

[Click here to access the guidelines/NICE algorithm](#)

N&WICS - TA160 - Strontium ranelate - Primary prevention of fragility fractures in postmenopausal women with osteoporosis

Before providing patient identifiable data on this form, please confirm that the patient (or in the case of a minor or vulnerable adult with the parent/legal guardian/carer) has given appropriate explicit consent for sensitive personal information on this form to be passed to the CCG and/or CSU for processing this funding request and validating subsequent invoices. Consent given: ☐

If there is more than one NICE-approved treatment available, a discussion between the responsible clinician and the patient has taken place about the advantages and disadvantages of the treatments available. This has taken into consideration therapeutic need and whether or not the patient is likely to adhere to treatment. The most appropriate, least expensive, will be chosen (taking into account administration costs, dosage and price per dose) unless an order of preference is stated in the TAs. ☐

Patient NHS No:	Trust:	Practice Name:
Patient Hospital No: <input type="text"/>	Consultant Making Request: <input type="text"/>	Practice Postcode:
Patient's Initials and DoB:		Practice Code:
Notification Email Address: <input type="text"/> (@NHS.net account ONLY)		Contact name & number: <input type="text"/>
Start date of requested treatment: <input type="text"/>	Provider: <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> NHS Supplier: <input type="checkbox"/> Homecare <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital	Sub-Type: <input type="text"/> N/A <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> (if applicable)

By completing this form, you confirm that you intend to use the requested medicinal product described below as agreed in the local commissioning statement. Any requests which fall outside of this use will require an individual funding request (IFR).

For support regarding IFRs, please contact: norfolkicd@nhs.net

For support regarding the criteria listed below, please contact: norfolknontariff@nhs.net

The following form references [TA1](#).

Please indicate whether patient meets the following NICE criteria:	Please tick
1. This recommendation has been replaced by the recommendations in the NICE technology appraisal guidance on bisphosphonates for treating osteoporosis.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
2. This recommendation has been replaced by the recommendations in the NICE technology appraisal guidance on bisphosphonates for treating osteoporosis.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
3. The recommendation for strontium ranelate has been withdrawn because strontium ranelate is no longer marketed in the UK.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
4. Raloxifene is not recommended as a treatment option for the primary prevention of osteoporotic fragility fractures in postmenopausal women.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
5. For the purposes of this guidance, independent clinical risk factors for fracture are parental history of hip fracture, alcohol intake of 4 or more units per day, and rheumatoid arthritis.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
6. This recommendation has been replaced by the recommendations in the NICE technology appraisal guidance on bisphosphonates for treating osteoporosis.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
7. For the purposes of this guidance, intolerance of alendronate or risedronate is defined as persistent upper gastrointestinal disturbance that is sufficiently severe to warrant discontinuation of treatment, and that occurs even though the instructions for administration have been followed correctly.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
8. For the purposes of this guidance, primary prevention refers to opportunistic identification, during visits to a healthcare professional for any reason, of postmenopausal women who are at risk of osteoporotic fragility fractures and who could benefit from drug treatment. It does not imply a dedicated screening programme.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
9. Women who are currently receiving treatment, but for whom treatment would not have been recommended according to sections 1.1 to 1.4, should have the option to continue treatment until they and their clinicians consider it appropriate to stop.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• [1] T-score relates to the measurement of bone mineral density (BMD) using central (hip and/or spine) DXA scanning, and is expressed as the number of standard deviations (SD) from peak BMD.		
<p>10. As per NICE guidance, treatment should normally be started with the least expensive drug (considering the dose required, price per dose and any additional administration costs).</p> <p>Please confirm that the choice of drug is considered the most cost-effective treatment for this individual patient, noting that alternative treatment options recommended by NICE may be lower in cost, including the use of biosimilar medications if applicable.</p> <p>Where an alternative lower cost treatment is available and has not been tried by the patient, please confirm that the clinical rationale for prescribing has been included in the patients' medical record for the purpose of auditing.</p>		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
I confirm that the patient meets the criteria for treatment		
Name of person completing: <input type="text"/>		Contact Details: <input type="text"/>
Designation of person completing: <input type="text"/>		Date: <input type="text"/>
Trust Authorising Pharmacist		
Name: <input type="text"/>		
Date: <input type="text"/>		