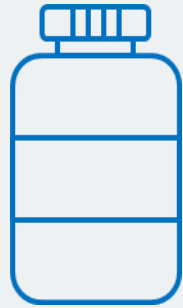


Innovation Scorecard

The Innovation Scorecard reports on the use of medicines and medical technologies in the NHS in England which have been positively appraised by the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE).

What do we measure?



234
medicines

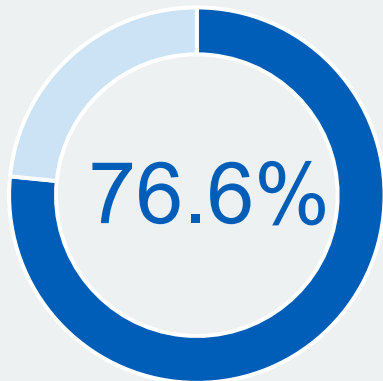


18 groups
of medicines

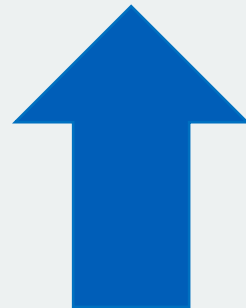
To show the combined use of different treatment options used to treat the same condition

What have we found?

For the 12 months from July 2024 to June 2025 (compared to previous 12 months).
Where data is available for each quarter in the latest 24 months.



76.6%
medicines
prescribed
more



16
medicine
groupings
were used more

Medicine groupings are for:

- Acute coronary syndrome
- COVID-19
- Cystic fibrosis
- EGFR Non-small-cell lung cancer
- Glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonists
- hATTR polyneuropathy
- Hepatitis C
- Icosapent ethyl
- Long-term insomnia
- Metastatic prostate cancer
- Migraine
- Multiple sclerosis
- Primary hypercholesterolaemia
- Severe asthma
- SGLT-2 inhibitors
- Smoking cessation
- Stroke (separate groupings for GP and hospital)

Reported as Defined Daily Doses (DDD), Assumed Daily Doses (ADD), mgs, vials, tablets, units, implants, pads, interventions or pens/syringes per 100,000 of population.

Medicines are those reported on the Innovation Scorecard.

Year on year comparisons of the volume of medicine use may have been impacted by the effects of COVID.