levothyroxine.	<p>Patients currently receiving liothyronine will require review by an endocrinologist, if it is deemed it is clinically appropriate then this will be prescribed by the specialist.</p> <p>Dudley CCG will fund Liothyronine only for patients who fit the criteria described in the Essential Shared Care Agreement (ESCA). See link for more information <a href="#">Shared Care ESCA Liothyronine</a></p> <p>T3 monotherapy is not commissioned for prescribing in Dudley CCG.</p> <p>British Thyroid Foundation See link for more information: <a href="http://www.btf-thyroid.org/">http://www.btf-thyroid.org/</a></p>
<b>Roflumilast</b>	Severe COPD	If roflumilast is appropriate it should be prescribed as part of a clinical trial not within primary care
<b>Shampoo</b>	Dandruff	Dandruff is a common skin condition; it isn't contagious or harmful and can be easily treated with over the counter anti-fungal shampoos.
<b>Sunscreen/Sun-care products</b>	Sun protection	Sun protection products are widely accessible from pharmacies and other retail outlets.
<b>Camouflage Cream</b>	Cover creams and concealment of skin	Cover creams and concealment products of skin are accessible over the counter and online.
<b>Eflornithine cream (Vaniqua®)</b>	Hirsutism- (Facial Hair)	There is no evidence of superiority in comparison to other hirsutism treatments. People can choose to use alternative hair removal options or may be offered Dianette (co-cyprindiol) as a licensed medicine for moderate to severe hirsutism In line with the local Procedures of Limited Clinical Value, cosmetic treatments are not routinely funded.

## Appendix 2. The Prescribe with Restrictions List

Medicine/ Product	Indication	Rationale for inclusion
<b>Paracetamol</b>	Pain management	<p>Many patients are prescribed paracetamol regularly for long term pain management and this is a recognised therapeutic and cost effective choice.</p> <p>Liquid Paracetamol is limited to 100ml when prescribing for paediatrics. It is appropriate for those with swallowing difficulties.</p> <p>Paracetamol on prescription for short term use is not a good use of NHS resources. People can choose to purchase this or access via the Minor Ailments Scheme.</p>
<b>Ibuprofen</b>	Pain management	<p>Many patients are prescribed ibuprofen regularly for long term pain management and this is a recognised therapeutic and cost effective choice.</p> <p>Liquid Ibuprofen is limited to 100ml when prescribing for paediatrics. It is appropriate for those with swallowing difficulties.</p> <p>Ibuprofen on prescription for short term use is not a good use of NHS resources. People can choose to purchase this or access via the Minor Ailments Scheme.</p>
<b>Gluten Free products</b>	Coeliac Disease	These should be prescribed in accordance with the local guidance or purchased over the counter. See <a href="#">link</a>
<b>Probiotics</b>		Only prescribed for pouchitis on GI specialist advice
<b>Lidocaine plasters</b>	Neuropathic pain, post herpetic neuralgia	This product is not recommended unless it is used in the management of post herpetic neuralgia as per NICE guidance
<b>Dental &amp; Sore mouth Products for use in palliative care</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chlorhexidine gluconate Mouth Wash,</li> <li>• Benzydamine Mouthwash &amp; Spray,</li> <li>• Use in Palliative Care: Bonjela gel</li> </ul>	Sore mouth and dental products in palliative care	<p>Products recommended by dentists (or other specialists) e.g. fluoride tablets; toothpastes and mouthwashes should be purchased over the counter or prescribed by the dentist/specialist.</p> <p>It is inappropriate to ask a GP to take clinical responsibility for this prescribing.</p>

<p><b>Relief of Colic e.g.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Colief®,</li> <li>• Infacol®,</li> <li>• Gripe water,</li> </ul>	<p>Infantile colic</p>	<p>Colief: the Advisory Committee on Borderline Substances has confirmed – that Colief may be prescribed for the relief of symptoms associated with lactose intolerance in infants, provided this is confirmed by the presence of reducing substances and/or excessive acid in stools, a low concentration of the corresponding disaccharide enzyme on intestinal biopsy or by breath hydrogen test or lactose intolerance test.<sup>3</sup> Infacol is not a medicinal product deemed suitable for prescribing on the NHS. Gripe water is not licensed for the treatment of infantile colic and should not be used.</p>
<p><b>Oxycodone</b></p>	<p>Chronic pain in palliative care</p>	<p>Whilst there is insufficient clinical or cost effectiveness evidence to support the routine use of oxycodone, it may be prescribed in palliative care in accordance with specialist advice.</p>
<p><b>Antiperspirant</b></p>	<p>Hyperhidrosis</p>	<p>Antiperspirant may only be prescribed on specialist advice for hyperhidrosis.</p>
<p><b>Oral Aciclovir</b></p>	<p>Herpes Simplex Virus in palliative or immunocompromised patients or those under specialist care only</p>	<p>As per BNF/Dudley formulary</p>
<p><b>Dosulepin</b></p>	<p>Depression</p>	<p>Dosulepin should be prescribed in line with NICE guidelines (NICE CG90.24) for existing patients only. Patients should be reviewed for alternative treatments when appropriate. Dosulepin is not recommended for new patients. New patients should not be started on dosulepin due to the risk of cardiac arrest.</p>
<p><b>Needle Safe systems used in Diabetes e.g.</b> BD Autoshield Mylife clickfine devices</p>	<p>Diabetes</p>	<p>Mylife clickfine is the device of choice on the Dudley formulary for patients normally reliant on a member of their family, district nurse or carer to administer their insulin. See <a href="#">link</a></p>
<p><b>Steroid creams and suppositories</b></p>	<p>Haemorrhoids</p>	<p>Compound haemorrhoidal preparations with corticosteroid may be suitable for occasional short term use after exclusion of infection. As per BNF/Dudley formulary</p>

<b>Steroid nasal spray</b>	Nasal congestion	As per BNF/Dudley formulary
<b>Barrier Skin Preparations</b> e.g. Zinc cream BP 50g, Metanium ointment 30g, Sorbaderm cream 92g / barrier film 1ml, Proshield barrier cream 115g	Inflamed, sore skin associated with bodily fluids e.g. nappy rash and bed sores.	These products are suitable for nappy rash and the prevention of sores and ulceration associated with bodily fluids, since the skins condition should be reviewed on an ongoing basis, repeat prescribing of these products should be limited to where there is demonstrable benefit.
<b>Vitamin Supplementation for diagnosed deficiencies</b>	For the management of a vitamin deficiency, not as a dietary supplement	It is reasonable to prescribe for the following diagnosed vitamin deficiencies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thiamine for alcohol related conditions &amp; neurological complications.</li> <li>• Vitamin B12 deficiency.</li> <li>• Vitamin supplements for premature babies as advised by hospital.</li> <li>• Patients with malabsorption syndromes</li> <li>• Patients with cystic fibrosis</li> <li>• Patients with metabolic disorders under specialist care</li> <li>• Omega 3 for Triglycerides greater than 20 when used for pancreatitis prevention or treatment.</li> <li>• Proven deficiency syndromes.</li> <li>• Calcium and vitamin D in osteoporosis</li> <li>• Vitamin B Co Strong in line with Dudley formulary. See <a href="#">link</a></li> <li>• Vitamin D for proven Vitamin D deficiency treatment. Maintenance therapy should ideally be purchased by the patient. All prescribing should be limited to local guidance See <a href="#">Link</a></li> </ul>
<b>Dental &amp; Sore mouth Products e.g.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sodium fluoride mouthwash, oral drops, tablets &amp; toothpaste (including the brands: Colgate, En-de-Kay, Fluor-a day, fluorigard)</li> <li>• Oraldene Mouthwash</li> <li>• Hydrogen Peroxide, Mouthwash 6%,</li> <li>• Peroxyl Mouthwash 1.5%,</li> <li>• Benzydamine Hydrochloride mouthwash</li> </ul>	Sore mouth and dental products	Products recommended by dentists (or other specialists) e.g. fluoride tablets; toothpastes and mouthwashes should be purchased over the counter or prescribed by the dentist/specialist.  It is inappropriate to ask a GP to take clinical responsibility for this prescribing.  Exclusion: Patients that have received radiotherapy for ear, nose and throat malignancy.

<p>&amp; spray (including the brands: Diffiam, Oroeze),</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Chlorhexidine gluconate mouthwash,</li><li>• oral spray &amp; dental gel (including the brand Corsodyl)*</li><li>• Anbesol gel &amp; liquid,</li><li>• Bonjela products,</li><li>• Iglu gel,</li><li>• Rinstead® pastilles</li></ul>		
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### Appendix 3. Products suitable for inclusion in a Minor Ailments Scheme

Minor ailment condition	Treatment	Other brands to be aware of (N.B. this is not an exhaustive list)	Scenarios when these products may be prescribed on NHS prescription
<b>Acute pain, sprains, headache, temperature, mild fever, simple migraine, colds and flu symptoms</b>	<b>Paracetamol 500mg tablets; Paracetamol 500mg caplets; Paracetamol 500mg capsules; Paracetamol 500mg soluble tablets</b>	Anadin®, Mandanol®, Diprol® Panadol®, Hedex®, Panadol® Advance	Long term conditions requiring regular pain relief.
	<b>Ibuprofen 200mg tablets; Ibuprofen 200mg caplets; Ibuprofen 200mg liquid capsules; Ibuprofen 400mg tablets; Ibuprofen 100mg/5ml liquid</b>	Anadin® Ibuprofen, Mandafen, Anadin® Joint Pain, Manorfen, Anadin® liquifast, Nurofen®, Calprofen®, Orbifen, Cuprofen®, Phor Pain Hedex	Note: co-codamol 8/500mg is non-formulary and should not be prescribed. Please refer to the formulary for alternatives.
	<b>Co-codamol 8/500 mg tablets or capsules; Co-codamol 8/500mg dispersible tablets or effervescent tablets</b>	Migrave® Yellow tablets, Paracodol® capsules, Paracodol soluble tablets	
	<b>Paracetamol 120mg/5ml oral suspension (sugar free) Paracetamol 250mg/5ml oral suspension (sugar free)</b>	Calpol® Six Plus suspension 250mg/5ml, Calpol Infant suspension 120mg/5ml, Mandanol, Medinol®, Sootheze Six Plus	Children under 2 months. Analgesia provided immediately post vaccination.  Babies born before 37 weeks.  Babies weighing less than 4kg  Long term conditions requiring regular pain relief.
<b>Athletes foot</b>	<b>Miconazole cream 2%*</b>	Daktarin	Diabetic patients.
	<b>Lamisil® Once Cutaneous Solution 1%</b>	Lamisil® AT (cream, gel, spray), Scholl® advanced (cream, powder, spray)	Diabetic patients. Pregnancy. Breast feeding.

<b>Bites and Stings</b>	<b>Hydrocortisone cream 1%</b>	HC45® cream, Lanacort® cream	Children under 10 years. Pregnancy. Eyes or face, ano-genital area or on broken or infected skin. Long term skin conditions requiring regular treatment.
	<b>Chlorphenamine 4mg tablets</b>	Allercalm, Piriton tablet 4mg, Hayleve, Pollenase tablets, Piriton Allergy tablets 4mg	Children under 12 years. Pregnancy. Breast feeding.
	<b>Chlorphenamine oral solution 2mg/5ml(sugar free); Chlorphenamine solution 2mg/5ml</b>	Allerief oral solution, Piriton 2mg/5ml syrup	Children under 1 yr. Children with asthma. Children taking monoamine oxidase inhibitors.
	<b>Loratidine 10mg tablets</b>	Clarityn® Allergy tablets, Clarityn Rapide tablets	Children under 2 yrs. Children 2-12 years weighing less than 30kg. Pregnancy. Breast feeding.
<b>Cold sores</b>	<b>Aciclovir cream 2%</b>	Cymex Ultra, Virasorb, Lypsyl Zovirax, Vectavir	Immunocompromised & terminally ill. Children under 12 years.
<b>Conjunctivitis (uncomplicated)</b>	<b>Chloramphenicol 0.5% eye drops Chloramphenicol 1% eye ointment*</b>	Brochlor Golden Eye, Optrex® Infected Eye Ointment, Lumicare Eye Ointment, Tubilux Eye Drops	Children under 2 years. Pregnancy
<b>Cough and colds</b>	<b>Simple linctus Pholcodine linctus Codeine linctus Other cough syrup (dry or chesty)</b>	Benylin®, Covonia®, Actifed®	None
<b>Diarrhoea</b>	<b>Dioralyte® sachets Electrolade sachets</b>	Dioralyte® Relief	None
	<b>Loperamide caps 2mg</b>	Diah-limit, Imodium, Diaquite, Norimode, Diocalm®, Ultra Normaloe, Entrocalm	Children under 12 years. Inflammatory bowel disease. Post bowel surgery. Post pelvic radiation. Colorectal cancer
<b>Ear Wax</b>	<b>Olive Oil</b>	Almond Oil, EarCalm®, Otex® Exterol, Cerumol, Waxsol, Sodium Bicarbonate, Molcer	None

Hay fever	<b>Acrivastine 8mg caps</b>	Benadryl® Allergy Relief 8mg capsules, Benadryl Plus Caps	Children under 12 years.
	<b>Beclomethasone nasal spray</b>	Beconase hayfever spray, Nasobec® aqueous spray, Pollenase nasal spray, Vivabec Spray	Children/Adolescent under 18 years.
	<b>Cetirizine 10mg tablets</b>	Benadryl® tablets, Piriteze, Histease, Zirtek tablets, Pollenshield Hayfever	Children under 12 years. Patients with kidney problems. Pregnancy. Breast feeding.
	<b>Cetirizine 1mg/ml oral solution</b>	Benadryl® Allergy Relief solution 1mg/1ml S/F, Zirek Allergy solution 1mg/ml	
	<b>Chlorphenamine 4mg tablets*</b>	Allercalm, Piriton® tablets, Hayleve, Pollenase	
	<b>Chlorphenamine oral solution 2mg/5ml(sugar free); Chlorphenamine solution 2mg/5ml</b>	Allerief Oral solution, Piriton 2mg/5ml syrup	Children under 1 year. Children with Asthma. Children taking monoamine oxidase inhibitors.
	<b>Loratidine 10mg tablets</b>	Clarityn Rapide tablets, Clarityn Allergy tablets	Pregnancy. Breast feeding.
	<b>Loratidine 5mg/5ml syrup</b>	Clarityn Allergy Syrup	Children under 2 years Children 2-12 years weighing less than 30kg. . Pregnancy.
	<b>Sodium Cromoglycate 2% Eye Drops</b>	Allercrom, Optrex ® Allergy, Catacrom Allergy Relief, Pollenase, Cromolux Hayfever, Opticrom Hayfever	None
<b>Haemorrhoids</b>	<b>Soothing haemorrhoidal creams and suppositories</b>	Anusol Preparation H Germoloids	Compound haemorrhoidal preparations with corticosteroid may be suitable for occasional short term use after exclusion of infection.
<b>Head Lice</b>	<b>Malathion Aqueous Lotion 0.5%</b>	Derbac-M ® Liquid 0.5%	Babies under 6 months.
	<b>Dimethicone Lotion 4%</b>	Hedrin ®, Linicin, Lyclear® Mousse, Lyclear Repellant, Nitrid Spray, Nyda Spray	Babies under 6 months.

<b>Indigestion and heartburn</b>	<b>Gaviscon Advance® tablets</b> <b>Gaviscon Advance® liquid*</b> <b>Peptac</b> <b>Other simple antacids</b>	Gaviscon® 250 tablets, Gaviscon ® Cool (tablets & liquid), Gaviscon Double Action (tablets & liquid)	Children under 16 years
	<b>Omeprazole 10mg</b>	Zanprol ® tablets	Children under 16 years. Patients prescribed Nelfinavir (HIV)
<b>Infant colic</b>	<b>Infacol® Suspension 40mg/ml S/F,</b>	Dentinox ® Infant colic drops	None
<b>Nappy rash</b>	<b>Metanium; Sudocrem</b>	Bepanthen, Drapolene, Morhulin, Zinc & Castor Oil	None
<b>Nasal congestion</b>	<b>Sodium Chloride 0.9% Nasal Drops; Sodium Chloride 0.9% Nasal Spray</b>	Snufflebabe ® nasal drops, Calpol Soothe & Care (nasal drops & spray), Mandanol nasal drops,	None
<b>Scabies</b>	<b>Permethrin 5% dermal cream</b>	Lyclear®, Lythrin®	Babies under 2 months.
	<b>Crotamiton 10% cream</b>	Eurax ®	Pregnancy.
	<b>Chlorphenamine 4mg tablets; Chlorphenamine oral solution 2mg/5ml(sugar free)</b>	Allercalm, Hayleve, Piriton Allergy tablets 4mg, Piriton tablets 4mg, Pollenase tablets	Children under 1 year. Breast feeding
<b>Teething</b>	<b>All Teething Gels</b>	Anbeso ®I teething gel, Calgel teething gel, Dentinox (teething gel & toothpaste) Bonjela teething gel	Babies under 2 months. Heart disease. Liver disease.
	<b>Paracetamol 120mg/5ml oral suspension (sugar free)</b>	Calpol ® Infant suspension 120mg/5ml, Mandanol Infant, Medinol	Babies under 2 months. Babies born before 37 weeks. Babies weighing less than 4kg.
<b>Threadworms</b>	<b>Mebendazole 100mg tablets</b>	Ovex®	Under 2 years. Pregnancy. Breast feeding
<b>Vaginal thrush</b>	<b>Clotrimazole cream 1%</b> <b>Clotrimazole pessary 500mg*</b>	Canestan®	Pregnancy. Breast feeding. Children under 16.
	<b>Fluconazole 150mg caps</b>	Canestan® oral, Diflucan	Adults over 60. Diabetic patients Recurrent infections (more than 2 in 6 months)

<b>Warts and Verucca</b>	<b>All topical verucca treatments (gels and paints)</b>	Veracur, Verrugon, Bazuka® Extra Strength Gel	Diabetic patients
	<b>All topical wart treatments (gels and paints)</b>	Cuplex, Duofilm, Occlusal, Salatac, Salactol Wart Paint	Diabetic patients

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