Review of the teduglutide screening process at a regional intestinal failure centre.
Katherine H Bell
Department of Pharmacy, Newcastle upon Tyne NHS Foundation Trust, Newcastle upon Tyne, UK

BACKGROUND
Teduglutide is a glucagon-like peptide 2 analogue, which may enable patients with short bowel syndrome to reduce or stop total parenteral nutrition (TPN). Teduglutide has specific criteria for use and requires that patients are carefully monitored; it was approved for use by the National Institute for Health & Care Excellence (NICE) in 2022.

RESEARCH AIMS
To outline the process of patient selection for teduglutide treatment.
To quantify the number of patients identified at each step of the screening process.

METHOD
An up-to-date list of patients currently receiving parenteral support through the home parenteral nutrition service at the centre was reviewed to identify any contraindications to treatment. Any patients with any contraindications to teduglutide were then excluded. The remaining patients were brought to the multidisciplinary team (MDT) to discuss their suitability for treatment. This included any discussion around any medical conditions that were classed as ‘cautions’ to the medication, and any other circumstances which may hinder their treatment. Once the final list had been compiled by the MDT, those patients were sent written correspondence including a letter inviting them to discuss treatment, an internally written patient information leaflet and the manufacturer’s patient information leaflet. A dedicated telephone line was set up for patients to call if they were interested. Any patients who we did not hear from were followed up in clinic to ensure they had received the information. Any patients who were interested in starting teduglutide were booked into a pharmacist telephone clinic to discuss the treatment in more detail.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contraindications to teduglutide</th>
<th>Active or suspected malignancy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>History of gastro-intestinal malignancy in the last 5 years</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;6 months since last intestinal failure surgery</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;3 nights total parenteral nutrition per week</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indication other than short bowel syndrome</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONCLUSIONS
33 of 144 patients identified were deemed both eligible and appropriate for treatment with teduglutide. Of those patients, 10 consented to treatment and then went on to be booked into the pharmacist lead clinic to initiate treatment. The first patient had a 55% TPN reduction in the first 10 weeks of treatment.

REFERENCES