

Clinical Policy Advisory Group (CPAG)

CLINICAL & GOVERNANCE POLICIES UPDATED PROCEDURES OF LIMITED CLINICAL VALUE POLICIES

Research evidence shows that some interventions are not clinically effective or only effective when they are performed in specific circumstances. The purpose of the Procedures of Limited Clinical Value (PLCV) policy is to clarify the commissioning intentions of the Integrated Care Board (ICB). The ICB will only fund treatment for clinically effective interventions that are then delivered to the appropriate cohort of patients. When updating Clinical Policies CPAG undertakes Stakeholder engagement with Specialists/Consultants.

Clinical Policy	Key Changes
Vaginal Pessaries Position Statement (Full routine review)	<p>NHS Derby and Derbyshire ICB will commission the initial insertion of a ring pessary in Secondary Care for the non-surgical repair of vaginal prolapse. Patients should be discharged to Primary Care for ongoing management and follow up for the pessary when clinically appropriate.</p> <p>The intention of this position statement is to ensure that the majority of pessaries are fitted within a Primary Care setting.</p> <p>The following minor amendments have been made to the position statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • addition of rationale behind the ICB's commission stance • addition of the wording 'when clinically appropriate' to the statement
Breast Enlargement (Augmentation Mammoplasty) Policy (Full routine review)	<p>Derby and Derbyshire ICB has deemed that breast enlargement (augmentation mammoplasty) surgery should not routinely be commissioned unless the criteria within the policy are met.</p> <p>There has been no new significant robust evidence or new national guidance that has been published since the policy was last reviewed in February 2020 to support/challenge the restrictive criteria, due to the procedure being cosmetic and the criteria being based on clinician consensus.</p> <p>Breast augmentation is usually performed through the insertion of an implant beneath the breast to increase the size or change the shape. A breast implant consists of a silicone rubber shell filled with either silicone gel or saline solution, which is used to enlarge the breast that has always been small but can also be used to fill out breasts that used to be larger. Breast implants do not last a lifetime and will therefore require replacement at some point in the patient's lifetime.</p>

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

Statement	Summary
Individual Funding Requests (IFR) Screening Cases	CPAG reviewed the IFR Screening cases for November 2022 and are assured that no areas for service development have been identified.

NICE INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES GUIDANCE, DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES, MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES GUIDANCE AND MEDTECH INNOVATION BRIEFINGS (IPGS, DTG, MTGS, MIBS)

The DDICB does not commission and will not fund any procedure or technology assessed by NICE under their IPG, MTG, DTG and MIB programmes unless:

- the provider has submitted a robust, evidenced based business case to the commissioner and this has been subsequently approved AND
- the NICE IPG states 'use with standard arrangements for clinical governance, consent and audit'
- OR the NICE MTG states 'the case for adoption within the NHS as described is supported by the evidence'
- OR the NICE DTG makes a recommendation as an option for use
- OR the NICE MIB has evaluated the innovation.

The following NICE programme outputs were noted by the group for the month of November 2022:

IPG/MTG/DTG/MIB	Description	Outcome
IPG742 (Replaces NICE IPG21)	Extracorporeal shockwave therapy for calcific tendinopathy in the shoulder	NICE recommends further research, DDICB do not commission
IPG743	Percutaneous ultrasound-guided microwave ablation for symptomatic benign thyroid nodules	NICE recommends standard arrangements – not commissioned without the provider submitting a robust, evidenced based business case to the commissioner and subsequent approval
IPG744 (Replaces NICE IPG515)	Balloon disimpaction of the baby's head at emergency caesarean during the second stage of labour	NICE recommends standard arrangements – not commissioned without the provider submitting a robust, evidenced based business case to the commissioner and subsequent approval
IPG745	Ab interno canaloplasty for open-angle glaucoma	NICE recommends special arrangements, DDICB do not commission
IPG746	Tunnelled peritoneal drainage catheter insertion for refractory ascites in cirrhosis	NICE recommends special arrangements, DDICB do not commission

MTG73	Optilume for treating recurrent bulbar urethral strictures	<p>NICE recommends standard arrangements (1.1) – not commissioned without the provider submitting a robust, evidenced based business case to the commissioner and subsequent approval</p> <p>1.1 Optilume is recommended as an option to treat recurrent bulbar urethral strictures in adults only if comparative data is collected on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • patient-reported outcome measures • reintervention rates.
MTG74 (Replaces NICE MTG29)	GreenLight XPS for treating benign prostatic hyperplasia	NICE recommends standard arrangements – not commissioned without the provider submitting a robust, evidenced based business case to the commissioner and subsequent approval

Our ICB continues to monitor and implement IPGs with our main providers.