

NORTH CENTRAL LONDON RED LIST - November 2023

This document is updated quarterly at the NCL Medicines Optimisation Committee.

It is published on the North Central London Joint Formulary Committee website (<https://www.ncl-mon.nhs.uk/documentation/moc/prescribing-policies/>).

It contains medicines that are on hospital formularies but owing to their speciality, safety or monitoring requirements, GPs should not be asked to continue the prescribing. The responsibility for prescribing these medicines should remain with the hospital trust consultant unless shared care has been agreed or in exceptional cases where transfer of treatment for an individual patient has been agreed with both the consultant and GP.

Further information on the background of the Red list and Shared Care can be found in Appendix 1 and 2 of the NCL Prescribing Guidance. If you have any queries on any of the information contained in this document, please contact your local NCL Medicines Management representative.

GPs should not be asked to take on the prescribing of any of the following drugs. It relates to all formulations unless a specific formulation is given.

***New additions are in bold and in red**

BNF Section	BNF Section Title	Generic Name
1.1.1	Antacids and Simeticone	Oxetacaine and antacid, simeticone (red listed as a pre-endoscopic drink only)
1.2	Antispasmodics and other drugs altering gut motility	Propantheline Bromide (for post-operative hypersalivation/sialorrhea in patients undergoing invasive head and neck surgery or injury)
1.3.5	Proton-pump inhibitors	Intravenous PPIs (for gastrointestinal bleed)
1.3.3	Chelates and Complexes	Pepto-Bismol (as part of <i>H.pylori</i> eradication therapy), sucralfate enema for radiation proctitis (not red listed for other indications)
1.4.2	Antimotility drugs	Teduglutide
1.4.3	Enkephalinase inhibitors	Telotristat
1.5.2	Corticosteroids (chronic bowel disorders)	Jorveza®
1.5.3	Drugs affecting the immune response	Vedolizumab, tacrolimus suppositories, sodium cromoglicate (oral capsules for management of GI symptoms in systemic mastocytosis)
1.6	Laxatives	Plenvu®, Phospho-Soda®
1.6.7	Other drugs used in constipation	Prucalopride (colon capsule endoscopy)
1.7	Local preparations for anal and rectal disorders	Sucralfate enema (for radiation proctitis)
1.9.4	Pancreatin	Pancrex V powder (for unblocking enteral tubes only)
2.1.2	Phosphodiesterase inhibitors	Enoximone, milrinone
2.3.2	Drugs for arrhythmias	Vernakalant, mexiletine, quinidine, lidocaine (intravenous)
2.4	Beta-Adrenoceptor blocking drugs	Propranolol (For angiosarcoma or haemangiendothelioma use), intravenous metoprolol (for tachycardia)
2.5.1	Vasodilator antihypertensive drugs	Ambrisentan, bosentan, iloprost, sildenafil, tadalafil, treprostinil, macitentan, riociguat, hydralazine injection, sodium nitroprusside, selexipag, IV milrinone
2.7.1	Inotropic sympathomimetics	Isoprenaline
2.7.3	Cardiopulmonary resuscitation	IV adrenaline (for use in ICU for cardiogenic shock only)
2.8.1	Parenteral (I.V) anticoagulants	All I.V. anticoagulants, low molecular weight heparin (Thromboprophylaxis in cancer patients whilst receiving chemotherapy only), Epoprostenol
2.8.2	Oral anticoagulants	Apixaban (Thromboprophylaxis in Multiple Myeloma patients initiated due to disease or concomitant thalidomide, lenalidomide or pomalidomide only), rivaroxaban (for prevention of VTE in patients undergoing midfoot or hindfoot surgery requiring plaster immobilisation only). Apixaban [newly diagnosed pancreatic cancer patients receiving chemotherapy, newly diagnosed cholangiocarcinoma patients receiving chemotherapy, newly diagnosed stage III/IV ovarian cancer patients receiving neo-adjuvant chemotherapy (NACT) before interval debulking surgery (IDS)]

2.8.3	Protamine (and other reversal agents)	Protamine, idracizumab, andexanet alfa
2.9	Antiplatelet	Cangrelor
2.10.2	Fibrinolytics	Alteplase
2.12	Lipid-regulating drugs	Alirocumab, evolocumab
2.14	Unlicensed medicines/significant off-label use	Levosimendan
3.1.1	Adrenoceptor agonists	Salbutamol liquid (for congenital myasthenic syndromes only), salbutamol nebulles (for treatment of hyperkalaemia only)
3.1.2.3		
3.2	Corticosteroids (respiratory)	Fluticasone dry powder inhaler (on red list for oesinophilic oesophagitis only), budesonide nebulles (on red list for oesinophilic oesophagitis only)
3.3.3	Phosphodiesterase type-4 inhibitors	Roflumilast
3.4.2	Allergen immunotherapy	Grass Pollen Extract (Grazax®) for new patients, omalizumab, mepolizumab, dupilumab, arachis hypogaea (Palforzia), Pollinex® Mixed Tree, Itulazax®, Pollinex® Grasses & Rye, Grazax®, Acarizax®, Alutard®, Clustek®
3.4.3	Allergic emergencies	C1-esterase inhibitor (Ruconest and Cinryze), danazol, oxandrolone (for hereditary angioedema), conestat alfa, icatibant, lanadelumab, berotralstat
3.7	Mucolytics	Ivacaftor, mannitol, dornase alpha for new patients
3.9.1	Cough suppressants	Intraoperative lidocaine (prevention of emergence cough)
3.11	Antifibrotics	Pirfenidone
4.1.1	Hypnotics	Sodium oxybate, solriamfetol
4.1.2	Benzodiazepines	Lorazepam and oxazepam for alcohol withdrawal
4.2.1	Antipsychotic drugs	Clozapine, aripiprazole 9.75mg/1.3mL intramuscular injection, zuclopentixol acetate (Clopixol Acuphase), Zaponex (clozapine) orodispersible tablets
4.5.1	Anti-obesity drugs acting on the gastrointestinal tract	Liraglutide (Saxenda) for managing obesity, semaglutide (Wegovy®) for weight management and obesity
4.6	Drugs used in nausea and vertigo	Metoclopramide (for gastrointestinal stasis only)
4.7.1	Non-opioid analgesics	Ziconotide
4.7.2	Opioid analgesics	Oral morphine solution for high-output stoma, Dropizol®, intranasal fentanyl
4.7.3	Neuropathic pain	Gabapentin (for multimodal analgesic regimen during the perioperative period in patients undergoing complex major neurosurgery), phenytoin (acute management of trigeminal neuralgia)
4.7.4	Anti-migraine drugs	Fremanezumab, galcanezumab, erenumab, clonidine infusion (for use in sedation), intravenous dihydroergotamine, flunarizine, sumatriptan (acute management of trigeminal neuralgia)
4.8	Anti-epileptic drugs	Cannabidiol oral solution 100mg/mL, IV clonazepam (for myoclonic jerks), Fenfluramine
4.9.1	Dopaminergic drugs used in parkinsonism	Co-careldopa internal tube intestinal gel, apomorphine, foslevodopa-foscarbidopa
4.9.3	Drugs used in essential tremor, chorea, tics and related disorders	Botulinum toxins type A and B, tafamidis
4.10.3	Opioid dependence	Botulinum toxins type A and B, tafamidis
5.1	Antibacterial drugs	All IV and inhaled antibacterials (or according to locally agreed primary care services – contact your local CCG for further information), Bedaquiline, Delamanid, ceftazidime-avibactam, combination metronidazole & neomycin for perioperative selective bowel decontamination, Rifaximin (for small intestinal bowel overgrowth in patients with systemic sclerosis), Uromune sublingual vaccine (UTI prophylaxis), [piperacillin/tazobactam (Tazocin) - continuous 24-hour infusion in ICU], Intraventricular dapトomycin Linezolid is on the NCL Red List at all NCL Trusts <u>except RNOH</u> , who can share prescribing with a GP within the context of their MDT OPAT service.
5.1.9	Antituberculosis drugs	Levofloxacin (for TB only), terizidone
5.2	Antifungal drugs	Anidulafungin, caspofungin, micafungin, posaconazole, voriconazole
5.3	Antiviral drugs	Remdesivir, casirivimab with imdevimab (Ronapreve), molnupiravir, favipravir

5.3.1	HIV infection	All antiretroviral drugs for treatment/prophylaxis of HIV infection; adefovir, entecavir, interferon alpha, lamivudine, peginterferon alfa, ribavirin, telbivudine, tenofovir, boceprevir, telaprevir, Symtuza®, cabotegravir, rilpivirine
5.3.2.2	Cytomegalovirus	Cidofovir, foscarnet, ganciclovir, valganciclovir, maribavir
5.3.3	Viral hepatitis including chronic Hepatitis C	All antivirals; glecaprevir/pibrentasvir (Maviret), sofosbuvir, velpatasvir, voxilaprevir (Vosevi) Adefovir, entecavir, interferon alpha, lamivudine, peginterferon alfa, ribavirin, telbivudine, tenofovir, boceprevir, sofosbuvir, telaprevir
5.3.4	Influenza	Zanamivir
5.3.5	Respiratory syncytial virus	Palivizumab, ribavirin
5.4.1	Anti-malarials	Artesunate, Eurartesim®
5.4	Antiprotozoal drugs	Pentamidine, atovaquone, meglumine antimoniate
5.5	Anthelmintics	Triclabendazole, pyrantel pamoate
6.1.1	Insulin	Actrapid (for treatment of hyperkalaemia only)
6.1.2	Antidiabetic drugs	Empagliflozin for symptomatic neutropaenia secondary to GSD1b or G6PC3, dapagliflozin or sotagliflozin for type 1 diabetes, lerglitazone
6.1.4	Treatment of hypoglycaemia	Diazoxide, glucagon (for beta-blocker poisoning only)
6.2.1	Thyroid hormones	Tirosint® unit dose vials
6.3	Corticosteroids (endocrine)	Dexamethasone liquid (for moderate to severe wheeze & acute asthma in patients aged 1 month to 18 years)
6.5.1	Hypothalamic and anterior pituitary hormones and anti-oestrogens	Choriogonadotropin alfa, chorionic gonadotropin, clomifene (for IVF), corifollitropin alfa, thyrotrophin alfa (recombinant human thyroid stimulating hormone, rhTSH), follitropin alfa and beta, human menopausal gonadotrophins, lutropin alfa, urofollitropin, pegvisomant
6.5.2	Posterior pituitary hormones	Terlipressin, tolvaptan
6.6.1	Calcitonin and parathyroid hormone	Teriparatide, calcitonin, somatotropin
6.6.2	Bisphosphonates and other drugs affecting bone metabolism	Disodium pamidronate, ibandronic acid (injection), sodium clodronate (injection), zoledronic acid. Denosumab is on the red list for any use of XGEVA®, and use of Prolia® only in osteoporotic male or female patients with renal impairment. Denosumab is also on the red list for the treatment of aneurysmal bone cysts in adults and paediatrics
6.7.2	Drugs affecting gonadotrophins	Cetrorelix, ganirelix, drugs for infertility (buserelin, goserelin, leuprorelin, nafarelin, triptorelin), ulipristal acetate (Esmya®; for uterine fibroids only), Relugolix–estradiol–norethisterone (Ryeqo - on red list until factsheet is produced)
6.7.3	Cushing's Syndrome	Ketoconazole tablets in metastatic prostate cancer and Cushing's syndrome
6.7.4	Somatomedins	Mecasermin
7.2.2	Fungal infections	Nystatin vaginal tablets, Nystatin and Flucytosine vaginal cream, Boric acid vaginal capsules
7.4.4	Bladder instillations and urological surgery	Parsons solution (lidocaine-heparin bladder instillation)
7.4.5	Drugs for Erectile Dysfunction	Drugs for ED (alprostadil, avanafil, tadalafil, vardenafil, sildenafil) unless for indications in Part XVIIIB of the Drug Tariff - "Drugs: Medicines and other substances that may be ordered only in certain circumstances." papaverine hydrochloride (for vasospasm), yohimbine
8.1	Cytotoxic Drugs	Oncology use of all I.V and oral cytotoxics
8.1.1	Alkylating drugs	Chlormethine gel
8.1.3	Antimetabolites	Cladribine, azacitidine, trifluridine–tipiracil
8.1.4	Vinca alkaloids and etoposide	Etoposide, vinblastine, vincristine, vindesine, vinorelbine

8.1.5	Malignant disease and Immunosuppression	Pembrolizumab, everolimus, ruxolitinib, atezolizumab, bevacizumab, polatuzumab vedotin, avelumab, osimertinib, nivolumab, carfilzomib, glasdegib, venetoclax, encorafenib, cetuximab, brigatinib, pemigatinib, ripretinib, filgotinib, acalabrutinib, trastuzumab, tepotinib, dasatinib, sotorasib, selpercatinib, avapritinib, abemaciclib (with fulvestran), midostaurin, cabozantinib, nintedanib, sacituzumab govitecan, pertuzumab, regorafenib, zanubrutinib, fedratinib, durvalumab, cemiplimab, trametinib, pirtobrutinib, tucatinib, asciminib, lenvatinib, palbociclib, mobocertinib, hyperthermic intraperitoneal cisplatin, imatinib, methotrexate 10mg tablets (for non-oncology indications - use 2.5mg tablets), ixazomib, axicabtagene ciloleucel, dexprazoxane, zanidatamab, ibritinib, brexucabtagene autoleucel, dabrafenib plus trametinib, glofitamab, sorafenib, pacitaxel albumin, talquetamab, momelotinib, lorlatinib, mitotane with EDP chemotherapy
8.2.2	Corticosteroids and other immunosuppressants	Basiliximab, daclizumab, sirolimus, tacrolimus (oral) for all new transplant patients (except liver transplant), mycophenolate for renal transplant patients, azathioprine for renal transplant patients, ciclosporin for renal transplant patients Sirolimus to prevent GvHD in sickle-cell patients undergoing haematopoietic stem-cell transplant; Sirolimus to prevent GvHD in patients who suffer adverse reactions to calcineurin inhibitors, imifidase, alpelisib, tacrolimus (autoimmune hepatitis), budesonide (oral; IgA nephropathy for renal transplant patients), Targetted release budesonide (Kipveygo®)
8.2.3	Anti-lymphocyte monoclonal antibodies	Alemtuzumab, rituximab, obinutuzumab, blinatumomab, isatuximab, ofatumumab, dostarlimab, avacopan, fostamatinib
8.2.4	Other immunomodulating drugs	Dimethyl fumarate, peginterferon beta-1a, teriflunomide, aldesleukin, fingolimod, glatiramer, interferon alfa, interferon beta, lenalidomide, natalizumab, peginterferon alfa, thalidomide, olaparib, rucaparib, neratinib, selpercatinib, daratumumab, siponimod, belantamab mafodotin, niraparib, futibatinib, mogamulizumab, ponesimod, diroxime fumarate, ozanimod
8.3.4.2	Anti-androgens	Darolutamide, degarelix
8.3.4.3	Somatostatin analogues	Lanreotide, octreotide
8.3.4	Hormone Antagonists	Abiraterone, fulvestrant, letrozole (for ovulation induction only), enzalutamide, apalutamide
9.1.1.1	Oral iron	Ferric maltol (Feraccru®)
9.1.1.2	Parenteral iron	Ferric carboxymaltose (Ferinject®), Ferric derisomaltose (Monofer®)
9.1.3	Drugs used in hypoplastic, haemolytic, and renal anaemias	Desferrioxamine (children and adults), deferasirox, deferiprone, erythropoietin, darbepoetin alfa, pegzerepoetin alpha, eculizumab, ravulizumab, crizanlizumab, voxelotor, pegcetacoplan, roxadustat
9.1.4	Drugs used in platelet disorders	Anagrelide, eltrombopag, romiplostim, lusutrombopag, avatrombopag, caplacizumab
9.1.6	Drugs used in neutropenia	Filgrastim, lenograstim, molgramostim, pegfilgrastim
9.2.1.1	Potassium removal	Sodium zirconium cyclosilicate (Lokelma®) in haemodialysis access failure and hyperkalaemia with serum K ≥6mmol/L; haemodialysis with spikes in potassium levels and hyperkalaemia with serum K ≥6mmol/L; AKI and hyperkalaemia with serum K ≥6mmol/L; post-transplant patients and hyperkalemia with serum K≥6mmol/L; hospital transfer to a renal dialysis unit for haemodialysis and hyperkalaemia with K ≥5.5mmol/L, patiromer (Veltassa®)
9.3	Intravenous nutrition	Intralipid (for anaesthetic-induced cardiovascular toxicity only)
9.4.1	Foods for special diets	Sapropterin
9.5.1.2	Hypercalcaemia and hypercalciuria	Cinacalcet
9.5.2.2	Phosphate-binding agents	Sucroferric oxyhydroxide (Velphoro)
9.6.7	Multivitamin preparations	Forceval (for refeeding syndrome); Vitamin A (oral/IM)
9.6.6	Vitamin K	NeoKay® oral drops for prevention of Vit K deficiency in bleeding babies
9.8.1	Drugs used in metabolic disorders	Agalsidase alfa and beta, betaine, carnitine, carginic acid, eliglustat galsulfase, human hemin, idursulfase, imiglucerase, laronidase, mercaptamine, miglustat, nitisinone, penicillamine, sapropterin, sodium phenylbutyrate, glycerol phenylbutyrate, cipaglucosidase alfa, sodium benzoate (for use in refractory hepatic encephalopathy), avalglucosidase alfa, arginine, levocarnitine, L-ornithine
10.0	Musculoskeletal system	Abatacept, adalimumab, anakinra, certolizumab, etanercept, golimumab, infliximab including dose escalation, subcut methotrexate injections, intramuscular methotrexate (Zlatal) for ectopic pregnancy, methotrexate 10mg tablets (use methotrexate 2.5mg only), tocilizumab, tofacitinib, apremilast, migalastat, sarilumab, belimumab, Botulinum toxin type A for shoulder instability
10.1.1	Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs	Indometacin (for tocolytic therapy, hemicrania continua & paroxysmal hemicrania only)
10.1.2	Corticosteroids	Triamcinolone Acetonide (for oral mucosal inflammatory disease)
10.1.3	Rheumatic Disease Suppressant Drugs	anakinra, baricitinib, upadacitinib, secukinumab
10.1.4	Hyperuricaemia associated with cytotoxic drugs	Febuxostat (tumour lysis syndrome prophylaxis in haematological malignancies)
10.2.1	Neuromuscular Disorders	Amifampridine phosphate, fampridine, Risperidol, Efgartigimod alfa
10.2.2	Skeletal muscle relaxants	Intrathecal baclofen
11.3.1	Eye - Antibacterials	Chlorhexidine 0.05% eye drops, ciprofloxacin 0.3% eye ointment (infection prophylaxis in osteo-odontokeratoprosthesis)
11.4.1	Macular Oedema	Dexamethasone intravitreal implant (Ozurdex®), fluocinolone acetonide intravitreal implant

11.99.99.9 9	Miscellaneous (eye)	For posterior non-infectious uveitis: methotrexate, azathioprine, mycophenolate,
11.8.2	Ocular diagnostic and peri-operative preparations and photodynamic treatment	Aflibercept, bevacizumab (unlicensed ophthalmic indication), pegaptanib, ranibizumab, verteporfin, brolucizumab, faricimab, ethanol 20%
13.4.1	Topical corticosteroids compounded with other agents	Pigmanorm
13.8	Skin - Sunscreens and Camouflagers	Ameluz, Metvix
13.5.1	Preparations for eczema	Alitretinoin, Dupilumab
13.5.2	Preparations for psoriasis	Acitretin
13.5.3	Drugs affecting the immune response	Ustekinumab, efalizumab, etanercept, adalimumab, risankizumab, guselkumab, ixekizumab, abrocitinib, bimekizumab, tralokinumab, upadacitinib, secukinumab
13.6.2	Oral preparations for acne	Isotretinoin
13.11.6	Oxidisers and dyes	Potassium permanganate
14.4	Vaccines and Antisera	Gardasil (for MSM under HIV/GUM clinics), Gardasil-9 (severe recurrent respiratory papillomatosis)
14.5	Immunoglobulins	Intravenous and sub cutaneous immunoglobulin
15.1	General anaesthesia	Hyperbaric prilocaine 2%, dexametomidine, ketamine, prilocaine 1%
15.1.2	Inhalational anaesthetics	Methoxyflurane, nitrous oxide (for ARDS/pulmonary hypertension)
15.2	Local anaesthesia	Ropivacaine injection, chlorprocaine, LAT gel, lidocaine 1% PF (when used for neonatal seizures), levobupivacaine 0.125%, bupivacaine 0.125%, intravesical bupivacaine, lidocaine (acute management of trigeminal neuralgia)
15.1.4.1	Benzodiazepines	Midazolam (sedation as premedication in paediatric patients prior to general anaesthesia)
18.	Poisoning	Glucarpidase, uridine triacetate, pralidoxime, prussain blue
.	Miscellaneous	Artiss fibrin sealant, Floseal, silver diamine Fluoride, idebenone (for duchenne muscular dystrophy), patisiran (ATTR amyloidosis), magnesium lactate SR tablets (for renal tubule disorders), ferric subsulphate (Monsels® solution), dichlorphenamide, intrathecal fluorescein, primovist, MultiHance, indocyanine green +/- 99mTc-nanocolloid, metronidazole 10% ointment (Ortem), polatuzumab vedotin, 24% sucrose solution, burosomab, pentosan polysulfate sodium, citric acid solution via nebuliser for cough-reflex testing, 5-Fluorouracil eye drops, gadoxetate (Primovist®) liver specific contrast agent, insulin eye drops, human fibrinogen (Tisseel), besilesomab, lumasiran, tecartus cells dispersion for infusion, lutetium-177-PSMA-617, Veraseal, IV acetylcysteine (for non-paracetamol related hepatic failure), potassium chloride 40mmol in 100mL bags, luspatercept, ProPrems (approved under evaluation for necrotising enterocolitis - UCLH only), amphoteric solution (diphtherine) (for severe chemical eye burns (A&E only)), Empagliflozin (metabolic syndromes)