

NHS Wales proposed list of medicines to be added to the NHSW Blueteq high cost drug (HCD) system

High Cost Drugs:

Medicine, Generic name	Indication
Abemaciclib	With an aromatase inhibitor for untreated advanced hormone receptor-positive, HER2-negative breast cancer
	With fulvestrant for treating advanced hormone-receptor positive, HER2-negative breast cancer after endocrine therapy
	for adjuvant treatment of hormone receptor-positive, HER2-negative, node-positive early breast cancer
Abiraterone acetate	Castration-resistant metastatic prostate cancer previously treated with a docetaxel containing regimen
	For treating metastatic hormone-relapsed prostate cancer before chemotherapy is indicated
Abrocitinib	for treating moderate to severe atopic dermatitis that is suitable for systemic treatment in adults and young people 12 years and over
Adalimumab	Treatment of active moderate to severe hidradenitis suppurativa (acne inversa) in adolescents from 12 years of age with an inadequate response to conventional systemic hidradenitis suppurativa (HS) therapy
	Moderate to severe hidradenitis suppurativa
Afatinib	Locally advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with activating epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR)
Aflibercept	Wet age-related macular degeneration
	Visual impairment caused by macular oedema secondary to central retinal vein occlusion
	Diabetic macular oedema
	Visual impairment caused by macular oedema after branch retinal vein occlusion
Alectinib	Untreated anaplastic lymphoma kinase positive advanced non-small- cell lung cancer
Alpelisib	with fulvestrant for treating hormone-receptor positive, HER2-negative, PIK3CA-positive advanced breast cancer
Amikacin Liposomal	Treatment of non-tuberculous mycobacterial (NTM) lung infections caused by Mycobacterium avium Complex (MAC) in adults with limited treatment options who do not have cystic fibrosis
Andexanet alfa	for reversing anticoagulation
Apalutamide	with androgen deprivation therapy for treating high-risk hormone-relapsed non-metastatic prostate cancer
	with androgen deprivation therapy for treating hormone-sensitive metastatic prostate cancer
Apremilast	Moderate to severe plaque psoriasis

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Asciminib	for chronic myeloid leukaemia after two or more tyrosine kinase inhibitors
Atezolizumab	Locally advanced or metastatic non-small-cell lung cancer after chemotherapy
	Treating metastatic urothelial cancer after platinum-based chemotherapy
	in combination for treating advanced non-squamous non-small-cell lung cancer
	With carboplatin and etoposide for untreated extensive-stage small-cell lung cancer
	for untreated PD L1-positive, locally advanced or metastatic, triple-negative breast cancer'
	with bevacizumab for untreated unresectable or advanced hepatocellular carcinoma
	monotherapy for untreated advanced non-small-cell lung cancer
	for untreated PD-L1-positive advanced urothelial cancer when cisplatin is unsuitable for adjuvant treatment of resected non-small-cell lung cancer
Avacopan	for treating anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic autoantibody-associated vasculitis
Avelumab	with axitinib for untreated advanced or metastatic renal cell carcinoma
	for treating metastatic Merkel cell carcinoma
	for maintenance treatment of locally advanced or metastatic urothelial cancer after platinum-based chemotherapy
Axitinib	Advanced renal cell carcinoma after failure of prior systemic treatment
	with Avelumab for untreated advanced or metastatic renal cell carcinoma
Aztreonam lysine	Suppressive therapy of chronic pulmonary infections due to Pseudomonas aeruginosa in patients with cystic fibrosis aged 6 years and older
Baricitinib	Treating moderate to severe atopic dermatitis
Benralizumab	Treating severe eosinophilic asthma
Bevacizumab	In combination with atezolizumab for treating advanced non-squamous non-small-cell lung cancer
	In combination with atezolizumab for untreated unresectable or advanced hepatocellular carcinoma
	With Olaparib for maintenance treatment of advanced ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer
	recommended as an option for restricted use within NHS Wales for use in combination with paclitaxel and cisplatin for the treatment of adult patients with persistent, recurrent, or metastatic carcinoma of the cervix
Bictegravir, emtricitabine, and tenofovir alafenamide	Treatment of adults infected with human immunodeficiency virus 1 without present or past evidence of viral resistance to the integrase inhibitor class, emtricitabine or tenofovir
Bimekizumab	for treating moderate to severe chronic plaque psoriasis
Binimetinib	In combination with encorafenib for treating advanced (unresectable or metastatic) BRAF V600 mutation-positive melanoma

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Blinatumomab	As monotherapy for the treatment of paediatric patients aged 1 year or older with Philadelphia chromosome negative CD19 positive B-cell precursor ALL which is refractory or in relapse after receiving at least two prior therapies or in relapse after receiving prior allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation
Bosutinib	Previously treated chronic myeloid leukaemia
botulinum neurotoxin type A	is recommended as an option for use within NHS Wales for the symptomatic treatment in children and adolescents aged 2 to 17 years and weighing ≥ 12 kg of chronic sialorrhoea due to neurological/neurodevelopmental disorders. for treating chronic sialorrhoea
Brigatinib	treating ALK-positive non-small-cell lung cancer after crizotinib for untreated ALK-positive metastatic non-small-cell lung cancer
Brodalumab	Treating moderate to severe plaque psoriasis
Brolucizumab	for treating wet age-related macular degeneration for treating diabetic macular oedema
Cabazitaxel	Hormone-relapsed metastatic prostate cancer treated with docetaxel.
Cabotegravir	with rilpivirine for treating HIV-1
Cabozantinib	Treating unresectable locally advanced or metastatic medullary thyroid cancer For untreated locally advanced or metastatic renal cell carcinoma Previously treated advanced renal cell carcinoma
Cemiplimab	Treating cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma
Certolizumab pegol	Treating chronic plaque psoriasis
Cetuximab	Recurrent or metastatic squamous cell cancer of the head and neck in adults only with encorafenib for previously treated BRAF V600E mutation-positive metastatic colorectal cancer Previously untreated metastatic colorectal cancer
Conestat alfa	Treatment of acute angioedema attacks in adults and adolescents with hereditary angioedema (HAE) due to C1 esterase inhibitor deficiency Treatment of acute angioedema attacks in children (aged 2 years and above) with hereditary angioedema (HAE) due to C1 esterase inhibitor deficiency
Crizotinib	Previously treated anaplastic lymphoma kinase-positive advanced non-small-cell lung cancer Treating ROS1-positive advanced non-small-cell lung cancer Untreated anaplastic lymphoma kinase-positive advanced non-small-cell lung cancer
Dabrafenib	Unresectable or metastatic melanoma with a BRAFV600 mutation In combination with trametinib for treating unresectable or metastatic melanoma In combination with trametinib for adjuvant treatment of resected BRAF V600 positive malignant melanoma

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Darolutamide	with androgen deprivation therapy for treating non-metastatic hormone-relapsed prostate cancer
Dasatinib	Treatment of paediatric patients with newly diagnosed Philadelphia chromosome positive (Ph+) chronic myelogenous leukaemia (CML) in chronic phase (Ph+ CML-CP) or Ph+ CML-CP resistant or intolerant to prior therapy including imatinib
Defibrotide	Treatment of severe hepatic veno-occlusive disease (VOD) also known as sinusoidal obstructive syndrome (SOS) in haematopoietic stem-cell transplantation (HSCT) therapy
Degarelix	Treating advanced hormone-dependent prostate cancer
Denosumab	Skeletal related events in adults with bone metastases from solid tumours
Dimethyl fumarate	Adults with active relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis
Dinutuximab beta	Treating high-risk neuroblastoma
Diroximel fumarate	for treating relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis
Dolutegravir	In combination with other anti-retroviral medicinal products for the treatment of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infected adults and adolescents above 6 years of age Treatment of HIV-1 infected adults, adolescents and children aged at least 4 weeks weighing at least 3 kg, in combination with other antiretrovirals.
Dolutegravir and Rilpivirine	for the treatment of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) infection in adults who are virologically suppressed (HIV-1 RNA < 50 copies/ml) on a stable antiretroviral regimen for at least six months with no history of virological failure and no known or suspected resistance to any nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor or integrase inhibitor.
Dolutegravir/abacavir/lamivudine	Treatment of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infected adults and adolescents above 12 years of age weighing at least 40 kg.
Dolutegravir/lamivudine	For the treatment of Human Immunodeficiency Virus type 1 (HIV-1) infection in adults and adolescents above 12 years of age weighing at least 40 kg, with no known or suspected resistance to the integrase inhibitor class, or lamivudine.
Doravirine	in combination with other antiretroviral medicinal products, for the treatment of adults infected with HIV-1 without past or present evidence of resistance to the NNRTI class
Doravirine/lamivudine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate	for the treatment of adults infected with HIV-1 without past or present evidence of resistance to the NNRTI class, lamivudine, or tenofovir
Dostarlimab	for previously treated advanced and recurrent endometrial cancer with high microsatellite instability or mismatch repair deficiency
Dupilumab	Treatment of moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis in children ≥ 6 to <12 years of age who are candidates for systemic therapy

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	Treatment of moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis in adolescents ≥ 12 to < 18 years who are candidates for systemic therapy
	is licensed in children 6 to 11 years old as add-on maintenance treatment for severe asthma with type 2 inflammation n characterised by raised blood eosinophils and/or raised fraction of exhaled nitric oxide (FeNO), who are inadequately controlled with medium to high dose inhaled corticosteroids (ICS)plus another medicinal product for maintenance treatment& is restricted for use in a subpopulation of the licensed indication in line with NICE TA751.
	Treating moderate to severe atopic dermatitis after topical treatments
	for treating severe asthma
Durvalumab	for treating locally advanced unresectable non-small-cell lung cancer after platinum-based chemoradiation
Elvitegravir/cobicistat/emtricitabine/tenofovir alafenamide	Treatment of adults and adolescents (aged 12 years and older with body weight at least 35 kg) infected with human immunodeficiency virus 1 (HIV 1) without any known mutations associated with resistance to the integrase inhibitor class, emtricitabine or tenofovir.
Encorafenib	In combination with binimetinib for treating advanced (unresectable or metastatic) BRAF V600 mutation-positive melanoma
	with cetuximab for previously treated BRAF V600E mutation-positive metastatic colorectal cancer
Entrectinib	For treating ROS1 fusion-positive locally advanced or metastatic non-small-cell lung cancer
	For treating NTRK fusion-positive solid tumours
Enzalutamide	Metastatic hormone-relapsed prostate cancer in adults whose disease has progressed during or after docetaxel-containing chemotherapy
	Metastatic hormone-relapsed prostate cancer before chemotherapy is indicated
	with androgen deprivation therapy for untreated metastatic hormone-sensitive prostate cancer
Erenumab	Preventing Migraine
Eribulin	Breast cancer (locally advanced, metastatic)
Etelcalcetide	Secondary hyperparathyroidism
Everolimus	Advanced breast cancer after endocrine therapy
	Renal cell carcinoma
	Unresectable or metastatic neuroendocrine tumours in people with progressive disease
Evolocumab	Primary hypercholesterolaemia and mixed dyslipidaemia
Ex vivo expanded autologous human corneal epithelial cells containing stem cells	Limbal stem cell deficiency after eye burns
Fampridine	For the improvement of walking in adult patients with multiple sclerosis with walking disability (EDSS 4 – 7).
Faricimab	for treating diabetic macular oedema
	for wet age-related macular degeneration
Fedratinib	For splenomegaly and symptoms in myelofibrosis

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Filgotinib	for treating moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis
Fingolimod	A single disease modifying therapy in highly active relapsing remitting multiple sclerosis for the following groups of paediatric patients aged 10-17 years of age. Highly active relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis
Fluocinolone	Diabetic macula oedema
Fluocinolone acetonide	For treating recurrent non-infectious uveitis
Fostamatinib	for treating refractory chronic immune thrombocytopenia
Fremanezumab	For preventing migraine
Galcanezumab	For preventing migraine
Glatiramer acetate	Multiple sclerosis
Glecaprevir pibrentasvir	Treatment of chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection in adolescents aged 12 to <18 years granules are recommended as an option for use within NHS Wales, for the treatment of chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection in children aged 3 years to < 12 years, and glecaprevir / pibrentasvir (Maviret®) tablets are recommended as an option for use within NHS Wales for those aged 12 years to less than 18 years. Chronic hepatitis C
Glycerol phenylbutyrate	adjunctive therapy for chronic management of patients with urea cycle disorders including deficiencies of carbamoyl phosphate-synthase-I (CPS), ornithine carbamoyltransferase (OTC), argininosuccinate synthetase (ASS), argininosuccinate lyase (ASL), arginase I (ARG) and ornithine translocase deficiency hyperornithinaemia-hyperammonaemia homocitrullinuria syndrome (HHH) who cannot be managed by dietary protein restriction and/or amino acid supplementation alone.
Guselkumab	Psoriasis (moderate, severe)
Hydrocortisone MR	Treatment of congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH) in adolescents aged 12 years and over and adults
Icatibant Acetate	Symptomatic treatment of acute attacks of hereditary angioedema (HAE) in adults, adolescents and children aged 2 years and older, with C1-esterase-inhibitor deficiency.
Idebenone	Visual impairment in adolescent and adult patients with Leber's Hereditary Optic Neuropathy (LHON)
Imlifidase	for preventing kidney transplant rejection in people with chronic kidney disease
Inclisiran	treating primary hypercholesterolaemia or mixed dyslipidaemia
Ipilimumab	Treatment of advanced (unresectable or metastatic) melanoma in adolescents 12 years of age to < 18 years of age
	Previously treated advanced (unresectable or metastatic) melanoma with Nivolumab for treating metastatic colorectal cancer with high microsatellite instability or mismatch repair deficiency
	In combination with nivolumab for untreated advanced or metastatic renal cell carcinoma

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	with Nivolumab for untreated unresectable malignant pleural mesothelioma Adults with previously untreated advanced (unresectable or metastatic) melanoma
Isavuconazole	Treatment of invasive aspergillosis and mucormycosis in patients for whom amphotericin B is inappropriate
Ixekizumab	Moderate to severe plaque psoriasis
Ianadelumab	For preventing recurrent attacks of hereditary angioedema
Lapatinib	Treatment of adult patients with breast cancer, whose tumours overexpress HER2 (ErbB2), in combination with capecitabine for patients with advanced or metastatic disease with progression following prior therapy, which must have included anthracyclines and
Larotrectinib	for treating NTRK fusion-positive advanced solid tumours
Lenvatinib	With everolimus for previously treated advanced renal cell carcinoma
	Treatment of differentiated thyroid cancer after radioactive iodine
	Advanced, unresectable, untreated hepatocellular carcinoma
Levodopa Carbidopa Intestinal Gel	Treatment of advanced levodopa-responsive Parkinson's disease with severe motor fluctuations and hyper-/dyskinesia when available combinations of Parkinson medicinal products have not given satisfactory results
Liraglutide	Managing overweight and obesity
Lorlatinib	Treating ALK-positive advanced non-small-cell lung cancer
Macitentan	Monotherapy or in combination, for the long-term treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH) in adult patients of WHO Functional Class (FC) II to III
Melatonin	Treatment of insomnia in children and adolescents aged 2-18 years with autism spectrum disorder (ASD) and / or Smith-Magenis syndrome (SMS), where sleep hygiene measures have been insufficient.
Mepolizumab	Add-on treatment for severe refractory eosinophilic asthma in adolescents and children aged 6 years and older
	Severe refractory eosinophilic asthma
Metreleptin	Treating lipodystrophy
Mexiletine	for treating myotonia in adults with non-dystrophic myotonic disorders
Midostaurin	for treating advanced systemic mastocytosis
Mifamurtide	High grade resectable non-metastatic osteosarcoma
Mobocertinib	for treating EGFR Exon 20 insertion-positive advanced non-small-cell lung cancer after platinum-based chemotherapy
Mogamulizumab	for treated mycosis fungoides or Sézary syndrome cutaneous T-cell lymphoma
Nab-paclitaxel	Adenocarcinoma of the pancreas
Neratinib	for extended adjuvant treatment of hormone receptor-positive, HER2-positive early stage breast cancer after adjuvant trastuzumab

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Netupitant/palonosetron	The prevention of acute and delayed nausea and vomiting associated with highly emetogenic cisplatinbased cancer chemotherapy.
Nintedanib	Previously treated locally advanced, metastatic, or locally recurrent non-small-cell lung cancer
	Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis for treating progressive fibrosing interstitial lung disease
Niraparib	for maintenance treatment of advanced ovarian, fallopian tube and peritoneal cancer after response to first-line platinum-based chemotherapy
	for maintenance treatment of relapsed, platinum-sensitive ovarian, fallopian tube and peritoneal cancer
Nivolumab	previously treated squamous non-small-cell lung cancer
	Adjuvant treatment of resected stage III and IV melanoma
	Unresectable, advanced oesophageal cancer when standard chemotherapy has failed with ipilimumab for treating metastatic colorectal cancer with high microsatellite instability or mismatch repair deficiency
	Recurrent or metastatic squamous-cell carcinoma of the head and neck after platinum-based chemotherapy for adjuvant treatment of oesophageal or gastro-oesophageal junction cancer
	In combination with ipilimumab for untreated advanced or metastatic renal cell carcinoma for adjuvant treatment of invasive urothelial cancer at high risk of recurrence
	with ipilimumab for untreated unresectable malignant pleural mesothelioma
	for previously treated locally advanced or metastatic non-squamous non-small-cell lung cancer
	Previously treated advanced renal cell carcinoma in adults
Obeticholic acid	Primary biliary cholangitis
Ocrelizumab	Treating relapsing multiple sclerosis
	Primary progressive multiple sclerosis (PPMS)
Ofatumumab	for treating relapsing multiple sclerosis
Olaparib	Maintenance treatment of ovarian, fallopian tube or peritoneal cancer that has a BRCA germline mutation after response to first-line platinum-based chemotherapy
	maintenance treatment of recurrent, platinum-sensitive ovarian, fallopian tube and peritoneal cancer that has responded to platinum-based chemotherapy
	With bevacizumab for maintenance treatment of advanced ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer
Omalizumab	Severe persistent asthma
	Previously treated chronic spontaneous urticaria
Opicapone	Adjunctive therapy to preparations of levodopa/DOPA decarboxylase inhibitors (DDCIs) in adult patients with Parkinson's disease and end-of-dose motor fluctuations who cannot be stabilised on those combinations.

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Osimertinib	Treating locally advanced or metastatic EGFR T790M mutation-positive non-small-cell lung cancer
	Untreated EGFR-positive non-small-cell lung cancer
	for adjuvant treatment of EGFR mutation-positive non-small-cell lung cancer after complete tumour resection
Ozanimod	treating moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis
Palbociclib	Breast cancer (hormone-receptor positive, HER2-negative)
Palbociclib	in combination with fulvestrant for treating advanced, hormone-receptor positive, HER2-negative breast cancer after endocrine therapy
Panitumumab	Previously untreated metastatic colorectal cancer
Pazopanib	option for use within NHS Wales for the treatment of adult patients with selective subtypes of advanced soft tissue sarcoma (STS) who have received prior chemotherapy for metastatic disease or who have progressed within 12 months after (neo) adjuvant therapy.
	Advanced renal cell carcinoma
Pegvisomant	Treatment of patients with acromegaly who have had an inadequate response to surgery and/or radiation therapy and in whom an appropriate medical treatment with somatostatin analogues did not normalize IGF-I concentrations or was not tolerated
Pembrolizumab	PD-L1-positive non-small-cell lung cancer after chemotherapy
	Untreated PD-L1 positive metastatic non-small-cell lung cancer
	Untreated recurrent or metastatic squamous cell carcinoma of head and neck
	With pemetrexed and platinum-based chemotherapy for untreated non-small-cell lung cancer
	For untreated colorectal cancer with high microsatellite instability or mismatch repair deficiency
	with fluoropyrimidine and cisplatin for treating recurrent advanced oesophageal cancer
	for adjuvant treatment of resected melanoma with high risk of recurrence
	With carboplatin and paclitaxel for untreated squamous non-small-cell lung cancer
	in combination for untreated, locally advanced or metastatic, triple negative breast cancer
	for adjuvant treatment of resected stage 2 melanoma with high risk of recurrence
	Advanced melanoma after disease progression with ipilimumab
	Advanced melanoma not previously treated with ipilimumab
for adjuvant treatment of renal cell carcinoma	
Pemigatinib	for treating relapsed or refractory advanced cholangiocarcinoma
Pentosan polysulfate sodium	for treating bladder pain syndrome
Pertuzumab	Neoadjuvant treatment of breast cancer

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	In combination with trastuzumab and docetaxel, for treating HER2-positive metastatic or locally recurrent unresectable breast cancer, who have not received previous anti HER2 therapy or chemotherapy for their metastatic disease
Pertuzumab	adjuvant treatment of early HER2-positive breast cancer
Pirfenidone	Moderate Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis
Ponesimod	Treating relapsing multiple sclerosis
Radium-223 dichloride	Hormone-relapsed prostate cancer with bone metastases
Ranibizumab	Macular degeneration (Acute wet AMD)
	for the treatment of visual impairment in adults due to choroidal neovascularisation not due to pathological myopia or wet age-related macular degeneration
	Diabetic macular odema
	Macular oedema secondary to retinal vein occlusion
	Choroidal neovascularisation secondary to pathologic myopia
Ravulizumab	For the treatment of paediatric patients with a body weight of 10 kg or above with paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria (PNH)
	For treating paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria
	For treating atypical haemolytic uraemic syndrome (aHUS)
Regorafenib	Treatment of advanced gastrointestinal stromal tumours
	For treated advanced hepatocellular carcinoma
Reslizumab	Asthma (eosinophilic) after inhaled corticosteroids
Ribociclib	Previously untreated advanced or metastatic hormone receptor-positive, HER2-negative breast cancer
	In combination with fulvestrant for treating advanced hormone-receptor positive, HER2-negative breast cancer
Rilpivirine	with Cabotegravir for treating HIV-1
Riociguat	Inoperable chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension (CTEPH); or persistent or recurrent CTEPH after surgical treatment to improve exercise capacity.
Risankizumab	Treating chronic moderate to severe plaque psoriasis
	for previously treated active psoriatic arthritis
Romozosumab	for treating severe osteoporosis
Rucaparib	Maintenance treatment of recurrent epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube and peritoneal cancer that has responded to platinum-based chemotherapy

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Sacituzumab govitecan	for treating unresectable locally advanced or metastatic triple-negative breast cancer after two or more therapies
Secukinumab	Moderate to severe plaque psoriasis
	for treating moderate to severe plaque psoriasis in children and young people
Selpercatinib	for treating advanced thyroid cancer with RET alterations
	for RET fusion-positive advanced non-small-cell lung cancer
Setmelanotide	for treating obesity caused by LEPR or POMC deficiency
Siponimod	Treating secondary progressive multiple sclerosis
Sofosbuvir/velpatasvir	Treatment of chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection in adults
Sofosbuvir–velpatasvir–voxilaprevir	Treating chronic hepatitis C
Sorafenib	Advanced hepatocellular carcinoma
	Treatment of differentiated thyroid cancer after radioactive iodine
Sotorasib	for previously treated KRAS G12C mutated, locally advanced or metastatic non-small-cell lung cancer
Sunitinib	Renal cell carcinoma
	Gastrointestinal stromal tumour
Talimogene laherparepvec	Unresectable metastatic melanoma
Tepotinib	for treating advanced non-small-cell lung cancer with MET gene alterations
Teriflunomide	Active relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis
Tildrakizumab	Treating moderate to severe plaque psoriasis
Tivozanib	Treating renal cell carcinoma
Tofacitinib	For moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis
Tolvaptan	Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease
Trabectedin	Advanced soft tissue sarcoma
Tralokinumab	for treating moderate to severe atopic dermatitis that is suitable for systemic treatment in adults,
Trametinib	In combination with dabrafenib for treating unresectable or metastatic melanoma
	Trametinib, in combination with Dabrafenib, is indicated for the adjuvant treatment of adult patients with Stage III melanoma with a BRAF V600 mutation, following complete resection
Trastuzumab deruxtecan	for treating HER2-positive unresectable or metastatic breast cancer after 2 or more anti-HER2 therapies
Trastuzumab emtansine	HER2-positive advanced breast cancer after trastuzumab and a taxane
	for adjuvant treatment of HER2-positive early breast cancer
Trifluridine and tipiracil hydrochloride	Previously treated metastatic colorectal cancer

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Tucatinib	with trastuzumab and capecitabine for treating HER2-positive unresectable locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer after 2 or more anti-HER2 therapies
Upadacitinib	for treating moderate to severe atopic dermatitis that is suitable for systemic treatment in adults and young people 12 years and over
Ustekinumab	Moderately to severely active Crohn's disease after previous treatment
	For treating moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis
Vedolizumab	Moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis
	Moderately to severely active Crohn's disease after prior therapy
Velaglucerase alfa	Long-term enzyme replacement therapy in patients with type 1 Gaucher disease
Venetoclax	with a hypomethylating agent or low dose cytarabine for untreated acute myeloid leukaemia when intensive chemotherapy is unsuitable
	Venetoclax with a hypomethylating agent or low dose cytarabine for untreated acute myeloid leukaemia when intensive chemotherapy is unsuitable
Zanubrutinib	for treating Waldenström's macroglobulinaemia

Haematology:

Medicine, Generic name	Indication
Acalabrutinib	Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia
Arsenic trioxide	Acute promyelocytic leukaemia
Arsenic trioxide in combination with all-trans retinoic acid	High-risk acute promyelocytic leukaemia in adult patients unsuitable for anthracycline-based therapy
Azacitidine	progressive angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma
	Myelodysplastic syndromes, chronic myelomonocytic leukaemia and acute myeloid leukaemia
Azacitidine/Cytarabine & Venetoclax	Acute Myeloid Leukaemia
Bendamustine (1st line)	Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (Binet stage B or C)
Bendamustine with Rituximab	Previously untreated and relapsed indolent lymphomas
	Previously untreated and relapsed mantle cell lymphoma
Blinatumomab	Previously treated Philadelphia-chromosome-negative acute lymphoblastic leukaemia
	Acute lymphoblastic leukaemia in remission with minimal residual disease activity
Bortezomib	Previously untreated mantle cell lymphoma

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	Previously untreated multiple myeloma, progressive multiple myeloma
	Progressive multiple myeloma
Bortezomib in combination with an alkylating agent and a corticosteroid	Multiple myeloma
Bortezomib in combination with dexamethasone, or with dexamethasone and thalidomide	For induction therapy in multiple myeloma before high-dose chemotherapy and autologous stem cell transplantation
Bosutinib	Previously treated chronic myeloid leukaemia
Brentuximab vedotin	Lymphoma (Hodgkin)
	Relapsed or refractory systemic anaplastic large cell lymphoma
	CD30-positive Hodgkin lymphoma
	CD30-positive cutaneous T-cell lymphoma
Brentuximab vedotin in combination	Untreated systemic anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Caplacizumab	Acute acquired thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura
Carfilzomib	Previously treated multiple myeloma
Carfilzomib in combination with dexamethasone	Previously treated multiple myeloma
Carfilzomib with dexamethasone and lenalidomide	Previously treated multiple myeloma
Chlormethine gel	Mycosis fungoides-type cutaneous T-cell lymphoma
Crizanlizumab	Preventing sickle cell crises in sickle cell disease
Daratumumab	Multiple myeloma
	Relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma
Dasatinib	Untreated chronic myeloid leukaemia
	Treating imatinib-resistant or intolerant chronic myeloid leukaemia
Eltrombopag	Chronic immune (idiopathic) thrombocytopenic purpura
Fludarabine - Intravenous formulation (2nd line)	Leukaemia (B-cell chronic lymphocytic)
Fludarabine - Oral formulation (2nd line)	Leukaemia (B-cell chronic lymphocytic)
Gemtuzumab ozogamicin with daunorubicin and cytarabine	Untreated de novo CD33-positive acute myeloid leukaemia except acute promyelocytic leukaemia for patients age 15 years and above
Gilteritinib	Relapsed or refractory acute myeloid leukaemia
Ibrutinib	Relapsed or refractory mantle cell lymphoma
	Lymphoma (non-Hodgkin) Mantle Cell

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	Previously treated chronic lymphocytic leukaemia and untreated chronic lymphocytic leukaemia with 17p deletion or TP53 mutation
Idelalisib in combination with rituximab	Treating chronic lymphocytic leukaemia
Imatinib	Untreated chronic myeloid leukaemia
Inotuzumab	Relapsed or refractory B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukaemia
Isatuximab with pomalidomide and dexamethasone	Relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma
Ixazomib with lenalidomide and dexamethasone	Relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma
Lenalidomide	Multiple myeloma
	Progressive multiple myeloma
	Myelodysplastic syndromes associated with an isolated deletion 5q cytogenetic abnormality
	Maintenance treatment after an autologous stem cell transplant for newly diagnosed multiple myeloma
Lenalidomide with dexamethasone	Multiple myeloma in adults who have had at least one prior therapy
	Previously untreated multiple myeloma who are not eligible for transplant
Lenalidomide with rituximab	Previously treated follicular lymphoma
Lenalidomide, Ixazomib	Progressive multiple myeloma
	Multiple myeloma
Letermovir	Preventing cytomegalovirus disease after a stem cell transplant
Liposomal cytarabine–daunorubicin	Untreated acute myeloid leukaemia
Mercaptopurine (Xaluprine®)	acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (ALL) in adults, adolescents and children
Midostaurin	Untreated acute myeloid leukaemia
Nelarabine (Atriance®)	T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (T-ALL) and T-cell lymphoblastic lymphoma (T-LBL)
Nilotinib	Treating imatinib-resistant or intolerant chronic myeloid leukaemia
	Treatment of chronic or accelerated phase Philadelphia-chromosome-positive chronic myeloid leukaemia in adults whose CML is resistant to treatment with standard-dose imatinib or who have imatinib intolerance
	Treatment of chronic phase Philadelphia-chromosome-positive chronic myeloid leukaemia
	Untreated chronic myeloid leukaemia
Nivolumab	Relapsed or refractory classical Hodgkin lymphoma
Obinutuzumab	Untreated advanced follicular lymphoma
Obinutuzumab in combination with chlorambucil	Untreated chronic lymphocytic leukaemia

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Obinutuzumab with bendamustine	Follicular lymphoma after rituximab
Ofatumumab in combination with chlorambucil	Untreated chronic lymphocytic leukaemia
Panobinostat in combination with bortezomib and dexamethasone	Treating multiple myeloma after at least 2 previous treatments
Pegaspargase, as part of antineoplastic combination therapy	Treating acute lymphoblastic leukaemia
Pembrolizumab	Relapsed or refractory classical Hodgkin lymphoma
Pixantrone monotherapy	Multiply relapsed or refractory aggressive non-Hodgkin's B-cell lymphoma
Polatumumab vedotin with rituximab and bendamustine	Relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
Pomalidomide	Progressive multiple myeloma
Pomalidomide, in combination with low-dose dexamethasone	Multiple myeloma previously treated with lenalidomide and bortezomib
Ponatinib	Chronic myeloid leukaemia and acute lymphoblastic leukaemia
Rituximab	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma - stage II - IV
Rituximab (1st line maintenance treatment)	Follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma that has responded to first-line induction therapy with rituximab plus chemotherapy.
Rituximab (3rd line)	Relapsed or refractory stage III or IV follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
Rituximab in combination with chemotherapy	First-line treatment of stage III-IV follicular lymphoma
Rituximab in combination with chemotherapy (other than fludarabine and cyclophosphamide)	Relapsed or refractory chronic lymphocytic leukaemia
Rituximab in combination with fludarabine and cyclophosphamide	Relapsed or refractory chronic lymphocytic leukaemia
Rituximab in combination with fludarabine and cyclophosphamide (1st line)	Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia
Romiplostim	Chronic immune (idiopathic) thrombocytopenic purpura
Ruxolitinib	Treating disease-related splenomegaly or symptoms in adults with myelofibrosis
Standard-dose imatinib (400mg/day)	Treatment of chronic phase Philadelphia-chromosome-positive chronic myeloid leukaemia
Thalidomide in combination with an alkylating agent and a corticosteroid	Multiple myeloma
Treosulfan with fludarabine	Malignant disease before allogeneic stem cell transplant
Venetoclax	Adults with chronic lymphocytic leukaemia who have received at least 1 prior therapy
	Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia
Venetoclax with obinutuzumab	Untreated chronic lymphocytic leukaemia

NHS Wales proposed list of medicines to be added to the NHSW Blueteq high cost drug (HCD) system

Rheumatology:

Medicine, Generic name	Indication
<u>Abatacept</u>	Polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis
	For rheumatoid arthritis not previously treated with DMARDs or after conventional DMARDs only have failed
<u>Adalimumab</u>	Moderate active rheumatoid arthritis
	Moderate severe rheumatoid arthritis - after both conventional DMARDs or inadequate response after a TNF-alpha inhibitor
	TNF-alpha inhibitors for ankylosing spondylitis and non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis
	Treating active psoriatic arthritis after inadequate response to DMARDs
	Systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis
<u>Anakinra</u>	Systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis
	Still'd disease with moderate to high disease activity, or continued disease active after NSAIDs or glucocorticoids.
<u>Apremilast</u>	Active psoriatic arthritis
<u>Baricitinib</u>	Moderate to severe rheumatoid arthritis
<u>Belimumab</u>	Active autoantibody-positive systemic lupus erythematosus
	As add-on therapy in patients aged 5 years to < 18 years old with active, autoantibody-positive systemic lupus erythematosus with a high degree of disease activity (e.g. positive anti-dsDNA and low complement) despite standard therapy
<u>Certolizumab pegol</u>	Rheumatoid arthritis after inadequate response to a TNF-alpha inhibitor
	For rheumatoid arthritis not previously treated with DMARDs or after conventional DMARDs only have failed
	TNF-alpha inhibitors for ankylosing spondylitis and non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis
	Active psoriatic arthritis after inadequate response to DMARDs
<u>Etanercept</u>	Moderate active rheumatoid arthritis
	Moderate severe rheumatoid arthritis - after both conventional DMARDs or inadequate response after a TNF-alpha inhibitor
	TNF-alpha inhibitors for ankylosing spondylitis and non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis
	Treating active psoriatic arthritis after inadequate response to DMARDs
	Systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis
<u>Filgotinib</u>	for treating moderate to severe rheumatoid arthritis
<u>Fluocinolone acetonide</u>	For treating recurrent non-infectious uveitis

NHS Wales proposed list of medicines to be added to the NHSW Blueteq high cost drug (HCD) system

<u>Golimumab</u>	Rheumatoid arthritis
	Treatment of non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis
	Psoriatic arthritis
	For rheumatoid arthritis not previously treated with DMARDs or after conventional DMARDs only have failed
	TNF-alpha inhibitors for ankylosing spondylitis.
<u>Guselkumab</u>	treating active psoriatic arthritis after inadequate response to DMARDs
<u>Infliximab</u>	Moderate active rheumatoid arthritis
	Moderate severe rheumatoid arthritis - after both conventional DMARDs or inadequate response after a TNF-alpha inhibitor
	TNF-alpha inhibitors for ankylosing spondylitis.
	treating active psoriatic arthritis after inadequate response to DMARDs
<u>Ixekizumab</u>	Treating active psoriatic arthritis after DMARDs
	For treating axial spondyloarthritis after NSAIDs
<u>Rituximab</u>	For severe active rheumatoid arthritis
	ANCA-associated Vasculitis
<u>Sarilumab</u>	Treatment of previously treated moderate to severe active rheumatoid arthritis
<u>Secukinumab</u>	Active ankylosing spondylitis after treatment with non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs or TNF-alpha inhibitors
	Active psoriatic arthritis after inadequate response to DMARDs
	for treating non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis
<u>Teriparatide</u>	Secondary prevention of osteoporotic fragility fractures in postmenopausal women
<u>Tocilizumab</u>	Rheumatoid arthritis
	For rheumatoid arthritis not previously treated with DMARDs or after conventional DMARDs only have failed
	Treating giant cell arteritis
	Systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis
	Polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis
<u>Tofacitinib</u>	Moderate to severe rheumatoid arthritis
	Treating active psoriatic arthritis after DMARDs
	For treating juvenile idiopathic arthritis
	Juvenile psoriatic arthritis in people 2 years and older.
<u>Upadacitinib</u>	for treating severe rheumatoid arthritis
	for previously treated moderate active rheumatoid arthritis
<u>Ustekinumab</u>	Treating active psoriatic arthritis after DMARDs

NHS Wales proposed list of medicines to be added to the NHSW Blueteq high cost drug (HCD) system

Covid-19 Treatments:

Medicine, Generic name	Indication
Baricitinib	for patients hospitalised due to COVID-19 (adults and children aged 2 years and over)
empagliflozin	for use in the RECOVERY trial
Molnupiravir	treatments for non-hospitalised patients with COVID-19
Paxlovid	treatments for non-hospitalised patients with COVID-19
	treatments for Hospital-Onset COVID-19
	treatments for Hospital-Onset COVID-19 (adults)
	treatments for Hospital-Onset COVID-19 (children under 18 years)
	treatments for non-hospitalised patients with COVID-19 (adults)
	treatments for non-hospitalised patients with COVID-19 (children under 18 years)
Remdesivir	treatment for patients hospitalised with COVID-19 (at least 4 weeks of age and weighing at least 3kg)
	treatment for critically ill patients with COVID-19 (post pubescent children)
sarilumab	for hospitalised patients with COVID-19 (adults)
	treatments for Hospital-Onset COVID-19 (adults)
	treatments for non-hospitalised patients with COVID-19 (adults)
	treatments for non-hospitalised patients with COVID-19 (children 12 to 17 years)
Sotrovimab	treatments for Hospital-Onset COVID-19 (children - 12 to 17 years)
Tocilizumab	for hospitalised patients with COVID-19 (adults)