Mirabegron (Betmiga® ▼) – Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical Commissioning Group NICE Technical (TA290)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name: Generic (trade)</th>
<th>What is it</th>
<th>Indication</th>
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<td>Mirabegron (Betmiga® ▼)</td>
<td>Beta-3-adrenoceptor agonist</td>
<td>Over active bladder</td>
<td>July 2013</td>
<td>Final</td>
<td>NICE – Recommended SMC – Accepted for use</td>
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**Recommended for initiation in Primary or Secondary Care**

- It is recommended as a treatment option for treating the symptoms of overactive bladder only for people in whom antimuscarinic drugs are contraindicated or ineffective; or have unacceptable side effects
  - 1\textsuperscript{st} line formulary: oxybutynin immediate release, oral desmopressin (nocturia only)
  - 2\textsuperscript{nd} line formulary: Transdermal or MR Oxybutynin (for patients unable to tolerate dry mouth with immediate release product), Trospium (for patients where drug interaction with oxybutynin are a concern)
- Mirabegron is a prolonged release tablet which comes in two strengths; 25mg and 50mg. The recommended dose is 50mg daily and 25mg daily if there is renal or hepatic impairment
- Only for patients 18 years of age or over
- Mirabegron is the first of a new class of drug, beta-3-adrenoceptor agonist. It is a potent and selective beta-3-adrenoceptor agonist and causes relaxation of the bladder smooth muscle. By stimulating the beta 3-adrenoceptors in the bladder, mirabegron increases mean voided volume per micturition and decreases the frequency of non-voiding contractions
- It has a different side effect profile to antimuscarinics and therefore is an alternative treatment option for patients intolerant of the antimuscarinic side effects namely dry mouth.
- The two more common side effects (from the SPC) associated with mirabegron are:
  - Urinary tract infection
  - Tachycardia
  (consult SPC for full list [http://www.medicines.org.uk/emc/medicine/27429](http://www.medicines.org.uk/emc/medicine/27429))

**GP Responsibility**

- Ensure patient has tried 1\textsuperscript{st} and 2\textsuperscript{nd} line formulary medication where appropriate
- Initiate Mirabegron when antimuscarinic drugs or formulary medication are contraindicated or ineffective; or have unacceptable side effects
- Refer patient to secondary care when all treatment options have been exhausted and patient is still symptomatic