NHS Borders

Planning & Performance

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Freedom of Information request 171-21

Request

I am analysing the treatment of neurology patients within secondary care. Could you please answer the following three questions:

- 1. How many patients have been treated with the following drugs (for any disease) in the past 6 months:
 - Aubagio (teriflunomide)
 - Avonex (interferon beta-1a)
 - Betaferon (interferon beta-1b)
 - Brabio (glatiramer acetate)
 - Copaxone (glatiramer acetate)
 - Extavia (beta interferon-1b)
 - Fampyra (fampridine)
 - Gilenya (fingolimod)
 - Lemtrada (alemtuzumab)
 - Mavenclad (cladribine)
 - Mayzent (siponimod)
 - Ocrevus (ocrelizumab)
 - Plegridy (peginterferon beta-1a)
 - Rebif (beta interferon-1a)
 - Tecfidera (dimethyl fumarate)
 - Tysabri (natalizumab)
 - Zeposia (ozanimod)
- 2. How many patients have been treated with the following drugs in the past 4 months:
 - Ajovy (fremanezumab) any disease
 - Aimovig (erenumab) any disease
 - Emgality (galcanezumab) any disease
 - Botulinum Toxin (i.e. Botox, Dysport, Xeomin) migraine ONLY
- 3. How many patients have been treated in the past 4 months for the following conditions:
 - Chronic migraine (15+ headache days per month)
 - Episodic migraine (4-14 headache days per month)
 - Primary progressive multiple sclerosis (PPMS)
 - Secondary progressive multiple sclerosis (SPMS)

Response

1. In the past 6 months, the following numbers of patients have been treated with the following drugs (for any disease):

Aubagio (teriflunomide)	0
Avonex (interferon beta-1a)	<5
Betaferon (interferon beta-1b)	<5
Brabio (glatiramer acetate)	0
Copaxone (glatiramer acetate)	<5
Extavia (beta interferon-1b)	0
Fampyra (fampridine)	0
Gilenya (fingolimod)	<5
Lemtrada (alemtuzumab)	0
Mavenclad (cladribine)	<5
Mayzent (siponimod)	0
Ocrevus (ocrelizumab)	<5
Plegridy (peginterferon beta-1a)	6
Rebif (beta interferon-1a)	<5
Tecfidera (dimethyl fumarate)	52
Tysabri (natalizumab)	10
Zeposia (ozanimod)	0

2. The following numbers of patients have been treated with the following drugs in the past 4 months:

Ajovy (fremanezumab) - any disease	0
Aimovig (erenumab) - any disease	11
Emgality (galcanezumab) - any	
disease	0
Botulinum Toxin (i.e. Botox, Dysport,	This information is not
Xeomin) - migraine ONLY	held, as defined in
	Section 17, Freedom
	of Information
	(Scotland) Act 2002.

3. In the past 4 months:

- We are unable to provide the number of patients treated for chronic migraines (15+ headache days per month) as this information is not held, as defined in Section 17, Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002.
- We are unable to provide the number of patients treated for episodic migraines (4-14 headache days per month) as this information is not held, as defined in Section 17, Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002.
- There were <5 patients treated for primary progressive multiple sclerosis (PPMS).
- There were no patients treated for secondary progressive multiple sclerosis (SPMS).

As the number of events in some areas are very small and in accordance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics any number that is less than five, actual numbers and potentially identifiable information is withheld to help maintain patient confidentiality due to potential risk of disclosure. Further information is available in the ISD Statistical Disclosure Control Protocol.

If you are not satisfied with the way your request has been handled or the decision given, you may ask NHS Borders to review its actions and the decision. If you would like to request a review please apply in writing to, Freedom of Information Review, NHS Borders, Room 2EC3, Education Centre, Borders General Hospital, Melrose, TD6 9BS or foi.enquiries@borders.scot.nhs.uk.

The request for a review should include your name and address for correspondence, the request for information to which the request relates and the issue which you wish to be reviewed. Please state the reference number 171-21 on this request. Your request should be made within 40 working days from receipt of this letter.

If following this review, you remain dissatisfied with the outcome, you may appeal to the Scottish Information Commissioner and request an investigation of your complaint. Your request to the Scottish Information Commissioner should be in writing (or other permanent form), stating your name and an address for correspondence. You should provide the details of the request and your reasons for dissatisfaction with both the original response by NHS Borders and your reasons for dissatisfaction with the outcome of the internal review. Your application for an investigation by the Scottish Information Commissioner must be made within six months of your receipt of the response with which you are dissatisfied. The address for the Office of the Scottish Information Commissioner, Kinburn Castle, Doubledykes Road, St Andrews, Fife.