

BNSSG qualifying weight-related co-morbidities for the NICE technology appraisals in weight management

Under the NICE technology appraisal recommendations for liraglutide (TA664), semaglutide (TA875) and tirzepatide (TA1026) patients will be eligible for treatment for the management of overweight and obesity where a clinician in a Specialist Weight Management Service (SWMS) considers it appropriate and if they have one or more of the following weight related health problems, as well as a BMI of 35 and over:

Qualifying co-morbidity	Definition
Hypertension	Established diagnosis of hypertension
Obstructive Sleep Apnoea	Any grade regardless of whether treatment required
Ischaemic Heart Disease	Including Asymptomatic Coronary Artery Disease, Peripheral Arterial Disease/Peripheral vascular disease, Cerebrovascular accident (including TIA and thrombotic stroke), Myocardial Infarction
Idiopathic Intracranial Hypertension	Established diagnosis of IIH
Dyslipidaemia	Treated with lipid-lowering therapy, or With low density lipoprotein (LDL) ≥ 4.1 mmol/L, or High density lipoprotein (HDL) <1.0 mmol/L for men or HDL <1.3 mmol/L for women, or Fasting (where possible) triglycerides ≥ 1.7 mmol/L
Type 2 diabetes	Established type 2 diabetes
NAFLD/MASLD/NASH	As per primary/secondary care diagnosis list.
Endometrial Cancer	Established diagnosis of endometrial cancer
Chronic Heart failure	As defined by being listed as a co-morbidity on the primary care record/secondary care letter

Note: Additional obesity related co-morbidities/conditions, patients for whom surgery is dependent on weight loss, and other patients who may benefit from immediate intervention may be considered on a case-by-case basis via EFR.