Click here to access the guidelines/NICE algorithm N&WICS - TA482 - Immediate-release tacrolimus - Kidney transplant in children and young people 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 **Practice** Trust: NHS No: Name: **Patient** Consultant **Practice** Hospital Making Postcode: No: Request: Patient's **Practice** Initials and Code: DoB: Notification Contact Email (@NHS.net account ONLY) name & Address: number: Provider: Start date ☐ Private ☐ NHS of Supplier: Sub-Type: ☐ Homecare ☐ Hospital requested treatment: (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 Please indicate whether patient meets the following NICE criteria: Please tick 1. Basiliximab, when used as part of an immunosuppressive regimen that includes a calcineurin inhibitor, is recommended as an initial option to prevent organ rejection in children and young people having a kidney ☐Yes ☐No transplant.[1],[2] 2. Immediate-release tacrolimus, when used as part of an immunosuppressive regimen, is recommended as an initial option to prevent organ rejection in children and young people having a kidney transplant. Treatment should normally be started with the least expensive product.[3] However, treatment can be started with an alternative dosage form if the least expensive product is not suitable (for example, if the child □Yes □No or young person is not able to swallow capsules or they are unable to have a particular ingredient because of allergy or religious reasons). Tacrolimus granules for oral suspension (Modigraf) should be used only if the company provides it at the same price or lower than that agreed with the Commercial Medicines Unit. 3. Mycophenolate mofetil, when used as part of an immunosuppressive regimen, is recommended as an initial option to prevent organ rejection in children and young people having a kidney transplant. Treatment should normally be started with the least expensive product. However, treatment can be started with an ☐ Yes ☐ No alternative dosage form if the least expensive product is not suitable (for example, if the child or young person is not able to swallow capsules or they are unable to have a particular ingredient because of allergy or religious reasons).[1],[2] 4. Rabbit anti-human thymocyte immunoglobulin, prolonged-release tacrolimus, mycophenolate sodium, sirolimus, everolimus and belatacept are not recommended as initial treatments to prevent organ rejection in ☐Yes ☐No children and young people having a kidney transplant. 5. The committee was unable to make recommendations on any of the technologies considered in this appraisal as options for preventing organ rejection in children or young people who are, or become, unable to have the technologies recommended in sections 1.1 to 1.3 or azathioprine and corticosteroids (for example, because of treatment failure, contraindications, or intolerance such as nephrotoxicity associated with calcineurin inhibitors, or thrombotic microangiopathy). This includes children and young people who:

· are unable to continue having their initial therapy and need to switch to another therapy during the life of

their graft or

□Yes □No

• have a second or subsequent transplant, having previously found that 1 or more of the recommended initial treatments or standard treatments are clinically unsuitable, for example because of treatment failure, contraindications or intolerance.		
6. 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).		
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.		☐Yes ☐No
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.		
7. The product is being used as described by local commissioning position.		☐Yes ☐No
I confirm that the patient meets the criteria for treatment		
Name of person completing:	Contact Details:	
Designation of person completing:	Date:	
Trust Authorising Pharmacist		
Name:		