

**NHS Rotherham Clinical Commissioning Group  
Framework of NICE Guidance  
June 2014**



[Arthroscopic radiofrequency chondroplasty for discrete chondral defects of the knee \(IPG493\)](#)

[Atrial fibrillation: the management of atrial fibrillation \(CG180\) \*To be discussed at MMC in September 2014\*](#)

[Canagliflozin in combination therapy for treating type 2 diabetes \(TA315\)](#)

[Endoscopic saphenous vein harvest for coronary artery bypass grafting \(IPG494\)](#)

[Implantable cardioverter defibrillators and cardiac resynchronisation therapy for arrhythmias and heart failure \(review of TA95 and TA120\) \(TA314\)](#)

[Radiofrequency tissue reduction for turbinate hypertrophy \(IPG495\)](#)

[The geko device for reducing the risk of venous thromboembolism \(MTG19\)](#)

[The MAGEC system for spinal lengthening in children with scoliosis \(MTG18\)](#)

Guideline No	Title	Summary	Implications & Action	Completed Actions
(TA315)	Canagliflozin in combination therapy for treating type 2 diabetes	<p>If a person needs to take 2 antidiabetic drugs, canagliflozin is recommended as a possible treatment for people with type 2 diabetes when taken with a drug called metformin, only if the person:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cannot take a type of drug called a sulfonylurea or</li> <li>• is at significant risk of hypoglycaemia or its consequences.</li> </ul> <p>If a person needs to take 3 antidiabetic drugs, canagliflozin is recommended as a possible treatment when taken with either metformin and a sulfonylurea, or metformin and a type of drug called a thiazolidinedione.</p>	To be considered as part of the NHS Rotherham CCG diabetes guidelines.	

Guideline No	Title	Summary	Implications & Action	Completed Actions
		Canagliflozin is recommended as a possible treatment taken with insulin, with or without other antidiabetic drugs		
(review of TA95 and TA120) (TA314	Implantable cardioverter defibrillators and cardiac resynchronisation therapy for arrhythmias and heart failure	<p>Implantable cardioverter defibrillators are recommended as a possible treatment for people who have had a serious ventricular arrhythmia, who have an inherited heart condition linked to a high risk of sudden death, or who have had surgery to repair congenital heart disease.</p> <p>Implantable cardioverter defibrillators, and cardiac resynchronisation therapy with defibrillation or pacing, are recommended as possible treatments for certain people with heart failure because of left ventricular dysfunction (see the guidance for more information).</p>	No direct implications for the CCG.	