

Prescribing and Medicines Optimisation Guidance

Issue: 64

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1. **NICE: Glaucoma: diagnosis and management- updated guidance (NG81)** ([Link](#))

Following a review of the evidence, recommendations from 2017 on treatment for ocular hypertension and chronic open angle glaucoma and organisation of care have been updated (these recommendations are marked [2022] in updated guidance).

2. **SIGN: Eating disorders: A national clinical guideline (SIGN 164)** ([Link](#))

This provides recommendations based on current evidence for best practice in management of people with eating disorders, covering anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa, binge eating disorder, and eating-disordered psychopathology occurring in the context of type 1 diabetes mellitus.

3. **SPS: Choosing an equivalent dose of oral benzodiazepine** ([Link](#))

This article provides approximately equivalent doses of oral benzodiazepines to diazepam and also covers how benzodiazepines differ, and effect of hepatic and renal impairment.

4. **SCAN guidelines- Latest antimicrobial updates** [LINK](#)

The latest version of the South Central Antimicrobial Network (SCAN) guideline contains major updates to :

- **Clostridioides difficile** treatments in line with NICE guideline, to use in combination with local formulary decisions.
- **Chloramphenicol eye drops** containing borax or boric acid buffers: may be safely used in children younger than 2 years [MHRA link](#)
- **Acute otitis externa major**
- **Acute rhinosinusitis**
- **Acne vulgaris**
- **Cholecystitis**
- **Infectious diarrhoea**

- **COVID-19** Treatment page as per NICE CAS alert 14/12/21 to **NOT** prescribe inhaled budesonide for COVID-19 unless part of a clinical trial.
- **Diverticulitis**
- **Varicella zoster (chickenpox), herpes zoster (shingles) & cold sores**

5. NICE: Fremanezumab for preventing migraine – guidance (TA764) ([link](#))

NICE recommend fremanezumab for preventing episodic or chronic migraine in adults, only if they have ≥ 4 migraine days/month & ≥ 3 preventive drugs have failed. It should be stopped at 12wks in episodic or chronic migraine if the frequency doesn't reduce by 50% or 30% respectively. This guidance updates and replaces TA631 which recommended fremanezumab for chronic migraine only.

6. NICE: Palforzia for treating peanut allergy in children and young people – guidance (TA769) ([LINK](#))

NICE recommend Palforzia (defatted powder of *Arachis hypogaea* [peanuts]) for treating peanut allergy in children aged 4 to 17. It can be continued in people who turn 18 while on treatment. Palforzia should be used with a peanut-avoidant diet. Implementation of this new product will be discussed with specialists through the local prescribing committees.

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Previous bulletins can be found at: <https://gp-portal.westhampshireccg.nhs.uk/medicines/covid-19-medicines-information/covid-19-medicines-optimisation-bulletins/>