



Berkshire West Area Prescribing Policy Statement

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| Drug Name | Naltrexone | | |
| Indication under review | Treatment of multiple sclerosis | | |
| Policy No: | APC 054 | | |
| Date of Issue/ Date of reissue: | January 2014/ March 2020 | | |
| Review Date: | March 2020 | | |
| Policy Statement: | Naltrexone is not recommended for the treatment of multiple sclerosis due to limited evidence of safety and efficacy. | | |
| Traffic Light Status | Brown | | |
| Key Points considered: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outside licence • Evidence for safety and efficacy limited to one small, uncontrolled study with conflicting outcomes • Interest in this treatment was largely from patients rather than clinicians • This policy has been produced as a guide for GPs. Evidence and information was carefully considered and consulted upon by clinicians who concluded that this treatment is not a cost effective use of scarce NHS resources. There are situations where this policy may not apply to an individual patient due to their clinical exceptionality. This policy statement does not overrule an individual GPs clinical decision making and therefore each GP would be need to make the final decision on whether treatment is a cost-effective use of their CCG budget | | |
| References: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NICE CG8: Multiple sclerosis. December 2009 2. Gironi M et al. A pilot trial of low-dose naltrexone in primary progressive multiple sclerosis. <i>Mult Scler.</i> 2008 Sep;14(8):1076-83. 3. UKMI Q&A – accessed via http://www.evidence.nhs.uk/search?q=%22What+is+the+evidence+for+low+dose+naltrexone%22 | | |
| Date taken to APC: | 1 st March 2017 | | |
| Date taken to GP MOC on Behalf of Board: | 15 th March 2017 | | |

Berkshire West Area Prescribing Policies serve as a guide to clinicians. This does not overrule the clinical or budgetary responsibility of clinicians when considering treatment for individual patients.

| Brown | Green | Amber | Red |
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| These drugs have been reviewed and are not considered a cost effective use of scarce NHS resources | Medicines suitable for routine use. Primary care prescribers take full responsibility for prescribing | Medicines that should be initiated by a specialist and can be continued in primary care under a shared care agreement. | Medicines which should be prescribed by specialists only |