CLASSIFICATION OF MEDICINE SHORTAGES

LEVEL	DESCRIPTION	POTENTIAL RESPONSES
Level one (low impact)	Supply problem with a short duration (up to one month) where immediately available measures are expected to be sufficient and there is minimal additional management requirement.	Business as usual. Response likely to involve using the same medicine. • Alternative strength/formulation available to meet demand, potentially from other suppliers.
Level two (medium impact)	Supply problem where <u>alternatives in the same</u> therapeutic class are available but which may require some management such as switching to those alternatives, which may include unlicensed medicines.	Business as usual. Response not likely to require a change in the class of medicine. • Alternative strength/formulation available but clinical advice is required to help manage the switch. • Alternative medicine in the same therapeutic class. • Unlicensed alternatives may be used. • Issuing a Medicine Supply Alert Notice.
Level three (high impact)	Supply problems where there are limited or no alternatives in the same therapeutic class and which require significant management, potentially including changes in clinical practice or operational direction or that have patient safety implications. Level three shortages also include level two shortages for medicines used in life saving conditions such as anaphylaxis or involving patient groups considered as vulnerable, such as neonates, paediatrics or people with learning disabilities.	Serious shortage situation. Response likely to require a change in the class of medicine. • Alternative therapeutic class of medicine available. • The use of a 'serious shortage protocol'. • Additional clinical advice. • Exceptional MHRA regulatory measures. • Issuing a Medicine Supply Alert Notice.
Level four (critical impact)	Supply problems where there is no viable therapeutic alternative and where responses may also require support from outside the health system and / or which trigger the use of national resilience structures.	Very serious shortage situation. Wider burden on NHS and public sector. Non-medicine support provided to patients. National Resilience procedures potentially activated – including links with agencies outside NHS. Additional project management or communications support may be required. Issuing a Medicine Supply Alert Notice.





