NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE

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2	EXCELLENCE
3	Guideline scope
4	Rheumatoid arthritis in adults:
5	management
6	Topic
7	This guideline will update the NICE guideline on rheumatoid arthritis in adults
8	management (CG79) as set out in the surveillance review decision.
9	This guideline will also be used to develop the NICE quality standard for
10	rheumatoid arthritis.
11	The guideline will be developed using the methods and processes outlined in
12	Developing NICE guidelines: the manual.
13	For more information about why this guideline is being developed, and how
14	the guideline will fit into current practice, see the context section.
15	Who the guideline is for
16	 People using services, families and carers and the public.
17	Healthcare professionals in primary care.
18	Healthcare professionals in secondary care.
19	Commissioners and providers of services.
20	NICE guidelines cover health and care in England. Decisions on how they
21	apply in other UK countries are made by ministers in the Welsh Government,
22	Scottish Government, and Northern Ireland Executive.
23	Equality considerations
24	NICE has carried out an equality impact assessment [add hyperlink in final
25	version] during scoping. The assessment:

• lists equality issues identified, and how they have been addressed

- explains why any groups are excluded from the scope.
- 28 The guideline will look at inequalities relating to the pharmacological
- 29 management of rheumatoid arthritis in women who are pregnant.

30 1 What the guideline is about

31 1.1 Who is the focus?

- 32 Groups that will be covered
- Adults with rheumatoid arthritis.
- 34 Groups that will not be covered
- People with other causes of chronic inflammatory polyarthritis.
- **1.2 Settings**
- 37 Settings that will be covered
- All settings in which NHS care is provided or commissioned.
- 39 1.3 Activities, services or aspects of care
- 40 We will look at evidence on the areas listed below when developing the
- 41 guideline, but it may not be possible to make recommendations on all the
- 42 areas.

43 Areas from the published guideline that will be updated

- 44 1 Clinical criteria for recognising rheumatoid arthritis.
- 45 2 Identifying the prognostic factors that indicate which people are at
- 46 greatest risk of disease progression.
- 47 3 Pharmacological treatments for managing rheumatoid arthritis, including:
- analgesics [non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs),
- 49 paracetamol and opiates]
- conventional disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (DMARDs)
- 51 corticosteroids.
- 52 (Note that guideline recommendations will normally fall within licensed
- indications; exceptionally, and only if clearly supported by evidence, use

- outside a licensed indication may be recommended. The guideline will
- assume that prescribers will use a medicine's summary of product
- 56 characteristics to inform decisions made with individual patients).
- 57 4 Monitoring rheumatoid arthritis, including:
- 58 'treat to target'
- what to monitor (excluding annual review)
- when to monitor (excluding annual review).

Areas from the published guideline that will not be updated

- 62 1 Biological DMARDs for managing rheumatoid arthritis.
- 63 2 Support for patients and carers in managing rheumatoid arthritis through
- education, self-management and the provision of information and advice.
- 65 3 Location of review.
- 66 4 Non-specialist referral to specialist services.
- 5 Non-pharmacological treatments for managing rheumatoid arthritis,
- 68 including:
- 69 podiatry
- 70 physiotherapy
- 71 occupational therapy
- 72 diet
- 73 complementary and alternative interventions or approaches.
- 74 6 Multidisciplinary teams.
- 75 7 Timing of referral for surgery.
- Recommendations in areas that are not being updated may be edited to
- ensure that they meet current editorial standards, and reflect the current policy
- and practice context.

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1.4 Economic aspects

- 80 We will take economic aspects into account when making recommendations.
- 81 We will develop an economic plan that states for each review question (or key
- area in the scope) whether economic considerations are relevant, and if so
- whether this is an area that should be prioritised for economic modelling and
- 84 analysis. We will review the economic evidence and carry out economic

85	analyses, using an NHS and personal social services (PSS) perspective, as
86	appropriate.

1.5 Key issues and questions

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88	While writing this scope, we have identified the following key issues and
89	review questions to be updated. These will form the basis of more detailed
90	review questions developed with the help of the guideline committee to guide
91	the systematic review of the literature.

- 92 1 Clinical criteria for recognising rheumatoid arthritis.
- 93 1.1 In adults with recent onset of an undifferentiated inflammatory 94 arthritis, what clinical criteria enable the early recognition of rheumatoid 95 arthritis?
- 96 2 Identifying the prognostic factors that indicate which people are at 97 greatest risk of disease progression.
- 2.1 In adults with rheumatoid arthritis, which features help to identify the prognosis of the disease?
- Pharmacological treatments for managing rheumatoid arthritis
 3.1 In adults with rheumatoid arthritis, what is the clinical and cost
 effectiveness of analgesics, including NSAIDs, paracetamol and
 opiates?
- 3.2 In adults with rheumatoid arthritis, what is the clinical and cost effectiveness of corticosteroids?
- 3.3 In adults with rheumatoid arthritis, what is the clinical and cost effectiveness of early introduction of conventional DMARDs?
- 3.4 In adults with rheumatoid arthritis, what sequence of single and combined conventional DMARDs is most clinically and cost effective?
- 3.5 In adults with rheumatoid arthritis, are there any circumstances under which conventional DMARDs can be decreased and/or withdrawn without reducing effectiveness?
- 3.6 Should pharmaceutical treatments (for example, analgesics, corticosteroids, and conventional DMARDs) for managing rheumatoid arthritis in people with a poor prognosis be different from those used in

the rest of the population with rheumatoid arthritis?

117	4	Monitoring rheumatoid arthritis		
118		4.1 In adults with rheumatoid arthritis, what are the most clinically and		
119		cost-effective methods to monitor ongoing disease activity (outside of the		
120		annual review)?		
121		4.2 In adults with rheumatoid arthritis, what is the optimum frequency of		
122		disease monitoring (outside of the annual review)?		
123		4.3 In adults with rheumatoid arthritis, what is the clinical and cost		
124		effectiveness of a 'treat-to-target' management strategy compared with		
125		standard care?		
126	1.6	Main outcomes		
127	The	main outcomes that will be considered when searching for and assessing		
128	the evidence are:			
129	1	Swollen joints.		
130	2	Tender joints.		
131	3	Patient global assessment/health-related quality of life (including		
132		activities of daily living).		
133	4	Physician global assessment		
134	5	Pain.		
135	6	Function.		
136	7	Radiological progression.		
137	8	Acute-phase reactants [erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) or C-		
138		reactive protein (CRP)].		
139	9	Adverse events (including mortality).		
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141	2	Links with other NICE guidance, NICE quality		
142		standards, and NICE Pathways		
143	2.1	NICE guidance		
144	NICE guidance that will be updated by this guideline			

• Rheumatoid arthritis in adults: management (2009) NICE guideline (CG79).

146	NICE guidance about the experience of people using NHS services
147	NICE has produced the following guidance on the experience of people using
148	the NHS. This guideline will not include additional recommendations on these
149	topics unless there are specific issues related to rheumatoid arthritis:
150	• Patient experience in adult NHS services (2012) NICE guideline CG138
151	Service user experience in adult mental health (2011) NICE guideline
152	CG136
153	Medicines adherence (2009) NICE guideline CG76
154	NICE guidance that is closely related to this guideline
155	Published
156	NICE has published the following guidance that is closely related to this
157	guideline:
158	Adalimumab, etanercept, infliximab, certolizumab, pegol, golimumbab,
159	tocilizumab and abatacept for rheumatoid arthritis not previously treated
160	with DMARDs or after conventional DMARDs only have failed (2016) NICE
161	technology appraisal guidance 375
162	Tocilizumab for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis (2012) NICE
163	technology appraisal guidance 247
164	Golimumab for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis after the failure of
165	previous disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (2011) NICE technology
166	appraisal guidance 225
167	Adalimumab, etanercept, infliximab, rituximab and abatacept for the
168	treatment of rheumatoid arthritis after the failure of a TNF inhibitor (2010)
169	NICE technology appraisal guidance 195
170	Depression in adults with a chronic physical health problem: recognition
171	and management (2009) NICE guideline CG91

modification (2015) NICE guideline CG181

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• Cardiovascular disease: risk assessment and reduction, including lipid

• Osteoporosis: assessing the risk of fragility fracture (2012) NICE CG141

175 **2.2 NICE quality standards**

- 176 NICE quality standards that may need to be revised or updated when
- 177 this guideline is published
- Rheumatoid arthritis in over 16s (2013) NICE quality standard 33
- 179 **2.3 NICE Pathways**
- 180 [Type here; use 'NICE normal' style]
- 181 3 Context
- 182 **3.1 Key facts and figures**
- 183 Please see Rheumatoid arthritis in adults (2009) NICE guideline CG79 for
- 184 more information.
- Since publication of the guideline in 2009, Humphreys et al. have published
- The incidence of rheumatoid arthritis in the UK: comparisons using the 2010
- 187 ACR/EULAR classification criteria and the 1987 ACR classification criteria.
- 188 Results from the Norfolk Arthritis Register in 2013. This updates both the
- 189 classification criteria and the incidence data for rheumatoid arthritis in the UK.
- 190 3.2 Current practice
- 191 Please see Rheumatoid arthritis in adults (2009) NICE guideline CG79 for
- more information.
- 193 3.3 Policy, legislation, regulation and commissioning
- 194 **Policy**
- The introduction of a best practice tariff in 2013 reflects commissioning when
- 196 following Rheumatoid arthritis in adults (2009) NICE guideline CG79.
- 197 4 Further information

This is the draft scope for consultation with registered stakeholders. The consultation dates are 17 June to 15 July 2016.

The guideline is expected to be published in September 2018.

You can follow progress of the guideline.

Our website has information about how <u>NICE guidelines</u> are developed.

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