# MANAGEMENT OF SEASONAL ALLERGIC RHINITIS (HAY FEVER)



IMPORTANT: NHS England have issued guidance<sup>1</sup> (March 2018) stating that a prescription for treatment of mild to moderate hay fever will not routinely be offered in primary care as the condition is appropriate for self-care. GPs are directed to the general exceptions in the guidance and their own professional contractual responsibilities in deciding whether to prescribe.

# GUIDANCE SUMMARY (ADULTS) – 1<sup>st</sup> LINE TREATMENT RECOMMENDATIONS in situations defined within the General Exceptions<sup>1</sup> of NHS England guidance

- ✓ Encourage **self-care** and purchase of medicines. OTC widely available prices may differ.
- ✓ Oral antihistamines Cetirizine or Loratadine
- ✓ Intranasal corticosteroids Mometasone 50mcg/dose nasal spray 140 dose or Beclometasone 50mcg/dose nasal spray 200 dose
- ✓ Eye drops Sodium cromoglicate 10ml Preservative Free (PF) or Otrivine Antistin® 10ml.

#### **SELF CARE**

- Many antihistamines, nasal sprays and eye drops are available to purchase OTC
- All patients should take practical measures to avoid excessive exposure to pollen and other allergens by:
  - Keeping windows and doors shut especially when the pollen count is high
  - Avoiding cutting grass, large grassy places, and camping
  - Showering and washing hair after being outdoors, especially after going to the countryside
  - Wearing wrap-around sunglasses when outside
  - Keeping car windows closed and buying a pollen filter for the air vents in the car.
     These should be changed at each service

Useful Patient Information Leaflets are available at <a href="https://www.patient.co.uk/health/hay-fever.htm">www.patient.co.uk/health/hay-fever.htm</a>

EFFICACY OF MEDICATION TYPES ON SYMPTOMS <sup>4</sup>						
Drug class	Sneezing	Rhinorrhoea	Nasal Obstruction	Nasal itching	Eye symptoms	
Antihistamines				•	•	
<ul> <li>Oral</li> </ul>	++	++	+	+++	++	
<ul> <li>Intranasal</li> </ul>	++	++	+	++	None	
<ul> <li>Eye drops</li> </ul>	None	None	None	None	+++	
Intranasal Corticosteroids (INCS)	+++	+++	++	++	++	
Mast cell stabilisers (Eye Drops)	None	None	None	None	++	
Intranasal Decongestants	None	None	++++	None	None	
Intranasal Anticholinergics	None	++	None	None	None	
INCS and intranasal antihistamine	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	

#### TREATMENT OPTIONS

## Mild-to-moderate intermittent or mild persistent symptoms3:

- Oral/topical non-sedating antihistamines are a good first choice
- Intranasal antihistamine (azelastine) has a faster onset of action (within 15 minutes)
- Intranasal Sodium Cromoglicate can be used If antihistamines are contraindicated or not tolerated<sup>3</sup>

# Moderate-to-severe persistent symptoms or initial drug treatment is ineffective<sup>3</sup>:

 Regular Intranasal corticosteroids (INCS) can be used during periods of allergen exposure<sup>3</sup>

# Additional therapy to be considered depending on symptoms (check adherence and administration technique first):

- Oral non-sedating antihistamine and INCS
- Combination therapy of an INCS and intranasal antihistamine is more effective than either alone and may further improve control if an antihistamine or INCS is ineffective
- Intranasal decongestant for up to 7 days if nasal blockage is a problem to allow penetration of INCS (xylometazoline spray)
- Intranasal ipratropium for watery rhinorrhoea
- For patients with asthma, consider adding in a leukotriene receptor antagonist to an oral or intranasal antihistamine<sup>3</sup> as an additional seasonal support.

#### If eye symptoms predominate

Oral or topical ocular antihistamine or sodium cromoglicate eye drops

### **SPECIAL PATIENT GROUPS**

### For patients with difficulties swallowing tablets

- 1st line- Loratadine liquid (5mg/5ml) SF\* is £4.28 £8.55 for 30 days treatment licensed from age of 2 years.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> line- Cetirizine liquid (1mg/ml) SF\* is £12.87 £25.74 for 30 days treatment licensed from age of 2 years.
- If INCS is required for short term use, due to systemic absorption, consider **Mometasone** (3-18years)<sup>6</sup>.

### Pregnancy and breastfeeding<sup>7</sup>

• INCS is the treatment of choice. If this is not tolerated or additional treatment needed - oral antihistamine (loratadine). Intranasal sodium cromoglicate and nasal douching (with saline) can also be used

#### ORAL ANTIHISTAMINES

- Non-sedating antihistamines are the drug of choice for most patients as they have fewer unwanted effects3. See table below.
- First line treatments are available OTC and are generally inexpensive
- Desloratadine and levocetirizine tablets are not recommended 1st line because there is little evidence that they confer any additional benefit and are more costly than established non-sedating antihistamines<sup>3</sup>

	Non-Sedating Antihistamine (adult dose)	Cost for 30 days treatment <sup>5</sup> (Drug Tariff Price)
First line	Cetirizine tabs 10mg OD*	82p
treatment	S Loratadine tabs 10mg OD*	86p
Second line treatments	Fexofenadine tabs 120mg OD	£1.53
	Levocetirizine tabs 5mg OD	£4.37
	Desloratadine tabs 5mg OD	£5.33

#### **INTRANASAL PREPARATIONS**

# Intranasal corticosteroids (INCS) – consider advising to buy OTC

- 1st choice is Mometasone 50mcg/dose 140 dose or Beconase® or Beclometasone 50mcg/dose nasal spray, ensure the 200-dose container is prescribed as others are more expensive
- Budesonide 64mcg/dose may be considered as a second line option
- If Fluticasone is required, prescribe as Avamys® 27.5mcg/dose nasal spray which is more cost effective than prescribing generically.
- Dymista® (azelastine and fluticasone) nasal spray (one spray into each nostril twice daily: £14.80 for 30 days treatment) - may have a place in therapy where fluticasone alone has demonstrated benefit and other corticosteroids are ineffective/ not tolerated.
- Intra-nasal corticosteroids begin to take effect within 6-8 hours<sup>6</sup>; for maximum efficacy begin 2 weeks prior to exposure.
- Advise the patient on the importance of a good nasal spray technique
- Reduce the dose of nasal spray to a maintenance dose once symptoms are controlled

#### Other intranasal preparations

- Intranasal ipratropium bromide (two sprays into each nostril, two to three times daily; £8.72 - £13.08 for 30 days treatment) is an option for add-on treatment in people with runny nose associated with allergic rhinitis. Should be used with caution in people at risk of closed angle glaucoma
- Azelastine (one spray in each nostril twice daily; £8.02 for 30 days treatment) is the only intranasal antihistamine that is licensed in the UK for the treatment of allergic rhinitis

#### References Note: \*OTC available but often as different pack size/brand

- 1. Conditions for which over the counter items should not routinely be prescribed in primary care: Guidance for CCGs, NHS England, March 2018 otc-guidance-for-ccgs.pdf (england.nhs.uk)
- 2. An update on the management of hay fever in adults. DTB 2013; 51:30-3
- 3. Clinical knowledge summaries. Allergic rhinitis [online] Allergic rhinitis | Health topics A to Z | CKS | NICE
- 4. BSACI guidelines for the diagnosis and management of allergic and non-allergic rhinitis
- 2017 [online] http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/cea.12953/full
- 5. All prices taken from Drug Tariff online March 2023 and DM+D online March 2023
- 6. BNF March 2023 online, 7. SPS March 2023 online
- Approved by the PCN April 2018; Guideline updated by Anna Hall (April 2023) Review date: April 2024

Intranasal corticosteroid	Dose	Cost for 30 days treatment <sup>5</sup>		
Beconase Aqueous® 50mcg/dose 200dose (prescribed by brand)*	2 sprays BD reducing to 1 spray BD	£1.58 - £3.16		
Beclometasone 50mcg/dose 200 dose (prescribed generically)*	2 sprays BD reducing to 1 spray BD	£1.70 - £3.40		
Mometasone 50mcg/dose 140 dose	2 – 4 sprays OD reducing to 1 spray OD	£1.30 - £5.19		
Benacort® 64mcg/dose 120 dose (prescribed by brand)⁵	2 sprays OD reducing to 1 spray OD	£3.21 - £6.42		
Budesonide 64mcg/dose 120 dose (prescribed generically)	2 sprays OD reducing to 1 spray OD	£4.31 - £8.61		
Avamys® 27.5mcg/dose (fluticasone furoate) 120 dose	2 sprays OD reducing to 1 spray OD	£3.22 - £6.44		
Nasofan® 50mcg/dose (fluticasone propionate) 150 dose (prescribed by brand)*	2 sprays OD - BD reducing to 1 spray OD	£3.22– £12.86		
Fluticasone 50mcg/dose 150 dose (prescribed generically)*	2 sprays OD - BD reducing to 1 spray OD	£4.40 - £17.62		
Triamcinolone 55mcg/dose 120 dose*	2 sprays OD reducing to 1 spray OD	£3.70 - £7.39		
TREATMENT OPTIONS - NON-FORMULARY				

Antihista	

- Mizolastine 10mg MR tabs has been implicated in causing an abnormal prolongation of the QT interval<sup>2</sup> (£6.92 for 30 days)
- Cetirizine 10mg capsules cost £13.24 for 30 days. Rupatadine 10mg tabs cost £66.48 for 30 days and Bilastine 20mg tabs cost £6.00 for 30 days. These are considered to be less cost-effective
- Acrivastine 8mg caps needs to be given three times a day and is therefore less desirable from the perspective of adherence to therapy<sup>2</sup> (£27.45 for 30 days).

#### Kenalog® injection

Desloratadine & levocetirizine oral solutions Depot steroids should not be prescribed for hay fever. Evidence of safety is lacking and there is a significant risk of prolonged side-effects (e.g., osteoporosis) which cannot be mitigated by withdrawal of the drug

#### TREATMENT OPTIONS - BLUE

Grazax®

see Surrey PAD for further details - https://surreyccg.ressystems.net/PAD/Search/DrugConditionProfile/4383

#### **EYE DROPS**

Both INCS and oral antihistamines are usually effective for eye symptoms but if additional treatment is required consider:

- Sodium cromoglicate PF eye drops (£3.80 /10ml)\* is a mast cell stabilizer which may support prolonged control of symptoms - available OTC
- An ocular antihistamine, Otrivine Antistin® (£3.35/10ml) (xylometazoline and antazoline)\* is suitable for rapid, short-term relief of infrequent ocular symptoms available OTC; avoid in angle-closure glaucoma.