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# **Introducing PHARMAC**

The Pharmaceutical Management Agency (PHARMAC) makes decisions that help control Government spending on pharmaceuticals. This includes community pharmaceuticals, hospital pharmaceuticals, vaccines and increasingly, hospital medical devices. PHARMAC negotiates prices, sets subsidy levels and conditions, and makes decisions on changes to the subsidised list. The funding for pharmaceuticals comes from District Health Boards.

#### PHARMAC's role:

"Secure for eligible people in need of pharmaceuticals, the best health outcomes that can reasonably be achieved, and from within the amount of funding provided."

New Zealand Public Health and Disability Act 2000

To ensure our decisions are as fair and robust as possible we use a decision-making process that incorporates clinical, economic and commercial issues. We also seek the views of users and the wider community through consultation. The processes we generally use are outlined in our Operating Policies and Procedures.

Further information about PHARMAC and the way we make funding decisions can be found on the PHARMAC website at http://www.pharmac.health.nz/about.

# Named Patient Pharmaceutical Assessment policy

Named Patient Pharmaceutical Assessment (NPPA) provides a mechanism for individual patients to receive funding for medicines not listed in the Pharmaceutical Schedule (either at all or for their clinical circumstances). PHARMAC will assess applications that meet the prerequisites according to its Decision Criteria before deciding whether to approve applications for funding. The Decision Criteria will be used to assess both the individual clinical circumstances of each NPPA applicant, and the implications of each NPPA funding decision on PHARMAC's ability to carry out its legislative functions.

For more information on NPPA, or to apply, visit the PHARMAC website at http://www.pharmac.health.nz/link/nppa or call the Panel Coordinators at 0800 660 050 Option 2.

# The Pharmaceutical Schedule

The purpose of the Schedule is to list:

- the Community Pharmaceuticals that are subsidised by the Government and to show the amount of the subsidy paid to contractors, as well as the manufacturer's price and any access conditions that may apply:
- the Hospital Pharmaceuticals that may be used in DHB Hospitals, as well as any access conditions that may apply; and
- the Pharmaceuticals, including Medical Devices, used in DHB Hospitals for which national prices have been negotiated by PHARMAC.

The Schedule does not show the final cost to Government of subsidising each community pharmaceutical, nor to DHB hospitals in purchasing each hospital pharmaceutical or other pharmaceuticals, including medical devices. The final cost will depend on any rebate and other arrangements PHARMAC has with the supplier or on any logistics arrangements put in place.

# Finding Information in Section H

This book contains Section H of the Pharmaceutical Schedule and lists pharmaceuticals that can be used in DHB hospitals:

- Part I lists the rules in relation to use of Pharmaceuticals by DHB hospitals.
- Part II lists hospital pharmaceuticals that are funded for use in DHB hospitals. These are listed by therapeutic group, which is based on the WHO Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) system. It also provides information on any national contracts that exist, and indicates which products have Hospital Supply Status (HSS).
- Part III lists optional pharmaceuticals for which national contracts exist, and DHB hospitals may choose to fund. In addition
  to the products listed in this book, a number of additional Optional Pharmaceuticals are listed in an addendum to Part III
  available at http://www.pharmac.govt.nz.

The listings are displayed alphabetically under each heading. The index lists both chemical entities and product brand names.

# Glossary

#### Units of Measure

Units of Measure gram	microgrammcg milligrammg millilitreml	millimolemmol unitu
Abbreviations		
applicationapp	enteric coatedEC	solutionsoln
capsulecap	granulesgrans	suppositorysuppos
creamcrm	injectioninj	tablettab
dispersibledisp	liquidliq	tincturetinc
effervescenteff	lotionlotn	
emulsionemul	ointmentoint	

HSS Hospital Supply Status (Refer to Rule 20)

# **Guide to Section H listings**

# Example

	ANATOMICAL HEADING	
	Price Per Brand or (ex man. Excl. GST) Generic \$ Manufacturer	
Generic name	THERAPEUTIC HEADING	
listed by therapeutic group — and subgroup	CHEMICAL A Restricted see terms below  ♣ Presentation A	Brand or manufacturer's name
Indicates only presentation B1 is Restricted	CHEMICAL B - Some items restricted see terms below	
From 1 January 2012 to 30 June 2014, at least 99% of the total volume of this item	CHEMICAL C Presentation C 1% DV Limit Jan-12 to 2014	Þ
purchased must be Brand C	CHEMICAL D - Restricted see terms below  ¶ Presentation D -1% DV Limit Mar-13 to 2014	Product with Hospital Supply Status (HSS)
Standard national — price excluding GST	■ Restricted  Limited to five weeks' treatment  Either:  1 For the prophylaxis of venous thromboembolism following a total hip replacement; or  2 For the prophylaxis of venous thromboembolism following a total knee replacement.	- Quantity the Price applies to
Form and strength —	CHEMICAL E Presentation E  e.g. Brand E	Not a contracted product
	tem restricted (see above); Item restricted (see below)  Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in <b>bold</b>	

# INTRODUCTION

Section H contains general rules that apply, and other information relating, to Hospital Pharmaceuticals and Optional Pharmaceuticals.

Where relevant, Section H shows the Price at which a Pharmaceutical can be purchased directly from the Pharmaceutical supplier by DHBs, providers of logistics services, wholesalers or other such distributors, or Contract Manufacturers.

The Price is determined via contractual arrangements between PHARMAC and the relevant Pharmaceutical supplier. Where a Pharmaceutical is listed in Part II of Section H, but no Price and/or brand of Pharmaceutical is indicated, each DHB may purchase any brand and/or pay the price that the DHB negotiates with the relevant Pharmaceutical supplier.

As required by section 23(7) of the Act, in performing any of its functions in relation to the supply of Pharmaceuticals, a DHB must not act inconsistently with the Pharmaceutical Schedule.

# INTERPRETATION AND DEFINITIONS

## 1 Interpretation and Definitions

- 1.1 In this Schedule, unless the context otherwise requires:
  - "Act", means the New Zealand Public Health and Disability Act 2000.
  - "Combined Pharmaceutical Budget", means the pharmaceutical budget set for PHARMAC by the Crown for the subsidised supply of Community Pharmaceuticals and Pharmaceutical Cancer Treatments including for named patients in exceptional circumstances.
  - "Community", means any setting outside of a DHB Hospital.
  - "Community Pharmaceutical", means a Pharmaceutical listed in Sections A to G or I of the Pharmaceutical Schedule that is subsidised by the Funder from the Combined Pharmaceutical Budget and, for the purposes of this Section H, includes Pharmaceutical Cancer Treatments (PCTs).
  - "Contract Manufacturer", means a manufacturer or a supplier that is a party to a contract with the relevant DHB Hospital to compound Pharmaceuticals, on request from that DHB Hospital.
  - "Designated Delivery Point", means at a DHB Hospital's discretion:
    - a) a delivery point agreed between a Pharmaceutical supplier and the relevant DHB Hospital, to which delivery
      point that Pharmaceutical supplier must supply a National Contract Pharmaceutical directly at the Price;
      and/or
    - b) any delivery point designated by the relevant DHB Hospital or PHARMAC, such delivery point being within 30 km of the relevant Pharmaceutical supplier's national distribution centre.
  - "DHB", means an organisation established as a District Health Board by or under Section 19 of the Act.
  - "DHB Hospital", means a hospital (including community trust hospitals) and/or an associated health service that is funded by a DHB including (but not limited to) district nursing services and child dental services.
  - "DV Limit", means, for a particular National Contract Pharmaceutical with HSS, the National DV Limit or the Individual DV Limit.
  - "DV Pharmaceutical", means a discretionary variance Pharmaceutical that does not have HSS but is used in place of one that does. Usually this means it is the same chemical entity, at the same strength, and in the same or a similar presentation or form, as the relevant National Contract Pharmaceutical with HSS. Where this is not the case, a note will be included with the listing of the relevant Hospital Pharmaceutical.
  - **"Extemporaneously Compounded Product"**, means a Pharmaceutical that is compounded from two or more Pharmaceuticals, for the purposes of reconstitution, dilution or otherwise.
  - "First Transition Period", means the period of time after notification that a Pharmaceutical has been awarded HSS and before HSS is implemented.
  - "Funder", means the body or bodies responsible, pursuant to the Act, for the funding of Pharmaceuticals listed on the Schedule (which may be one or more DHBs and/or the Ministry of Health) and their successors.
  - "Give", means to administer, provide or dispense (or, in the case of a Medical Device, use) a Pharmaceutical, or to arrange for the administration, provision or dispensing (or, in the case of a Medical Device, use) of a Pharmaceutical, and "Given" has a corresponding meaning.
  - "Hospital Pharmaceuticals", means the list of Pharmaceuticals set out in Section H Part II of the Schedule which includes some National Contract Pharmaceuticals.
  - "HSS", stands for hospital supply status, which means the status of being the brand of the relevant National Contract Pharmaceutical that DHBs are obliged to purchase, subject to any DV Limit, for the period of hospital supply,

as awarded under an agreement between PHARMAC and the relevant Pharmaceutical supplier. Pharmaceuticals with HSS are listed in Section H in bold text.

"Indication Restriction", means a limitation placed by PHARMAC on the funding of a Hospital Pharmaceutical which restricts funding to treatment of particular clinical circumstances.

"Individual DV Limit", means, for a particular National Contract Pharmaceutical with HSS and a particular DHB Hospital, the discretionary variance limit, being the specified percentage of that DHB Hospital's Total Market Volume up to which that DHB Hospital may purchase DV Pharmaceuticals of that National Contract Pharmaceutical.

"Local Restriction", means a restriction on the use of a Pharmaceutical in specific DHB Hospitals on the basis of prescriber type that is implemented by the relevant DHB in accordance with rule 7.

"Medical Device", has the meaning set out in the Medicines Act 1981.

"Named Patient Pharmaceutical Assessment Advisory Panel", means the panel of clinicians, appointed by the PHARMAC Board, that is responsible for advising PHARMAC, in accordance with its Terms of Reference, on Named Patient Pharmaceutical Assessment applications and any Exceptional Circumstances renewal applications submitted after 1 March 2012.

"National Contract", means a contractual arrangement between PHARMAC and a Pharmaceutical supplier which sets out the basis on which any Pharmaceutical may be purchased for use in a DHB Hospital, including an agreement as to a national price.

"National Contract Pharmaceutical", means a brand of Pharmaceutical listed in Section H, where PHARMAC has entered into contractual arrangements with the relevant Pharmaceutical supplier that specify the terms and conditions of listing, including the Price. Such Pharmaceuticals are recognisable in Section H because the relevant listing identifies the brand and Price.

"National DV Limit", means, for a particular National Contract Pharmaceutical with HSS, the discretionary variance limit, being the specified percentage of the Total Market Volume up to which all DHB Hospitals may collectively purchase DV Pharmaceuticals of that National Contract Pharmaceutical.

"Optional Pharmaceuticals", means the list of National Contract Pharmaceuticals set out in Section H Part III of the Schedule

"PHARMAC", means the Pharmaceutical Management Agency established by Section 46 of the Act.

"Pharmacode", means the six or seven digit identifier assigned to a Pharmaceutical by the Pharmacy Guild following application from a Pharmaceutical supplier.

"Pharmaceutical", means a medicine, therapeutic medical device, or related product or related thing listed in Sections B to I of the Schedule.

"Pharmaceutical Cancer Treatment", means Pharmaceuticals for the treatment of cancer, listed in Sections A to G of the Schedule and identified therein as a "PCT" or "PCT only" Pharmaceutical that DHBs must fund for use in their DHB hospitals, and/or in association with outpatient services provided by their DHB Hospitals, in relation to the treatment of cancers.

"Prescriber Restriction", means a restriction placed by PHARMAC on the funding of a Pharmaceutical on the basis of prescriber type (and where relevant in these rules, includes a Local Restriction).

"Price", means the standard national price for a National Contract Pharmaceutical, and, unless agreed otherwise between PHARMAC and the Pharmaceutical supplier, includes any costs associated with the supply of the National Contract Pharmaceutical to, at a DHB Hospital's discretion, any Designated Delivery Point, or to a Contract Manufacturer (expressly for the purpose of compounding), but does not include the effect of any rebates which may have been negotiated between PHARMAC and the Pharmaceutical supplier.

"Restriction", means a limitation, put in place by PHARMAC or a DHB, restricting the funding of a Pharmaceutical and includes Indication Restrictions, Local Restrictions and Prescriber Restrictions (as defined in this Part I of Section H).

"Schedule", means this Pharmaceutical Schedule and all its sections and appendices.

"Special Authority Approval", means an approval for funding of a Community Pharmaceutical that is marked in Sections B-G of the Schedule as being subject to a Special Authority restriction.

"Total Market Volume", means, for a particular Hospital Pharmaceutical with HSS in any given period, in accordance with the data available to PHARMAC, the sum of:

- a) the total number of Units of the relevant Hospital Pharmaceutical with HSS purchased by all DHB Hospitals, or by a particular DHB Hospital in the case of the Individual DV Limit; and
- b) the total number of Units of all the relevant DV Pharmaceuticals purchased by all DHB Hospitals, or by a particular DHB Hospital in the case of the Individual DV Limit.

"Unapproved Indication", means, for a Pharmaceutical, an indication for which it is not approved under the Medicines Act 1981. Clinicians prescribing Pharmaceuticals for Unapproved Indications should be aware of, and comply with, their obligations under Section 25 and/or Section 29 of the Medicines Act 1981 and as set out in rule 23.

"Unit", means an individual unit of a Pharmaceutical (e.g. a tablet, 1 ml of an oral liquid, an ampoule or a syringe). "Unlisted Pharmaceutical", means a Pharmaceutical that is within the scope of a Hospital Pharmaceutical, but is not listed in Section H Part II.

- 1.2 In addition to the above interpretations and definitions, unless the content requires otherwise, a reference in the Schedule to:
  - a) the singular includes the plural; and
  - any legislation includes a modification and re-enactment of, legislation enacted in substitution for, and a regulation, Order in Council, and other instrument from time to time issued or made under, that legislation.

# HOSPITAL SUPPLY OF PHARMACEUTICALS

#### 2 Hospital Pharmaceuticals

- 2.1 Section H Part II contains the list of Hospital Pharmaceuticals that must be funded by DHB Hospitals. Section H Part II does not currently encompass the following categories of pharmaceuticals except for any items specifically listed in this Section H Part II:
  - a) Medical Devices:
  - b) whole or fractionated blood products:
  - c) diagnostic products which have an ex vivo use, such as pregnancy tests and reagents;
  - d) disinfectants and sterilising products, except those that are to be used in or on a patient;
  - e) foods and probiotics:
  - f) radioactive materials;
  - g) medical gases; and
  - h) parenteral nutrition.

Subject to rule 2.2, the funding of pharmaceuticals identified in a)-h) above is a decision for individual DHB Hospitals.

- 2.2 Section H Part III lists Optional Pharmaceuticals that PHARMAC and the relevant Pharmaceutical supplier have entered into contractual arrangements for the purchase of, including an agreement on a national price and other obligations such as HSS. DHB Hospitals may choose whether or not to fund the Optional Pharmaceuticals listed in Part III of Section H, but if they do, they must comply with any National Contract requirements.
- 2.3 Section H Part II does not encompass the provision of pharmaceutical treatments for DHB Hospital staff as part of an occupational health and safety programme. DHB Hospitals may choose whether or not to fund pharmaceutical treatments for such use, but if they do, they must comply with any National Contract requirements.

# 3 DHB Supply Obligations

- 3.1 In accordance with section 23(7) of the Act, in performing any of its functions in relation to the supply of pharmaceuticals, a DHB must not act inconsistently with the Pharmaceutical Schedule, which includes these General
- 3.2 DHB Hospitals are not required to hold stock of every Hospital Pharmaceutical listed in Section H Part II, but they must Give it within a reasonable time if it is prescribed.
- 3.3 DHB Hospitals are able to hold stock of an Unlisted Pharmaceutical if doing so is considered necessary for the DHB Hospital to be able to Give the Unlisted Pharmaceutical in a timely manner under rules 11–17 inclusive.
- 3.4 Except where permitted in accordance with rule 11. DHBs must not Give:
  - a) an Unlisted Pharmaceutical; or
  - b) a Hospital Pharmaceutical outside of any relevant Restrictions.

# 4 Funding

- 4.1 The purchase costs of Hospital Pharmaceuticals or Optional Pharmaceuticals administered, provided or dispensed by DHB Hospitals must be funded by the relevant DHB Hospital from its own budget, with the exception of:
  - a) Pharmaceutical Cancer Treatments;
  - b) Community Pharmaceuticals that have been brought to the DHB hospital by the patient who is being treated by outpatient Services or who is admitted as an inpatient:
  - c) Community Pharmaceuticals that have been dispensed to a mental health day clinic under a Practitioner's

- Supply Order: and
- d) Unlisted Pharmaceutical that have been brought to the DHB Hospital by the patient who is admitted as an inpatient.
- 4.2 For the avoidance of doubt, Pharmaceutical Cancer Treatments and Community Pharmaceuticals are funded through the Combined Pharmaceutical Budget, and Unlisted Pharmaceuticals are funded by the patient.

#### LIMITS ON SUPPLY

#### 5 Prescriber Restrictions

- 5.1 A DHB Hospital may only Give a Hospital Pharmaceutical that has a Prescriber Restriction if it is prescribed:
  - a) by a clinician of the type specified in the restriction for that Pharmaceutical or, subject to rule 5.2, pursuant to a recommendation from such a clinician;
  - b) in accordance with a protocol or guideline that has been endorsed by the DHB Hospital; or
  - c) in an emergency situation, provided that the prescriber has made reasonable attempts to comply with rule 5.1(a) above. If on-going treatment is required (i.e. beyond 24 hours) subsequent prescribing must comply with rule 5.1(a).
- 5.2 Where a Hospital Pharmaceutical is prescribed pursuant to a recommendation from a clinician of the type specified in the restriction for that Pharmaceutical:
  - a) the prescriber must consult with a clinician of the type specified in the restriction for that Pharmaceutical; and
  - b) the consultation must relate to the patient for whom the prescription is written; and
  - c) the consultation may be in person, by telephone, letter, facsimile or email; and
  - appropriate records are kept of the consultation, including recording the name of the advising clinician on the prescription/chart.
- 5.3 Where a clinician is working under supervision of a consultant who is of the type specified in the restriction for that Pharmaceutical, the requirements of rule 5.2 can be deemed to have been met.

#### 6 Indication Restrictions

- 6.1 A DHB Hospital may only Give a Hospital Pharmaceutical that has an Indication Restriction, if it is prescribed for treatment of a patient with the particular clinical circumstances set out in the Indication Restriction.
- 6.2 If a patient has a current Special Authority Approval for the Hospital Pharmaceutical that the DHB Hospital wishes to Give, then the Indication Restriction is deemed to have been met.
- 6.3 If a Hospital Pharmaceutical has an Indication Restriction that is "for continuation only" then the DHB Hospital should only Give the Hospital Pharmaceutical where:
  - a) the patient has been treated with the Pharmaceutical in the Community; or
  - b) the patient is unable to be treated with an alternative Hospital Pharmaceutical, and the prescriber has explained to the patient that the Pharmaceutical is not fully subsidised in the Community.

#### 7 Local Restrictions

- 7.1 A DHB Hospital may implement a Local Restriction, provided that:
  - a) in doing so, it ensures that the Local Restriction does not unreasonably limit funded access to the Hospital Pharmaceutical or undermine PHARMAC's decision that the Hospital Pharmaceutical must be funded;
  - b) it provides PHARMAC with details of each Local Restriction that it implements; and
- 7.2 PHARMAC may, when it considers that a Local Restriction does not conform to rule 7.1 above, require a DHB to amend or remove that Local Restriction.

# 8 Community use of Hospital Pharmaceuticals

- 8.1 Except where otherwise specified in Section H, DHB Hospitals can Give any Hospital Pharmaceutical to a patient for use in the Community, provided that:
  - a) the quantity does not exceed that sufficient for up to 30 days' treatment, unless:
    - i) it would be inappropriate to provide less than the amount in an original pack; or
    - ii) the relevant DHB Hospital has a Dispensing for Discharge Policy and the quantity dispensed is in accordance with that policy; and
  - b) the Hospital Pharmaceutical is supplied consistent with any applicable Restrictions.

# 9 Community use of Medical Devices

- 9.1 Subject to rules 9.2 and 9.3, DHB Hospitals may Give a Medical Device for patients for use in the Community.
- 9.2 Where a Medical Device (or a similar Medical Device) is a Community Pharmaceutical, the DHB Hospital must supply:

- a) the brand of Medical Device that is listed in Sections A-G of the Schedule; and
- b) only to patients who meet the funding eligibility criteria set out in Sections A-G of the Schedule.
- 9.3 Where a DHB Hospital has supplied a Medical Device to a patient; and
  - a) that Medical Device (or a similar Medical Device) is subsequently listed in Sections A-G of the Schedule; and
  - the patient would not meet any funding eligibility criteria for the Medical Device set out in Sections A-G of the Schedule; and
  - c) the Medical Device has consumable components that need to be replaced throughout its usable life; then DHB Hospitals may continue to fund consumable products for that patient until the end of the usable life of the Medical Device. At the end of the usable life of the device, funding for a replacement device must be consistent with the Pharmaceutical Schedule and/or in accordance with the Named Patient Pharmaceutical Assessment policy.
- 9.4 DHB Hospitals may also continue to fund consumable products, as in rule 9.3 above, in situations where the DHB has been funding consumable products but where the Medical Device was funded by the patient.

#### 10 Extemporaneous Compounding

- 10.1 A DHB Hospital may Give any Extemporaneously Compounded Product for a patient in its care, provided that:
  - all of the component Pharmaceuticals of the Extemporaneously Compounded Product are Hospital Pharmaceuticals; and
  - the Extemporaneously Compounded Product is supplied consistent with any applicable rules or Restrictions for its component Hospital Pharmaceuticals.
- 10.2 For the avoidance of doubt, this rule 10.1 applies to any Extemporaneously Compounded Product, whether it is manufactured by the DHB Hospital or by a Contract Manufacturer.

# **EXCEPTIONS**

# 11 Named Patient Pharmaceutical Assessment

- 11.1 A DHB Hospitals may only Give:
  - a) an Unlisted Pharmaceutical; or
  - b) a Hospital Pharmaceutical outside of any relevant Restrictions.

in accordance with the Named Patient Pharmaceutical Assessment Policy or rules 12-17 inclusive.

#### 12 Continuation

- 12.1 Where a patient's clinical circumstances have been stabilised via treatment in the Community with a pharmaceutical that has not been funded by the Funder, and that patient is admitted to hospital as an inpatient, a DHB Hospital may fund that pharmaceutical for the duration of the patient's stay, where:
  - a) the patient has not brought (or cannot arrange to bring) the pharmaceuticals to the DHB Hospital, or pharmacy staff consider that the pharmaceuticals brought to the DHB Hospital by the patient cannot be used; and
  - b) interrupted or delayed treatment would have significant adverse clinical consequences; and
  - c) it is not considered appropriate to switch treatment to a Hospital Pharmaceutical.

# 13 Pre-Existing Use

- 13.1 Subject to 13.2, where a DHB Hospital has Given a pharmaceutical for a patient prior to 1 July 2013, and the pharmaceutical:
  - a) is an Unlisted Pharmaceutical; or
  - b) treatment of the patient would not comply with any relevant Restrictions;
  - the DHB Hospital may continue to Give that pharmaceutical if it is considered that there would be significant adverse clinical consequences from ceasing or switching treatment.
- 13.2 Each DHB Hospital must, by no later than 1 October 2013, provide PHARMAC with a report on pharmaceuticals it has Given in accordance with this rule 13 where treatment has continued beyond 1 August 2013.

# 14 Clinical Trials and Free Stock

- 14.1 DHB Hospitals may Give any pharmaceutical that is funded by a third party and is being used:
  - 14.1.1 as part of a clinical trial that has Ethics Committee approval; or
  - 14.1.2 for on-going treatment of patients following the end of such a clinical trial.
- 14.2 DHB Hospitals may Give any pharmaceutical that is provided free of charge by a supplier, provided that the pharmaceutical is provided as part of a programme of which the DHB, or supplier, has notified PHARMAC.

#### 15 Pharmaceutical Cancer Treatments in Paediatrics

DHB Hospitals may Give any pharmaceutical for use within a paediatric oncology/haematology service for the treatment of

cancer.

# 16 Other Government Funding

DHB Hospitals may Give any pharmaceutical where funding for that pharmaceutical has been specifically provided by a Government entity other than PHARMAC or a DHB.

# 17 Other Exceptions

- 17.1 PHARMAC may also approve the funding of a pharmaceutical within a single DHB Hospital for information gathering purposes or otherwise related to PHARMAC's decision-making process for considering additions to or amendments to the Pharmaceutical Schedule.
- 17.2 Funding approvals granted under rule 17.1 will be subject to specific limitations on use as determined appropriate by PHARMAC in each circumstance, in consultation with the relevant DHB Hospital and/or DHB.

# NATIONAL CONTRACTING

# 18 Hospital Pharmaceutical Contracts

- 18.1 A DHB Hospital may enter into a contract for the purchase of any Pharmaceutical,including any Medical Device, that it is entitled to fund in accordance with this Schedule H and that is not a National Contract Pharmaceutical, provided that such a contract:
  - a) does not oblige the relevant DHB Hospital to purchase a volume of that Pharmaceutical, if that Pharmaceutical is a DV Pharmaceutical, that is greater than the relevant DV Limit:
  - b) enables PHARMAC to access and use future price and volume data in respect of that Pharmaceutical; and
  - enables the relevant DHB Hospital to terminate the contract or relevant parts of the contract in order to give full effect to the National Contract on no more than 3 months' written notice to the Pharmaceutical supplier.
- 18.2 From 1 July 2013, where a DHB Hospital has a pre-existing supply contract for a particular brand of chemical entity for which there is a National Contract Pharmaceutical, the DHB may continue purchasing the chemical entity in accordance with its pre-existing supply contract however:
  - a) from the day its pre-existing supply contract expires, that DHB Hospital is to purchase the relevant National Contract Pharmaceutical listed in Section H at the Price, and is to comply with any DV Limits for the National Contract Pharmaceutical where it has HSS;
  - b) if purchase of the relevant National Contract Pharmaceutical listed in Section H at the Price, where it has HSS, would not cause the relevant DHB Hospital to be in breach of its pre-existing supply contract for a particular brand of chemical entity; the DHB Hospital must purchase the National Contract Pharmaceutical.
- 18.3 Following written notification from PHARMAC that a Pharmaceutical is a National Contract Pharmaceutical, either through Section H updates or otherwise, DHB Hospitals must, unless PHARMAC expressly notifies otherwise:
  - a) take any steps available to them to terminate pre-existing contracts or relevant parts of such a contract, and
  - not enter any new contracts or extend the period of any current contracts, for the supply of that National Contract Pharmaceutical or the relevant chemical entity or Medical Device.

## 19 National Contract Pharmaceuticals

- 19.1 DHB Hospitals must take all necessary steps to enable any contracts between PHARMAC and a Pharmaceutical supplier in relation to National Contract Pharmaceuticals to be given full effect.
- 19.2 The contractual arrangement between PHARMAC and the relevant supplier of a National Contract Pharmaceutical requires it to be made available for purchase at the relevant Price by any or all of the following:
  - a) DHB Hospitals at Designated Delivery Points; and/or
  - b) Contract Manufacturers (expressly for the purpose of compounding).

In the case of Medical Devices, a National Contract may require the Medical Device to be purchased by, and/or supplied to, a third party logistics provider.

# 20 Hospital Supply Status (HSS)

- 20.1 The DV Limit for any National Contract Pharmaceutical which has HSS is set out in the listing of the relevant National Contract Pharmaceutical in Section H, and may be amended from time to time.
- 20.2 If a National Contract Pharmaceutical is listed in Section H as having HSS, DHB Hospitals:
  - a) are expected to use up any existing stocks of DV Pharmaceuticals during the First Transition Period;
  - must not purchase DV Pharmaceuticals in volumes exceeding their usual requirements, or in volumes exceeding those which they reasonably expect to use, within the First Transition Period;
  - must ensure that Contract Manufacturers, when manufacturing an Extemporaneously Compounded Product on their behalf, use the National Contract Pharmaceutical with HSS; and

- d) must purchase the National Contract Pharmaceutical with HSS except:
  - i) to the extent that the DHB Hospital may use its discretion to purchase a DV Pharmaceutical within the DV Limit, provided that (subject to rule 20.2(d)(iii) below) the DV Limit has not been exceeded nationally;
  - ii) if the Pharmaceutical supplier fails to supply that National Contract Pharmaceutical, in which case the relevant DHB Hospital does not have to comply with the DV Limit for that National Contract Pharmaceutical during that period of non-supply (and any such month(s) included in a period of non-supply will be excluded in any review of the DV Limit in accordance with rule 20.3 below);
  - iii) that where the DV Limit has been exceeded nationally, the DHB Hospital may negotiate with the Pharmaceutical supplier that supplies the National Contract Pharmaceutical with HSS for written permission to vary the application of that DHB Hospital's Individual DV Limit for any patient whose exceptional needs require a DV Pharmaceutical.
- 20.3 PHARMAC may, in its discretion, for any period or part period:
  - a) review usage by DHB Hospitals of the National Contract Pharmaceutical and DV Pharmaceuticals to determine whether the DV Limit has been exceeded; and
  - b) audit compliance by DHB Hospitals with the DV Limits and related requirements.
- 20.4 PHARMAC will address any issues of non-compliance by any individual DHB or DHB Hospital with a DV Limit by:
  - a) obtaining the relevant DHB or DHB Hospital's assurance that it will comply with the DV Limit for that National Contract Pharmaceutical with HSS in the remainder of the applicable period and any subsequent periods; and
  - informing the relevant supplier of the HSS Pharmaceutical of any individual DHB or DHB Hospital's noncompliance with the DV Limit for that HSS Pharmaceutical.
- 20.5 In addition to the steps taken by PHARMAC under rule 20.4 above to address any issues of non-compliance by any individual DHB or DHB Hospital with a DV Limit, the relevant Pharmaceutical supplier may require, in its discretion, financial compensation from the relevant DHB or DHB Hospital:
  - a) an amount representing that DHB or DHB Hospital's contribution towards exceeding the DV Limit (where PHARMAC is able to quantify this based on the information available to it): or
  - the sum of \$1,000 or \$5,000 (depending on the terms of the applicable national contract applying to the HSS Pharmaceutical).

whichever is the greater as between sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) within the number of business days specified in the notice from the Pharmaceutical supplier requiring such payment to be made.

#### 21 Collection of rebates and payment of financial compensation

- 21.1 Following the receipt of any rebates from a Pharmaceutical supplier in respect of a particular National Contract Pharmaceutical, PHARMAC will notify each relevant DHB and DHB Hospital of the amount of the rebate owing to it, being a portion of the total rebate determined by PHARMAC on the basis of that DHB Hospital's usage of that National Contract Pharmaceutical, where this is able to be determined. Where data to determine individual DHB Hospitals' usage is not available, PHARMAC will apportion rebates on the basis of an alternative method agreed between the relevant DHBs and PHARMAC.
- 21.2 PHARMAC will pay each DHB Hospital the rebate amounts (if any) owing to it, no less frequently than once each calendar quarter in respect of rebates received quarterly (or more often).

#### 22 Price and Volume Data

- 22.1 DHB Hospitals must provide to PHARMAC, on a monthly basis in accordance with PHARMAC's requirements, any volume data and, unless it would result in a breach of a pre-existing contract, price data held by those DHB Hospitals in respect of any Pharmaceutical (including any Medical Device) listed in Section H.
- 22.2 All price and volume data provided to PHARMAC under rule 22.1 above should identify the relevant Hospital Pharmaceutical by using a Pharmacode or some other unique numerical identifier, and the date (month and year) on which the DHB Hospital incurred a cost for the purchase of that Hospital Pharmaceutical. Volume is to be measured in units (that being the smallest possible whole Unit e.g. a capsule, a vial, a millilitre etc).

# MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

#### 23 Unapproved Pharmaceuticals

Prescribers should, where possible, prescribe Hospital Pharmaceuticals that are approved under the Medicines Act 1981. However, the funding criteria (including Restrictions) under which a Hospital Pharmaceutical is listed in Section H of the

Schedule may:

- 23.1 in some cases, explicitly permit a DHB to fund a Pharmaceutical that is not approved under the Medicines Act 1981 or for an Unapproved Indication; or
- 23.2 not explicitly prohibit a DHB from funding a Pharmaceutical for use for an Unapproved Indication;

Accordingly, if clinicians are planning on prescribing an unapproved Pharmaceutical or a Pharmaceutical for an Unapproved Indication, they should:

- 23.1 be aware of and comply with their obligations under sections 25 and/or 29 of the Medicines Act 1981, as applicable, and otherwise under that Act and the Medicines Regulations 1984;
- 23.2 be aware of and comply with their obligations under the Health and Disability Commissioner's Code of Consumer Rights, including the requirement to obtain informed consent from the patient (PHARMAC recommends that clinicians obtain written consent); and
- 23.3 exercise their own skill, judgment, expertise and discretion, and make their own prescribing decisions with respect to the use of an unapproved Pharmaceutical or a Pharmaceutical for an Unapproved Indication.

Clinicians should be aware that simply by listing a Pharmaceutical on the Pharmaceutical Schedule, PHARMAC makes no representations about whether that Pharmaceutical has any form of approval or consent under, or whether the supply or use of the Pharmaceutical otherwise complies with, the Medicines Act 1981. Further, the Pharmaceutical Schedule does not constitute an advertisement, advertising material or a medical advertisement as defined in the Medicines Act or otherwise.

# Part II: ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

# Antacids and Antiflatulents

# Antacids and Reflux Barrier Agents

ALUMINIUM HYDROXIDE WITH MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE AND SIMETHICONE

Tab 200 mg with magnesium hydroxide 200 mg and simethicone 20 mg

e.g. Mylanta e.g. Mylanta

Oral lig 200 mg with magnesium hydroxide 200 mg and simethicone 20 mg per 5 ml

Oral lig 400 mg with magnesium hydroxide 400 mg and simethicone

e.g. Mylanta Double

30 ma per 5 ml

Strenath

(e.g. Mylanta Oral liq 200 mg with magnesium hydroxide 200 mg and simethicone 20 mg per 5 ml to be delisted 1 August 2016)

SIMETHICONE

Oral drops 100 mg per ml

SODIUM ALGINATE WITH MAGNESIUM ALGINATE

Powder for oral soln 225 mg with magnesium alginate 87.5 mg, sachet

e.g. Gaviscon Infant

SODIUM ALGINATE WITH SODIUM BICARBONATE AND CALCIUM CARBONATE

Tab 500 mg with sodium bicarbonate 267 mg and calcium carbonate 160 mg

e.g. Gaviscon Double

Strength

Oral liq 500 mg with sodium bicarbonate 267 mg and calcium carbonate 160 mg per 10 ml .......4.95

500 ml

Acidex

SODIUM CITRATE

Oral lig 8.8% (300 mmol/l)

# Phosphate Binding Agents

ALUMINIUM HYDROXIDE

Tab 600 mg

CALCIUM CARBONATE - Restricted see terms below

Oral lig 250 mg per ml (100 mg elemental per ml) .......39.00

500 ml Roxane

⇒ Restricted

Initiation

Only for use in children under 12 years of age for use as a phosphate binding agent.

# Antidiarrhoeals and Intestinal Anti-Inflammatory Agents

# **Antipropulsives**

DIPHENOXYI ATE HYDROCHI ORIDE WITH ATROPINE SUI PHATE

Tab 2.5 mg with atropine sulphate 25 mcg

LOPERAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE

Tab 2 mg

Cap 2 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019......7.05

400

**Diamide Relief** 

# **Rectal and Colonic Anti-Inflammatories**

BUDESONIDE - Restricted see terms on the next page

Cap 3 mg

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic
\$ Per Manufacturer

#### **⇒**Restricted

#### Initiation — Crohn's disease

#### Both:

- 1 Mild to moderate ileal, ileocaecal or proximal Crohn's disease; and
- 2 Any of the following:
  - 2.1 Diabetes; or
  - 2.2 Cushingoid habitus; or
  - 2.3 Osteoporosis where there is significant risk of fracture; or
  - 2.4 Severe acne following treatment with conventional corticosteroid therapy; or
  - 2.5 History of severe psychiatric problems associated with corticosteroid treatment; or
  - 2.6 History of major mental illness (such as bipolar affective disorder) where the risk of conventional corticosteroid treatment causing relapse is considered to be high; or
  - 2.7 Relapse during pregnancy (where conventional corticosteroids are considered to be contraindicated).

# Initiation — Collagenous and lymphocytic colitis (microscopic colitis)

Patient has a diagnosis of microscopic colitis (collagenous or lymphocytic colitis) by colonoscopy with biopsies.

#### Initiation — Gut Graft versus Host disease

Patient has gut Graft versus Host disease following allogenic bone marrow transplantation.

H١	/DRO	CORT	ISONE	ACFTATE	

Rectal foam 10%, CFC free (14 applications) – 1% DV Oct-15 to 201826.55	21.1 g	Colifoam
MESALAZINE		
Tab EC 400 mg49.50	100	Asacol
Tab EC 500 mg49.50	100	Asamax
Tab long-acting 500 mg59.05	100	Pentasa
Tab 800 mg85.55	90	Asacol
Modified release granules 1 g141.72	120 g	Pentasa
Suppos 500 mg22.80	20	Asacol
Suppos 1 g – 1% DV Jun-15 to 201854.60	30	Pentasa
Enema 1 g per 100 ml – 1% DV Sep-15 to 201841.30	7	Pentasa

#### OLSALAZINE

Tab 500 mg Cap 250 mg

oup 200 mg

SODIUM CROMOGLYCATE

Cap 100 mg

SULPHASALAZINE

1ab 500 i	mg	. 11.68	100	Salazopyrin
Tab EC 5	000 mg	.12.89	100	Salazopyrin EN

# Local Preparations for Anal and Rectal Disorders

# **Antihaemorrhoidal Preparations**

roctosedyl
roctosedyl
Iltraproct
Iltraproct
וי

	Price		Brand or
	(ex man. excl. GST)	Der	Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
Management of Anal Fissures			
GLYCERYL TRINITRATE			
Oint 0.2%	22.00	30 g	Rectogesic
Rectal Sclerosants			
OILY PHENOL [PHENOL OILY]			
Inj 5%, 5 ml vial			
Antispasmodics and Other Agents Altering Gut Mo	tility		
GLYCOPYRRONIUM BROMIDE			
Inj 200 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% <b>DV Jul-16 to 2019</b>	17.14	10	Max Health
HYOSCINE BUTYLBROMIDE			
Tab 10 mg	2.18	20	Gastrosoothe
Inj 20 mg, 1 ml ampoule		5	Buscopan
MEBEVERINE HYDROCHLORIDE			·
Tab 135 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	18.00	90	Colofac
Antiulcerants			
Antisecretory and Cytoprotective			
MISOPROSTOL			
Tab 200 mcg – 1% DV Jun-16 to 2019	41.50	120	Cytotec
H2 Antagonists			
CIMETIDINE			
Tab 200 mg			
Tab 400 mg			
RANITIDINE			
Tab 150 mg – 1% DV Nov-14 to 2017		500	Ranitidine Relief
Tab 300 mg – 1% <b>DV Nov-14 to 2017</b>		500	Ranitidine Relief
Oral liq 150 mg per 10 ml – 1% <b>DV Sep-14 to 2017</b>		300 ml 5	Peptisoothe Zantac
Inj 25 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule	0./5	5	Zaniac
Proton Pump Inhibitors			
LANSOPRAZOLE			
Cap 15 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018		100	Lanzol Relief
Cap 30 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	5.93	100	Lanzol Relief
OMEPRAZOLE			
▼ Tab dispersible 20 mg     → Restricted			
Initiation			
Only for use in tube-fed patients.			
Cap 10 mg – 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017	2.23	90	Omezol Relief
Cap 20 mg – 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017		90	Omezol Relief
Cap 40 mg – 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017	4.42	90	Omezol Relief
Powder for oral liq		5 g	Midwest
Inj 40 mg ampoule	19.00	5	Dr Reddy's Omeprazole

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Inj 40 mg ampoule with diluent – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	33.98	5	Dr Reddy's Omeprazole
PANTOPRAZOLE	0.00	100	Dantanianala Astaria 00
Tab EC 20 mg Tab EC 40 mg Inj 40 mg vial		100 100	Pantoprazole Actavis 20 Pantoprazole Actavis 40
Site Protective Agents			
BISMUTH TRIOXIDE Tab 120 mg(De-Nol Tab 120 mg to be delisted 1 January 2017)	32.50	112	De-Nol
COLLOIDAL BISMUTH SUBCITRATE Tab 120 mg	14.51	50	Gastrodenol
SUCRALFATE Tab 1 g			
Bile and Liver Therapy			
L-ORNITHINE L-ASPARTATE – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below <b> Grans for oral liquid 3 g</b> → <b>Restricted</b>			
Initiation For patients with chronic hepatic encephalopathy who have not respondactulose is contraindicated.	ded to treatment with,	or are in	tolerant to lactulose, or where
RIFAXIMIN – Restricted see terms below			
Tab 550 mg − 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017  Restricted	625.00	56	Xifaxan
Initiation			
For patients with hepatic encephalopathy despite an adequate trial of r	naximum tolerated do	ses of la	ctulose

# **Alpha Glucosidase Inhibitors**

ACARBOSE Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	90 90	Glucobay Glucobay
Hyperglycaemic Agents		
DIAZOXIDE – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below		
	100	Proglicem
	100	Proglicem
■ Oral liq 50 mg per ml	30 ml	Proglycem
⇒Restricted		
Initiation		
For patients with confirmed hypoglycaemia caused by hyperinsulinism.		
GLUCAGON HYDROCHLORIDE		
Inj 1 mg syringe kit32.00	1	Glucagen Hypokit

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

# GLUCOSE [DEXTROSE]

Tab 1.5 q

Tab 3.1 g

Tab 4 g

**Gel 40%** 

#### GLUCOSE WITH SUCROSE AND FRUCTOSE

Gel 19.7% with sucrose 35% and fructose 19.7%, 18 g sachet

# Insulin - Intermediate-Acting Preparations

#### INSULIN ASPART WITH INSULIN ASPART PROTAMINE

52.15 5

NovoMix 30 FlexPen

# INSULIN ISOPHANE

Inj insulin human 100 u per ml, 10 ml vial

Inj insulin human 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge

# INSULIN LISPRO WITH INSULIN LISPRO PROTAMINE

42.66 5 Humalog Mix 25

5 Humalog Mix 50

#### INSULIN NEUTRAL WITH INSULIN ISOPHANE

Inj insulin neutral 30% with insulin isophane 70%, 100 u per ml, 10 ml

Inj insulin neutral 30% with insulin isophane 70%, 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge

Inj insulin neutral 40% with insulin isophane 60%, 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge

Inj insulin neutral 50% with insulin isophane 50%, 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge

# Insulin - Long-Acting Preparations

#### INSULIN GLARGINE

Inj 100 u per ml, 3 ml disposable pen	94.50	5	Lantus SoloStar
Inj 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge	94.50	5	Lantus
Ini 100 u per ml. 10 ml vial	63.00	1	Lantus

# **Insulin - Rapid-Acting Preparations**

#### INSULIN ASPART

Inj 100 u per ml, 10 ml vial

Inj 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge

## INSULIN GLULISINE

inj 100 u per mi, 10 mi viai27.	03 1	Apiara
Inj 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge46.	07 5	Apidra

#### **INSULIN LISPRO**

Inj 100 u per ml, 10 ml vial

Inj 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

# **Insulin - Short-Acting Preparations**

#### INSULIN NEUTRAL

Inj human 100 u per ml, 10 ml vial

Inj human 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge

# **Oral Hypoglycaemic Agents**

#### **GLIBENCLAMIDE**

Tab 5 mg

**GLICLAZIDE** 

Tab 80 mg - 1% DV Nov-14 to 2017	11.50 500	Glizide

#### **GLIPIZIDE**

100 Minidiab

# METEORMIN HYDROCHI ORIDE

1.000 Metchek 500 Metformin Mylan

# **PIOGLITAZONE**

90 Vexazone

#### Vexazone 90

Tab 45 mg - 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018 ......7.10 90 Vexazone

# Digestives Including Enzymes

#### PANCREATIC ENZYME

Cap EC 10,000 BP u lipase, 9,000 BP u amylase and 210 BP u pro-			
tease - 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	34.93	100	Creon 10000
Cap EC 25,000 BP u lipase, 18,000 BP u amylase and 1,000 BP u			
protease - 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	94.38	100	Creon 25000

Cap EC 25.000 BP u lipase, 22.500 BP u amylase and 1.250 BP u

Powder 25,000 u lipase with 30,000 u amylase and 1,400 u protease

# URSODEOXYCHOLIC ACID - Restricted see terms below

 Cap 250 mg − 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017......53.40 100 Ursosan

#### ⇒Restricted

# Initiation — Alagille syndrome or progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis

#### Fither:

- 1 Patient has been diagnosed with Alagille syndrome; or
- 2 Patient has progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis.

# Initiation — Chronic severe drug induced cholestatic liver injury

# All of the following:

- 1 Patient has chronic severe drug induced cholestatic liver injury; and
- 2 Cholestatic liver injury not due to Total Parenteral Nutrition (TPN) use in adults; and
- 3 Treatment with ursodeoxycholic acid may prevent hospital admission or reduce duration of stay.

#### Initiation — Cirrhosis

# Both:

1 Primary biliary cirrhosis confirmed by antimitochondrial antibody titre (AMA) > 1:80, and raised cholestatic liver enzymes with or without raised serum IgM or, if AMA is negative by liver biopsy; and

continued...

Per

Price (ex man. excl. GST) Brand or Generic Manufacturer

continued...

2 Patient not requiring a liver transplant (bilirubin > 100  $\mu$ mol/l: decompensated cirrhosis.

# Initiation — Pregnancy

Patient diagnosed with cholestasis of pregnancy.

# Initiation — Haematological transplant

#### Both:

- 1 Patient at risk of veno-occlusive disease or has hepatic impairment and is undergoing conditioning treatment prior to allogenic stem cell or bone marrow transplantation; and
- 2 Treatment for up to 13 weeks.

# Initiation — Total parenteral nutrition induced cholestasis

#### Both:

- 1 Paediatric patient has developed abnormal liver function as indicated on testing which is likely to be induced by TPN; and
- 2 Liver function has not improved with modifying the TPN composition.

# Laxatives

# **Bowel-Cleansing Preparations**

#### CITRIC ACID WITH MAGNESIUM OXIDE AND SODIUM PICOSULFATE

Powder for oral soln 12 g with magnesium oxide 3.5 g and sodium picosulfate 10 mg per sachet

e.g. PicoPrep

#### MACROGOL 3350 WITH ASCORBIC ACID. POTASSIUM CHLORIDE AND SODIUM CHLORIDE

Powder for oral soln 755.68 mg with ascorbic acid 85.16 mg, potassium chloride 10.55 mg, sodium chloride 37.33 mg and sodium sulphate 80.62 mg per q, 210 g sachet

e.g. Glycoprep-C

Powder for oral soln 755.68 mg with ascorbic acid 85.16 mg, potassium chloride 10.55 mg, sodium chloride 37.33 mg and sodium sulphate 80.62 mg per g, 70 g sachet

e.g. Glycoprep-C

#### MACROGOL 3350 WITH POTASSIUM CHLORIDE, SODIUM BICARBONATE, SODIUM CHLORIDE AND SODIUM SULPHATE

Powder for oral soln 59 g with potassium chloride 0.7425 g, sodium bicarbonate 1.685 g, sodium chloride 1.465 g and sodium sulphate

# **Bulk-Forming Agents**

ISPAGHULA (PSYLLIUM) HUSK

STERCULIA WITH FRANGULA - Restricted: For continuation only

→ Powder for oral soln

## **Faecal Softeners**

#### DOCUSATE SODIUM

 Tab 50 mg - 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017
 2.31
 100
 Coloxyl

 Tab 120 mg - 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017
 3.13
 100
 Coloxyl

DOCUSATE SODIUM WITH SENNOSIDES

Tab 50 mg with sennosides 8 mg ......4.40 200 Laxsol

## **PARAFFIN**

Oral liquid 1 mg per ml

Enema 133 ml

	Price (ex man. excl. GST)	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
POLOXAMER Oral drops 10% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	3.78	30 ml	Coloxyl
Osmotic Laxatives			
GLYCEROL Suppos 1.27 g Suppos 2.55 g	0.50	00	DOM
Suppos 3.6 g – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018 LACTULOSE		20	PSM
Oral liq 10 g per 15 ml – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		500 ml	Laevolac
MACROGOL 3350 WITH POTASSIUM CHLORIDE, SODIUM BICARBOI	NATE AND SODIU	M CHLO	RIDE – <b>Restricted</b> see term
below  Powder for oral soln 6.563 g with potassium chloride 23.3 mg, sodiur bicarbonate 89.3 mg and sodium chloride 175.4 mg  Powder for oral soln 13.125 g with potassium chloride 46.6 mg, sodiur bicarbonate 178.5 mg and sodium chloride 350.7 mg − 1% D  Oct-14 to 2017	m <b>V</b>	30	Lax-Sachets
⇒Restricted	7.00	30	Lax-Sacriers
Initiation			
Either:			
Both:     1.1 The patient has problematic constipation despite an ade tulose where lactulose is not contraindicated; and     1.2 The patient would otherwise require a per rectal preparat     2 For short-term use for faecal disimpaction.	•	oral phai	macotherapies including lac
SODIUM CITRATE WITH SODIUM LAURYL SULPHOACETATE Enema 90 mg with sodium lauryl sulphoacetate 9 mg per ml, 5 ml	19.95	50	Micolette
SODIUM PHOSPHATE WITH PHOSPHORIC ACID Oral liq 16.4% with phosphoric acid 25.14%			
Enema 10% with phosphoric acid 6.58%	2.50	1	Fleet Phosphate Enema
Stimulant Laxatives			
BISACODYL  Tab 5 mg - 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018		200 10	Lax-Tabs
Suppos 10 mg – <b>1% DV Jan-16 to 2018</b> SENNOSIDES Tab 7.5 mg	3.76	10	Lax-Suppositories
Metabolic Disorder Agents			
ARGININE Powder			
Inj 600 mg per ml, 25 ml vial			
BETAINE – Restricted see terms below			

⇒Restricted

Metabolic physician or metabolic disorders dietitian

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

BIOTIN - Restricted see terms below

- Cap 50 mg
- Cap 100 mg
- Ini 10 mg per ml. 5 ml vial

#### ⇒Restricted

Metabolic physician or metabolic disorders dietitian

GALSULFASE - Restricted see terms below

Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml vial − 1% DV May-16 to 2018......2,234.00
1 Naglazyme

#### ⇒Restricted

#### Initiation

Metabolic physician

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Both:

- 1 The patient has been diagnosed with mucopolysaccharidosis VI; and
- 2 Either:
  - 2.1 Diagnosis confirmed by demonstration of N-acetyl-galactosamine-4-sulfatase (arylsulfatase B) deficiency confirmed by either enzyme activity assay in leukocytes or skin fibroblasts; or
  - 2.2 Detection of two disease causing mutations and patient has a sibling who is known to have mucopolysaccharidosis

#### Continuation

Metabolic physician

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

- 1 The treatment remains appropriate for the patient and the patient is benefiting from treatment; and
- 2 Patient has not had severe infusion-related adverse reactions which were not preventable by appropriate pre-medication and/or adjustment of infusion rates; and
- 3 Patient has not developed another life threatening or severe disease where the long term prognosis is unlikely to be influenced by Enzyme Replacement Therapy (ERT); and
- 4 Patient has not developed another medical condition that might reasonably be expected to compromise a response to ERT.

#### HAEM ARGINATE

Inj 25 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule

# IMIGLUCERASE - Restricted see terms below

- Ini 40 iu per ml. 5 ml vial
- Inj 40 iu per ml, 10 ml vial

#### ⇒Restricted

#### Initiation

Only for use in patients with approval by the Gaucher's Treatment Panel.

LEVOCARNITINE - Restricted see terms below

- Cap 500 mg
- Oral soln 1,100 mg per 15 ml
- Inj 200 mg per ml, 5 ml vial

# **⇒**Restricted

Neurologist, metabolic physician or metabolic disorders dietitian

PYRIDOXAL-5-PHOSPHATE - Restricted see terms below

Tab 50 mg

# ⇒ Restricted

Neurologist, metabolic physician or metabolic disorders dietitian

	Price (ex man. excl. GST)		Brand or Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
SODIUM BENZOATE			
Cap 500 mg			
Powder			
Soln 100 mg per ml			
Inj 20%, 10 ml ampoule			
SODIUM PHENYLBUTYRATE – Some items restricted see terms below	N		
Tab 500 mg  ■ Grans 483 mg per g	1 020 00	174 g	Pheburane
Oral liq 250 mg per ml	1,920.00	174 y	Filebularie
Inj 200 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule			
⇒Restricted •			
Initiation			
Metabolic physician			
Re-assessment required after 12 months			
For the chronic management of a urea cycle disorder involving a deficier bamylase or argininosuccinate synthetase.	icy of carbamylpho	ospnate sy	Inthetase, ornithine transca
Continuation			
Metabolic physician			
Re-assessment required after 12 months			
The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from trea	tment.		
TRIENTINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE			
Cap 300 mg			
Minerals			
Calcium			
CALCIUM CARBONATE			
Tab 1.25 g (500 mg elemental) – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	5.38	250	Arrow-Calcium
Tab eff 1.75 g (1 g elemental)	6.21	30	Calsource
Fluoride			
SODIUM FLUORIDE			
Tab 1.1 mg (0.5 mg elemental)			
lodine			
POTASSIUM IODATE	0.05	00	NaTaba
Tab 253 mcg (150 mcg elemental iodine) – 1% DV Dec-14 to 2017	3.65	90	NeuroTabs
POTASSIUM IODATE WITH IODINE			
Oral liq 10% with iodine 5%			
Iron			
FERRIC CARBOXYMALTOSE – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below			
Inj 50 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	150.00	1	Ferinject
⇒Restricted			
Initiation			
Treatment with oral iron has proven ineffective or is clinically inappropriate	₽.		
FERROUS FUMARATE	0.00	400	
Tab 200 mg (65 mg elemental) – 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018	2.89	100	Ferro-tab
tltem restricted (see → above); tltem restricted (see	⇒ helow)		
22 e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a co			
- , ,	•		

Price

Brand or

	Price (ex man. excl. GST \$	Γ) Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
FERROUS FUMARATE WITH FOLIC ACID  Tab 310 mg (100 mg elemental) with folic acid 350 mcg	4.75	60	Ferro-F-Tabs
FERROUS GLUCONATE WITH ASCORBIC ACID  Tab 170 mg (20 mg elemental) with ascorbic acid 40 mg			
FERROUS SULPHATE Tab long-acting 325 mg (105 mg elemental)Oral lig 30 mg (6 mg elemental) per ml		30 500 ml	Ferrograd Ferodan
FERROUS SULPHATE WITH ASCORBIC ACID  Tab long-acting 325 mg (105 mg elemental) with ascorbic acid 50		300 1111	relouali
FERROUS SULPHATE WITH FOLIC ACID  Tab long-acting 325 mg (105 mg elemental) with folic acid 350 m	cg		
IRON POLYMALTOSE Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	15.22	5	Ferrum H
IRON SUCROSE Inj 20 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule	100.00	5	Venofer
Magnesium			
MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE Tab 311 mg (130 mg elemental)			
MAGNESIUM OXIDE Cap 663 mg (400 mg elemental)			
MAGNESIUM SULPHATE Inj 0.4 mmol per ml, 250 ml bag Inj 2 mmol per ml, 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	12 65	10	DBL
Zinc	12.00		
ZINC Oral liq 5 mg per 5 drops			
ZINC CHLORIDE Inj 5.3 mg per ml (5.1 mg per ml elemental), 2 ml ampoule			

ZINC SULPHATE

Cap 137.4 mg (50 mg elemental) – 1% DV Mar-15 to 2017......11.00 100 Zincaps

# **Mouth and Throat**

# **Agents Used in Mouth Ulceration**

BENZYDAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Soln 0.15%

Spray 0.15%

Spray 0.3%

BENZYDAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH CETYLPYRIDINIUM CHLORIDE

Lozenge 3 mg with cetylpyridinium chloride

CARBOXYMETHYLCELLULOSE

Oral spray

<del>_</del>	Price		Brand or
	(ex man. excl. GST	「) Per	Generic Manufacturer
CARMELLOSE SODIUM WITH PECTIN AND GELATINE Paste Powder	v	rei	ina iuaciuiei
CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE  Mouthwash 0.2% – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	2.57	200 ml	healthE
CHOLINE SALICYLATE WITH CETALKONIUM CHLORIDE Adhesive gel 8.7% with cetalkonium chloride 0.01%			
DICHLOROBENZYL ALCOHOL WITH AMYLMETACRESOL Lozenge 1.2 mg with amylmetacresol 0.6 mg			
TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE Paste 0.1% – 1% DV Apr-15 to 2017	5.33	5 g	Kenalog in Orabase
Oropharyngeal Anti-Infectives			
AMPHOTERICIN B Lozenge 10 mg	5.86	20	Fungilin
MICONAZOLE  Oral gel 20 mg per g – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	4.79	40 g	Decozol
NYSTATIN Oral liquid 100,000 u per ml – 1% DV Feb-16 to 2017	2.55	24 ml	m-Nystatin
Other Oral Agents			
SODIUM HYALURONATE [HYALURONIC ACID] – Restricted see ter  Inj 20 mg per ml, 1 ml syringe Restricted Otolaryngologist THYMOL GLYCERIN	ms below		
Compound, BPC – 1% DV Aug-16 to 2019	9.15	500 ml	PSM
Vitamins			
Multivitamin Preparations			
MULTIVITAMIN AND MINERAL SUPPLEMENT – Restricted see term  Cap		180	Clinicians Multivit & Mineral Boost
➤ Restricted Initiation Limited to 3 months treatment Both:  1 Patient was admitted to hospital with burns; and 2 Any of the following:			
<ul> <li>2.1 Burn size is greater than 15% of total body surface an</li> <li>2.2 Burn size is greater than 10% of BSA for mid-dermal of the size is greater than 10% of details or dietary intake is</li> <li>2.3 Nutritional status prior to admission or dietary intake is</li> </ul>	or deep dermal burn		or
MULTIVITAMIN RENAL – <b>Restricted</b> see terms on the next page    Cap	8.39	30	Clinicians Renal Vit

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

#### **⇒**Restricted

#### Initiation

Fither:

- 1 The patient has chronic kidney disease and is receiving either peritoneal dialysis or haemodialysis; or
- 2 The patient has chronic kidney disease grade 5, defined as patient with an estimated glomerular filtration rate of < 15 ml/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup> body surface area (BSA).

#### **MULTIVITAMINS**

Tab (BPC cap strength)

e.g. Mvite

Cap vitamin A 2500 u, betacarotene 3 mg, cholecalciferol 11 mcg, alpha tocopherol 150 u, phytomenadione 150 mcg, folic acid 0.2 mg, ascorbic acid 100 mg, thiamine 1.5 mg, pantothenic acid 12 mg, riboflavin 1.7 mg, niacin 20 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride 1.9 mg, cyanocobalamin 3 mcg, zinc 7.5 mg and biotin 100 mcg

e.g. Vitabdeck

#### **⇒**Restricted

#### Initiation

Either:

- 1 Patient has cystic fibrosis with pancreatic insufficiency; or
- 2 Patient is an infant or child with liver disease or short out syndrome.
- Powder vitamin A 4200 mcg with vitamin D 155.5 mcg, vitamin E 21.4 mg, vitamin C 400 mg, vitamin K1 166 mcg thiamine 3.2 mg, riboflavin 4.4 mg, niacin 35 mg, vitamin B6 3.4 mg, folic acid 303 mcg, vitamin B12 8.6 mcg, biotin 214 mcg, pantothenic acid 17 mg, choline 350 mg and inositol 700 mg

e.g. Paediatric Seravit

#### ⇒Restricted

#### Initiation

Patient has inborn errors of metabolism.

Inj thiamine hydrochloride 250 mg with riboflavin 4 mg and pyridoxine hydrochloride 50 mg, 5 ml ampoule (1) and inj ascorbic acid 500 mg with nicotinamide 160 mg and glucose 1000 mg, 5 ml ampoule (1)

e.g. Pabrinex IV

Inj thiamine hydrochloride 250 mg with riboflavin 4 mg and pyridoxine hydrochloride 50 mg, 5 ml ampoule (1) and inj ascorbic acid 500 mg with nicotinamide 160 mg, 2 ml ampoule (1)

e.g. Pabrinex IM

Inj thiamine hydrochloride 500 mg with riboflavin 8 mg and pyridoxine hydrochloride 100 mg, 10 ml ampoule (1) and inj ascorbic acid 1000 mg with nicotinamide 320 mg and glucose 2000 mg, 10 ml ampoule (1)

e.g. Pabrinex IV

#### VITAMIN A WITH VITAMINS D AND C

Soln 1,000 u with vitamin D 400 u and ascorbic acid 30 mg per 10 drops

e.a. Vitadol C

# Vitamin A

#### RETINOL

Tab 10.000 iu

Cap 25,000 iu

Oral lig 150,000 iu per ml

# Vitamin B

# **HYDROXOCOBALAMIN**

Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018......2.31 3 Neo-B12

	Price ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE  Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Apr-15 to 2017  Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017  Inj 100 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule		90 500	Vitamin B6 25 Apo-Pyridoxine
THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE Tab 50 mg Tab 100 mg Inj 100 mg per ml, 1 ml vial Inj 100 mg per ml, 2 ml vial VITAMIN B COMPLEX Tab strong, BPC			e.g. Benerva
Vitamin C			
ASCORBIC ACID Tab 100 mg Tab chewable 250 mg	7.00	500	Cvite
Vitamin D			
ALFACALCIDOL Cap 0.25 mcg Cap 1 mcg Oral drops 2 mcg per ml		100 100	One-Alpha One-Alpha
CALCITRIOL Cap 0.25 mcg - 1% DV Aug-16 to 2019	3.03 9.95	30 100	Airflow <b>Calcitriol-AFT</b>
Cap 0.5 mcg - 1% DV Aug-16 to 2019		30 100	Airflow  Calcitriol-AFT
Oral liq 1 mcg per ml Inj 1 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule (Airflow Cap 0.25 mcg to be delisted 1 August 2016) (Airflow Cap 0.5 mcg to be delisted 1 August 2016)	10.05	100	Galdulorari
CHOLECALCIFEROL  Cap 1.25 mg (50,000 iu)	3.85	12	Vit.D3

# Vitamin E

ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE - Restricted see terms below

# **⇒**Restricted

# Initiation — Cystic fibrosis

Both:

- 1 Cystic fibrosis patient; and
- 2 Either:
  - 2.1 Patient has tried and failed the other available funded fat soluble vitamin A,D,E,K supplement (Vitabdeck); or
  - 2.2 The other available funded fat soluble vitamin A,D,E,K supplement (Vitabdeck) is contraindicated or clinically inappropriate for the patient.

continued...

Price (ex man. excl. GST)

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

continued...

# Initiation — Osteoradionecrosis

For the treatment of osteoradionecrosis.

# Initiation — Other indications

All of the following:

- 1 Infant or child with liver disease or short gut syndrome; and
- 2 Requires vitamin supplementation; and
- 3 Either:
  - 3.1 Patient has tried and failed the other available funded fat soluble vitamin A,D,E,K supplements (Vitabdeck); or
  - 3.2 The other available funded fat soluble vitamin A,D,E,K supplement (Vitabdeck) is contraindicated or clinically inappropriate for patient.

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

# **Antianaemics**

# **Hypoplastic and Haemolytic**

EPOETIN ALFA [ERYTHROPOIETIN ALFA] - Restricted see terms below

t	Inj 1,000 iu in 0.5 ml syringe – 5% DV Mar-15 to 28 Feb 2018	6	Eprex
t	Inj 2,000 iu in 0.5 ml syringe – 5% DV Mar-15 to 28 Feb 2018120.18	6	Eprex
t	Inj 3,000 iu in 0.3 ml syringe – 5% DV Mar-15 to 28 Feb 2018 166.87	6	Eprex
t	Inj 4,000 iu in 0.4 ml syringe – 5% DV Mar-15 to 28 Feb 2018 193.13	6	Eprex
t	Inj 5,000 iu in 0.5 ml syringe – 5% DV Mar-15 to 28 Feb 2018243.26	6	Eprex
t	Inj 6,000 iu in 0.6 ml syringe – 5% DV Mar-15 to 28 Feb 2018291.92	6	Eprex
t	Inj 8,000 iu in 0.8 ml syringe – 5% DV May-15 to 28 Feb 2018352.69	6	Eprex
t	Inj 10,000 iu in 1 ml syringe – 5% DV Mar-15 to 28 Feb 2018395.18	6	Eprex
t	Inj 40,000 iu in 1 ml syringe – 5% DV May-15 to 28 Feb 2018263.45	1	Eprex

#### ⇒Restricted

#### Initiation — chronic renal failure

All of the following:

- 1 Patient in chronic renal failure: and
- 2 Haemoglobin ≤ 100g/L; and
- 3 Either:
  - 3.1 Both:
    - 3.1.1 Patient does not have diabetes mellitus; and
    - 3.1.2 Glomerular filtration rate ≤ 30ml/min; or
  - 3.2 Both:
    - 3.2.1 Patient has diabetes mellitus: and
    - 3.2.2 Glomerular filtration rate ≤ 45ml/min; and
- 4 Patient is on haemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis.

# Initiation — myelodysplasia\*

Re-assessment required after 2 months

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has a confirmed diagnosis of myelodysplasia (MDS); and
- 2 Has had symptomatic anaemia with haemoglobin < 100g/L and is red cell transfusion-dependent; and
- 3 Patient has very low, low or intermediate risk MDS based on the WHO classification-based prognostic scoring system for myelodysplastic syndrome (WPSS); and
- 4 Other causes of anaemia such as B12 and folate deficiency have been excluded; and
- 5 Patient has a serum erythropoietin level of < 500 IU/L; and
- 6 The minimum necessary dose of erythropoietin would be used and will not exceed 80,000 ju per week.

# Continuation — myelodysplasia\*

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

- 1 The patient's transfusion requirement continues to be reduced with erythropoietin treatment; and
- 2 Transformation to acute myeloid leukaemia has not occurred; and
- 3 The minimum necessary dose of erythropoietin would be used and will not exceed 80,000 iu per week.

# Initiation — all other indications

Haematologist

For use in patients where blood transfusion is not a viable treatment alternative.

Note: Indications marked with \* are Unapproved Indications

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

#### EPOETIN BETA [ERYTHROPOIETIN BETA] - Restricted see terms below

Note: Epoetin beta is considered a Discretionary Variance Pharmaceutical for epoetin alfa.

- ¶ Inj 2,000 iu in 0.3 ml syringe
- Ini 3.000 iu in 0.3 ml svringe
- ¶ Inj 4,000 iu in 0.3 ml syringe
- ¶ Inj 5,000 iu in 0.3 ml syringe
- ¶ Inj 6,000 iu in 0.3 ml syringe
- ¶ Inj 10,000 iu in 0.6 ml syringe

#### ⇒Restricted

#### Initiation — chronic renal failure

All of the following:

- 1 Patient in chronic renal failure; and
- 2 Haemoglobin ≤ 100g/L; and
- 3 Fither:
  - 3.1 Both:
    - 3.1.1 Patient does not have diabetes mellitus; and
    - 3.1.2 Glomerular filtration rate ≤ 30ml/min; or
  - 3.2 Both:
    - 3.2.1 Patient has diabetes mellitus: and
    - 3.2.2 Glomerular filtration rate ≤ 45ml/min; and
- 4 Patient is on haemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis.

# Initiation — myelodysplasia\*

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has a confirmed diagnosis of myelodysplasia (MDS); and
- 2 Has had symptomatic anaemia with haemoglobin < 100g/L and is red cell transfusion-dependent; and
- 3 Patient has very low, low or intermediate risk MDS based on the WHO classification-based prognostic scoring system for myelodysplastic syndrome (WPSS); and
- 4 Other causes of anaemia such as B12 and folate deficiency have been excluded; and
- 5 Patient has a serum erythropoietin level of < 500 IU/L; and
- 6 The minimum necessary dose of erythropoietin would be used and will not exceed 80,000 ju per week.

# Continuation — myelodysplasia\*

Re-assessment required after 2 months

All of the following:

- 1 The patient's transfusion requirement continues to be reduced with erythropoietin treatment; and
- 2 Transformation to acute myeloid leukaemia has not occurred; and
- 3 The minimum necessary dose of erythropoietin would be used and will not exceed 80,000 iu per week.

## Initiation — all other indications

Haematologist.

For use in patients where blood transfusion is not a viable treatment alternative.

\*Note: Indications marked with \* are Unapproved Indications.

# Megaloblastic

#### **FOLIC ACID**

Tab 0.8 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	20.60	1,000	Apo-Folic Acid
Tab 5 mg - 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018		500	Apo-Folic Acid
Oral liq 50 mcg per ml	24.00	25 ml	Biomed
Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml vial			

29

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

# Antifibrinolytics, Haemostatics and Local Sclerosants

ALUMINIUM CHLORIDE - Restricted see terms below

Topical soln 20% w/v

e.a. Driclor

# ⇒Restricted

#### Initiation

For use as a haemostatis agent.

APROTININ - Restricted see terms below

Inj 10,000 kIU per ml (equivalent to 200 mg per ml), 50 ml vial

#### ⇒Restricted

# Initiation

Cardiac anaesthetist

## Either:

- 1 Paediatric patient undergoing cardiopulmonary bypass procedure; or
- 2 Adult patient undergoing cardiac surgical procedure where the significant risk of massive bleeding outweighs the potential adverse effects of the drug.

# ELTROMBOPAG - Restricted see terms below

t	Tab 25 mg	28	Revolade
t	Tab 50 mg3,542.00	28	Revolade
<b>⇒</b>	Restricted		

#### - nesincleu

# Initiation — idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura - post-splenectomy

# Haematologist

Limited to 6 weeks treatment

#### All of the following:

- 1 Patient has had a splenectomy; and
- 2 Two immunosuppressive therapies have been trialled and failed after therapy of 3 months each (or 1 month for rituximab); and
- 3 Any of the following:
  - 3.1 Patient has a platelet count of 20,000 to 30,000 platelets per microlitre and has evidence of significant mucocutaneous bleeding; or
  - 3.2 Patient has a platelet count of ≤ 20,000 platelets per microlitre and has evidence of active bleeding; or
  - 3.3 Patient has a platelet count of  $\leq 10,000$  platelets per microlitre.

# Initiation — (idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura - preparation for splenectomy)

#### Haematologist

Limited to 6 weeks treatment

The patient requires eltrombopag treatment as preparation for splenectomy.

# Continuation — (idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura - post-splenectomy)

#### Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

The patient has obtained a response (see Note) from treatment during the initial approval or subsequent renewal periods and further treatment is required.

Note: Response to treatment is defined as a platelet count of > 30,000 platelets per microlitre

# FERRIC SUBSULFATE

Gel 25.9%

Soln 500 ml

# POLIDOCANOL

Inj 0.5%, 30 ml vial

#### SODIUM TETRADECYL SULPHATE

Inj 3%, 2 ml ampoule

	Price (ex man. excl. GST)	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
THROMBIN Powder			
TRANEXAMIC ACID			
Tab 500 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	20.67	100	Cyklokapron
Inj 100 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	55.00	10	Cyklokapron
Disad Fastons			

#### **Blood Factors**

EP	PTACOG ALFA [RECOMBINANT FACTOR VIIA] - Re	estricted see terms below		
t	Inj 1 mg syringe	1,178.30	1	NovoSeven RT
t	Inj 2 mg syringe	2,356.60	1	NovoSeven RT
t	Inj 5 mg syringe	5,891.50	1	NovoSeven RT
	Inj 8 mg syringe		1	NovoSeven RT

# ⇒ Restricted

#### Initiation

When used in the treatment of haemophilia, access to funded treatment is managed by the Haemophilia Treaters Group in conjunction with the National Haemophilia Management Group.

# FACTOR EIGHT INHIBITOR BYPASSING FRACTION - Restricted see terms below

t	Inj 500 U	1	FEIBA NF
t	Inj 1,000 U2,900.00	1	FEIBA NF
t	Inj 2,500 U	1	FEIBA NF

# **⇒**Restricted

#### Initiation

When used in the treatment of haemophilia, access to funded treatment is managed by the Haemophilia Treaters Group in conjunction with the National Haemophilia Management Group.

# MOROCTOCOG ALFA [RECOMBINANT FACTOR VIII] - Restricted see terms below

t	Inj 250 iu prefilled syringe210.00	1	Xyntha
	Inj 500 iu prefilled syringe420.00	1	Xyntha
	Inj 1,000 iu prefilled syringe840.00	1	Xyntha
t	Inj 2,000 iu prefilled syringe	1	Xyntha
t	Inj 3,000 iu prefilled syringe2,520.00	1	Xyntha

#### ⇒Restricted

#### Initiation

Note: Preferred Brand of recombinant factor VIII from 1 March 2016 until 28 February 2019. When used in the treatment of haemophilia, funded treatment is managed by the Haemophilia Treaters Group in conjunction with the National Haemophilia Management Group.

#### NONACOG ALFA [RECOMBINANT FACTOR IX] - Restricted see terms below

t	Inj 250 iu vial310.00	1	BeneFIX
t	Inj 500 iu vial	1	BeneFIX
t	Inj 1,000 iu vial	1	BeneFIX
t	lnj 2,000 iu vial	1	BeneFIX
t	Inj 3,000 iu vial	1	BeneFIX

#### ⇒Restricted

#### Initiation

When used in the treatment of haemophilia, access to funded treatment is managed by the Haemophilia Treaters Group in conjunction with the National Haemophilia Management Group.

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
NONACOG GAMMA, [RECOMBINANT FACTOR IX] – Restricted see	e terms below		
■ Inj 250 iu vial	287.50	1	RIXUBIS
Inj 500 iu vial		1	RIXUBIS
■ Inj 1,000 iu vial	1.150.00	1	RIXUBIS
■ Inj 2,000 iu vial		1	RIXUBIS
■ Inj 3,000 iu vial		1	RIXUBIS

#### ⇒Restricted

# Initiation

When used in the treatment of haemophilia, treatment is managed by the Haemophilia Treaters Group in conjunction with the National Haemophilia Management Group.

# OCTOCOG ALFA [RECOMBINANT FACTOR VIII] (ADVATE) - Restricted see terms below

t	Inj 250 iu vial287.50	1	Advate
	Inj 500 iu vial575.00	1	Advate
t	Inj 1,000 iu vial	1	Advate
t	Inj 1,500 iu vial	1	Advate
	Inj 2,000 iu vial	1	Advate
t	Inj 3,000 iu vial3,450.00	1	Advate

## ⇒Restricted

Wellington

#### Initiation

Notes: Rare Clinical Circumstances Brand of recombinant factor VIII from 1 March 2016 until 28 February 2019. When used in the treatment of haemophilia, access to funded treatment by application to the Haemophilia Treatments Panel. Application details may be obtained from PHARMAC.s website http://www.pharmac.govt.nz or:

The Co-ordinator, Haemophilia Treatments Panel Phone: 0800 023 588 Option 2 PHARMAC PO Box 10 254 Facsimile: (04) 974 4881

Email: haemophilia@pharmac.govt.nz

# OCTOCOG ALFA [RECOMBINANT FACTOR VIII] (KOGENATE FS) - Restricted see terms below

t	Inj 250 iu vial	237.50	1	Kogenate FS
t	Inj 500 iu vial	475.00	1	Kogenate FS
t	nj 1,000 iu vial	950.00	1	Kogenate FS
	lnj 2,000 iu vial		1	Kogenate FS
t	Inj 3,000 iu vial	2,850.00	1	Kogenate FS

#### ⇒Restricted

# Initiation

Notes: Second Brand of recombinant factor VIII from 1 March 2016 until 28 February 2019. When used in the treatment of haemophilia, access to funded treatment by application to the Haemophilia Treatments Panel. Application details may be obtained from PHARMAC.s website http://www.pharmac.govt.nz or:

The Co-ordinator, Haemophilia Treatments Panel PHARMAC PO Box 10 254

Phone: 0800 023 588 Option 2 Facsimile: (04) 974 4881

Wellington Email: haemophilia@pharmac.govt.nz

#### Vitamin K

#### **PHYTOMENADIONE**

Inj 2 mg in 0.2 ml ampoule	8.00	5	Konakion MM
Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	9.21	5	Konakion MM

Price (ex man. excl. GST)

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

# **Antithrombotics**

# **Anticoagulants**

BIVALIRUDIN - Restricted see terms below

¶ Inj 250 mg vial

#### ⇒Restricted

#### Initiation

# Either:

- 1 For use in heparin-induced thrombocytopaenia, heparin resistance or heparin intolerance; or
- 2 For use in patients undergoing endovascular procedures.

#### DABIGATRAN

Cap 75 mg	148.00	60	Pradaxa
Cap 110 mg	148.00	60	Pradaxa
Cap 150 mg	148.00	60	Pradaxa
DALTEPARIN			
Inj 2,500 iu in 0.2 ml syringe	19.97	10	Fragmin
Inj 5,000 iu in 0.2 ml syringe	39.94	10	Fragmin
Inj 7,500 iu in 0.75 ml syringe	60.03	10	Fragmin
Inj 10,000 iu in 1 ml syringe		10	Fragmin
Inj 12,500 iu in 0.5 ml syringe		10	Fragmin
Inj 15,000 iu in 0.6 ml syringe	120.05	10	Fragmin
Inj 18,000 iu in 0.72 ml syringe		10	Fragmin

#### DANAPAROID - Restricted see terms below

¶ Inj 750 u in 0.6 ml ampoule

# **⇒**Restricted

#### Initiation

For use in heparin-induced thrombocytopaenia, heparin resistance or heparin intolerance.

DEFIBROTIDE - Restricted see terms below

¶ Inj 80 mg per ml, 2.5 ml ampoule

# ⇒ Restricted

#### Initiation

Haematologist

Patient has moderate or severe sinusoidal obstruction syndrome as a result of chemotherapy or regimen-related toxicities.

DEXTROSE WITH SODIUM CITRATE AND CITRIC ACID [ACID CITRATE DEXTROSE A]

Inj 24.5 mg with sodium citrate 22 mg and citric acid 7.3 mg per ml,

100 ml bag

# **ENOXAPARIN**

Inj 20 mg in 0.2 ml syringe37.24	10	Clexane
Inj 40 mg in 0.4 ml ampoule		
Inj 40 mg in 0.4 ml syringe49.69	10	Clexane
Inj 60 mg in 0.6 ml syringe74.91	10	Clexane
Inj 80 mg in 0.8 ml syringe99.86	10	Clexane
Inj 100 mg in 1 ml syringe125.06	10	Clexane
Inj 120 mg in 0.8 ml syringe155.40	10	Clexane
Inj 150 mg in 1 ml syringe177.60	10	Clexane

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	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer	
FONDAPARINUX SODIUM – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below				
Inj 2.5 mg in 0.5 ml syringe				
Inj 7.5 mg in 0.6 ml syringe				
➡Restricted Initiation				
For use in heparin-induced thrombocytopaenia, heparin resistance or h	enarin intolerance			
HEPARIN SODIUM				
Inj 100 iu per ml, 250 ml bag				
Inj 1,000 iu per ml, 1 ml ampoule	66.80	50	Hospira	
Inj 1,000 iu per ml, 35 ml vial			5.0	
Inj 1,000 iu per ml, 5 ml ampoule	61.04	50	Pfizer	
Inj 5,000 iu in 0.2 ml ampoule Inj 5,000 iu per ml, 1 ml ampoule	14 20	5	Hospira	
Inj 5,000 iu per ml, 5 ml ampoule		50	Pfizer	
HEPARINISED SALINE				
Inj 10 iu per ml, 5 ml ampoule	39.00	50	Pfizer	
Inj 100 iu per ml, 2 ml ampoule				
Inj 100 iu per ml, 5 ml ampoule				
PHENINDIONE				
Tab 10 mg				
Tab 25 mg				
Tab 50 mg				
PROTAMINE SULPHATE				
Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule				
RIVAROXABAN – Restricted see terms below  Tab 10 mg	153.00	15	Xarelto	
→ Restricted	130.00	10	λαισιίο	
Initiation — total hip replacement				
Limited to 5 weeks treatment				
For the prophylaxis of venous thromboembolism.				
Initiation — total knee replacement  Limited to 2 weeks treatment				
For the prophylaxis of venous thromboembolism.				
SODIUM CITRATE WITH SODIUM CHLORIDE AND POTASSIUM CHL	ORIDE			
Inj 4.2 mg with sodium chloride 5.7 mg and potassium chloride				
74.6 mcg per ml, 5,000 ml bag				
TRISODIUM CITRATE				
Inj 4%, 5 ml ampoule				
Inj 46.7%, 3 ml syringe				
Inj 46.7%, 5 ml ampoule				
WARFARIN SODIUM		405		
Tab 1 mg	6.86	100	Marevan	
Tab 2 mg Tab 3 mg	9.70	100	Marevan	
Tab 5 mg		100	Marevan	

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Antiplatelets			
ASPIRIN Tab 100 mg	1.60 10.50	90 990	Ethics Aspirin EC Ethics Aspirin EC
Suppos 300 mg			·
CLOPIDOGREL Tab 75 mg	5.48	84	Arrow - Clopid
DIPYRIDAMOLE Tab 25 mg Tab long-acting 150 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 Inj 5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule	11.52	60	Pytazen SR
EPTIFIBATIDE – Restricted see terms below   Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml vial  Inj 750 mcg per ml, 100 ml vial  → Restricted Initiation		1	Integrilin Integrilin
Either:  1 For use in patients with acute coronary syndromes undergoing p  2 For use in patients with definite or strongly suspected intra-coror			
PRASUGREL – Restricted see terms below   ¶ Tab 5 mg  □ Tab 10 mg  □ Restricted		28 28	Effient Effient

#### Initiation — Bare metal stents

Limited to 6 months treatment

Patient has undergone coronary angioplasty in the previous 4 weeks and is clopidogrel-allergic.

# Initiation — Drug-eluting stents

Limited to 12 months treatment

Patient has had a drug-eluting cardiac stent inserted in the previous 4 weeks and is clopidogrel-allergic.

#### Initiation — Stent thrombosis

Patient has experienced cardiac stent thrombosis whilst on clopidogrel.

# Initiation — Myocardial infarction

Limited to 1 week treatment

For short term use while in hospital following ST-elevated myocardial infarction.

Note: Clopidogrel allergy is defined as a history of anaphylaxis, urticaria, generalised rash or asthma (in non-asthmatic patients) developing soon after clopidogrel is started and is considered unlikely to be caused by any other treatment

# TICAGRELOR - Restricted see terms below

# **⇒**Restricted

#### Initiation

Restricted to treatment of acute coronary syndromes specifically for patients who have recently (within the last 60 days) been diagnosed with an ST-elevation or a non-ST-elevation acute coronary syndrome, and in whom fibrinolytic therapy has not been given in the last 24 hours and is not planned.

# **TICLOPIDINE**

Tab 250 mg

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

Baxter

Baxter

5.00

500 ml

# **Fibrinolytic Agents**

#### ALTEPLASE

Ini 2 mg vial

Inj 10 mg vial

Inj 50 mg vial

**TENECTEPLASE** 

Inj 50 mg vial

# **UROKINASE**

Inj 10,000 iu vial

Ini 50.000 iu vial

Inj 100,000 iu vial

Inj 500,000 iu vial

# **Colony-Stimulating Factors**

# **Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factors**

	Restricted see terms helow	

t	Inj 300 mcg in 0.5 ml prefilled syringe	.270.00	5	Zarzio
t	Inj 300 mcg in 1 ml vial	.650.00	5	Neupogen
t	Inj 480 mcg in 0.5 ml prefilled syringe	.432.00	5	Zarzio

#### ⇒Restricted

Haematologist or oncologist

PEGFILGRASTIM - Restricted see terms below

¶ Inj 6 mg per 0.6 ml syringe ......1,080.00
1 Neulastim

# ⇒Restricted

#### Initiation

For prevention of neutropenia in patients undergoing high risk chemotherapy for cancer (febrile neutropenia risk  $\geq 20\%^*$ ).

Note: \*Febrile neutropenia risk ≥ 20% after taking into account other risk factors as defined by the European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer (EORTC) guidelines

# Fluids and Electrolytes

# Intravenous Administration

# **CALCIUM CHLORIDE**

Inj 100 mg per ml, 10 ml vial

# **CALCIUM GLUCONATE**

# COMPOUND ELECTROLYTES

Inj sodium 140 mmol/l with potassium 5 mmol/l, magnesium 1.5 mmol/l, chloride 98 mmol/l, acetate 27 mmol/l and gluconate

COMPOUND ELECTROLYTES WITH GLUCOSE

Inj glucose 50 g with 140 mmol/l sodium, 5 mmol/l potassium,

1.5 mmol/l magnesium, 98 mmol/l chloride, 27 mmol/l acetate and

23 mmol/l gluconate, bag .......7.00 1,000 ml Baxter

	Price		Brand or
	(ex man. excl. GST \$	) Per	Generic Manufacturer
COMPOUND SODIUM LACTATE [HARTMANN'S SOLUTION]			
Inj sodium 131 mmol/l with potassium 5 mmol/l, calcium 2 mmol/l, bi-	-		
carbonate 29 mmol/l, chloride 111 mmol/l, bag		500 ml	Baxter
	1.80	1,000 ml	Baxter
COMPOUND SODIUM LACTATE WITH GLUCOSE			
Inj sodium 131 mmol/l with potassium 5 mmol/l, calcium 2 mmol/l, bi-	-		
carbonate 29 mmol/l, chloride 111 mmol/l and glucose 5%, bag	5.38	1,000 ml	Baxter
GLUCOSE [DEXTROSE]			
Inj 5%, bag	1.77	500 ml	Baxter
, , ,	1.80	1,000 ml	Baxter
	2.84	100 ml	Baxter
	2.87	50 ml	Baxter
	3.87	250 ml	Baxter
Inj 10%, bag	3.70	500 ml	Baxter
	5.29	1,000 ml	Baxter
Inj 50%, bag	6.84	500 ml	Baxter
Inj 50%, 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017		5	Biomed
Inj 50%, 90 ml bottle – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	14.50	1	Biomed
Inj 70%, 1,000 ml bag Inj 70%, 500 ml bag			
•			
GLUCOSE WITH POTASSIUM CHLORIDE	7.00	4 000	Decites
Inj 5% glucose with 20 mmol/l potassium chloride, bag	7.36	1,000 ml	Baxter
Inj 5% glucose with 30 mmol/l potassium chloride, 1,000 ml bag Inj 10% glucose with 10 mmol/l potassium chloride, 500 ml bag			
GLUCOSE WITH POTASSIUM CHLORIDE AND SODIUM CHLORIDE			
Inj 4% glucose with potassium chloride 20 mmol/l and sodium chloride		500 ····l	Decites
0.18%, bag		500 ml	Baxter
In: 40/ all construits make an invested and a CO march 1/1 and and invested and	4.30	1,000 ml	Baxter
Inj 4% glucose with potassium chloride 30 mmol/l and sodium chloride 0.18%, bag		1,000 ml	Baxter
Inj 2.5% glucose with potassium chloride 20 mmol/l and sodium chlo-		1,000 1111	Daxiei
ride 0.45%, 3,000 ml bag	-		
Inj 10% glucose with potassium chloride 10 mmol/l and sodium chlo-	_		
ride 15 mmol/l, 500 ml bag			
,			
GLUCOSE WITH SODIUM CHLORIDE  Inj glucose 2.5% with sodium chloride 0.45%, bag	4.05	500 ml	Baxter
Inj glucose 5% with sodium chloride 0.45%, bag		1,000 ml	Baxter
ing glacose 3/0 with sodium chloride 0.45/0, bag	9.87	500 ml	Baxter
Inj glucose 5% with sodium chloride 0.9%, bag		1,000 ml	Baxter
Inj glucose 5% with sodium chloride 0.2%, 500 ml bag		,	
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE			
Inj 75 mg (1 mmol) per ml, 10 ml ampoule			

Inj 75 mg (1 mmol) per ml, 10 ml ampoule

Inj 225 mg (3 mmol) per ml, 20 ml ampoule

	Price		Brand or
	(ex man. excl. GS		Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE WITH SODIUM CHLORIDE			
Inj 20 mmol/l potassium chloride with 0.9% sodium chloride, bag	3.85	1,000 ml	Baxter
Inj 30 mmol/l potassium chloride with 0.9% sodium chloride, bag	2.59	1,000 ml	Baxter
Inj 40 mmol/l potassium chloride with 0.9% sodium chloride, bag	6.62	1,000 ml	Baxter
Inj 10 mmol potassium chloride with 0.29% sodium chloride, 100	ml		
bag			
Inj 40 mmol potassium chloride with 0.9% sodium chloride, 100 ml	bag		
POTASSIUM DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE			
Inj 1 mmol per ml, 10 ml ampoule - 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	151.80	10	Hospira
RINGER'S SOLUTION			•
Inj sodium 147 mmol/l with potassium 4 mmol/l, calcium 2.2 mm	01/1		
chloride 156 mmol/l, bag		1,000 ml	Baxter
• •		1,000 1111	Daxiei
SODIUM ACETATE			
Inj 4 mmol per ml, 20 ml ampoule			
SODIUM BICARBONATE			
Inj 8.4%, 10 ml vial			
Inj 8.4%, 50 ml vial		1	Biomed
Inj 8.4%, 100 ml vial	20.50	1	Biomed
SODIUM CHLORIDE			
Inj 0.45%, bag	5.50	500 ml	Baxter
Inj 0.9%, bag	1.77	500 ml	Baxter
	1.80	1,000 ml	Baxter
	2.28	100 ml	Baxter
	3.01	50 ml	Baxter
	3.60	250 ml	Baxter
	1.70	500 ml	Freeflex
	1.71	1,000 ml	Freeflex
Inj 3%, bag		1,000 ml	Baxter
Inj 0.9%, 5 ml ampoule		50	Multichem
	15.50		Pfizer
Inj 0.9%, 10 ml ampoule		50	Multichem
F Ini 0.00/ 2 ml avrings non starile neek 10/ DV Ivn 15 to 2010	15.50	20	Pfizer
Inj 0.9%, 3 ml syringe, non-sterile pack − 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018     Restricted	10.05	30	BD PosiFlush
Initiation			
For use in flushing of in-situ vascular access devices only.			
Inj 0.9%, 5 ml syringe, non-sterile pack – 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018	10.80	30	BD PosiFlush
⇒Restricted		00	DD I CON ICON
Initiation			
For use in flushing of in-situ vascular access devices only.			
Inj 0.9%, 10 ml syringe, non-sterile pack − 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018.	11.25	30	BD PosiFlush
⇒Restricted			
Initiation			
For use in flushing of in-situ vascular access devices only.			
Inj 0.9%, 20 ml ampoule		20	Multichem
Inj 23.4% (4 mmol/ml), 20 ml		5	Biomed
Inj 0.45%, 500 ml bag – <b>1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</b>		18	Baxter
Inj 3%, 1,000 ml bag – 1% <b>DV Sep-16 to 2019</b>		12	Baxter
Inj 0.9%, 50 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	109.80	60	Baxter

	Price (ex man. excl. GST)		Brand or Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
Inj 0.9%, 100 ml bag – <b>1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</b>	78.24	48	Baxter
Inj 0.9%, 250 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		24	Baxter
Inj 0.9%, 500 ml bag – <b>1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</b>		18	Baxter
Inj 0.9%, 1,000 ml bag – <b>1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</b>	15.12	12	Baxter
(Baxter Inj 0.45%, bag to be delisted 1 September 2016)			
(Baxter Inj 0.9%, bag to be delisted 1 September 2016)			
(Freeflex Inj 0.9%, bag to be delisted 1 September 2016)			
(Baxter Inj 3%, bag to be delisted 1 September 2016)			
SODIUM DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE [SODIUM ACID PHOSPHATE]	47.50	-	Diament.
Inj 1 mmol per ml, 20 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	47.50	5	Biomed
WATER	0.75	4 000 1	5 .
Inj, bag		1,000 ml	Baxter
Inj 5 ml ampouleInj 10 ml ampoule		50 50	Multichem Multichem
Inj 20 ml ampoule		20	Multichem
Inj 250 ml bag		20	Waltonom
Inj 500 ml bag			
Inj, 1,000 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	19.08	12	Baxter
(Baxter Inj, bag to be delisted 1 September 2016)			
Oral Administration			
CALCIUM POLYSTYRENE SULPHONATE			
Powder	169.85	300 g	Calcium Resonium
COMPOUND ELECTROLYTES Powder for oral soln			
COMPOUND ELECTROLYTES WITH GLUCOSE Soln with electrolytes			
PHOSPHORUS			
Tab eff 500 mg (16 mmol)			
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE			
Tab eff 548 mg (14 mmol) with chloride 285 mg (8 mmol)			
Tab long-acting 600 mg (8 mmol) – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	7.42	200	Span-K
Oral liq 2 mmol per ml			
SODIUM BICARBONATE			
Cap 840 mg	8.52	100	Sodibic
SODIUM CHLORIDE			
Tab 600 mg			
Oral liq 2 mmol/ml			
SODIUM POLYSTYRENE SULPHONATE	c	457	
Powder – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	84.65	454 g	Resonium A
Plasma Volume Expanders			
GELATINE, SUCCINYLATED			
Inj 4%, 500 ml bag	108.00	10	Gelofusine

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic

\$ Per Manufacturer

HYDROXYETHYL STARCH 130/0.4 WITH MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE, POTASSIUM CHLORIDE, SODIUM ACETATE AND SODIUM CHLORIDE

Inj 6% with magnesium chloride 0.03%, potassium chloride 0.03%,

sodium acetate 0.463% and sodium chloride 0.6%, 500 ml bag ........... 198.00 20 Volulyte 6%

HYDROXYETHYL STARCH 130/0.4 WITH SODIUM CHLORIDE

Inj 6% with sodium chloride 0.9%, 500 ml bag .......198.00 20 Voluven

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

ACE Inhibitors		
CAPTOPRIL  ■ Oral liq 5 mg per ml94.99  ■ Restricted Initiation  Any of the following:  1 For use in children under 12 years of age; or	95 ml	Capoten
2 For use in tube-fed patients; or 3 For management of rebound transient hypertension following cardiac surgery.		
CILAZAPRIL		
Tab 0.5 mg2.00	90	Zapril
Tab 2.5 mg4.31	90	Zapril
Tab 5 mg6.98	90	Zapril
ENALAPRIL MALEATE		
Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	100	Ethics Enalapril
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	100	Ethics Enalapril
Tab 20 mg – 1% <b>DV Sep-15 to 2018</b>	100	Ethics Enalapril
LISINOPRIL		
Tab 5 mg – <b>1% DV Jan-16 to 2018</b>	90	Ethics Lisinopril
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 20182.05	90	Ethics Lisinopril
Tab 20 mg – 1% <b>DV Jan-16 to 2018</b> 2.76	90	Ethics Lisinopril
PERINDOPRIL		
Tab 2 mg – 1% <b>DV Oct-14 to 2017</b>	30	Apo-Perindopril
Tab 4 mg – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	30	Apo-Perindopril
QUINAPRIL		
Tab 5 mg – 1% <b>DV Sep-15 to 2018</b>	90	Arrow-Quinapril 5
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	90	Arrow-Quinapril 10
Tab 20 mg – 1% <b>DV Sep-15 to 2018</b>	90	Arrow-Quinapril 20
TRANDOLAPRIL – <b>Restricted:</b> For continuation only  → Cap 1 mg  → Cap 2 mg		
ACE Inhibitors with Diuretics		
CILAZAPRIL WITH HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE  Tab 5 mg with hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	100	Apo-Cilazapril/ Hydrochlorothiazid
ENALAPRIL MALEATE WITH HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE – <b>Restricted</b> : For continuatio  Tab 20 mg with hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg	n only	TI GOTHOLOGINALIA
QUINAPRIL WITH HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE		
Tab 10 mg with hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 20183.65	30	Accuretic 10
Tab 20 mg with hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 20184.78	30	Accuretic 20

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Angiotensin II Antagonists			
CANDESARTAN CILEXETIL – Restricted see terms below	3.68 6.12	90 90 90 90	Candestar Candestar Candestar Candestar
➤ Restricted Initiation — ACE inhibitor intolerance Either:  1 Patient has persistent ACE inhibitor induced cough that is not resorr  2 Patient has a history of angioedema. Initiation — Unsatisfactory response to ACE inhibitor Patient is not adequately controlled on maximum tolerated dose of an AC	·	tor retria	I (same or new ACE inhibitor);
LOSARTAN POTASSIUM Tab 12.5 mg – 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017 Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017 Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017 Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017	1.90 2.25	84 84 84 84	Losartan Actavis Losartan Actavis Losartan Actavis Losartan Actavis
Angiotensin II Antagonists with Diuretics			
LOSARTAN POTASSIUM WITH HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE Tab 50 mg with hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg – 1% DV Oct-14 to 201	<b>7</b> 2.18	30	Arrow-Losartan & Hydrochlorothiazide
Alpha-Adrenoceptor Blockers			
DOXAZOSIN Tab 2 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017 Tab 4 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017 PHENOXYBENZAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE		500 500	Apo-Doxazosin Apo-Doxazosin
Cap 10 mg Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule			
PHENTOLAMINE MESYLATE Inj 5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
PRAZOSIN			
Tab 1 mg Tab 2 mg		100 100	Apo-Prazosin Apo-Prazosin
Tab 5 mg		100	Apo-Prazosin Apo-Prazosin
TERAZOSIN	-		
Tab 1 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	0.59	28	Actavis
Tab 2 mg		28	Arrow
Tab 5 mg	0.68	28	Arrow

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

# **Antiarrhythmics**

#### **ADFNOSINE**

Inj 3 mg per ml, 2 ml vial

Inj 3 mg per ml, 10 ml vial

#### ⇒Restricted

#### Initiation

For use in cardiac catheterisation, electrophysiology and MRI.

AJMALINE - Restricted see terms below

Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule

#### ⇒Restricted

Cardiologist

#### AMIODARONE HYDROCHLORIDE

Tab 100 mg

Tab 200 mg

Inj 50 mg per ml, 3 ml ampoule ......22.80 ATROPINE SUI PHATE

Cordarone-X 50

240

240

100

100

Inj 600 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule .......71.00

**DIGOXIN** 

AstraZeneca

Oral lig 50 mcg per ml

Lanoxin PG Lanoxin

Inj 250 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial

DISOPYRAMIDE PHOSPHATE

Cap 100 mg Cap 150 mg

FLECAINIDE ACETATE

Tab 50 mg38.95	60	Tambocor
Cap long-acting 100 mg38.95	30	Tambocor CR
Cap long-acting 200 mg	30	Tambocor CR
Inj 10 mg per ml, 15 ml ampoule52.45	5	Tambocor

MEXILETINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Mexiletine Hydrochloride

Mexiletine Hydrochloride

USP

# PROPAFENONE HYDROCHLORIDE

Tab 150 mg

# **Antihypotensives**

MIDODRINE - Restricted see terms below

- Tab 2.5 mg
- Tab 5 mg

#### ⇒Restricted

#### Initiation

Patient has disabling orthostatic hypotension not due to drugs.

	Price		Brand or
	(ex man. excl. GST)	_	Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
Beta-Adrenoceptor Blockers			
ATENOLOL			
Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	4.61	500	Mylan Atenolol
Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		500	Mylan Atenolol
Oral liq 5 mg per ml		300 ml	Atenolol-AFT
BISOPROLOL FUMARATE			
Tab 2.5 mg – 1% <b>DV Mar-15 to 2017</b>	2.40	30	Bosvate
Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Mar-15 to 2017		30	Bosvate
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Mar-15 to 2017		30	Bosvate
CARVEDILOL			
Tab 6.25 mg – 1% DV Jun-15 to 2017	3 90	60	Dicarz
Tab 12.5 mg – 1% <b>DV Jun-15 to 2017</b>		60	Dicarz
Tab 25 mg – 1% <b>DV Jun-15 to 2017</b>		60	Dicarz
CELIPROLOL			
Tab 200 mg	21 40	180	Celol
· ·	21.70	100	OCIOI
ESMOLOL HYDROCHLORIDE			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml vial			
LABETALOL			
Tab 50 mg		100	Hybloc
Tab 100 mg		100	Hybloc
Tab 200 mg	17.55	100	Hybloc
Tab 400 mg Inj 5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule			
, , ,			
METOPROLOL SUCCINATE	0.00	00	Meterralel AFT OD
Tab long-acting 23.75 mg – 1% DV Nov-16 to 2018		90	Metoprolol - AFT CR
Tab long-acting 47.5 mg – 1% <b>DV Nov-16 to 2018</b> Tab long-acting 95 mg – 1% <b>DV Nov-16 to 2018</b>		90 90	Metoprolol - AFT CR Metoprolol - AFT CR
Tab long-acting 190 mg – 1% <b>DV Nov-16 to 2018</b>		90	Metoprolol - AFT CR
	11.04	30	Metoproior- Ar 1 on
METOPROLOL TARTRATE	4.64	100	Ana Matanyalal
Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Aug-16 to 2018	16.00	100	Apo-Metoprolol Lopresor
Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Aug-16 to 2018		60	Apo-Metoprolol
1ab 100 mg 170 by Aug-10 to 2010	21.00	00	Lopresor
Tab long-acting 200 mg		28	Slow-Lopresor
Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml vial		5	Lopresor
(Lopresor Tab 50 mg to be delisted 1 August 2016)			·
(Lopresor Tab 100 mg to be delisted 1 August 2016)			
NADOLOL			
Tab 40 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	16.05	100	Apo-Nadolol
Tab 80 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018		100	Apo-Nadolol
PINDOLOL			
Tab 5 mg	9.72	100	Apo-Pindolol
Tab 10 mg		100	Apo-Pindolol
Tab 15 mg		100	Apo-Pindolol
-			

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
PROPRANOLOL			
Tab 10 mg	3.65	100	Apo-Propranolol
Tab 40 mg		100	Apo-Propranolol
Cap long-acting 160 mg	18.17	100	Cardinol LA
Oral liq 4 mg per ml			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
SOTALOL	07.50	F00	Malan
Tab 80 mg Tab 160 mg		500 100	Mylan Mylan
Inj 10 mg per ml, 4 ml ampoule		5	Sotacor
		J	Oolacoi
TIMOLOL MALEATE Tab 10 mg			
V			
Calcium Channel Blockers			
Dihydropyridine Calcium Channel Blockers			
AMLODIPINE			
Tab 2.5 mg - 1% DV Feb-15 to 2017	2.21	100	Apo-Amlodipine
Tab 5 mg – 1% DV May-15 to 2017	5.04	250	Apo-Amlodipine
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV May-15 to 2017	7.21	250	Apo-Amlodipine
FELODIPINE			
Tab long-acting 2.5 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		30	Plendil ER
Tab long-acting 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		30	Plendil ER
Tab long-acting 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	2.30	30	Plendil ER
ISRADIPINE			
Tab 2.5 mg			
Cap 2.5 mg Cap long-acting 2.5 mg			
Cap long-acting 2.5 mg			
, , ,			
NICARDIPINE HYDROCHLORIDE – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 10 ml vial			
→ Inj 2.5 mg per mi, 10 mi viai →Restricted			
Initiation			
Anaesthetist, intensivist or paediatric cardiologist			
Both:			
<ol> <li>Patient is a Paediatric Patient; and</li> </ol>			
2 Any of the following:			
2.1 Patient has hypertension requiring urgent treatment w	vith an intravenous age	nt; or	
2.2 Patient has excessive ventricular afterload; or	a aardiaa ulmaa aaru buru		
2.3 Patient is awaiting or undergoing cardiac surgery usin	ig cardiopulmonary byp	Jass.	
NIFEDIPINE Tob long acting 10 mg			
Tab long-acting 10 mg Tab long-acting 20 mg	9 59	100	Nyefax Retard
Tab long-acting 20 mg – 1% <b>DV Sep-14 to 2017</b>		30	Adefin XL
Tab long-acting 60 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017		30	Adefin XL
Cap 5 mg			
NIMODIPINE			
Tab 30 mg			
Ini 000 mag nor ml E0 ml viol			

Inj 200 mcg per ml, 50 ml vial

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Other Calcium Channel Blockers			
DILTIAZEM HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 30 mg		100	Dilzem
Tab 60 mg		100	Dilzem
Cap long-acting 120 mg		500	Apo-Diltiazem CD
Cap long-acting 180 mg	1.91	30 500	Cardizem CD Apo-Diltiazem CD
Cap long-acting rooming	7.56	30	Cardizem CD
Cap long-acting 240 mg		500	Apo-Diltiazem CD
oup long doung = 10 mg	10.22	30	Cardizem CD
Inj 5 mg per ml, 5 ml vial			
PERHEXILINE MALEATE			
Tab 100 mg - 1% DV Jun-16 to 2019	62.90	100	Pexsig
VERAPAMIL HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 40 mg	7.01	100	Isoptin
Tab 80 mg - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017		100	Isoptin
Tab long-acting 120 mg	15.20	250	Verpamil SR
Tab long-acting 240 mg		250	Verpamil SR
Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule	25.00	5	Isoptin
Centrally-Acting Agents			
CLONIDINE			
Patch 2.5 mg, 100 mcg per day - 1% DV Jul-14 to 2017	12.80	4	Catapres-TTS-1
Patch 5 mg, 200 mcg per day - 1% DV Jul-14 to 2017	18.04	4	Catapres-TTS-2
Patch 7.5 mg, 300 mcg per day – 1% DV Jul-14 to 2017	22.68	4	Catapres-TTS-3
CLONIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 25 mcg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	10.53	112	Clonidine BNM
Tab 150 mcg		100	Catapres
Inj 150 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	16.07	5	Catapres
METHYLDOPA			
Tab 125 mg		100	Prodopa
Tab 250 mg		100	Prodopa
Tab 500 mg	23.15	100	Prodopa
Diuretics			
Loop Diuretics			
BUMETANIDE			
Tab 1 mg	16.36	100	Burinex
Inj 500 mcg per ml, 4 ml vial			
FUROSEMIDE [FRUSEMIDE]			
Tab 40 mg – 1% <b>DV Sep-15 to 2018</b>	8.00	1,000	Diurin 40
Tab 500 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		50	Urex Forte
Oral liq 10 mg per ml			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jun-16 to 2019	1.20	5	Frusemide-Claris
Inj 10 mg per ml, 25 ml ampoule			

	Price (ex man. excl. GST	「) Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Osmotic Diuretics			
MANNITOL Inj 10%, 1,000 ml bag Inj 15%, 500 ml bag Inj 20%, 500 ml bag	9.84	1,000 ml 500 ml 500 ml	Baxter Baxter Baxter
Potassium Sparing Combination Diuretics			
AMILORIDE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH FUROSEMIDE Tab 5 mg with furosemide 40 mg  AMILORIDE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE Tab 5 mg with hydrochlorothiazide 50 mg			
Potassium Sparing Diuretics			
AMILORIDE HYDROCHLORIDE  Tab 5 mg Oral liq 1 mg per ml  SPIRONOLACTONE  Tab 25 mg	30.00	100 25 ml	Apo-Amiloride Biomed Spiractin
Tab 100 mg Oral liq 5 mg per ml		100 25 ml	Spiractin Biomed
Thiazide and Related Diuretics			
BENDROFLUMETHIAZIDE [BENDROFLUAZIDE]  Tab 2.5 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017  Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017		500 500	Arrow-Bendrofluazide Arrow-Bendrofluazide
CHLOROTHIAZIDE  Oral liq 50 mg per ml  CHLORTALIDONE [CHLORTHALIDONE]	26.00	25 ml	Biomed
Tab 25 mgINDAPAMIDE	8.00	50	Hygroton
Tab 2.5 mg	2.25	90	Dapa-Tabs
Patient has refractory heart failure and is intolerant or has not r therapy; or     Patient has severe refractory nephrotic oedema unresponsive			•
sions.  Lipid-Modifying Agents			
Fibrates			
BEZAFIBRATE			

90

30

Bezalip

**Bezalip Retard** 

	Price (ex man. excl. GST)	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
GEMFIBROZIL Tab 600 mg	17.60	60	Lipazil
HMG CoA Reductase Inhibitors (Statins)			
ATORVASTATIN  Tab 10 mg	4.17 7.32 16.23	90 90 90 90 90	Zarator Zarator Zarator Zarator Cholvastin Cholvastin
SIMVASTATIN  Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017  Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017  Tab 40 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017  Tab 80 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	1.61 2.83	90 90 90 90	Arrow-Simva Arrow-Simva Arrow-Simva Arrow-Simva

### Resins

CHOLESTYRAMINE

Powder for oral liq 4 g

COLESTIPOL HYDROCHLORIDE

Grans for oral liq 5 g

# **Selective Cholesterol Absorption Inhibitors**

ΕZ	ETIMIBE – Restricted see terms below		
t	Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Aug-15 to 2017	30	Ezemibe

## ⇒Restricted

Initiation

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has a calculated absolute risk of cardiovascular disease of at least 15% over 5 years; and
- 2 Patient's LDL cholesterol is 2.0 mmol/litre or greater; and
- 3 Any of the following:
  - $\overline{3.1}$  The patient has rhabdomyolysis (defined as muscle aches and creatine kinase more than  $10 \times \text{normal}$ ) when treated with one statin; or
  - 3.2 The patient is intolerant to both simvastatin and atorvastatin; or
  - 3.3 The patient has not reduced their LDL cholesterol to less than 2.0 mmol/litre with the use of the maximal tolerated dose of atorvastatin.

#### EZETIMIBE WITH SIMVASTATIN - Restricted see terms on the next page

t	Tab 10 mg with simvastatin 10 mg – 1% DV Aug-15 to 2017	30	Zimybe
t	Tab 10 mg with simvastatin 20 mg – 1% DV Aug-15 to 2017	30	Zimybe
t	Tab 10 mg with simvastatin 40 mg – 1% DV Aug-15 to 2017	30	Zimybe
t	Tab 10 mg with simvastatin 80 mg – 1% DV Aug-15 to 2017	30	Zimybe

Price (ex man. excl. GST)

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

#### **⇒**Restricted

#### Initiation

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has a calculated absolute risk of cardiovascular disease of at least 15% over 5 years; and
- 2 Patient's LDL cholesterol is 2.0 mmol/litre or greater; and
- 3 The patient has not reduced their LDL cholesterol to less than 2.0 mmol/litre with the use of the maximal tolerated dose of atorvastatin.

# **Other Lipid-Modifying Agents**

#### **ACIPIMOX**

Cap 250 mg

#### NICOTINIC ACID

Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	3.96	100	Apo-Nicotinic Acid
Tab 500 mg – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	17.37	100	Apo-Nicotinic Acid

### **Nitrates**

#### **GLYCERYL TRINITRATE**

Tab 600 mcg8.0	00 100	Lycinate
Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule22.7	70 10	Nitronal
Inj 1 mg per ml, 50 ml vial86.6	60 10	Nitronal
Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule100.0	00 5	Hospira
Oral pump spray, 400 mcg per dose4.4	15 250 dose	Nitrolingual Pump Spray
Oral spray, 400 mcg per dose4.4	15 250 dose	Glytrin
Patch 25 mg, 5 mg per day - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	'3 30	Nitroderm TTS 5
Patch 50 mg, 10 mg per day – 1% DV Sep-14 to 201718.6	30	Nitroderm TTS 10
ISOSORBIDE MONONITRATE		
Tab 20 mg - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	0 100	Ismo-20
Tab long-acting 40 mg – 1% DV Jun-16 to 2019	50 30	Ismo 40 Retard
Tab long-acting 60 mg	90	Duride

# **Other Cardiac Agents**

LEVOSIMENDAN - Restricted see terms below

- ¶ Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 5 ml vial
- ¶ Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 10 ml vial

#### ⇒ Restricted

### Initiation — Heart transplant

Either:

- 1 For use as a bridge to heart transplant, in patients who have been accepted for transplant; or
- 2 For the treatment of heart failure following heart transplant.

### Initiation — Heart failure

Cardiologist or intensivist

For the treatment of severe acute decompensated heart failure that is non-responsive to dobutamine.

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Sympathomimetics			
ADRENALINE			
Inj 1 in 1,000, 1 ml ampoule	4.98 5.25	5	Aspen Adrenaline Hospira
Inj 1 in 1,000, 30 ml vial			
Inj 1 in 10,000, 10 ml ampoule	49.00 27.00	10 5	Aspen Adrenaline Hospira
Inj 1 in 10,000, 10 ml syringe	27.00	Ŭ	Поорна
DOBUTAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Inj 12.5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	24.45	5	Dobutamine-Claris
DOPAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE Inj 40 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	16.89	5	DBL Sterile Dopamine Concentrate
EPHEDRINE			
Inj 3 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe Inj 30 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – <b>1% DV Mar-15 to 2017</b>	51.48	10	Max Health
ISOPRENALINE			
Inj 200 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule Inj 200 mcg per ml, 5 ml ampoule			
METARAMINOL			
Inj 0.5 mg per ml, 20 ml syringe Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
NORADRENALINE			
Inj 0.06 mg per ml, 100 ml bag Inj 0.06 mg per ml, 50 ml syringe			
Inj 0.1 mg per ml, 100 ml bag			
Inj 0.12 mg per ml, 100 ml bag			
Inj 0.12 mg per ml, 50 ml syringe Inj 0.16 mg per ml, 50 ml syringe			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 100 ml bag			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 4 ml ampoule			
PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml vial	115 50	05	Naccunanhrina HCI
	115.50	25	Neosynephrine HCL
Vasodilators			
ALPROSTADIL HYDROCHLORIDE Inj 500 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	1,650.00	5	Prostin VR
AMYL NITRITE Liq 98% in 3 ml capsule			
DIAZOXIDE			
Inj 15 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule			
HYDRALAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
▼ Tab 25 mg			

	Price (ex man. excl. GST)	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
⇒ Restricted			
Initiation			
Either:			
<ol> <li>For the treatment of refractory hypertension; or</li> <li>For the treatment of heart failure, in combination with a nitrate, in inhibitors and/or angiotensin receptor blockers.</li> </ol>	patients who are int	olerant o	or have not responded to ACE
Inj 20 mg ampoule	25.90	5	Apresoline
MILRINONE			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jul-16 to 2018	300.30	10	Milrinone Generic Health
MINOXIDIL - Restricted see terms below			
▼ Tab 10 mg	70.00	100	Loniten
⇒Restricted Initiation			
For patients with severe refractory hypertension who have failed to respon	nd to extensive mult	iple ther	apies.
NICORANDIL Tol. 10 mg	07.05	60	lkorel
Tab 10 mg Tab 20 mg		60 60	lkorel
PAPAVERINE HYDROCHLORIDE		00	noror
Inj 30 mg per ml, 1 ml vial			
Inj 12 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule	217.90	5	Hospira
PENTOXIFYLLINE [OXPENTIFYLLINE] Tab 400 mg			·
SODIUM NITROPRUSSIDE			
Inj 50 mg vial			
Endothelin Receptor Antagonists			
AMBRISENTAN – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below			
▼ Tab 5 mg	4,585.00	30	Volibris
▼ Tab 10 mg	4,585.00	30	Volibris
Restricted			
Initiation Either:			
1 For use in patients with approval by the Pulmonary Arterial Hype 2 In hospital stabilisations in emergency situations.	rtension Panel; or		
BOSENTAN – Restricted see terms below			
<b>▼</b> Tab 62.5 mg – 1% <b>DV Jan-16 to 2018</b>	375.00	56	Mylan-Bosentan
▼ Tab 125 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	375.00	56	Mylan-Bosentan
Restricted			
Initiation Either:			
1 For use in patients with approval by the Pulmonary Arterial Hype	rtension Panel: or		
2 In hospital stabilisation in emergency situations.			
Phosphodiesterase Type 5 Inhibitors			
SILDENAFIL - Restricted see terms on the next page			
▼ Tab 25 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		4	Vedafil
Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		4	Vedafil
▼ Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	2./5	4	Vedafil

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

### **→**Restricted

#### Initiation

Any of the following:

- 1 For use in patients with approval by the Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Panel; or
- 2 For use in neonatal units for persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn (PPHN); or
- 3 For use in weaning patients from inhaled nitric oxide; or
- 4 For perioperative use in cardiac surgery patients; or
- 5 For use in intensive care as an alternative to nitric oxide: or
- 6 In-hospital stabilisation in emergency situations; or
- 7 All of the following:
  - 7.1 Patient has Raynaud's phenomenon; and
  - 7.2 Patient has severe digital ischaemia (defined as severe pain requiring hospital admission or with a high likelihood of digital ulceration; digital ulcers; or gangrene); and
  - 7.3 Patient is following lifestyle management (proper body insulation, avoidance of cold exposure, smoking cessation support, avoidance of sympathomimetic drugs); and
  - 7.4 Patient has persisting severe symptoms despite treatment with calcium channel blockers and nitrates (unless contraindicated or not tolerated).

# **Prostacyclin Analogues**

EΡ	OPROSTENOL	<ul> <li>Restricted see terms below</li> </ul>		
t	Inj 0.5 mg vial	36.61	1	Veletri
t	Inj 1.5 mg vial	73.21	1	Veletri

### ⇒Restricted

#### Initiation

For use as a bridge to transplant for patients with Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension who are on the active waiting list for lung transplantation.

### **ILOPROST**

	Inj 50 mcg in 0.5 ml ampoule	89.50	1	Arrow-lloprost
t	Nebuliser soln 10 mcg per ml, 2 ml	1,185.00	30	Ventavis
	<b>-</b>			

#### ⇒Restricted

#### Initiation

Any of the following:

- 1 For use in patients with approval by the Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Panel; or
- 2 For diagnostic use in catheter laboratories; or
- 3 For use following mitral or tricuspid valve surgery; or
- 4 In hopsital stabilisation in emergency situations.

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

50 g

Flamazine

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

A	nfective	D	
/*\alio	muamma	121(2)0):16	

Antibacterials		
FUSIDIC ACID  Crm 2%	15 g 15 g	DP Fusidic Acid Cream Foban
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE       8.56         Crm 1%       8.56         Soln 3% (10 vol) – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018       1.40	15 g 100 ml	Crystaderm Pharmacy Health
MAFENIDE ACETATE – Restricted see terms below  ¶ Powder 50 g sachet  → Restricted Initiation For the treatment of burns patients.  MUPIROCIN Oint 2%		

Crm 1%	12.30
<b>Antifungals</b>	

SULPHADIAZINE SILVER

•		
AMOROLFINE Nail soln 5% – <b>1% DV Jan-15 to 2017</b> 19.95	5 ml	MycoNail
CICLOPIROX OLAMINE  Nail soln 8% − 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	7 ml	Apo-Ciclopirox
CLOTRIMAZOLE  Crm 1% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	20 g	Clomazol
ECONAZOLE NITRATE  → Crm 1% – Restricted: For continuation only Foaming soln 1%		
KETOCONAZOLE Shampoo 2% – 1% DV Dec-14 to 20172.99	100 ml	Sebizole
METRONIDAZOLE Gel 0.75%		
MICONAZOLE NITRATE  Crm 2% – 1% DV Mar-15 to 2017	15 g	Multichem

### NYSTATIN

Tinc 2%

Crm 100,000 u per g

→ Lotn 2% – **Restricted**: For continuation only

# **Antiparasitics**

### MALATHION [MALDISON]

Lotn 0.5%

Shampoo 1%

# **DERMATOLOGICALS**

	Price (ex man. excl. GS	「) Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
MALATHION WITH PERMETHRIN AND PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE Spray 0.25% with permethrin 0.5% and piperonyl butoxide 2%			
PERMETHRIN Crm 5% – <b>1% DV Apr-15 to 2017</b>	4.20	30 g	Lyderm
Lotn 5% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	3.19	30 ml	A-Scabies
Antiacne Preparations			
ADAPALENE Crm 0.1% Gel 0.1%			
BENZOYL PEROXIDE Soln 5%			
ISOTRETINOIN Cap 10 mg	10 47	100	Isotane 10
Cap 10 mg	14.96	120	Oratane
Cap 20 mg	19.27	100	Isotane 20
	23.12	120	Oratane
TRETINOIN Crm 0.05%			
Antipruritic Preparations			
CALAMINE			
Crm, aqueous, BP – 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018 Lotn, BP – 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018	1.49 12.94	100 g 2,000 ml	Pharmacy Health PSM
CROTAMITON Crm 10% – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	3.37	20 g	Itch-Soothe
Barrier Creams and Emollients			
Barrier Creams			
DIMETHICONE			
Crm 5% tube – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	1.59	100 g	healthE Dimethicone 5%
Crm 5% pump bottle – <b>1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</b>	4.59	500 ml	healthE Dimethicone 5%
Crm 10% pump bottle – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018	4.90	500 ml	healthE Dimethicone 10%
ZINC			
Crm			e.g. Zinc Cream (Orion);Zinc Cream (PSM)
Oint Paste			e.g. Zinc oxide (PSM)
ZINC AND CASTOR OIL			
Crm	1.63	20 g	Orion
Oint, BP - 1% DV Jul-15 to 2017	1.39	20 g	healthE

	Price	т\	Brand or Generic
	(ex man. excl. GS \$	Per	Manufacturer
ZINC WITH WOOL FAT			
Crm zinc 15.25% with wool fat 4%		(	e.g. Sudocrem
Emollients			
AQUEOUS CREAM			
Crm 100 g – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	1.00	100 g	Pharmacy Health SLS-free
Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of 100 g or less.			
Crm 500 g – 1% DV Mar-16 to 2018	1.99	500 g	AFT SLS-free
Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of greater than 100 g.  CETOMACROGOL			
Crm BP, 500 g – 1% <b>DV Nov-15 to 2018</b>	2.74	500 g	healthE
Crm BP, 100 g – <b>1% DV Jan-16 to 2018</b>		1	healthE
CETOMACROGOL WITH GLYCEROL			
Crm 90% with glycerol 10%,	2.00	100 g	Pharmacy Health
•	2.10	•	Pharmacy Health
	3.20		healthE
Crm 90% with glycerol 10% – 1% DV Aug-16 to 2019	2.82	500 ml	Pharmacy Health Sorbolene with Glycerin
	3.87	1,000 ml	Pharmacy Health Sorbolene with Glycerin
Crm 90% with glycerol 10%, 500 ml, 1 bottle(healthE Crm 90% with glycerol 10%, 500 ml, 1 bottle to be delisted 1 Au		1	healthE
EMULSIFYING OINTMENT			
Oint BP - 1% DV Apr-15 to 2017	1.84	100 g	Jaychem
Note: DV limit applies to pack sizes of less than 200 g.			
Oint BP, 500 g – 1% DV Jul-15 to 2017	2.73	500 g	AFT
Note: DV limit applies to pack sizes of greater than 200 g.			
GLYCEROL WITH PARAFFIN  Crm glycerol 10% with white soft paraffin 5% and liquid paraffin 10%			e.g. QV cream
OIL IN WATER EMULSION		,	c.g. QV orcam
Crm	2 63	500 g	healthE Fatty Cream
Crm, 100 g		1	healthE Fatty Cream
PARAFFIN			•
Oint liquid paraffin 50% with white soft paraffin 50%	3.10	100 g	healthE
White soft – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	0.85	10 g	healthE
Note: DV limit applies to pack sizes of 30 g or less, and to both wh Yellow soft	ite soft paraffin	and yellow s	oft paraffin.
PARAFFIN WITH WOOL FAT			
Lotn liquid paraffin 15.9% with wool fat 0.6%		(	e.g. AlphaKeri;BK ;DP; Hydroderm Lotn
Lotn liquid paraffin 91.7% with wool fat 3%		(	e.g. Alpha Keri Bath Oil
UREA Crm 10% – <b>1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</b>	1.37	100 g	healthE Urea Cream
WOOL FAT			
Crm			

#### **DERMATOLOGICALS**

Corticosteroids BETAMETHASONE DIPROPIONATE Crm 0.05% Oint 0.05% BETAMETHASONE VALERATE **Beta Cream** 50 g 50 a **Beta Ointment** Lotn 0.1% CLOBETASOL PROPIONATE Clobetasol BNM 30 a 30 g Clobetasol BNM CLOBETASONE BUTYRATE Crm 0.05% DIFLUCORTOLONE VALERATE - Restricted: For continuation only → Crm 0.1% → Fatty oint 0.1% **HYDROCORTISONE** Pharmacy Health 100 a Pharmacy Health 500 q HYDROCORTISONE ACETATF 14.2 a **AFT** HYDROCORTISONE AND PARAFFIN LIQUID AND LANOLIN Lotn 1% with paraffin liquid 15.9% and lanolin 0.6% - 1% DV Dec-14 250 ml DP Lotn HC HYDROCORTISONE BUTYRATE Locoid Lipocream 30 q 6.85 100 g Locoid Lipocream 100 a Locoid 100 ml Locoid Crelo HYDROCORTISONE WITH PARAFFIN AND WOOL FAT Lotn 1% with paraffin liquid 15.9% and wool fat 0.6% METHYLPREDNISOLONE ACEPONATE Crm 0.1% 4.95 15 a Advantan 15 q Advantan MOMETASONE FUROATE **Elocon Alcohol Free** 15 q **Elocon Alcohol Free** 50 a 15 q Elocon 2.90 **Elocon** 50 q Lotn 0.1% - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018 7.35 30 ml Flocon TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE Aristocort 100 g 100 g Aristocort

Price

(ex man. excl. GST)

\$

Brand or

Generic Manufacturer

Per

Price (ex man. excl. GST)

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

# **Corticosteroids with Anti-Infective Agents**

BETAMETHASONE VALERATE WITH CLIOQUINOL - Restricted see terms below

#### ⇒Restricted

#### Initiation

Either:

- 1 For the treatment of intertrigo; or
  - 2 For continuation use.

BETAMETHASONE VALERATE WITH FUSIDIC ACID

Crm 0.1% with fusidic acid 2%

HYDROCORTISONE WITH MICONAZOLE

Crm 1% with miconazole nitrate 2% – <b>1% DV Sep-15 to 2018</b> 2.00	15 g	Micreme H
HYDROCORTISONE WITH NATAMYCIN AND NEOMYCIN		
Crm 1% with natamycin 1% and neomycin sulphate 0.5%2.79	15 g	Pimafucort
Oint 1% with natamycin 1% and neomycin sulphate 0.5%2.79	15 g	Pimafucort

TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE WITH NEOMYCIN SULPHATE, GRAMICIDIN AND NYSTATIN

Crm 1 mg with nystatin 100,000 u, neomycin sulphate 2.5 mg and gramicidin 250 mcg per g

# **Psoriasis and Eczema Preparations**

ACITRETIN  Cap 10 mg – 1% DV Nov-14 to 2017	60 60	Novatretin Novatretin
Cap 25 mg – 1% DV Nov-14 to 2017	60	Novatretin
BETAMETHASONE DIPROPIONATE WITH CALCIPOTRIOL  Gel 500 mcg with calcipotriol 50 mcg per g – 1% DV Sep-15 to 201826.12  Oint 500 mcg with calcipotriol 50 mcg per g – 1% DV Sep-15 to 201826.12	30 g 30 g	Daivobet Daivobet
CALCIPOTRIOL       Crm 50 mcg per g       45.00         Oint 50 mcg per g       45.00         Soln 50 mcg per ml       16.00	100 g 100 g 30 ml	Daivonex Daivonex Daivonex
COAL TAR WITH SALICYLIC ACID AND SULPHUR Oint 12% with salicylic acid 2% and sulphur 4%		
METHOXSALEN [8-METHOXYPSORALEN] Tab 10 mg Lotn 1.2%		

PINE TAR WITH TROLAMINE LAURILSULFATE AND FLUORESCEIN

#### POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE

Tab 400 mg Crystals

# **Scalp Preparations**

BETAMETHASONE VALERATE			
Scalp app 0.1%	7 75	100 ml	Beta Scaln

# **DERMATOLOGICALS**

(ex m	Price lan. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
CLOBETASOL PROPIONATE Scalp app 0.05%	6.96	30 ml	Dermol
HYDROCORTISONE BUTYRATE Scalp lotn 0.1%	3.65	100 ml	Locoid
Wart Preparations			
IMIQUIMOD Crm 5%, 250 mg sachet – <b>1% DV Feb-15 to 2017</b>	17.98	12	Apo-Imiquimod Cream 5%
PODOPHYLLOTOXIN Soln 0.5%	33.60	3.5 ml	Condyline
SILVER NITRATE Sticks with applicator			
Other Skin Preparations			
DIPHEMANIL METILSULFATE Powder 2%			
SUNSCREEN, PROPRIETARY Crm			
Lotn	3.30	100 g	Marine Blue Lotion SPF 50+
	5.10	200 g	Marine Blue Lotion SPF 50+
Antineoplastics			
FLUOROURACIL SODIUM Crm 5% – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	8.95	20 g	Efudix
.  METHYL AMINOLEVULINATE HYDROCHLORIDE – <b>Restricted</b> see terms be  Crm 16%  → <b>Restricted</b> Dermatologist or plastic surgeon	elow		
Wound Management Products			
CALCIUM GLUCONATE			

healthE

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic

\$ Per Manufacturer

Anti-Infective Agents

ACETIC ACID

Soln 3%

 $\mathsf{SoIn}\,5\%$ 

ACETIC ACID WITH HYDROXYQUINOLINE, GLYCEROL AND RICINOLEIC ACID

Jelly 0.94% with hydroxyquinoline sulphate 0.025%, glycerol 5% and ricinoleic acid 0.75% with applicator

CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE

CLOTRIMAZOLE

MICONAZOLE NITRATE

NYSTATIN

Vaginal crm 100,000 u per 5 g with applicator(s)

Contraceptives

**Antiandrogen Oral Contraceptives** 

CYPROTERONE ACETATE WITH ETHINYLOESTRADIOL

**Combined Oral Contraceptives** 

ETHINYLOFSTRADIOL WITH DESOGESTREL

Tab 20 mcg with desogestrel 150 mcg

Tab 30 mcg with desogestrel 150 mcg

ETHINYLOESTRADIOL WITH LEVONORGESTREL

Tab 30 mcg with levonorgestrel 150 mcg

ETHINYLOESTRADIOL WITH NORETHISTERONE

Tab 35 mcg with norethisterone 1 mg

Tab 35 mcg with norethisterone 500 mcg

NORETHISTERONE WITH MESTRANOL

Tab 1 mg with mestranol 50 mcg

**Contraceptive Devices** 

INTRA-UTERINE DEVICE

 IUD 29.1 mm length × 23.2 mm width
 31.60
 1
 Choice TT380 Short

 IUD 33.6 mm length × 29.9 mm width
 31.60
 1
 Choice TT380 Standard

 IUD 35.5 mm length × 19.6 mm width
 31.60
 1
 Choice Load 375

### GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM

Price Brand or (ex man, excl. GST) Generic \$ Per Manufacturer **Emergency Contraception** LEVONORGESTREL Postinor-1 **Progestogen-Only Contraceptives** LEVONORGESTREL Tab 30 mcg Subdermal implant (2  $\times$  75 mg rods) – 5% DV Oct-14 to 31 Dec 2017 ........133.65 Jadelle Intra-uterine system, 20 mcg per day e.a. Mirena ⇒Restricted Initiation — heavy menstrual bleeding Obstetrician or gynaecologist All of the following: 1 The patient has a clinical diagnosis of heavy menstrual bleeding; and 2 The patient has failed to respond to or is unable to tolerate other appropriate pharmaceutical therapies as per the Heavy Menstrual Bleeding Guidelines; and 3 Any of the following: 3.1 Serum ferritin level < 16 mcg/l (within the last 12 months); or 3.2 Haemoglobin level < 120 g/l; or 3.3 The patient has had a uterine ultrasound and either a hysteroscopy or endometrial biopsy. Continuation — heavy menstrual bleeding Obstetrician or gynaecologist Fither: 1 Patient demonstrated clinical improvement of heavy menstrual bleeding; or 2 Previous insertion was removed or expelled within 3 months of insertion. Initiation — endometriosis Obstetrician or gynaecologist The patient has a clinical diagnosis of endometriosis confirmed by laparoscopy. Continuation — endometriosis Obstetrician or gynaecologist Fither: 1 Patient demonstrated satisfactory management of endometriosis; or 2 Previous insertion was removed or expelled within 3 months of insertion. Note: endometriosis is an unregistered indication. MEDROXYPROGESTERONE ACETATE

Inj 150 mg per ml, 1 ml syringe ......7.00 Depo-Provera

#### NORETHISTERONE

Noriday 28

#### **Obstetric Preparations**

### **Antiprogestogens**

MIFEPRISTONE

Tab 200 mg

#### Oxytocics

#### CARBOPROST TROMETAMOL

Inj 250 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule

	Price (ex man. excl. GST)		Brand or Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
DINOPROSTONE			
Pessaries 10 mg			
Vaginal gel 1 mg in 3 g		1	Prostin E2
Vaginal gel 2 mg in 3 g	64.60	1	Prostin E2
ERGOMETRINE MALEATE			
Inj 500 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule - 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	94.70	5	DBL Ergometrine
OXYTOCIN			
Inj 5 iu per ml, 1 ml ampoule - 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018	4.03	5	Oxytocin BNM
Inj 10 iu per ml, 1 ml ampoule - 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018	5.03	5	Oxytocin BNM
OXYTOCIN WITH ERGOMETRINE MALEATE			
Inj 5 iu with ergometrine maleate 500 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule - 1	%		
DV Sep-15 to 2018	11.13	5	Syntometrine
Tocolytics			
•			
PROGESTERONE – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below			
	16.50	30	Utrogestan

#### Initiation

Gynaecologist or obstetrician

Both:

- 1 For the prevention of pre-term labour\*; and
- 2 Either:
  - 2.1 The patient has a short cervix on ultrasound (defined as < 25mm at 16 to 28 weeks); or
  - 2.2 The patient has a history of pre-term birth at less than 28 weeks.

Note: Indications marked with \* are Unapproved Indications (refer to Section A: General Rules, Part I (Interpretations and Definitions) and Part IV (Miscellaneous Provisions) rule 23.1)

TERBUTALINE - Restricted see terms below

¶ Inj 500 mcg ampoule

⇒Restricted

Obstetrician

# **Oestrogens**

**OESTRIOL** 

Crm 1 mg per g with applicator

Pessaries 500 mcg

# **Urologicals**

# 5-Alpha Reductase Inhibitors

FINASTERIDE - Restricted see terms below

30 **Finpro** 

⇒ Restricted

#### Initiation

Both:

- 1 Patient has symptomatic benign prostatic hyperplasia; and
- 2 Either:
  - 2.1 The patient is intolerant of non-selective alpha blockers or these are contraindicated; or
  - 2.2 Symptoms are not adequately controlled with non-selective alpha blockers.

61

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic \$ Per Manufacturer Alpha-1A Adrenoceptor Blockers TAMSULOSIN - Restricted see terms below 100 Tamsulosin-Rex ⇒Restricted Initiation Both: 1 Patient has symptomatic benign prostatic hyperplasia; and 2 The patient is intolerant of non-selective alpha blockers or these are contraindicated. **Urinary Alkalisers** POTASSIUM CITRATE - Restricted see terms below 200 ml Biomed ⇒Restricted Initiation Both: 1 The patient has recurrent calcium oxalate urolithiasis; and 2 The patient has had more than two renal calculi in the two years prior to the application. SODIUM CITRO-TARTRATE 28 Ural **Urinary Antispasmodics OXYBUTYNIN** 500 Apo-Oxybutynin 473 ml Apo-Oxybutynin SOLIFENACIN SUCCINATE - Restricted see terms below 30 Vesicare 30 Vesicare ⇒Restricted Patient has overactive bladder and a documented intolerance of, or is non-responsive to, oxybutynin,

#### Initiation

TOLTERODINE TARTRATE - Re	<b>estricted</b> see t	terms belo	)W
---------------------------	------------------------	------------	----

t	Tab 1 mg	. 14.56	56	Arrow-Tolterodine
ſ	Tah 2 mg	14 56	56	Arrow-Tolterodine

### ⇒Restricted

### Initiation

Patient has overactive bladder and a documented intolerance of, or is non-responsive to, oxybutynin.

### HORMONE PREPARATIONS

Price (ex man. excl. GST)

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

# **Anabolic Agents**

**OXANDROLONE** 

**⇒**Restricted

Initiation

For the treatment of burns patients.

Androgen	Agonists and A	ntagonists

CYPROTERONE ACETATE  Tab 50 mg – 1% <b>DV Oct-15 to 2018</b>	15.87	50	Procur
Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018		50	Procur
TESTOSTERONE Patch 2.5 mg per day	80.00	60	Androderm
TESTOSTERONE CYPIONATE Inj 100 mg per ml, 10 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	76.50	1	Depo-Testosterone

#### TESTOSTERONE ESTERS

Inj testosterone decanoate 100 mg, testosterone isocarproate 60 mg, testosterone phenylpropionate 60 mg and testosterone propionate

30 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule

#### TESTOSTERONE UNDECANOATE

Cap 40 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	16.80	60	Andriol Testocaps
Inj 250 mg per ml, 4 ml vial	86.00	1	Reandron 1000

# **Calcium Homeostasis**

CA		$\top$	١NI	INI
CA	LU	II C	וויוו	IIV

Inj 100 iu per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017121.00	5	Miacalcic
CINACALCET – Restricted see terms below		
■ Tab 30 mg	28	Sensipar

#### ⇒Restricted

#### Initiation

Nephrologist or endocrinologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

- 1 All of the following:
  - 1.1 The patient has been diagnosed with a parathyroid carcinoma (see Note); and
  - 1.2 The patient has persistent hypercalcaemia (serum calcium ≥ 3 mmol/L) despite previous first-line treatments including bisphosphonates and sodium thiosulfate; and
  - 1.3 The patient is symptomatic; or
- 2 All of the following:
  - 2.1 The patient has been diagnosed with calciphylaxis (calcific uraemic arteriolopathy); and
  - 2.2 The patient has symptomatic (e.g. painful skin ulcers) hypercalcaemia (serum calcium ≥ 3 mmol/L); and
  - 2.3 The patient's condition has not responded to previous first-line treatments including bisphosphonates and sodium thiosulfate.

### Continuation

Nephrologist or endocrinologist

Both:

#### HORMONE PREPARATIONS

Price Brand or
(ex man. excl. GST) Generic
\$ Per Manufacturer

continued...

- 1 The patient's serum calcium level has fallen to < 3mmol/L: and
- 2 The patient has experienced clinically significant symptom improvement.
  Note: This does not include parathyroid adenomas unless these have become malignant.

ZOLEDRONIC ACID

⇒Restricted

#### Initiation

Oncologist, haematologist or palliative care specialist

Any of the following:

- 1 Patient has hypercalcaemia of malignancy: or
- 2 Both:
  - 2.1 Patient has bone metastases or involvement; and
  - 2.2 Patient has severe bone pain resistant to standard first-line treatments; or
- 3 Both:
  - 3.1 Patient has bone metastases or involvement; and
  - 3.2 Patient is at risk of skeletal-related events (pathological fracture, spinal cord compression, radiation to bone or surgery to bone).

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Deymethsone

# Corticosteroids

#### BETAMETHASONE

Tab 500 mcg

Inj 4 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule

#### BETAMETHASONE SODIUM PHOSPHATE WITH BETAMETHASONE ACETATE

Inj 3.9 mg with betamethasone acetate 3 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule

# DEXAMETHASONE Tab 0.5 mg = 1% DV .lan-16 to 2018

1ab 0.5 mg - 1% <b>DV Jan-16 to 2016</b>	30	Dexinetrisone
Tab 4 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	30	Dexmethsone
Oral lig 1 mg per ml	25 ml	Biomed
DEXAMETHASONE PHOSPHATE		
Inj 4 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jul-16 to 201914.19	10	Max Health
Inj 4 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jul-16 to 2019	5	Max Health
FLUDROCORTISONE ACETATE		
Tab 100 mcg14.32	100	Florinef
HYDROCORTISONE		
Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	100	Douglas
Tab 20 mg – <b>1% DV Sep-15 to 2018</b> 20.32	100	Douglas
Inj 100 mg vial4.99	1	Solu-Cortef
METHYLPREDNISOLONE (AS SODIUM SUCCINATE)		
Tab 4 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 201880.00	100	Medrol
Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	20	Medrol
Inj 40 mg vial – <b>1% DV Oct-15 to 2018</b> 10.50	1	Solu-Medrol
Inj 125 mg vial – 1% DV Oct-15 to 201822.25	1	Solu-Medrol
Inj 500 mg vial – 1% DV Oct-15 to 20189.00	1	Solu-Medrol
Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Oct-15 to 201816.00	1	Solu-Medrol
METHYLPREDNISOLONE ACETATE		
Inj 40 mg per ml, 1 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-15 to 201840.00	5	Depo-Medrol

	Price (ex man. excl. GST		Brand or Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
METHYLPREDNISOLONE ACETATE WITH LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE Inj 40 mg with lidocaine [lignocaine], 1 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2	•	1	Depo-Medrol with Lidocaine
PREDNISOLONE			
Oral liq 5 mg per ml	7.50	30 ml	Redipred
Enema 200 mcg per ml, 100 ml			
PREDNISONE			
Tab 1 mg	10.68	500	Apo-Prednisone
·	2.13	100	Apo-Prednisone S29
Tab 2.5 mg	12.09	500	Apo-Prednisone
Tab 5 mg	11.09	500	Apo-Prednisone
Tab 20 mg		500	Apo-Prednisone
TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule - 1% DV Apr-15 to 2017	20.80	5	Kenacort-A 10
Inj 40 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule - 1% DV Apr-15 to 2017	51.70	5	Kenacort-A 40
TRIAMCINOLONE HEXACETONIDE Inj 20 mg per ml, 1 ml vial			

# **Hormone Replacement Therapy**

### Oestrogens

**OESTRADIOL** 

Tab 1 mg

Tab 2 mg

Patch 25 mcg per day

Patch 50 mcg per day

Patch 100 mcg per day

### **OESTRADIOL VALERATE**

Tab 1 mg – 1% DV Jun-15 to 201812	2.36	84	Progynova
Tab 2 mg – 1% DV Jun-15 to 201812	2.36	84	Progynova

### **OESTROGENS (CONJUGATED EQUINE)**

Tab 300 mcg

Tab 625 mcg

# Progestogen and Oestrogen Combined Preparations

### **OESTRADIOL WITH NORETHISTERONE ACETATE**

Tab 1 mg with 0.5 mg norethisterone acetate

Tab 2 mg with 1 mg norethisterone acetate

Tab 2 mg with 1 mg norethisterone acetate (10), and tab 2 mg oestradiol (12) and tab 1 mg oestradiol (6)

### **OESTROGENS WITH MEDROXYPROGESTERONE ACETATE**

Tab 625 mcg conjugated equine with 2.5 mg medroxyprogesterone acetate

Tab 625 mcg conjugated equine with 5 mg medroxyprogesterone acetate

# **HORMONE PREPARATIONS**

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Progestogens			
MEDROXYPROGESTERONE ACETATE Tab 2.5 mg Tab 5 mg Tab 10 mg	13.06	30 100 30	Provera Provera Provera
Other Endocrine Agents			
CABERGOLINE – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below <b>↓</b> Tab 0.5 mg – <b>1</b> % <b>DV Sep-15 to 2018</b>	4.75 19.00	2	Dostinex Dostinex
➤ Restricted Initiation  Any of the following:  1 Inhibition of lactation; or 2 Patient has pathological hyperprolactinemia; or 3 Patient has acromegaly.			
CLOMIPHENE CITRATE Tab 50 mg	29.84	10	Mylan Clomiphen Serophene
DANAZOL Cap 100 mg Cap 200 mg  GESTRINONE		100 100	Azol Azol
Cap 2.5 mg METYRAPONE Cap 250 mg PENTAGASTRIN Inj 250 mcg per ml, 2 ml ampoule			
Other Oestrogen Preparations			
ETHINYLOESTRADIOL Tab 10 mcg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018  OESTRADIOL Implant 50 mg	17.60	100	NZ Medical & Scientific
OESTRIOL Tab 2 mg			
Other Progestogen Preparations			
MEDROXYPROGESTERONE Tab 100 mg	96.50	100	Provera
NORETHISTERONE Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018		100	Primolut N
Pituitary and Hypothalamic Hormones and Analogo CORTICOTRORELIN (OVINE) Inj 100 mcg vial	les		

	Price		Brand or
(e	ex man. excl. GST)		Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer

### THYROTROPIN ALFA

Inj 900 mcg vial

# **Adrenocorticotropic Hormones**

TETRACOSACTIDE [	[ETRACOSACTRIN]

inj 250 meg per mi, i mi ampoule	75.00	1	Synacthen
Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	690.00	1	Synacthen Depot

# **GnRH Agonists and Antagonists**

#### BUSERELIN

Inj 1 mg per ml, 5.5 ml vial

#### **GONADORELIN**

Inj 100 mcg vial

### **GOSFRELIN**

Implant 3.6 mg166.20	1	Zoladex
Implant 10.8 mg443.76	1	Zoladex

#### LE

EUPRORELIN ACETATE				
Inj 3.75 mg syringe	221.60	1	Lucrin Depot PDS	
Inj 7.5 mg syringe	166.20	1	Eligard	
Inj 11.25 mg syringe	591.68	1	Lucrin Depot PDS	
Inj 22.5 mg syringe	443.76	1	Eligard	
Inj 30 mg syringe		1	Lucrin Depot PDS	
Inj 30 mg vial	591.68	1	Eligard	
Inj 45 mg syringe	832.05	1	Eligard	
, 5		i	•	

# Gonadotrophins

CHORIOGONADOTROPIN ALFA Inj 250 mcg in 0.5 ml syringe

#### **Growth Hormone**

SOMATROPIN - Restricted see terms below

-			
t	Inj 5 mg cartridge – 1% DV Jan-15 to 31 Dec 2017109.50	1	Omnitrope
t	Inj 10 mg cartridge – 1% DV Jan-15 to 31 Dec 2017219.00	1	Omnitrope
t	Inj 15 mg cartridge – 1% DV Jan-15 to 31 Dec 2017	1	Omnitrope

#### ⇒Restricted

### Initiation — growth hormone deficiency in children

Endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Fither:

- 1 Growth hormone deficiency causing symptomatic hypoglycaemia, or with other significant growth hormone deficient sequelae (e.g. cardiomyopathy, hepatic dysfunction) and diagnosed with GH < 5 mcg/l on at least two random blood samples in the first 2 weeks of life, or from samples during established hypoglycaemia (whole blood glucose < 2 mmol/l using a laboratory device); or
- 2 All of the following:
  - 2.1 Height velocity < 25th percentile for age; and adjusted for bone age/pubertal status if appropriate over 6 or 12 months using the standards of Tanner and Davies (1985); and
  - 2.2 A current bone age is < 14 years (female patients) or < 16 years (male patients); and

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

continued...

- 2.3 Peak growth hormone value of < 5.0 mcg per litre in response to two different growth hormone stimulation tests. In children who are 5 years or older, GH testing with sex steroid priming is required; and</p>
- 2.4 If the patient has been treated for a malignancy, they should be disease free for at least one year based upon follow-up laboratory and radiological imaging appropriate for the malignancy, unless there are strong medical reasons why this is either not necessary or appropriate; and
- 2.5 Appropriate imaging of the pituitary gland has been obtained.

### Continuation — growth hormone deficiency in children

Endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

- 1 A current bone age is  $\leq$  14 years (female patients) or  $\leq$  16 years (male patients); and
- 2 Height velocity is ≥ 25th percentile for age (adjusted for bone age/pubertal status if appropriate) while on growth hormone treatment, as calculated over six months using the standards of Tanner and Davis (1985); and
- 3 Height velocity is ≥ 2.0 cm per year, as calculated over 6 months; and
- 4 No serious adverse effect that the patients specialist considers is likely to be attributable to growth hormone treatment has occurred; and
- 5 No malignancy has developed since starting growth hormone.

#### Initiation — Turner syndrome

Endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

- 1 The patient has a post-natal genotype confirming Turner Syndrome; and
- 2 Height velocity is < 25th percentile over 6-12 months using the standards of Tanner and Davies (1985); and
- 3 A current bone age is < 14 years.

#### Continuation — Turner syndrome

Endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

- 1 Height velocity ≥ 50th percentile for age (while on growth hormone calculated over 6 to 12 months using the Ranke's Turner Syndrome growth velocity charts); and
- 2 Height velocity is ≥ 2 cm per year, calculated over six months; and
- 3 A current bone age is  $\leq$  14 years; and
- 4 No serious adverse effect that the specialist considers is likely to be attributable to growth hormone treatment has occurred;
- 5 No malignancy has developed since starting growth hormone.

#### Initiation — short stature without growth hormone deficiency

Endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

- 1 The patient's height is more than 3 standard deviations below the mean for age or for bone age if there is marked growth acceleration or delay; and
- 2 Height velocity is < 25th percentile for age (adjusted for bone age/pubertal status if appropriate), as calculated over 6 to 12 months using the standards of Tanner and Davies(1985); and
- 3 A current bone age is < 14 years (female patients) or < 16 years (male patients); and
- 4 The patient does not have severe chronic disease (including malignancy or recognized severe skeletal dysplasia) and is not receiving medications known to impair height velocity.

## HORMONE PREPARATIONS

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

continued...

#### Continuation — short stature without growth hormone deficiency

Endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

- 1 Height velocity is ≥ 50th percentile (adjusted for bone age/pubertal status if appropriate) as calculated over 6 to 12 months using the standards of Tanner and Davies (1985); and
- 2 Height velocity is > 2 cm per year as calculated over six months; and
- 3 Current bone age is  $\leq$  14 years (female patients) or  $\leq$  16 years (male patients); and
- 4 No serious adverse effect that the patient's specialist considers is likely to be attributable to growth hormone treatment has occurred.

#### Initiation — short stature due to chronic renal insufficiency

Endocrinologist, paediatric endocrinologist or renal physician on the recommendation of a endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

- 1 The patient's height is more than 2 standard deviations below the mean; and
- 2 Height velocity is < 25th percentile (adjusted for bone age/pubertal status if appropriate) as calculated over 6 to 12 months using the standards of Tanner and Davies (1985); and</p>
- 3 A current bone age is  $\leq$  to 14 years (female patients) or  $\leq$  to 16 years (male patients); and
- 4 The patient is metabolically stable, has no evidence of metabolic bone disease and absence of any other severe chronic disease; and
- 5 The patient is under the supervision of a specialist with expertise in renal medicine; and
- 6 Either:
  - 6.1 The patient has a GFR ≤ 30 ml/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup> as measured by the Schwartz method (Height(cm)/plasma creatinine (umol/l × 40 = corrected GFR (ml/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup>) in a child who may or may not be receiving dialysis; or
  - 6.2 The patient has received a renal transplant and has received < 5mg/ m<sup>2</sup> /day of prednisone or equivalent for at least 6 months.

### Continuation — short stature due to chronic renal insufficiency

Endocrinologist, paediatric endocrinologist or renal physician on the recommendation of a endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

- 1 Height velocity is ≥ 50th percentile (adjusted for bone age/pubertal status if appropriate) as calculated over 6 to 12 months using the standards of Tanner and Davies (1985); and
- 2 Height velocity is  $\geq 2$  cm per year as calculated over six months; and
- 3 A current bone age is  $\leq 14$  years (female patients) or  $\leq 16$  years (male patients); and
- 4 No serious adverse effect that the patients specialist considers is likely to be attributable to growth hormone has occurred; and
- 5 No malignancy has developed after growth hormone therapy was commenced; and
- 6 The patient has not experienced significant biochemical or metabolic deterioration confirmed by diagnostic results; and
- 7 The patient has not received renal transplantation since starting growth hormone treatment; and
- 8 If the patient requires transplantation, growth hormone prescription should cease before transplantation and a new application should be made after transplantation based on the above criteria.

### Initiation — Prader-Willi syndrome

Endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1 The patient has a diagnosis of Prader-Willi syndrome that has been confirmed by genetic testing or clinical scoring criteria; and

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

continued...

- 2 The patient's height velocity is < 25th percentile for bone age adjusted for bone age/pubertal status if appropriate as calculated over 6 to 12 months using the standards of Tanner and Davies (1985) or pubertal status over 6 to 12 months; and</p>
- 3 Either:
  - 3.1 The patient is under two years of age and height velocity has been assessed over a minimum six month period from the age of 12 months, with at least three supine length measurements over this period demonstrating clear and consistent evidence of linear growth failure (with height velocity < 25th percentile); or
  - 3.2 The patient is aged two years or older; and
- 4 A current bone age is < 14 years (female patients) or < 16 years (male patients); and
- 5 Sleep studies or overnight oximetry have been performed and there is no obstructive sleep disorder requiring treatment, or if an obstructive sleep disorder is found, it has been adequately treated under the care of a paediatric respiratory physician and/or ENT surgeon; and
- 6 There is no evidence of type II diabetes or uncontrolled obesity defined by BMI that has increased by ≥ 0.5 standard deviations in the preceding 12 months.

#### Continuation — Prader-Willi syndrome

Endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

- 1 Height velocity is ≥ 50th percentile (adjusted for bone age/pubertal status if appropriate) as calculated over 6 to 12 months using the standards of Tanner and Davies (1985); and
- 2 Height velocity is  $\geq 2$  cm per year as calculated over six months; and
- 3 A current bone age is  $\leq$  14 years (female patients) or  $\leq$  16 years (male patients); and
- 4 No serious adverse effect that the patient's specialist con siders is likely to be attributable to growth hormone treatment has occurred; and
- 5 No malignancy has developed after growth hormone therapy was commenced; and
- 6 The patient has not developed type II diabetes or uncontrolled obesity as defined by BMI that has increased by ≥ 0.5 standard deviations in the preceding 12 months.

### Initiation — adults and adolescents

Endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

- 1 The patient has a medical condition that is known to cause growth hormone deficiency (e.g. surgical removal of the pituitary for treatment of a pituitary tumour); and
- 2 The patient has undergone appropriate treatment of other hormonal deficiencies and psychological illnesses; and
- 3 The patient has severe growth hormone deficiency (see notes); and
- 4 The patient's serum IGF-I is more than 1 standard deviation below the mean for age and sex; and
- 5 The patient has poor quality of life, as defined by a score of 16 or more using the disease-specific quality of life questionnaire for adult growth hormone deficiency (QoL-AGHDA<sup>®</sup>).

### HORMONE PREPARATIONS

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$ Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

continued...

Notes: For the purposes of adults and adolescents, severe growth hormone deficiency is defined as a peak serum growth hormone level of  $\leq 3$  mcg per litre during an adequately performed insulin tolerance test (ITT) or glucagon stimulation test.

Patients with one or more additional anterior pituitary hormone deficiencies and a known structural pituitary lesion only require one test. Patients with isolated growth hormone deficiency require two growth hormone stimulation tests, of which, one should be ITT unless otherwise contraindicated. Where an additional test is required, an arginine provocation test can be used with a peak serum growth hormone level of ≤ 0.4 mcg per litre.

The dose of somatropin should be started at 0.2 mg daily and be titrated by 0.1 mg monthly until it is within 1 standard deviation of the mean normal value for age and sex; and

The dose of somatropin not to exceed 0.7 mg per day for male patients, or 1 mg per day for female patients.

At the commencement of treatment for hypopituitarism, patients must be monitored for any required adjustment in replacement doses of corticosteroid and levothyroxine.

#### Continuation — adults and adolescents

Endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Either:

- 1 All of the following:
  - 1.1 The patient has been treated with somatropin for < 12 months; and
  - 1.2 There has been an improvement in the Quality of Life Assessment defined as a reduction of at least 8 points on the Quality of Life Assessment of Growth Hormone Deficiency in Adults (QoL-AGHDA<sup>®</sup>) score from baseline; and
  - 1.3 Serum IGF-I levels have increased to within ±1SD of the mean of the normal range for age and sex; and
  - 1.4 The dose of somatropin does not exceed 0.7 mg per day for male patients, or 1 mg per day for female patients; or
- 2 All of the following:
  - 2.1 The patient has been treated with somatropin for more than 12 months; and
  - 2.2 The patient has not had a deterioration in Quality of Life defined as a 6 point or greater increase from their lowest QoL-AGHDA<sup>®</sup> score on treatment (other than due to obvious external factors such as external stressors); and
  - 2.3 Serum IGF-I levels have continued to be maintained within ±1SD of the mean of the normal range for age and sex (other than for obvious external factors); and
  - 2.4 The dose of somatropin has not exceeded 0.7 mg per day for male patients or 1 mg per day for female patients.

# **Thyroid and Antithyroid Preparations**

**CARBIMAZOLE** 

Tab 5 mg

IODINE

Soln BP 50 mg per ml

**LEVOTHYROXINE** 

Tab 25 mcg

Tab 50 mcg

Tab 100 mcg

LIOTHYRONINE SODIUM

■ Tab 20 mcg

⇒Restricted

Initiation

For a maximum of 14 days' treatment in patients with thyroid cancer who are due to receive radioiodine therapy. Ini 20 mcg vial

POTASSIUM IODATE

Tab 170 mg

POTASSIUM PERCHI ORATE

Cap 200 mg

### HORMONE PREPARATIONS

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$ Per		Brand or Generic Manufacturer	
PROPYLTHIOURACIL – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below <b>1</b> Tab 50 mg	35.00	100	PTU	
⇒Restricted				

### Initiation

Both:

- 1 The patient has hyperthyroidism; and
- 2 The patient is intolerant of carbimazole or carbimazole is contraindicated.

Note: Propylthiouracil is not recommended for patients under the age of 18 years unless the patient is pregnant and other treatments are contraindicated.

#### **PROTIRELIN**

Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml ampoule

# Vasopressin Agents

### ARGIPRESSIN [VASOPRESSIN]

Inj 20 u per ml, 1 ml ampoule

# DESMOPRESSIN ACETATE - Some items restricted see terms below

t	Tab 100 mcg – 1% DV Jun-16 to 2019	25.00	30	Minirin
t	Tab 200 mcg – 1% DV Jun-16 to 2019	54.45	30	Minirin
	Nasal spray 10 mcg per dose – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	22.95	6 ml	Desmopressin-PH&T

Inj 4 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule

Inj 15 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule

Nasal drops 100 mcg per ml

### ⇒Restricted

#### Initiation — Nocturnal enuresis

Either:

- 1 The nasal forms of desmopressin are contraindicated; or
- 2 An enuresis alarm is contraindicated.

Note: Cranial diabetes insipidus and the nasal forms of desmopressin are contraindicated.

#### **TERLIPRESSIN**

Inj 0.1 mg per ml, 8.5 ml ampoule45	0.00	5	Glypressin
Inj 1 mg per 8.5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jun-15 to 201821	5.00	5	Glypressin

	Price (ex man. excl. GST \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Antibacterials			
Aminoglycosides			
AMIKACIN – Restricted see terms below			
Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe	170.00	10	Diamad
Inj 5 mg per ml, 5 ml syringe     Inj 15 mg per ml, 5 ml syringe     Inj 15 mg per ml, 5 ml syringe	176.00	10	Biomed
■ Inj 250 mg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	431.20	5	DBL Amikacin
→ Restricted Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory special	liet		
GENTAMICIN SULPHATE	illot		
Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	8.56	5	Hospira
Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule		25	APP Pharmaceuticals
Inj 40 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	6.00	10	Pfizer
	30.00	50	Pfizer
PAROMOMYCIN - Restricted see terms below			
	126.00	16	Humatin
⇒ Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
STREPTOMYCIN SULPHATE – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below			
Inj 400 mg per ml, 2.5 ml ampoule			
⇒Restricted	liat		
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specia	IIISI		
TOBRAMYCIN  • Powder			
→ Restricted			
Initiation			
For addition to orthopaedic bone cement.			
Inj 40 mg per ml, 2 ml vial	38.00	5	DBL Tobramycin
⇒ Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specia	llist		
Inj 100 mg per ml, 5 ml vial			
⇒Restricted	liat		
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specia  Solution for inhalation 60 mg per ml, 5 ml		56 dose	TOBI
⇒Restricted	2,200.00	30 003 <del>0</del>	ТОВІ
Initiation			
Patient has cystic fibrosis.			
Carbapenems			
ERTAPENEM – Restricted see terms below			
■ Inj 1 g vial	73.50	1	Invanz
⇒Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
IMIPENEM WITH CILASTATIN – Restricted see terms below			
	13.79	1	Imipenem+Cilastatin
Destricted			RBX
➡ Restricted Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
Omnical microbiologist of infectious disease specialist			

73

	Price (ex man. excl. GST)		Brand or Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
EROPENEM – Restricted see terms below			
Inj 500 mg vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017		10	DBL Meropenem
Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	65.21	10	DBL Meropenem
Restricted linical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
Cephalosporins and Cephamycins - 1st Generation			
EFALEXIN			
Cap 500 mg	5.70	20	Cephalexin ABM
Grans for oral liq 25 mg per ml – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	8.00	100 ml	Cefalexin Sandoz
Grans for oral liq 50 mg per ml – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		100 ml	Cefalexin Sandoz
EFAZOLIN			
Inj 500 mg vial – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	3.99	5	AFT
Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017		5	AFT
Cephalosporins and Cephamycins - 2nd Generation	1		
EFACLOR			
Cap 250 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		100	Ranbaxy-Cefaclor
Grans for oral liq 25 mg per ml – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	3.53	100 ml	Ranbaxy-Cefaclor
EFOXITIN			
Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	58.00	10	Cefoxitin Actavis
EFUROXIME			
Tab 250 mg	29.40	50	Zinnat
Inj 750 mg vial		5	Zinacef
lnj 1.5 g vial		1	Zinacef
Cephalosporins and Cephamycins - 3rd Generation			
EFOTAXIME			
Inj 500 mg vial	1.90	1	Cefotaxime Sandoz
Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017		10	DBL Cefotaxime
EFTAZIDIME – Restricted see terms below			
Inj 500 mg vial – <b>1% DV Jan-15 to 2017</b>	5.30	1	Fortum
Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017		1	Fortum
Inj 2 g vial – 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017		1	Fortum
Restricted			
linical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory spec	cialist		
EFTRIAXONE			
Inj 500 mg vial		1	Ceftriaxone-AFT
Inj 1 g vial		5	Ceftriaxone-AFT
Inj 2 g vial		1	Ceftriaxone-AFT
Cephalosporins and Cephamycins - 4th Generation			
EFEPIME – Restricted see terms below			
Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	3.95	1	Cefepime-AFT
Inj 2 g vial – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	6.92	1	Cefepime-AFT
B			
∙Restricted linical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			

			INFECTIONS
	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Cephalosporins and Cephamycins - 5th G	eneration		
CEFTAROLINE FOSAMIL – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below Inj 600 mg vial	1,450.00	10	Zinforo
→ Restricted Initiation — multi-resistant organisn salvage therapy Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist Either:  1 for patients where alternative therapies have faile	· ·	onioo	
2 for patients who have a contraindication or hyper Macrolides	sensitivity to standard current then	apies.	
AZITHROMYCIN – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below			
	1.05	30 2	Apo-Azithromycin Apo-Azithromycin
to 2018		15 ml	Zithromax
<ul> <li>Patient has cystic fibrosis and has chronic infection organisms; or</li> <li>For any other condition for five days' treatment, v</li> </ul>	· ·	or Pseudo	monas related gram negative
CLARITHROMYCIN – Restricted see terms below	0.00	4.4	An a Olavithuanusia
<ul> <li>▼ Tab 250 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017</li> <li>▼ Tab 500 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017</li> </ul>		14 14	Apo-Clarithromycin Apo-Clarithromycin
□ Tab 300 filg = 176 bV 3ep-14 to 2017     □ Grans for oral lig 50 mg per ml		50 ml	Klacid
■ Grans for oral liq 25 mg per ml		70 ml	Klacid
Inj 500 mg vial − 1% DV Mar-15 to 2017		1	Martindale
(Klacid Grans for oral liq 25 mg per ml to be delisted 1 Oc →Restricted			
Initiation — Tab 250 mg and oral liquid			
Either:			
Atypical mycobacterial infection; or     Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection where ther     Initiation — Tab 500 mg	e is drug resistance or intolerance	to standa	rd pharmaceutical agents.
Helicobacter pylori eradication.			
Initiation — Infusion			
Initiation — Infusion	e is drug resistance or intolerance	to standa	d pharmaceutical agents; or
Initiation — Infusion  Any of the following:  1 Atypical mycobacterial infection; or 2 Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection where there	e is drug resistance or intolerance	to standa	rd pharmaceutical agents; or

**ERYTHROMYCIN (AS LACTOBIONATE)** 

Inj 1 g vial .......16.00

Erythrocin IV

1

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
ERYTHROMYCIN (AS STEARATE) – <b>Restricted</b> : For continuation only  → Tab 250 mg  → Tab 500 mg  ROXITHROMYCIN	,		
Tab 150 mg		50 50	Arrow-Roxithromycin Arrow-Roxithromycin
Penicillins			
AMOXICILLIN			
Cap 250 mg – <b>1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</b>	16.75	500 500 100 ml	Apo-Amoxi Apo-Amoxi Amoxicillin Actavis Ospamox
Grans for oral liq 250 mg per 5 ml	0.97 2.00	100 ml	Amoxicillin Actavis Ospamox
Inj 250 mg vial – 1% <b>DV Oct-14 to 2017</b> Inj 500 mg vial – 1% <b>DV Oct-14 to 2017</b> Inj 1 g vial – 1% <b>DV Oct-14 to 2017</b>	10.67	10 10 10	Ibiamox Ibiamox Ibiamox
AMOXICILLIN WITH CLAVULANIC ACID			
Tab 500 mg with clavulanic acid 125 mg – 1% DV Aug-16 to 2017	1.95 9.75	20 100	Augmentin Curam Duo
Grans for oral liq 25 mg with clavulanic acid 6.25 mg per ml	3.83 4.97 1810.14	100 ml 100 ml 10	Augmentin Augmentin <b>m-Amoxiclav</b>
Inj 1,000 mg with clavulanic acid 200 mg vial – 1% <b>DV Sep-15 to 2</b> (Curam Duo Tab 500 mg with clavulanic acid 125 mg to be delisted 1 Au		10	m-Amoxiclav
BENZATHINE BENZYLPENICILLIN Inj 900 mg (1.2 million units) in 2.3 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-15 to 20	<b>18</b> 315.00	10	Bicillin LA
BENZYLPENICILLIN SODIUM [PENICILLIN G] Inj 600 mg (1 million units) vial – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	10.35	10	Sandoz
FLUCLOXACILLIN  Cap 250 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018  Cap 500 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018  Grans for oral liq 25 mg per ml – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018  Grans for oral liq 50 mg per ml – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	62.90 2.29	250 500 100 ml 100 ml	Staphlex Staphlex AFT AFT
Inj 250 mg vial – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017 Inj 500 mg vial – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017 Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2017	8.80 9.20	10 10 10	Flucloxin Flucloxin Flucloxin
PHENOXYMETHYLPENICILLIN [PENICILLIN V]  Cap 250 mg – 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018  Cap 500 mg – 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018  Grans for oral liq 125 mg per 5 ml – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019  Grans for oral liq 250 mg per 5 ml – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	4.73 1.48	50 50 100 ml 100 ml	Cilicaine VK Cilicaine VK AFT AFT
PIPERACILLIN WITH TAZOBACTAM − Restricted see terms below  ¶ Inj 4 g with tazobactam 0.5 g vial  → Restricted		1	Hospira
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory special	alist		

		INFECTIONS
Price (ex man. excl. GS'	T) Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
PROCAINE PENICILLIN Inj 1.5 g in 3.4 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017123.50	5	Cilicaine
TICARCILLIN WITH CLAVULANIC ACID – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below  Inj 3 g with clavulanic acid 0.1 mg vial  Restricted Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist		
Quinolones		
CIPROFLOXACIN – Restricted see terms below  ↓ Tab 250 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	28 28 28 10	Cipflox Cipflox Cipflox
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist  MOXIFLOXACIN – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below <b>\$\Pi\$\$</b> Tab 400 mg	5 1	Avelox Avelox IV 400
→ Restricted     Initiation — Mycobacterium infection     Infectious disease specialist, clinical microbiologist or respiratory specialist		

### Fither:

- 1 Both:
  - 1.1 Active tuberculosis: and
  - 1.2 Any of the following:
    - 1.2.1 Documented resistance to one or more first-line medications: or
    - 1.2.2 Suspected resistance to one or more first-line medications (tuberculosis assumed to be contracted in an area with known resistance), as part of regimen containing other second-line agents; or
    - 1.2.3 Impaired visual acuity (considered to preclude ethambutol use); or
    - 1.2.4 Significant pre-existing liver disease or hepatotoxicity from tuberculosis medications; or
    - 1.2.5 Significant documented intolerance and/or side effects following a reasonable trial of first-line medications;
- 2 Mycobacterium avium-intracellulare complex not responding to other therapy or where such therapy is contraindicated.

# Initiation — Pneumonia

Infectious disease specialist or clinical microbiologist

# Either:

- 1 Immunocompromised patient with pneumonia that is unresponsive to first-line treatment; or
- 2 Pneumococcal pneumonia or other invasive pneumococcal disease highly resistant to other antibiotics.

# Initiation — Penetrating eye injury

Ophthalmologist

Five days treatment for patients requiring prophylaxis following a penetrating eye injury.

### Initiation — Mycoplasma genitalium

All of the following:

- 1 Has nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT) confirmed Mycoplasma genitalium; and
- 2 Has tried and failed to clear infection using azithromycin; and
- 3 Treatment is only for 7 days.

### **NORFLOXACIN**

100 Arrow-Norfloxacin

77

	Price		Brand or
	(ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Generic Manufacturer
Tetracyclines			
DEMECLOCYCLINE HYDROCHLORIDE Tab 150 mg Cap 150 mg Cap 300 mg DOXYCYCLINE			
→ Tab 50 mg – Restricted: For continuation only Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	6.75	250	Doxine
MINOCYCLINE Tab 50 mg  → Cap 100 mg – <b>Restricted:</b> For continuation only			
TETRACYCLINE Tab 250 mg Cap 500 mg	46.00	30	Tetracyclin Wolff
TIGECYCLINE – Restricted see terms below  ↓ Inj 50 mg vial  → Restricted  Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
Other Antibacterials			
AZTREONAM – Restricted see terms below  ↓ Inj 1 g vial  → Restricted  Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist	131.00	5	Azactam
CHLORAMPHENICOL – Restricted see terms below  ↓ Inj 1 g vial  → Restricted  Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
CLINDAMYCIN − Restricted see terms below  Cap 150 mg − 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	4.10	16	Clindamycin ABM
<ul> <li>✓ Oral liq 15 mg per ml</li> <li>✓ Inj 150 mg per ml, 4 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</li> <li>→ Restricted</li> </ul>	65.00	10	Dalacin C
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist  COLISTIN SULPHOMETHATE [COLESTIMETHATE] – Restricted see			0 5 5 1 1
		1	Colistin-Link
Inj 350 mg vial − 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		1	Cubicin Cubicin
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist  FOSFOMYCIN – Restricted see terms on the next page  Powder for oral solution, 3 g sachet			

(ex I	Price man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
⇒Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
FUSIDIC ACID – Restricted see terms below			
<b>▼</b> Tab 250 mg	34.50	12	Fucidin
⇒Restricted Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
HEXAMINE HIPPURATE			
Tab 1 g			
LINCOMYCIN – Restricted see terms below			
⇒ Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
LINEZOLID – Restricted see terms below	000.00	40	<b>7</b>
▼ Tab 600 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018      ▼ Oral liq 20 mg per ml – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		10 150 ml	Zyvox Zyvox
		10	Zyvox
⇒Restricted	•		•
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
NITROFURANTOIN			
Tab 50 mg			
Tab 100 mg			
PIVMECILLINAM – Restricted see terms below  Tab 200 mg			
⇒ Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
SULPHADIAZINE - Restricted see terms below			
▼ Tab 500 mg			
⇒ Restricted Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or maternal-foetal medicir	no enocialist		
TEICOPLANIN – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below	ie specialist		
Inj 400 mg vial			
⇒ Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
TRIMETHOPRIM			
Tab 100 mg	15.00	50	TMD
Tab 300 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	15.00	50	TMP
TRIMETHOPRIM WITH SULPHAMETHOXAZOLE [CO-TRIMOXAZOLE] Tab 80 mg with sulphamethoxazole 400 mg			
Oral lig 8 mg with sulphamethoxazole 400 mg per ml	2.15	100 ml	Deprim
Inj 16 mg with sulphamethoxazole 80 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule			F
VANCOMYCIN - Restricted see terms below			
	2.64	1	Mylan
Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

# **Antifungals**

# **Imidazoles**

**KETOCONAZOLE** 

### **⇒**Restricted

Oncologist

# **Polyene Antimycotics**

AMPHOTERICIN B

¶ Inj (liposomal) 50 mg vial − 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018 ......3,450.00

10 AmBisome

# → Restricted

### Initiation

Clinical microbiologist, haematologist, infectious disease specialist, oncologist, respiratory specialist or transplant specialist Either:

- 1 Proven or probable invasive fungal infection, to be prescribed under an established protocol; or
- 2 Both:
  - 2.1 Possible invasive fungal infection; and
  - 2.2 A multidisciplinary team (including an infectious disease physician or a clinical microbiologist) considers the treatment to be appropriate.
- ¶ Inj 50 mg vial

### ⇒Restricted

Clinical microbiologist, haematologist, infectious disease specialist, oncologist, respiratory specialist or transplant specialist

# **NYSTATIN**

Tab 500,000 u17.09	50	Nilstat
Cap 500,000 u15.47	50	Nilstat

# Triazoles

FLUCONAZOLE – Restricted see terms below		
	28	Ozole
	1	Ozole
	28	Ozole
■ Oral liquid 50 mg per 5 ml	35 ml	Diflucan
	1	Fluconazole-Claris
Inj 2 mg per ml, 100 ml vial − 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	1	Fluconazole-Claris
⇒Restricted		
Consultant		
ITRACONAZOLE – Restricted see terms below		
	15	Itrazole
⇒Restricted		
Clinical immunologist, clinical microbiologist, dermatologist or infectious disease specialist		
POSACONAZOLE – <b>Restricted</b> see terms on the next page		
■ Oral liq 40 mg per ml	105 ml	Noxafil

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

### **⇒**Restricted

### Initiation

Haematologist or infectious disease specialist

Re-assessment required after 6 weeks

Both:

- 1 Either:
  - 1.1 Patient has acute myeloid leukaemia; or
  - 1.2 Patient is planned to receive a stem cell transplant and is at high risk for aspergillus infection; and
- 2 Patient is to be treated with high dose remission induction therapy or re-induction therapy.

### Continuation

Haematologist or infectious disease specialist

Re-assessment required after 6 weeks

Both:

- 1 Patient has previously received posaconazole prophylaxis during remission induction therapy; and
- 2 Any of the following:
  - 2.1 Patient is to be treated with high dose remission re-induction therapy; or
  - 2.2 Patient is to be treated with high dose consolidation therapy; or
  - 2.3 Patient is receiving a high risk stem cell transplant.

# VORICONAZOI F - Restricted see terms below

t	Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	56	Vttack
t	Tab 200 mg – <b>1% DV Jan-16 to 2018</b> 500.00	56	Vttack
	Powder for oral suspension 40 mg per ml876.00	70 ml	Vfend
	Inj 200 mg vial185.00	1	Vfend

### ⇒Restricted

### Initiation — Proven or probable aspergillus infection

Clinical microbiologist, haematologist or infectious disease specialist

Both:

- 1 Patient is immunocompromised; and
- 2 Patient has proven or probable invasive aspergillus infection.

# Initiation — Possible aspergillus infection

Clinical microbiologist, haematologist or infectious disease specialist

All of the following:

- 1 Patient is immunocompromised: and
- 2 Patient has possible invasive aspergillus infection; and
- 3 A multidisciplinary team (including an infectious disease physician) considers the treatment to be appropriate.

# Initiation — Resistant candidiasis infections and other moulds

Clinical microbiologist, haematologist or infectious disease specialist

All of the following:

- 1 Patient is immunocompromised; and
- 2 Either:
  - 2.1 Patient has fluconazole resistant candidiasis: or
  - 2.2 Patient has mould strain such as Fusarium spp. and Scedosporium spp; and
- 3 A multidisciplinary team (including an infectious disease physician or clinical microbiologist) considers the treatment to be appropriate.

# Other Antifungals

# CASPOFUNGIN - Restricted see terms on the next page

ŧ	Inj 50 mg vial		1	Cancidas
t	Inj 70 mg vial	862.50	1	Cancidas

# INFECTIONS

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

### **⇒**Restricted

### Initiation

Clinical microbiologist, haematologist, infectious disease specialist, oncologist, respiratory specialist or transplant specialist

- 1 Proven or probable invasive fungal infection, to be prescribed under an established protocol; or
- 2 Both:
  - 2.1 Possible invasive fungal infection; and
  - 2.2 A multidisciplinary team (including an infectious disease physician or a clinical microbiologist) considers the treatment to be appropriate.

### FLUCYTOSINE - Restricted see terms below

## ⇒Restricted

Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

**TERBINAFINE** 

14 Dr Reddy's Terbinafine

# **Antimycobacterials**

# Antileprotics

CLOFAZIMINE - Restricted see terms below

Cap 50 mg

### ⇒Restricted

Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist or infectious disease specialist

DAPSONE - Restricted see terms below

t	Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	95.00	100	Dapsone
t	Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	110.00	100	Dapsone

# ⇒Restricted

Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist or infectious disease specialist

### **Antituberculotics**

CYCLOSERINE - Restricted see terms below

### ⇒Restricted

Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist

FTHAMBUTOL HYDROCHLORIDE - Restricted see terms below

t	Tab 100 mg48.01	56	Myambutol
t	Tab 400 mg	56	Myambutol

⇒Restricted

Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist

ISONIAZID - Restricted see terms below

t	Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 201820.00	100	PSM
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⇒Restricted

Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist, paediatrician, public health physician or internal medicine physician

ISONIAZID WITH RIFAMPICIN - Restricted see terms below

t	Tab 100 mg with rifampicin 150 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	100	Rifinah			
t	Tab 150 mg with rifampicin 300 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	100	Rifinah			
1	Paradistral					

### ⇒Restricted

Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist, paediatrician, public health physician or internal medicine physician

	Price		Brand or
	(ex man. excl. GST)	_	Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
PARA-AMINOSALICYLIC ACID – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below			
■ Grans for oral lig 4 g	280.00	30	Paser
Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory speciali	IST		
PROTIONAMIDE – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below			
▼ Tab 250 mg	305.00	100	Peteha
⇒ Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory speciali	ist		
PYRAZINAMIDE – Restricted see terms below			
⇒Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory speciali	ist		
RIFABUTIN – Restricted see terms below			
	213.19	30	Mycobutin
⇒Restricted			,
Clinical microbiologist, gastroenterologist, infectious disease specialist or	respiratory speciali	st	
RIFAMPICIN – Restricted see terms below			
	55.75	100	Rifadin
		100	Rifadin
		60 ml	Rifadin
Inj 600 mg vial − 1% DV Nov-14 to 2017		1	Rifadin
⇒Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist, internal medicine physician, paedia	trician or public hea	alth physi	cian

# **Antiparasitics**

# **Anthelmintics**

ALBENDAZOLE - Restricted see terms below

- **⇒**Restricted

Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

IVERMECTIN - Restricted see terms below

⇒Restricted

Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist or infectious disease specialist

MEBENDAZOLE

Tab 100 mg .......24.19 24 De-Worm

Oral liq 100 mg per 5 ml

PRAZIQUANTEL

Tab 600 mg

# **Antiprotozoals**

ARTEMETHER WITH LUMEFANTRINE - Restricted see terms below

# **⇒**Restricted

Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
ARTESUNATE – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below  Inj 60 mg vial			
⇒Restricted Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist ATOVAQUONE WITH PROGUANIL HYDROCHLORIDE – Restricted see	terms below		
▼ Tab 62.5 mg with proguanil hydrochloride 25 mg - 1% DV Nov-14 to 2017	25.00	12	Malarone Junior
Tab 250 mg with proguanil hydrochloride 100 mg − 1% DV Nov-14     to 2017		12	Malarone
⇒Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
CHLOROQUINE PHOSPHATE – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below <b>▼</b> Tab 250 mg			
⇒Restricted Clinical missobiologist, dermatalogist, infactious disease appoints or rhouse	matalogist		
Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist, infectious disease specialist or rheu	matologist		
MEFLOQUINE – Restricted see terms below	00.40	•	
	33.48	8	Lariam
⇒Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist, infectious disease specialist or rheu	matologist		
METRONIDAZOLE			
Tab 200 mg		100	Trichozole
Tab 400 mg		100	Trichozole
Oral liq benzoate 200 mg per 5 ml		100 ml	Flagyl-S
Inj 5 mg per ml, 100 ml bag – 1% DV Apr-15 to 2017		5	AFT
Suppos 500 mg	24.48	10	Flagyl
NITAZOXANIDE – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below			
<b>▼</b> Tab 500 mg	1,680.00	30	Alinia
■ Oral liq 100 mg per 5 ml			
⇒Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
ORNIDAZOLE			
Tab 500 mg	16.50	10	Arrow-Ornidazole
PENTAMIDINE ISETHIONATE – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below			
Inj 300 mg vial − 1% DV Mar-15 to 2017	180.00	5	Pentacarinat
⇒Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
PRIMAQUINE PHOSPHATE – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below			
<b>▼</b> Tab 7.5 mg			
⇒Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
PYRIMETHAMINE – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below			
▼ Tab 25 mg			
⇒Restricted	ations are the t		
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or maternal-foetal med	•		
QUININE DIHYDROCHLORIDE – <b>Restricted</b> see terms on the next page	1		
Inj 60 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule			
¶ Inj 300 mg per ml, 2 ml vial			

SODIUM STIBOGLUCONATE - Restricted see terms below

¶ Inj 100 mg per ml, 1 ml vial

⇒Restricted

Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

SPIRAMYCIN - Restricted see terms below

⇒ Restricted

Maternal-foetal medicine specialist

# **Antiretrovirals**

### **HIV Fusion Inhibitors**

ENFUVIRTIDE - Restricted see terms below

¶ Inj 108 mg vial x 60 .......2,380.00

1 Fuzeon

# → Restricted

Initiation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

- 1 Confirmed HIV infection: and
- 2 Enfuvirtide to be given in combination with optimized background therapy (including at least 1 other antiretroviral drug that the patient has never previously been exposed to) for treatment failure; and
- 3 Either:
  - 3.1 Patient has evidence of HIV replication, despite ongoing therapy; or
  - 3.2 Patient has treatment-limiting toxicity to previous antiretroviral agents; and
- 4 Previous treatment with 3 different antiretroviral regimens has failed; and
- 5 All of the following:
  - 5.1 Previous treatment with a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor has failed; and
  - 5.2 Previous treatment with a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor has failed; and
  - 5.3 Previous treatment with a protease inhibitor has failed.

# Continuation

Patient has had at least a 10-fold reduction in viral load at 12 months.

# Non-Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

### → Restricted

### Initiation — Confirmed HIV

Both:

- 1 Confirmed HIV infection; and
- 2 Any of the following:
  - 2.1 Symptomatic patient; or
  - 2.2 Patient aged 12 months and under; or
  - 2.3 Both:
    - 2.3.1 Patient aged 1 to 5 years; and
    - 2.3.2 Any of the following:
      - 2.3.2.1 CD4 counts < 1000 cells/mm<sup>3</sup>; or
      - 2.3.2.2 CD4 counts <  $0.25 \times$  total lymphocyte count; or

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

30

Stocrin

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

continued...

2.3.2.3 Viral load counts > 100000 copies per ml; or

2.4 Both:

2.4.1 Patient aged 6 years and over; and

2.4.2 CD4 counts < 500 cells/mm<sup>3</sup>.

# Initiation — Prevention of maternal transmission

### Either:

- 1 Prevention of maternal foetal transmission: or
- 2 Treatment of the newborn for up to eight weeks.

# Initiation — Post-exposure prophylaxis following non-occupational exposure to HIV

### Both:

- 1 Treatment course to be initiated within 72 hours post exposure; and
- 2 Any of the following:
  - 2.1 Patient has had unprotected receptive anal intercourse with a known HIV positive person; or
  - 2.2 Patient has shared intravenous injecting equipment with a known HIV positive person; or
  - 2.3 Patient has had non-consensual intercourse and the clinician considers that the risk assessment indicates prophylaxis is required.

# Initiation — Percutaneous exposure

Patient has percutaneous exposure to blood known to be HIV positive.

EF	AVIRENZ – Restricted see terms on the preceding page	
t	Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	63.38

t	Tab 200 mg – <b>1% DV Sep-15 to 2018</b>	90	Stocrin
t		30	Stocrin
t	Oral liq 30 mg per ml		
ΕT	RAVIRINE – <b>Restricted</b> see terms on the preceding page		
t	Tab 200 mg770.00	60	Intelence
NE	VIRAPINE - Restricted see terms on the preceding page		
t	Tab 200 mg – <b>1% DV Nov-15 to 2018</b> 65.00	60	Nevirapine Alphapharm
t	Oral suspension 10 mg per ml	240 ml	Viramune Suspension

# **Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors**

### → Restricted

### Initiation — Confirmed HIV

### Both:

- 1 Confirmed HIV infection; and
- 2 Any of the following:
  - 2.1 Symptomatic patient; or
  - 2.2 Patient aged 12 months and under; or
  - 2.3 Both:
    - 2.3.1 Patient aged 1 to 5 years; and
    - 2.3.2 Any of the following:
      - 2.3.2.1 CD4 counts < 1000 cells/mm<sup>3</sup>; or
      - 2.3.2.2 CD4 counts <  $0.25 \times$  total lymphocyte count; or
      - 2.3.2.3 Viral load counts > 100000 copies per ml; or
  - 2.4 Both:
    - 2.4.1 Patient aged 6 years and over; and
    - 2.4.2 CD4 counts < 500 cells/mm<sup>3</sup>.

# Initiation — Prevention of maternal transmission

Fither:

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continued...

- 1 Prevention of maternal foetal transmission: or
- 2 Treatment of the newborn for up to eight weeks.

# Initiation — Post-exposure prophylaxis following non-occupational exposure to HIV Both:

- 1 Treatment course to be initiated within 72 hours post exposure; and
- 2 Any of the following:
  - 2.1 Patient has had unprotected receptive anal intercourse with a known HIV positive person; or
  - 2.2 Patient has shared intravenous injecting equipment with a known HIV positive person; or
  - 2.3 Patient has had non-consensual intercourse and the clinician considers that the risk assessment indicates prophylaxis is required.

# Initiation — Percutaneous exposure

Patient has percutaneous exposure to blood known to be HIV positive.

ABACAVIR SULPHATE - Restricted see terms on the preceding page

t	Tab 300 mg – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	229.00	60	Ziagen		
t	Oral liq 20 mg per ml – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	256.31	240 ml	Ziagen		
ΑE	ABACAVIR SULPHATE WITH LAMIVUDINE – <b>Restricted</b> see terms on the preceding page					
•	Tab 600 mg with lamiyudine 300 mg	630.00	30	Kivexa		

DIDANOSINE [DDI] - Restricted see terms on the preceding page

- t Cap 200 mg
- € Cap 250 mg

# EFAVIRENZ WITH EMTRICITABINE AND TENOFOVIR DISOPROXIL FUMARATE - Restricted see terms on the preceding page

t	Tab 600 mg with emtricitabine 200 mg and tenofovir disoproxil fu- marate 300 mg	1.313.19	30	Atripla
	TRICITABINE – <b>Restricted</b> see terms on the preceding page Cap 200 mg	,	30	Emtriva
_	TRICITABINE WITH TENOFOVIR DISOPROXIL FUMARATE – Restricted			
t	Tab 200 mg with tenofovir disoproxil fumarate 300 mg	838.20	30	Truvada

LAMIVUDINE - Restricted see terms on the preceding page

♠ Oral lig 10 mg per ml

STAVUDINE - Restricted see terms on the preceding page

- t Cap 30 mg
- ♠ Powder for oral soln 1 mg per ml

# ZIDOVUDINF [AZT] - Restricted see terms on the preceding page

	ZIDO VODINE [NET] NOCENCIONI CON UNO PROCOCENIA PAGO					
t	Cap 100 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	100	Retrovir			
t	Oral lig 10 mg per ml – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	200 ml	Retrovir			
t	Inj 10 mg per ml, 20 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017750.00	5	Retrovir IV			

ZIDOVUDINE [AZT] WITH LAMIVUDINE - Restricted see terms on the preceding page

211	Tiestricted see terms on the preceding page		
t	Tab 300 mg with lamivudine 150 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	60	Alphapharm

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

60

Revataz

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

# **Protease Inhibitors**

### → Restricted

### Initiation — Confirmed HIV

Both:

- 1 Confirmed HIV infection: and
- 2 Any of the following:
  - 2.1 Symptomatic patient; or
  - 2.2 Patient aged 12 months and under; or
  - 2.3 Both:
    - 2.3.1 Patient aged 1 to 5 years; and
    - 2.3.2 Any of the following:
      - 2.3.2.1 CD4 counts < 1000 cells/mm<sup>3</sup>; or
      - 2.3.2.2 CD4 counts <  $0.25 \times$  total lymphocyte count; or
      - 2.3.2.3 Viral load counts > 100000 copies per ml; or
  - 2.4 Both:
    - 2.4.1 Patient aged 6 years and over; and
    - 2.4.2 CD4 counts < 500 cells/mm<sup>3</sup>.

### Fither:

Prevention of maternal foetal transmission; or

Initiation — Prevention of maternal transmission

2 Treatment of the newborn for up to eight weeks.

# Initiation — Post-exposure prophylaxis following non-occupational exposure to HIV Both:

- 1 Treatment course to be initiated within 72 hours post exposure; and
- 2 Any of the following:
  - 2.1 Patient has had unprotected receptive anal intercourse with a known HIV positive person; or
  - 2.2 Patient has shared intravenous injecting equipment with a known HIV positive person; or
  - 2.3 Patient has had non-consensual intercourse and the clinician considers that the risk assessment indicates prophylaxis is required.

### Initiation — Percutaneous exposure

Oral lig 80 mg per ml

Patient has percutaneous exposure to blood known to be HIV positive.

# ATAZANAVIR SULPHATE - Restricted see terms above

t Cap 200 mg757.79	60	Reyataz
DARUNAVIR − <b>Restricted</b> see terms above <b>1</b> Tab 400 mg	60 60	Prezista Prezista
INDINAVIR – <b>Restricted</b> see terms above  t Cap 200 mg Cap 400 mg		
LOPINAVIR WITH RITONAVIR − Restricted see terms above         1 Tab 100 mg with ritonavir 25 mg       183.75         1 Tab 200 mg with ritonavir 50 mg       735.00         1 Oral liq 80 mg with ritonavir 20 mg per ml       735.00	60 120 300 ml	Kaletra Kaletra Kaletra
RITONAVIR – <b>Restricted</b> see terms above  ↑ Tab 100 mg	30	Norvir

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Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

# Strand Transfer Inhibitors

# **⇒**Restricted

### Initiation — Confirmed HIV

Both:

- 1 Confirmed HIV infection: and
- 2 Any of the following:
  - 2.1 Symptomatic patient: or
  - 2.2 Patient aged 12 months and under; or
  - 2.3 Both:
    - 2.3.1 Patient aged 1 to 5 years; and
    - 2.3.2 Any of the following:
      - 2.3.2.1 CD4 counts < 1000 cells/mm<sup>3</sup>; or
      - 2.3.2.2 CD4 counts < 0.25  $\times$  total lymphocyte count; or
      - 2.3.2.3 Viral load counts > 100000 copies per ml; or
  - 2.4 Both:
    - 2.4.1 Patient aged 6 years and over; and
    - 2.4.2 CD4 counts < 500 cells/mm<sup>3</sup>.

# Initiation — Prevention of maternal transmission

Either:

- 1 Prevention of maternal foetal transmission; or
- 2 Treatment of the newborn for up to eight weeks.

# Initiation — Post-exposure prophylaxis following non-occupational exposure to HIV Both:

- 1 Treatment course to be initiated within 72 hours post exposure; and
- 2 Any of the following:
  - 2.1 Patient has had unprotected receptive anal intercourse with a known HIV positive person; or
  - 2.2 Patient has shared intravenous injecting equipment with a known HIV positive person; or
  - 2.3 Patient has had non-consensual intercourse and the clinician considers that the risk assessment indicates prophylaxis is required.

### Initiation — Percutaneous exposure

Patient has percutaneous exposure to blood known to be HIV positive.

RALTEGRAVIR POTASSIUM – Restricted see terms above

# **Antivirals**

# **Hepatitis B**

### ADEFOVIR DIPIVOXIL - Restricted see terms below

### ⇒Restricted

### Initiation

Gastroenterologist or infectious disease specialist

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has confirmed Hepatitis B infection (HBsAg+); and Documented resistance to lamivudine defined as:
- 2 Patient has raised serum ALT (> 1  $\times$  ULN); and
- 3 Patient has HBV DNA greater than 100,000 copies per mL, or viral load ≥ 10-fold over nadir; and
- 4 Detection of M204I or M204V mutation; and
- 5 Either:

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Brand or Generic Manufacturer

continued...

5.1 Both:

5.1.1 Patient is cirrhotic; and

5.1.2 Adefovir dipivoxil to be used in combination with lamivudine; or

5.2 Both:

5.2.1 Patient is not cirrhotic; and

5.2.2 Adefovir dipivoxil to be used as monotherapy.

ENTECAVIR - Restricted see terms below

### → Restricted

### Initiation

Gastroenterologist or infectious disease specialist

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has confirmed Hepatitis B infection (HBsAg positive for more than 6 months); and
- 2 Patient is Hepatitis B nucleoside analogue treatment-naive; and
- 3 Entecavir dose 0.5 mg/day; and
- 4 Either:
  - 4.1 ALT greater than upper limit of normal; or
  - 4.2 Bridging fibrosis or cirrhosis (Metavir stage 3 or greater or moderate fibrosis) on liver histology; and
- 5 Either:
  - 5.1 HBeAg positive; or
  - 5.2 Patient has ≥ 2,000 IU HBV DNA units per ml and fibrosis (Metavir stage 2 or greater) on liver histology; and
- 6 No continuing alcohol abuse or intravenous drug use; and
- 7 Not co-infected with HCV, HIV or HDV; and
- 8 Neither ALT nor AST greater than 10 times upper limit of normal; and
- 9 No history of hypersensitivity to entecavir; and
- 10 No previous documented lamivudine resistance (either clinical or genotypic).

# $\label{lem:lemma$

	Tab 100 mg – <b>1% DV Nov-14 to 2017</b>		Zeffix
t	Oral liq 5 mg per ml – 1% DV Nov-14 to 2017270.00	240 ml	Zeffix

### **⇒**Restricted

### Initiation

Gastroenterologist, infectious disease specialist, paediatrician or general physician

Limited to 12 months treatment

Any of the following:

- 1 HBV DNA positive cirrhosis prior to liver transplantation; or
- 2 HBsAg positive and have had a liver, kidney, heart, lung or bone marrow transplant; or
- 3 Hepatitis B virus naive patient who has received a liver transplant from an anti-HBc (Hepatitis B core antibody) positive donor; or
- 4 Hepatitis B surface antigen positive (HbsAg) patient who is receiving chemotherapy for a malignancy, or who has received such treatment within the previous two months: or
- 5 Hepatitis B surface antigen positive patient who is receiving anti tumour necrosis factor treatment; or
- 6 Hepatitis B core antibody (anti-HBc) positive patient who is receiving rituximab plus high dose steroids (e.g. R-CHOP).

### Continuation — patients who have maintained continuous treatment and response to lamivudine

Gastroenterologist, infectious disease specialist, paediatrician or general physician

Re-assessment required after 2 years

All of the following:

- 1 Have maintained continuous treatment with lamivudine; and
- 2 Most recent test result shows continuing biochemical response (normal ALT); and

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Brand or Generic Manufacturer

continued...

3 HBV DNA <100.000 copies per ml by quantitative PCR at a reference laboratory.

Continuation — when given in combination with adefovir dipivoxil for patients with cirrhosis and resistance to lamivudine

Gastroenterologist, infectious disease specialist, paediatrician or general physician

Re-assessment required after 2 years

All of the following:

- 1 Lamivudine to be used in combination with adefovir dipivoxil; and
- 2 Patient is cirrhotic; and

Documented resistance to lamivudine defined as:

- 3 All of the following:
  - 3.1 Patient has raised serum ALT (> 1  $\times$  ULN); and
  - 3.2 Patient has HBV DNA greater than 100,000 copies per mL, or viral load ≥ 10-fold over nadir; and
- 3.3 Detection of M204I or M204V mutation.

Continuation — when given in combination with adefovir dipivoxil for patients with resistance to adefovir dipivoxil

Gastroenterologist, infectious disease specialist, paediatrician or general physician

Re-assessment required after 2 years

Both:

1 Lamivudine to be used in combination with adefovir dipivoxil; and

Documented resistance to lamivudine defined as:

- 2 All of the following:
  - 2.1 Patient has raised serum ALT (> 1 × ULN); and
  - 2.2 Patient has HBV DNA greater than 100,000 copies per mL, or viral load ≥ 10-fold over nadir; and
  - 2.3 Detection of N236T or A181T/V mutation.

TENOFOVIR DISOPROXIL FUMARATE - Restricted see terms below

### ⇒Restricted

# Initiation — Confirmed hepatitis B

Any of the following:

- 1 All of the following:
  - 1.1 Patient has confirmed Hepatitis B infection (HBsAg positive for more than 6 months); and
  - 1.2 Patient has had previous lamivudine, adefovir or entecavir therapy; and
  - 1.3 HBV DNA greater than 20,000 IU/mL or increased ≤ 10-fold over nadir; and
  - 1.4 Any of the following:
    - 1.4.1 Lamivudine resistance detection of M204I/V mutation; or
    - 1.4.2 Adefovir resistance detection of A181T/V or N236T mutation; or
    - 1.4.3 Entecavir resistance detection of relevant mutations including I169T, L180M T184S/A/I/L/G/C/M, S202C/G/I,M204V or M250I/V mutation; or
- 2 Patient is either listed or has undergone liver transplantation for HBV: or
- 3 Patient has a decompensated cirrhosis with a Mayo score > 20.

# Initiation — Pregnant or Breastfeeding, Active hepatitis B

Limited to 12 months treatment

Both:

- 1 Patient is HBsAg positive and pregnant; and
- 2 HBV DNA > 20,000 IU/mL and ALT > ULN.

Initiation — Pregnant, prevention of vertical transmission

Limited to 6 months treatment

Both:

- 1 Patient is HBsAg positive and pregnant; and
- 2 HBV DNA > 20 million II I/ml and ALT normal

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continued...

# Initiation — Confirmed HIV

### Both:

- 1 Confirmed HIV infection: and
- 2 Any of the following:
  - 2.1 Symptomatic patient; or
  - 2.2 Patient aged 12 months and under; or
  - 2.3 Both:
    - 2.3.1 Patient aged 1 to 5 years; and
    - 2.3.2 Any of the following:
      - 2.3.2.1 CD4 counts < 1000 cells/mm<sup>3</sup>: or
      - 2.3.2.2 CD4 counts  $< 0.25 \times$  total lymphocyte count; or
      - 2.3.2.3 Viral load counts > 100000 copies per ml; or
  - 2.4 Both:
    - 2.4.1 Patient aged 6 years and over: and
    - 2.4.2 CD4 counts < 500 cells/mm<sup>3</sup>.

# Initiation — Prevention of maternal transmission

### Either:

- 1 Prevention of maternal foetal transmission; or
- 2 Treatment of the newborn for up to eight weeks.

# Initiation — Post-exposure prophylaxis following non-occupational exposure to HIV

### Both:

- 1 Treatment course to be initiated within 72 hours post exposure; and
- 2 Any of the following:
  - 2.1 Patient has had unprotected receptive anal intercourse with a known HIV positive person; or
  - 2.2 Patient has shared intravenous injecting equipment with a known HIV positive person; or
  - 2.3 Patient has had non-consensual intercourse and the clinician considers that the risk assessment indicates prophylaxis is required.

## Initiation — Percutaneous exposure

Patient has percutaneous exposure to blood known to be HIV positive.

# **Hepatitis C**

BOCEPREVIR - Restricted see terms below

**■** Cap 200 mg .......5,015.00 336 Victrelis

### ⇒Restricted

# Initiation — Chronic hepatitis C - genotype 1, first-line

Gastroenterologist, infectious disease specialist or general physician

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has chronic hepatitis C, genotype 1; and
- 2 Patient has not received prior pegylated interferon treatment; and
- 3 Patient has IL-28B genotype CT or TT; and
- 4 Patient is to be treated in combination with pegylated interferon and ribavirin; and
- 5 Patient is hepatitis C protease inhibitor treatment-naive; and
- 6 Maximum of 44 weeks therapy.

# Initiation — Chronic hepatitis C - genotype 1, second-line

Gastroenterologist, infectious disease specialist or general physician

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has chronic hepatitis C, genotype 1; and
- 2 Patient has received pegulated interferon treatment; and

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### continued...

- 3 Any of the following:
  - 3.1 Patient was a responder relapser; or
  - 3.2 Patient was a partial responder; or
  - 3.3 Patient received pegylated interferon prior to 2004; and
  - 4 Patient is to be treated in combination with pegylated interferon and ribavirin; and
  - 5 Maximum of 44 weeks therapy.

Note: Due to risk of severe sepsis boceprevir should not be initiated if either Platelet count <100 x10<sup>9</sup>/l or Albumin <5 a/l.

# LEDIPASVIR WITH SOFOSBUVIR - Restricted see terms below

Tab 90 mg with sofosbuvir 400 mg ......24,363.46 28 Harvoni

### ⇒Restricted

### Initiation

Note: Only for use in patients with approval by the Hepatitis C Treatment Panel (HepCTP). Applications will be considered by HepCTP at its regular meetings and approved subject to eligibility according to the Access Criteria (set out in Section B of the Pharmaceutical Schedule).

# PARITAPREVIR. RITONAVIR AND OIMBITASVIR WITH DASABUVIR

Note: Only for use in patients who have received supply of treatment via PHARMAC's approved direct distribution supply. Application details for accessing treatment may be obtained from PHARMAC's website http://www.pharmac.govt.nz.

Tab 75 mg with ritonavir 50 mg, and ombitasvir 12.5 mg (56), with

dasabuvir tab 250 mg (56) ......16,500.00 Viekira Pak

# PARITAPREVIR. RITONAVIR AND OMBITASVIR WITH DASABUVIR AND RIBAVIRIN

Note: Only for use in patients who have received supply of treatment via PHARMAC's approved direct distribution supply. Application details for accessing treatment may be obtained from PHARMAC's website http://www.pharmac.govt.nz.

Tab 75 mg with ritonavir 50 mg, and ombitasvir 12.5 mg (56) with

Viekira Pak-RBV

# Herpesviridae

# ACICI OVIR

Tab dispersible 200 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	25	Lovir
Tab dispersible 400 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 20195.38	56	Lovir
Tab dispersible 800 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	35	Lovir
Ini 250 mg vial – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	5	Aciclovir-Claris

### CIDOFOVIR - Restricted see terms below

¶ Inj 75 mg per ml, 5 ml vial

Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist, otolaryngologist or oral surgeon

### FOSCARNET SODIUM - Restricted see terms below

Inj 24 mg per ml, 250 ml bottle

### ⇒Restricted

Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

# GANCICLOVIR - Restricted see terms below

t	Inj 500 mg vial	380.00	5	Cymevene
_	Restricted			

Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

### VALACICLOVIR

Tab 500 mg – <b>1% DV Mar-16 to 2018</b>	30 30	Vaclovir Vaclovir
ALGANCICLOVIR - Restricted see terms on the next page		

Valcyte

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Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

**⇒**Restricted

# Initiation — Transplant cytomegalovirus prophylaxis

Limited to 3 months treatment

Patient has undergone a solid organ transplant and requires valganciclovir for CMV prophylaxis.

# Initiation — Lung transplant cytomegalovirus prophylaxis

Limited to 6 months treatment

Both:

- 1 Patient has undergone a lung transplant; and
- 2 Either
  - 2.1 The donor was cytomegalovirus positive and the patient is cytomegalovirus negative; or
  - 2.2 The recipient is cytomegalovirus positive.

# Initiation — Cytomegalovirus in immunocompromised patients

Both:

- 1 Patient is immunocompromised; and
- 2 Any of the following:
  - 2.1 Patient has cytomegalovirus syndrome or tissue invasive disease; or
  - 2.2 Patient has rapidly rising plasma CMV DNA in absence of disease; or
  - 2.3 Patient has cytomegalovirus retinitis.

### Influenza

### OSELTAMIVIR - Restricted see terms below

- Tab 75 mg
- Powder for oral suspension 6 mg per ml

### → Restricted

## Initiation

Either:

- 1 Only for hospitalised patient with known or suspected influenza; or
- 2 For prophylaxis of influenza in hospitalised patients as part of a DHB hospital approved infections control plan.

### ZANAMIVIR

### ⇒Restricted

# Initiation

Either:

- 1 Only for hospitalised patient with known or suspected influenza; or
- 2 For prophylaxis of influenza in hospitalised patients as part of a DHB hospital approved infections control plan.

# **Immune Modulators**

### INTERFERON ALFA-2A

Inj 3 m iu prefilled syringe

Inj 6 m iu prefilled syringe

Inj 9 m iu prefilled syringe

### **INTERFERON ALFA-2B**

Inj 18 m iu, 1.2 ml multidose pen

Inj 30 m iu, 1.2 ml multidose pen

Inj 60 m iu, 1.2 ml multidose pen

# INTERFERON GAMMA - Restricted see terms below

¶ Inj 100 mcg in 0.5 ml vial

### ⇒Restricted

### Initiation

Patient has chronic granulomatous disease and requires interferon gamma.

		Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
PE	GYLATED INTERFERON ALFA-2A – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below Inj 135 mcg prefilled syringe (4) with ribavirin tab 200 mg (168)			
t	Inj 180 mcg prefilled syringe	900.00	4	Pegasys
t	Inj 180 mcg prefilled syringe (4) with ribavirin tab 200 mg (112)	1,159.84	1	Pegasys RBV Combination Pack
t	Inj 180 mcg prefilled syringe (4) with ribavirin tab 200 mg (168)	1,290.00	1	Pegasys RBV Combination Pack

### ⇒Restricted

# Initiation — Chronic hepatitis C - genotype 1, 4, 5 or 6 infection or co-infection with HIV or genotype 2 or 3 post liver transplant

Limited to 48 weeks treatment

Any of the following:

- 1 Patient has chronic hepatitis C, genotype 1, 4, 5 or 6 infection; or
- 2 Patient has chronic hepatitis C and is co-infected with HIV; or
- 3 Patient has chronic hepatitis C genotype 2 or 3 and has received a liver transplant.

Notes: Consider stopping treatment if there is absence of a virological response (defined as at least a 2-log reduction in viral load) following 12 weeks of treatment since this is predictive of treatment failure.

Consider reducing treatment to 24 weeks if serum HCV RNA level at Week 4 is undetectable by sensitive PCR assay (less than 50IU/ml) AND Baseline serum HCV RNA is less than 400,000IU/ml.

# Continuation — Chronic hepatitis C - genotype 1 infection

Gastroenterologist, infectious disease specialist or general physician

Re-assessment required after 48 weeks

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has chronic hepatitis C, genotype 1; and
- 2 Patient has had previous treatment with pegylated interferon and ribavirin; and
- 3 Either:
  - 3.1 Patient has responder relapsed; or
  - 3.2 Patient was a partial responder; and
- 4 Patient is to be treated in combination with boceprevir.

# Initiation — Chronic Hepatitis C - genotype 1 infection treatment more than 4 years prior

Gastroenterologist, infectious disease specialist or general physician

Limited to 48 weeks treatment

# All of the following:

- 1 Patient has chronic hepatitis C, genotype 1; and
  - 2 Patient has had previous treatment with pegylated interferon and ribavirin; and
  - 3 Any of the following:
    - 3.1 Patient has responder relapsed; or
    - 3.2 Patient was a partial responder; or
    - 3.3 Patient received interferon treatment prior to 2004; and
  - 4 Patient is to be treated in combination with boceprevir.

# Initiation — Chronic hepatitis C - genotype 2 or 3 infection without co-infection with HIV

Limited to 6 months treatment

Patient has chronic hepatitis C, genotype 2 or 3 infection.

# Initiation — Hepatitis B

Gastroenterologist, infectious disease specialist or general physician

Limited to 48 weeks treatment

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has confirmed Hepatitis B infection (HBsAg positive for more than 6 months); and
- 2 Patient is Hepatitis B treatment-naive; and

# INFECTIONS

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Per

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continued...

- 3 ALT > 2 times Upper Limit of Normal; and
- 4 HBV DNA < 10 log10 IU/ml; and
- 5 Either:
  - 5.1 HBeAg positive; or
  - 5.2 Serum HBV DNA ≥ 2,000 units/ml and significant fibrosis (≥ Metavir Stage F2 or moderate fibrosis); and
- 6 Compensated liver disease; and
- 7 No continuing alcohol abuse or intravenous drug use; and
- 8 Not co-infected with HCV, HIV or HDV; and
- 9 Neither ALT nor AST > 10 times upper limit of normal; and
- 10 No history of hypersensitivity or contraindications to pegylated interferon.

Notes: Approved dose is 180 mcg once weekly.

The recommended dose of Pegylated Interferon alfa-2a is 180 mcg once weekly.

In patients with renal insufficiency (calculated creatinine clearance less than 50ml/min), Pegylated Interferon alfa-2a dose should be reduced to 135 mcg once weekly.

In patients with neutropaenia and thrombocytopaenia, dose should be reduced in accordance with the datasheet guidelines. Pegylated Interferon alfa-2a is not approved for use in children.

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Anticholinesterases			
EDROPHONIUM CHLORIDE – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below  ¶ Inj 10 mg per ml, 15 ml vial  ¶ Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule  → <b>Restricted</b>			
Initiation For the diagnosis of myasthenia gravis.			
NEOSTIGMINE METILSULFATE Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	98.00	50	AstraZeneca
NEOSTIGMINE METILSULFATE WITH GLYCOPYRRONIUM BROMIDI Inj 2.5 mg with glycopyrronium bromide 0.5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampo  – 1% DV Jul-16 to 2019	ule	10	May Llacith
PYRIDOSTIGMINE BROMIDE	20.90	10	Max Health
Tab 60 mg	38.90	100	Mestinon
Antirheumatoid Agents			
AURANOFIN Tab 3 mg			
HYDROXYCHLOROQUINE Tab 200 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	10.50	100	Plaquenil
LEFLUNOMIDE Tab 10 mg Tab 20 mg		30 30	Arava Arava
PENICILLAMINE			
Tab 125 mg Tab 250 mg		100 100	D-Penamine D-Penamine
SODIUM AUROTHIOMALATE Inj 10 mg in 0.5 ml ampoule Inj 20 mg in 0.5 ml ampoule Inj 50 mg in 0.5 ml ampoule		100	D I Chamme
Drugs Affecting Bone Metabolism			
Bisphosphonates			
ALENDRONATE SODIUM	133.00	30	Fosamax
Both:  1 Paget's disease; and 2 Any of the following: 2.1 Bone or articular pain; or 2.2 Bone deformity; or 2.3 Bone, articular or neurological complications; or 2.4 Asymptomatic disease, but risk of complications due to 2.5 Preparation for orthopaedic surgery.	site (base of skull, sp	oine, long	g bones of lower limbs); or
■ Tab 70 mg	12.90	4	Fosamax

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Per

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### **⇒**Restricted

# Initiation — Osteoporosis

Any of the following:

- 1 History of one significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically and documented bone mineral density (BMD) ≥ 2.5 standard deviations below the mean normal value in young adults (i.e. T-Score ≤ -2.5) (see Note); or
- 2 History of one significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically, and either the patient is elderly, or densitometry scanning cannot be performed because of major logistical, technical or pathophysiological reasons. It is unlikely that this provision would apply to many patients under 75 years of age: or
- 3 History of two significant osteoporotic fractures demonstrated radiologically; or
- 4 Documented T-Score ≤ -3.0 (see Note); or
- 5 A 10-year risk of hip fracture ≥ 3%, calculated using a published risk assessment algorithm (e.g. FRAX or Garvan) which incorporates BMD measurements (see Note); or
- 6 Patient has had a Special Authority approval for zoledronic acid (underlying cause osteoporosis) or raloxifene.

# Initiation — glucocorticosteroid therapy

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Both:

- 1 The patient is receiving systemic glucocorticosteroid therapy (≥ 5 mg per day prednisone equivalents) and has already received or is expected to receive therapy for at least three months; and
- 2 Any of the following:
  - 2.1 The patient has documented BMD ≥ 1.5 standard deviations below the mean normal value in young adults (i.e. T-Score ≤ -1.5) (see Note); or
  - 2.2 The patient has a history of one significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically; or
  - 2.3 The patient has had a Special Authority approval for zoledronic acid (glucocorticosteroid therapy) or raloxifene.

# Continuation — glucocorticosteroid therapy

Re-assessment required after 12 months

The patient is continuing systemic glucocorticosteriod therapy (≥ 5 mg per day prednisone equivalents). Notes:

- 1 BMD (including BMD used to derive T-Score) must be measured using dual-energy x-ray absorptiometry (DXA). Quantitative ultrasound and quantitative computed tomography (QCT) are not acceptable.
- 2 Evidence suggests that patients aged 75 years and over who have a history of significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically are very likely to have a T-Score ≤ -2.5 and, therefore, do not require BMD measurement for treatment with bisphosphonates.
- 3 Osteoporotic fractures are the incident events for severe (established) osteoporosis, and can be defined using the WHO definitions of osteoporosis and fragility fracture. The WHO defines severe (established) osteoporosis as a T-score below -2.5 with one or more associated fragility fractures. Fragility fractures are fractures that occur as a result of mechanical forces that would not ordinarily cause fracture (minimal trauma). The WHO has quantified this as forces equivalent to a fall from a standing height or less.
- 4 A vertebral fracture is defined as a 20% or greater reduction in height of the anterior or mid portion of a vertebral body relative to the posterior height of that body, or a 20% or greater reduction in any of these heights compared to the vertebral body above or below the affected vertebral body.

# ALENDRONATE SODIUM WITH CHOLECALCIFEROL - Restricted see terms below

### ⇒Restricted

# Initiation — Osteoporosis

Any of the following:

- 1 History of one significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically and documented bone mineral density (BMD) ≥ 2.5 standard deviations below the mean normal value in young adults (i.e. T-Score ≤ -2.5) (see Note); or
- 2 History of one significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically, and either the patient is elderly, or densitometry scanning cannot be performed because of major logistical, technical or pathophysiological reasons. It is unlikely that this provision would apply to many patients under 75 years of age; or

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic

\$ Per Manufacturer

continued...

- 3 History of two significant osteoporotic fractures demonstrated radiologically: or
- 4 Documented T-Score ≤ -3.0 (see Note); or
- 5 A 10-year risk of hip fracture ≥ 3%, calculated using a published risk assessment algorithm (e.g. FRAX or Garvan) which incorporates BMD measurements (see Note): or
- 6 Patient has had a Special Authority approval for zoledronic acid (underlying cause osteoporosis) or raloxifene.

# Initiation — glucocorticosteroid therapy

Re-assessment required after 12 months

### Both:

- 1 The patient is receiving systemic glucocorticosteroid therapy (≥ 5 mg per day prednisone equivalents) and has already received or is expected to receive therapy for at least three months; and
- 2 Any of the following:
  - 2.1 The patient has documented BMD ≥ 1.5 standard deviations below the mean normal value in young adults (i.e. T-Score ≤ -1.5) (see Note); or
  - 2.2 The patient has a history of one significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically; or
  - 2.3 The patient has had a Special Authority approval for zoledronic acid (glucocorticosteroid therapy) or raloxifene.

# Continuation — glucocorticosteroid therapy

Re-assessment required after 12 months

The patient is continuing systemic glucocorticosteriod therapy (  $\geq 5$  mg per day prednisone equivalents).

### Notes:

- 1 BMD (including BMD used to derive T-Score) must be measured using dual-energy x-ray absorptiometry (DXA). Quantitative ultrasound and quantitative computed tomography (QCT) are not acceptable.
- 2 Evidence suggests that patients aged 75 years and over who have a history of significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically are very likely to have a T-Score ≥ -2.5 and, therefore, do not require BMD measurement for treatment with bisphosphonates.
- 3 Osteoporotic fractures are the incident events for severe (established) osteoporosis, and can be defined using the WHO definitions of osteoporosis and fragility fracture. The WHO defines severe (established) osteoporosis as a T-score below -2.5 with one or more associated fragility fractures. Fragility fractures are fractures that occur as a result of mechanical forces that would not ordinarily cause fracture (minimal trauma). The WHO has quantified this as forces equivalent to a fall from a standing height or less.
- 4 A vertebral fracture is defined as a 20% or greater reduction in height of the anterior or mid portion of a vertebral body relative to the posterior height of that body, or a 20% or greater reduction in any of these heights compared to the vertebral body above or below the affected vertebral body.

ETIDRONATE DISODIUM Tab 200 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	3.50	100	Arrow-Etidronate
PAMIDRONATE DISODIUM			
Inj 3 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	6.80	1	Pamisol
Inj 6 mg per ml, 10 ml vial1	3.20	1	Pamisol
Inj 9 mg per ml, 10 ml vial1	9.20	1	Pamisol
RISEDRONATE SODIUM			
Tab 35 mg	4.00	4	Risedronate Sandoz
ZOLEDRONIC ACID			
■ Inj 5 mg per 100 ml, vial60	0.00	100 ml	Aclasta

Price (ex man. excl. GST)

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

### ⇒Restricted

# Initiation — Inherited bone fragility disorders

Any specialist

Patient has been diagnosed with an inherited bone fragility disorder (e.g. osteogenesis imperfecta).

# Initiation — Osteoporosis

Any specialist

Therapy limited to 3 doses

Both:

- 1 Any of the following:
  - 1.1 History of one significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically and documented bone mineral density (BMD) ≥ 2.5 standard deviations below the mean normal value in young adults (i.e. T-Score ≤ -2.5) (see Note); or
  - 1.2 History of one significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically, and either the patient is elderly, or densitometry scanning cannot be performed because of major logistical, technical or pathophysiological reasons. It is unlikely that this provision would apply to many patients under 75 years of age; or
  - 1.3 History of two significant osteoporotic fractures demonstrated radiologically; or
  - 1.4 Documented T-Score ≥ -3.0 (see Note); or
  - 1.5 A 10-year risk of hip fracture ≥ 3%, calculated using a published risk assessment algorithm (e.g. FRAX or Garvan) which incorporates BMD measurements (see Note); or
- 1.6 Patient has had a Special Authority approval for alendronate (Underlying cause Osteoporosis) or raloxifene; and
- 2 The patient will not be prescribed more than 5 mg of zoledronic acid in a 12-month period.

# Initiation — glucocorticosteroid therapy

Any specialist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

- 1 The patient is receiving systemic glucocorticosteroid therapy (≥ 5 mg per day prednisone equivalents) and has already received or is expected to receive therapy for at least three months; and
- 2 Any of the following:
  - 2.1 The patient has documented BMD ≥ 1.5 standard deviations below the mean normal value in young adults (i.e. T-Score ≤ -1.5) (see Note); or
  - 2.2 The patient has a history of one significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically; or
  - 2.3 The patient has had a Special Authority approval for alendronate (Underlying cause glucocorticosteroid therapy) or raloxifene; and; and
- 3 The patient will not be prescribed more than 5 mg of zoledronic acid in the 12-month approval period.

# Continuation — glucocorticosteroid therapy

Any specialist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Both:

- 1 The patient is continuing systemic glucocorticosteriod therapy (≥ 5 mg per day prednisone equivalents); and
- 2 The patient will not be prescribed more than 5 mg of zoledronic acid in the 12-month approval period.

# Initiation — Paget's disease

Any specialist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

- 1 Paget's disease; and
- 2 Any of the following:
  - 2.1 Bone or articular pain; or
  - 2.2 Bone deformity; or
  - 2.3 Bone, articular or neurological complications; or
  - 2.4 Asymptomatic disease, but risk of complications; or

Price (ex man. excl. GST)

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Brand or

continued...

- 2.5 Preparation for orthopaedic surgery; and
- 3 The patient will not be prescribed more than 5 mg of zoledronic acid in the 12-month approval period.

# Continuation — Paget's disease

Any specialist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Both:

- 1 Any of the following:
  - 1.1 The patient has relapsed (based on increases in serum alkaline phosphatase); or
  - 1.2 The patient's serum alkaline phosphatase has not normalised following previous treatment with zoledronic acid; or
  - 1.3 Symptomatic disease (prescriber determined); and
- 2 The patient will not be prescribed more than 5 mg of zoledronic acid in the 12-month approval period.

# Notes:

- 1 BMD (including BMD used to derive T-Score) must be measured using dual-energy x-ray absorptiometry (DXA). Quantitative ultrasound and quantitative computed tomography (QCT) are not acceptable.
- 2 Evidence suggests that patients aged 75 years and over who have a history of significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically are very likely to have a T-Score ≤ -2.5 and, therefore, do not require BMD measurement for treatment with bisphosphonates.
- 3 Osteoporotic fractures are the incident events for severe (established) osteoporosis and can be defined using the WHO definitions of osteoporosis and fragility fracture. The WHO defines severe (established) osteoporosis as a T-score below -2.5 with one or more associated fragility fractures. Fragility fractures are fractures that occur as a result of mechanical forces that would not ordinarily cause fracture (minimal trauma). The WHO has quantified this as forces equivalent to a fall from a standing height or less.
- 4 A vertebral fracture is defined as a 20% or greater reduction in height of the anterior or mid portion of a vertebral body relative to the posterior height of that body, or a 20% or greater reduction in any of these heights compared to the vertebral body above or below the affected vertebral body.

# Other Drugs Affecting Bone Metabolism

RALOXIFENE - Restricted see terms below

### ⇒ Restricted

### Initiation

Any of the following:

- 1 History of one significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically and documented bone mineral density (BMD) ≥ 2.5 standard deviations below the mean normal value in young adults (i.e. T-Score ≤ -2.5) (see Notes); or
- 2 History of one significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically, and either the patient is elderly, or densitometry scanning cannot be performed because of major logistical, technical or pathophysiological reasons. It is unlikely that this provision would apply to many patients under 75 years of age; or
- 3 History of two significant osteoporotic fractures demonstrated radiologically; or
- 4 Documented T-Score ≥ -3.0 (see Notes); or
- 5 A 10-year risk of hip fracture ≥ 3%, calculated using a published risk assessment algorithm (e.g. FRAX or Garvan) which incorporates BMD measurements (see Notes); or
- 6 Patient has had a prior Special Authority approval for zoledronic acid (Underlying cause Osteoporosis) or alendronate (Underlying cause - Osteoporosis).

### Notes:

1 BMD (including BMD used to derive T-Score) must be measured using dual-energy x-ray absorptiometry (DXA). Quantitative ultrasound and quantitative computed tomography (QCT) are not acceptable.

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic S Per Manufacturer

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- 2 Evidence suggests that patients aged 75 years and over who have a history of significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically are very likely to have a T-Score ≤ -2.5 and, therefore, do not require BMD measurement for raloxifene funding.
- 3 Osteoporotic fractures are the incident events for severe (established) osteoporosis, and can be defined using the WHO definitions of osteoporosis and fragility fracture. The WHO defines severe (established) osteoporosis as a T-score below -2.5 with one or more associated fragility fractures. Fragility fractures are fractures that occur as a result of mechanical forces that would not ordinarily cause fracture (minimal trauma). The WHO has quantified this as forces equivalent to a fall from a standing height or less.
- 4 A vertebral fracture is defined as a 20% or greater reduction in height of the anterior or mid portion of a vertebral body relative to the posterior height of that body, or a 20% or greater reduction in any of these heights compared to the vertebral body above or below the affected vertebral body.

### TERIPARATIDE - Restricted see terms below

### ⇒Restricted

# Initiation

Limited to 18 months treatment

All of the following:

- 1 The patient has severe, established osteoporosis; and
- 2 The patient has a documented T-score less than or equal to -3.0 (see Notes); and
- 3 The patient has had two or more fractures due to minimal trauma; and
- 4 The patient has experienced at least one symptomatic new fracture after at least 12 months' continuous therapy with a funded antiresorptive agent at adequate doses (see Notes).

### Notes:

- 1 The bone mineral density (BMD) measurement used to derive the T-score must be made using dual-energy x-ray absorptiometry (DXA). Quantitative ultrasound and quantitative computed tomography (QCT) are not acceptable
- 2 Antiresorptive agents and their adequate doses for the purposes of this restriction are defined as: alendronate sodium tab 70 mg or tab 70 mg with cholecalciferol 5,600 iu once weekly; raloxifene hydrochloride tab 60 mg once daily; zoledronic acid 5 mg per year. If an intolerance of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal develops during the use of one antiresorptive agent, an alternate antiresorptive agent must be trialled so that the patient achieves the minimum requirement of 12 months' continuous therapy.
- 3 A vertebral fracture is defined as a 20% or greater reduction in height of the anterior or mid portion of a vertebral body relative to the posterior height of that body, or a 20% or greater reduction in any of these heights compared to the vertebral body above or below the affected vertebral body.

### **Enzymes**

### **HYALURONIDASE**

ALL OPLIBINOL

Inj 1,500 iu ampoule

# Hyperuricaemia and Antigout

Tab 100 mg – <b>1% DV Mar-15 to 2017</b>	1,000 500	Apo-Allopurinol Apo-Allopurinol
BENZBROMARONE – <b>Restricted</b> see terms on the next page		
■ Tab 100 mg	100	Benzbromaron AL 100

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$ Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer

### **⇒**Restricted

### Initiation

Any specialist

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has been diagnosed with gout: and
- 2 Any of the following:
  - 2.1 The patient has a serum urate level greater than 0.36 mmol/l despite treatment with allopurinol at doses of at least 600 mg/day and addition of probenecid at doses of up to 2 g per day or maximum tolerated dose; or
  - 2.2 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from allopurinol such that treatment discontinuation is required and serum urate remains greater than 0.36 mmol/l despite use of probenecid at doses of up to 2 g per day or maximum tolerated dose: or
  - 2.3 Both:
    - 2.3.1 The patient has renal impairment such that probenecid is contraindicated or likely to be ineffective and serum urate remains greater than 0.36 mmol/l despite optimal treatment with allopurinol (see Note); and
    - 2.3.2 The patient has a rate of creatinine clearance greater than or equal to 20 ml/min; or
  - 2.4 All of the following:
    - 2.4.1 The patient is taking azathioprine and requires urate-lowering therapy; and
    - 2.4.2 Allopurinol is contraindicated; and
    - 2.4.3 Appropriate doses of probenecid are ineffective or probenecid cannot be used due to reduced renal function: and
- 3 The patient is receiving monthly liver function tests.

Notes: Benzbromarone has been associated with potentially fatal hepatotoxicity. In chronic renal insufficiency, particularly when the glomerular filtration rate is 30 ml/minute or less, probenecid may not be effective. Optimal treatment with allopurinol in patients with renal impairment is defined as treatment to the creatinine clearance-adjusted dose of allopurinol then, if serum urate remains greater than 0.36 mmol/l, a gradual increase of the dose of allopurinol to 600 mg or the maximum tolerated dose.

The New Zealand Rheumatology Association has developed information for prescribers which can be accessed from its website at www.rheumatology.org.nz/downloads/Benzbromarone-prescriber-information-NZRA-V2.pdf

COLCHICINE Tab 500 mcg	10.08	100	Colgout
FEBUXOSTAT – Restricted see terms below  Tab 80 mg  Tab 120 mg		28 28	Adenuric Adenuric
⇒Restricted Initiation		20	Adenunc

Any specialist

Both:

- 1 Patient has been diagnosed with gout; and
- 2 Any of the following:
  - 2.1 The patient has a serum urate level greater than 0.36 mmol/l despite treatment with allopurinol at doses of at least 600 mg/day and addition of probenecid at doses of up to 2 g per day or maximum tolerated dose; or
  - 2.2 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from allopurinol such that treatment discontinuation is required and serum urate remains greater than 0.36 mmol/l despite use of probenecid at doses of up to 2 g per day or maximum tolerated dose; or
  - 2.3 The patient has renal impairment such that probenecid is contraindicated or likely to be ineffective and serum urate remains greater than 0.36 mmol/l despite optimal treatment with allopurinol (see Note).

Note: In chronic renal insufficiency, particularly when the glomerular filtration rate is 30 ml/minute or less, probenecid may not be effective. The efficacy and safety of febuxostat have not been fully evaluated in patients with severe renal impairment (creatinine clearance less than 30 ml/minute). No dosage adjustment of febuxostat is necessary in patients with mild or moderate renal impairment. Optimal treatment with allopuring in patients with renal impairment is defined as treatment to the creatinine clearanceadjusted dose of allopurinol then, if serum urate remains greater than 0.36 mmol/l, a gradual increase of the dose of allopurinol to 600 mg or the maximum tolerated dose.

Price (ex man. excl. GST)

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

**PROBENECID** 

Tab 500 mg

RASBURICASE - Restricted see terms below

¶ Inj 1.5 mg vial

→ Restricted Haematologist

<u> </u>		
ATRACURIUM BESYLATE		
Inj 10 mg per ml, 2.5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	5	Tracrium
Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule – 1% <b>DV Jan-16 to 2018</b>	5	Tracrium
BACLOFEN		
Tab 10 mg3.85	100	Pacifen
Oral liq 1 mg per ml		
Inj 0.05 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-15 to 201811.55	1	Lioresal Intrathecal
Inj 2 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule209.29	1	Lioresal Intrathecal
CLOSTRIDIUM BOTULINUM TYPE A TOXIN		
Inj 100 u vial467.50	1	Botox
Inj 300 u vial388.50	1	Dysport
Inj 500 u vial1,295.00	2	Dysport
DANTROLENE		
Cap 25 mg65.00	100	Dantrium
Cap 50 mg77.00	100	Dantrium
Inj 20 mg vial800.00	6	Dantrium IV
MIVACURIUM CHLORIDE		
Inj 2 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule33.92	5	Mivacron
Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule67.17	5	Mivacron
ORPHENADRINE CITRATE		
Tab 100 mg		
PANCURONIUM BROMIDE		
Inj 2 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule	50	AstraZeneca
ROCURONIUM BROMIDE		
Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml vial – 1% DV Aug-16 to 201925.95	10	DBL Rocuronium
ing 10 mg per mi, 5 mi viai 170 by Aug-10 to 201325.55	10	Bromide
SUXAMETHONIUM CHLORIDE		
Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jun-14 to 2017	50	AstraZeneca
	50	ASII ALCIICUA
VECURONIUM BROMIDE		

Inj 4 mg ampoule

lnj 10 mg vial

# **Reversers of Neuromuscular Blockade**

30	GAMMADEA - <b>nestricted</b> see terms on the flext page			
t	Inj 100 mg per ml, 2 ml vial	200.00	10	Bridion
t	Inj 100 mg per ml, 5 ml vial	00.00	10	Bridion

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$ Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

### **⇒**Restricted

### Initiation

Any of the following:

- 1 Patient requires reversal of profound neuromuscular blockade following rapid sequence induction that has been undertaken using rocuronium (i.e. suxamethonium is contraindicated or undesirable); or
- 2 Severe neuromuscular degenerative disease where the use of neuromuscular blockade is required; or
- 3 Patient has an unexpectedly difficult airway that cannot be intubated and requires a rapid reversal of anaesthesia and neuromuscular blockade: or
- 4 The duration of the patient's surgery is unexpectedly short; or
- 5 Neostigmine or a neostigmine/anticholinergic combination is contraindicated (for example the patient has ischaemic heart disease, morbid obesity or COPD); or
- 6 Patient has a partial residual block after conventional reversal.

# Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs

### CELECOXIB - Restricted see terms below

- Cap 100 mg

### **⇒**Restricted

### Initiation

For preoperative and/or postoperative use for a total of up to 8 days' use.

### DICLOFFNAC SODIUM

Tab EC 25 mg – 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018	1.30	50	Diclofenac Sandoz
Tab 50 mg dispersible	1.50	20	Voltaren D
Tab EC 50 mg - 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018	1.00	50	Diclofenac Sandoz
Tab long-acting 75 mg – 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018	15.20	500	Apo-Diclo SR
Tab long-acting 100 mg – 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018	26.20	500	Apo-Diclo SR
Inj 25 mg per ml, 3 ml ampoule - 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	13.20	5	Voltaren
Suppos 12.5 mg – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	2.04	10	Voltaren
Suppos 25 mg – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	2.44	10	Voltaren
Suppos 50 mg – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	4.22	10	Voltaren
Suppos 100 mg – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	7.00	10	Voltaren

# ETORICOXIB - Restricted see terms below

- Tab 30 mg
- Tab 60 mg
- Tab 90 mg
- Tab 120 mg

### **⇒**Restricted

### Initiation

For preoperative and/or postoperative use for a total of up to 8 days' use.

### **IBUPROFEN**

Tab 200 mg

- → Tab 400 mg Restricted: For continuation only
- → Tab 600 mg Restricted: For continuation only

Tab long-acting 800 mg – 1% DV Jul-15 to 2018	30	Brufen SR
Oral liq 20 mg per ml	200 ml	Fenpaed
Ini 5 mg ner ml 2 ml amnoule		

ını 5 mg per mi, 2 ml ampoule

Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml vial

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic \$ Per Manufacturer INDOMETHACIN Cap 25 mg Cap 50 mg Cap long-acting 75 mg Inj 1 mg vial Suppos 100 mg **KETOPROFEN** 28 Oruvail SR MEFENAMIC ACID - Restricted: For continuation only → Cap 250 mg MELOXICAM - Restricted see terms below ⇒Restricted Initiation Either: 1 All of the following: 1.1 Haemophilic arthropathy; and 1.2 The patient has moderate to severe haemophilia with less than or equal to 5% of normal circulating functional 1.3 Pain and inflammation associated with haemophilic arthropathy is inadequately controlled by alternative funded treatment options, or alternative funded treatment options are contraindicated; or 2 For preoperative and/or postoperative use for a total of up to 8 days' use. NAPROXEN 500 Noflam 250 250 Noflam 500 90 Naprosyn SR 750 Naprosvn SR 1000 90 **PARFCOXIB** Dynastat SULINDAC Tab 100 mg Tab 200 mg **TFNOXICAM** 20 Reutenox 100 Tilcotil AFT (Reutenox Tab 20 mg to be delisted 1 September 2016) Topical Products for Joint and Muscular Pain CAPSAICIN - Restricted see terms below Crm 0.025% 9.95 7ostrix 45 a

⇒Restricted

Initiation

Patient has osteoarthritis that is not responsive to paracetamol and oral non-steroidal anti-inflammatories are contraindicated.

Price (ex man. excl. GST)

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

# Agents for Parkinsonism and Related Disorders

# Agents for Essential Tremor, Chorea and Related Disorders

RILUZOLE - **Restricted** see terms below

**⇒**Restricted

### Initiation

Neurologist or respiratory specialist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

### All of the following:

- 1 The patient has amyotrophic lateral sclerosis with disease duration of 5 years or less; and
- 2 The patient has at least 60 percent of predicted forced vital capacity within 2 months prior to the initial application; and
- 3 The patient has not undergone a tracheostomy; and
- 4 The patient has not experienced respiratory failure; and
- 5 Any of the following:
  - 5.1 The patient is ambulatory; or
  - 5.2 The patient is able to use upper limbs; or
  - 5.3 The patient is able to swallow.

### Continuation

Re-assessment required after 18 months

### All of the following:

- 1 The patient has not undergone a tracheostomy; and
- 2 The patient has not experienced respiratory failure; and
- 3 Any of the following:
  - 3.1 The patient is ambulatory; or
  - 3.2 The patient is able to use upper limbs; or
  - 3.3 The patient is able to swallow.

### **TETRABENAZINE**

# **Anticholinergics**

### BENZTROPINE MESYLATE

Tab 2 mg	60	Benztrop
Inj 1 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule95.00	5	Cogentin

# PROCYCLIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Tab 5 mg

# **Dopamine Agonists and Related Agents**

### AMANTADINE HYDROCHLORIDE

### APOMORPHINE HYDROCHLORIDE

5 Apomine

Movapo

(Apomine Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule to be delisted 1 August 2016)

# **BROMOCRIPTINE**

Tab 2.5 mg

Cap 5 mg

	Price (ex man. excl. GST)	_	Brand or Generic
	(ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Manufacturer
ENTACAPONE			
Tab 200 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	28.00	100	Entapone
LEVODOPA WITH BENSERAZIDE			
Tab dispersible 50 mg with benserazide 12.5 mg	10.00	100	Madopar Rapid
Cap 50 mg with benserazide 12.5 mg		100	Madopar 62.5
Cap 100 mg with benserazide 25 mg		100	Madopar 125
Cap long-acting 100 mg with benserazide 25 mg		100	Madopar HBS
Cap 200 mg with benserazide 50 mg		100	Madopar 250
, ,	25.00	100	Madopai 200
EVODOPA WITH CARBIDOPA			
Tab 100 mg with carbidopa 25 mg	20.00	100	Sinemet
			e.g. Kinson
Tab long-acting 200 mg with carbidopa 50 mg	47.50	100	Sinemet CR
Tab 250 mg with carbidopa 25 mg	40.00	100	Sinemet
			e.g. Sindopa
LISURIDE HYDROGEN MALEATE			
Tab 200 mcg	25.00	30	Donargin
(Dopergin Tab 200 mcg to be delisted 1 September 2016)	25.00	30	Dopergin
PRAMIPEXOLE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 0.25 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	7.20	100	Ramipex
Tab 1 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	24.39	100	Ramipex
ROPINIROLE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 0.25 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	2 78	100	Apo-Ropinirole
Tab 1 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		100	Apo-Ropinirole
Tab 2 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		100	Apo-Ropinirole
Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		100	Apo-Ropinirole
·	10.31	100	Apo-nopililiole
SELEGILINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 5 mg			
TOLCAPONE			
Tab 100 mg	126 20	100	Tasmar
•		100	raomar
Anaesthetics			
General Anaesthetics			
DESFLURANE			
Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle	1 414 50	6	Suprane
		U	Ouprano
DEXMEDETOMIDINE	.=a.a=	_	
Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	479.85	5	Precedex
ETOMIDATE			
Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule			
SOFLURANE  Sola for inholation 100% OFO and heatle	4 470 00	^	A
Soln for inhalation 100%, 250 ml bottle	1,173.00	6	Aerrane
KETAMINE			
	27.00	1	Biomed
Ini 1 mg per ml. 100 ml bag - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 100 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017		1	Biomed
Inj 4 mg per ml, 50 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	25.00	1 1	Biomed Biomed
	25.00 14.00	1 1 5	Biomed Biomed Ketamine-Claris

## NERVOUS SYSTEM

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
METHOHEXITAL SODIUM Inj 10 mg per ml, 50 ml vial			
PROPOFOL			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 20 ml vial – 10% DV Jun-16 to 2019		5	Provive MCT-LCT 1%
Inj 10 mg per ml, 50 ml vial – 10% DV Jun-16 to 2019		10	Fresofol 1% MCT/LCT
Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 ml vial – 10% DV Jun-16 to 2019	49.00	10	Fresofol 1% MCT/LCT
SEVOFLURANE	1 005 00	•	Deuten
Soln for inhalation 100%, 250 ml bottle	1,365.00	6	Baxter
THIOPENTAL [THIOPENTONE] SODIUM Inj 500 mg ampoule			
Local Anaesthetics			
ARTICAINE HYDROCHLORIDE Inj 1%			
ARTICAINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH ADRENALINE Inj 4% with adrenaline 1:100,000, 1.7 ml dental cartridge Inj 4% with adrenaline 1:100,000, 2.2 ml dental cartridge Inj 4% with adrenaline 1:200,000, 1.7 ml dental cartridge Inj 4% with adrenaline 1:200,000, 2.2 ml dental cartridge			
BENZOCAINE Gel 20%			
BUPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Inj 5 mg per ml, 4 ml ampoule – <b>1% DV Jul-14 to 2017</b> Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule	50.00	5	Marcain Isobaric
Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule sterile pack – 1% DV Sep-15 to		5	Marcain
Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule sterile pack – 1% DV Sep-15 to 20	<b>018</b> 20.25	5	Marcain
Inj 5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule Inj 5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule sterile pack – 1% <b>DV Sep-15 to 2</b> I Inj 1.25 mg per ml, 100 ml bag Inj 1.25 mg per ml, 200 ml bag	<b>018</b> 20.70	5	Marcain
Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 100 ml bag – 1% <b>DV Jul-14 to 2017</b>	150.00	5	Marcain
BUPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH ADRENALINE			
Inj 2.5 mg per ml with adrenaline 1:400,000, 20 ml vial – <b>1% DV 5</b>	Зер-		
14 to 2017		5	Marcain with Adrenaline
Inj 5 mg per ml with adrenaline 1:200,000, 20 ml vial – 1% DV Sep to 2017		5	Marcain with Adrenaline

	Price		Brand or
	(ex man. excl. GST)		Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
BUPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH FENTANYL			
Inj 0.625 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 100 ml bag			
Inj 0.625 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 200 ml bag			
Inj 1.25 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 100 ml syringe			
Inj 1.25 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 100 ml bag	210.00	10	Bupafen
Inj 1.25 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 200 ml bag		10	Bupafen
Inj 1.25 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 50 ml syringe	210.00	10	Бараюн
Inj 1.25 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 15 ml syringe	72.00	10	Biomed
Inj 1.25 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 20 ml syringe		10	Biomed
	92.00	10	Diomeu
BUPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH GLUCOSE			
Inj 0.5% with glucose 8%, 4 ml ampoule	38.00	5	Marcain Heavy
COCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Paste 5%			
Soln 15%, 2 ml syringe			
Soln 4%, 2 ml syringe	25.46	1	Biomed
	20.10	•	2.004
COCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH ADRENALINE			
Paste 15% with adrenaline 0.06%			
Paste 25% with adrenaline 0.06%			
ETHYL CHLORIDE			
Spray 100%			
LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE			
Gel 2% – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	2.40	20 ml	Orion
Soln 4%	3.40	20 1111	Onlon
Spray 10%	75.00	50 ml	Xylocaine
		200 ml	,
Oral (viscous) soln 2% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	33.00	200 1111	Xylocaine Viscous
Inj 1%, 20 ml ampoule, sterile pack			
Inj 2%, 20 ml ampoule, sterile pack	0.75	0.5	Lidanaina Olavia
Inj 1%, 5 ml ampoule		25	Lidocaine-Claris
Inj 1%, 20 ml ampoule		1	Lidocaine-Claris
Inj 2%, 5 ml ampoule		25	Lidocaine-Claris
Inj 2%, 20 ml ampoule		1	Lidocaine-Claris
Gel 2%, 10 ml urethral syringe	43.26	10	Pfizer
LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE WITH ADRENALINE			
Inj 1% with adrenaline 1:100,000, 5 ml ampoule	27.00	10	Xylocaine
Inj 1% with adrenaline 1:200,000, 20 ml vial	50.00	5	Xylocaine
Inj 2% with adrenaline 1:80,000, 1.7 ml dental cartridge			•
Inj 2% with adrenaline 1:80,000, 1.8 ml dental cartridge			
Inj 2% with adrenaline 1:80,000, 2.2 ml dental cartridge			
Inj 2% with adrenaline 1:200,000, 20 ml vial	60.00	5	Xylocaine
•			•
LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE WITH ADRENALINE A		חזטאטטו	TLUMIDE
Soln 4% with adrenaline 0.1% and tetracaine hydrochloride 0.5%, 5			
syringe – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	17.50	1	Topicaine
LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE WITH CHLORHEXIDIN	NE		
Gel 2% with chlorhexidine 0.05%, 10 ml urethral syringe		10	Pfizer
			<del>-</del> -
LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE WITH PHENYLEPHRII	INE INTUKUUHLUK	ווחב	
Nasal spray 5% with phenylephrine hydrochloride 0.5%			

	Price (ex man. excl. GST)	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
	\$	Per	Manuacturer
LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] WITH PRILOCAINE			
Crm 2.5% with prilocaine 2.5%	45.00	30 g	EMLA
Patch 25 mcg with prilocaine 25 mcg		20	EMLA
Crm 2.5% with prilocaine 2.5%, 5 g	45.00	5	EMLA
LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE]			
Crm 4%	27.00	30 g	LMX4
Crm 4% (5 g tubes)	27.00	5	LMX4
MEPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Inj 3%, 1.8 ml dental cartridge – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	43.60	50	Scandonest 3%
Inj 3%, 2.2 ml dental cartridge – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017		50	Scandonest 3%
PRILOCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Inj 0.5%, 50 ml vial	100.00	5	Citanest
Inj 2%, 5 ml ampoule		10	Citanest
PRILOCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH FELYPRESSIN Inj 3% with felypressin 0.03 iu per ml, 1.8 ml dental cartridge			
Inj 3% with felypressin 0.03 iu per ml, 2.2 ml dental cartridge			
ROPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule - 1% DV Aug-15 to 2017	9.05	5	Ropivacaine Kabi
Inj 2 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule - 1% DV Aug-15 to 2017	9.50	5	Ropivacaine Kabi
Inj 2 mg per ml, 100 ml bag – 1% DV Jul-15 to 2017		5	Naropin
Inj 2 mg per ml, 200 ml bag – 1% DV Jul-15 to 2017		5	Naropin
Inj 7.5 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Aug-15 to 2017		5	Ropivacaine Kabi
Inj 7.5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule – 1% <b>DV Aug-15 to 2017</b>		5	Ropivacaine Kabi
Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule – 1% <b>DV Aug-15 to 2017</b>		5	Ropivacaine Kabi
Inj 10 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule – 1% DV Aug-15 to 2017	16.30	5	Ropivacaine Kabi
ROPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH FENTANYL			
Inj 2 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 100 ml bag		5	Naropin
Inj 2 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 200 ml bag	270.00	5	Naropin
TETRACAINE [AMETHOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE			

# Gel 4% Analgesics

## **Non-Opioid Analgesics**

**ASPIRIN** 

Tab dispersible 300 mg

CAPSAICIN - Restricted see terms below

⇒Restricted

Initiation

For post-herpetic neuralgia or diabetic peripheral neuropathy.

METHOXYFLURANE - Restricted see terms below

■ Soln for inhalation 99.9%, 3 ml bottle

→ Restricted

Initiation

Both:

- 1 Patient is undergoing a painful procedure with an expected duration of less than one hour; and
- 2 Only to be used under supervision by a medical practitioner or nurse who is trained in the use of methoxyflurane.

	Price (ex man. excl. GS	:T)	Brand or Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
NEFOPAM HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 30 mg			
PARACETAMOL – Some items restricted see terms below			
Tab soluble 500 mg – <b>1% DV Oct-15 to 2017</b>	1.60	20	Paragesic Soluble
Oral lig 120 mg per 5 ml – 20% DV Oct-14 to 2017	4.15	1,000 ml	Paracare
Oral liq 250 mg per 5 ml – 20% DV Sep-14 to 2017	4.35	1,000 ml	Paracare Double
			Strength
Inj 10 mg per ml, 50 ml vial − 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	12.90	12	Perfalgan
Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 ml vial − 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017		12	Perfalgan
Suppos 25 mg	56.35	20	Biomed
Suppos 50 mg	56.35	20	Biomed
Suppos 125 mg – 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018	3.69	10	Gacet
Suppos 250 mg – 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018		10	Gacet
Suppos 500 mg – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018	12.60	50	Paracare

### ⇒Restricted

### Initiation

Intravenous paracetamol is only to be used where other routes are unavailable or impractical, or where there is reduced absorption. The need for IV paracetamol must be re-assessed every 24 hours.

### SUCROSE

Oral liq 25%

## **Opioid Analgesics**

ALFENTANIL Inj 0.5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017	39.07	10	Hameln
CODEINE PHOSPHATE			
Tab 15 mg	4.75	100	PSM
Tab 30 mg		100	PSM
Tab 60 mg		100	PSM
DIHYDROCODEINE TARTRATE			
Tab long-acting 60 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	9.55	60	<b>DHC Continus</b>
FENTANYL			
Inj 10 mcg per ml, 10 ml syringe			
Inj 50 mcg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	3.95	10	<b>Boucher and Muir</b>
lnj 10 mcg per ml, 50 ml bag	210.00	10	Biomed
Inj 10 mcg per ml, 50 ml syringe		10	Biomed
Inj 50 mcg per ml, 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		10	<b>Boucher and Muir</b>
Inj 10 mcg per ml, 100 ml bag	210.00	10	Biomed
Inj 20 mcg per ml, 50 ml syringe	185.00	10	Biomed
Inj 20 mcg per ml, 100 ml bag			
Patch 12.5 mcg per hour	2.92	5	Fentanyl Sandoz
Patch 25 mcg per hour	3.66	5	Fentanyl Sandoz
Patch 50 mcg per hour		5	Fentanyl Sandoz
Patch 75 mcg per hour		5	Fentanyl Sandoz
Patch 100 mcg per hour		5	Fentanyl Sandoz

	Price		Brand or
	(ex man. excl. GST		Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
METHADONE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	1.85	10	Methatabs
Oral lig 2 mg per ml – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		200 ml	Biodone
Oral lig 5 mg per ml – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		200 ml	Biodone Forte
Oral liq 10 mg per ml – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		200 ml	Biodone Extra Forte
Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml vial		10	AFT
MORPHINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Oral lig 1 mg per ml – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	8 84	200 ml	RA-Morph
Oral liq 2 mg per ml – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018		200 ml	RA-Morph
Oral lig 5 mg per ml – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018		200 ml	RA-Morph
		200 ml	•
Oral liq 10 mg per ml – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	20.00	200 1111	RA-Morph
MORPHINE SULPHATE			
Tab long-acting 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		10	Arrow-Morphine LA
Tab immediate-release 10 mg - 1% DV Apr-15 to 2017	2.80	10	Sevredol
Tab immediate-release 20 mg – 1% DV Apr-15 to 2017	5.52	10	Sevredol
Tab long-acting 30 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		10	Arrow-Morphine LA
Tab long-acting 60 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	5.60	10	Arrow-Morphine LA
Tab long-acting 100 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		10	Arrow-Morphine LA
Cap long-acting 10 mg		10	m-Eslon
Cap long-acting 30 mg		10	m-Eslon
Cap long-acting 60 mg		10	m-Eslon
Cap long-acting 100 mg		10	m-Eslon
Inj 1 mg per ml, 100 ml bag – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017		10	Biomed
Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe – 1% <b>DV Oct-14 to 2017</b>		10	Biomed
Inj 1 mg per ml, 50 ml syringe – 1% <b>DV Oct-14 to 2017</b>		10	Biomed
Inj 1 mg per ml, 2 ml syringe	07.50	10	Dionica
Inj 2 mg per ml, 30 ml syringe	125.00	10	Biomed
Inj 5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	12.48	5	DBL Morphine Sulphate
Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule - 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	0.00	5	DBL Morphine
ing to mig per mil, i mil ampoule – 170 DV Oct-14 to 2017	9.09	3	Sulphate
Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 mg cassette			p
Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 ml bag			
Inj 15 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% <b>DV Oct-14 to 2017</b>	9 77	5	DBL Morphine
ing to mg per mi, i mi ampoule 170 by out 14 to 2017		o	Sulphate
Inj 30 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	10.42	5	DBL Morphine
inj 30 mg per mi, 1 mi ampoule – 176 <b>DV Oct-14 to 2017</b>	12.43	5	Sulphate
Inj 200 mcg in 0.4 ml syringe			ou.p.na.o
Inj 300 mcg in 0.3 ml syringe			
, , , ,			
MORPHINE TARTRATE	05.00	-	11 control
Inj 80 mg per ml, 1.5 ml ampoule		5	Hospira
Inj 80 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule	107.67	5	Hospira

	Price		Brand or
	(ex man. excl. GST)	D	Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
OXYCODONE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab controlled-release 5 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2018	2.63	20	BNM
	7.51		OxyContin
Tab controlled-release 10 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2018	2.76	20	BNM
	6.75		Oxycodone ControlledRelease Tablets(BNM)
Tab controlled-release 20 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2018	4.72	20	BNM
	11.50		Oxycodone ControlledRelease Tablets(BNM)
Tab controlled-release 40 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2018	7.69	20	BNM
	18.50		Oxycodone ControlledRelease Tablets(BNM)
Tab controlled-release 80 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2018		20	BNM
	34.00		Oxycodone ControlledRelease Tablets(BNM)
Cap immediate-release 5 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018		20	OxyNorm
Cap immediate-release 10 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018		20	OxyNorm
Cap immediate-release 20 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018		20	OxyNorm
Oral liq 5 mg per 5 ml	11.20	250 ml	OxyNorm
Inj 1 mg per ml, 100 ml bag		_	<u></u>
Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Feb-16 to 2018		5	OxyNorm
Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Feb-16 to 2018		5 5	OxyNorm
Inj 50 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% <b>DV Dec-15 to 2018</b> (OxyContin Tab controlled-release 5 mg to be delisted 1 September 20		Э	OxyNorm
(Oxycodone Controlled Release Tablets (BNM) Tab controlled release 1 (Oxycodone Controlled Release Tablets (BNM) Tab controlled release 2 (Oxycodone Controlled Release Tablets (BNM) Tab controlled release 4 (Oxycodone Controlled Release Tablets (BNM) Tab controlled release 8 (Oxycodone Controlled Release Tablets (BNM) Tab controlled release 8	10 mg to be delisted 1 20 mg to be delisted 1 10 mg to be delisted 1	Septemb Septemb	er 2016) er 2016)
PARACETAMOL WITH CODEINE			
Tab paracetamol 500 mg with codeine phosphate 8 mg	2.11	100	Paracetamol + Codeine (Relieve)
PETHIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE		46	2011
Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018		10	PSM
Tab 100 mg – 1% <b>DV Nov-15 to 2018</b>	6.25	10	PSM
Inj 50 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	5.51	5	DBL Pethidine Hydrochloride
Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	5.83	5	DBL Pethidine Hydrochloride
REMIFENTANIL HYDROCHLORIDE		_	
Inj 1 mg vial – 1% DV Nov-14 to 2017		5	Ultiva
Inj 2 mg vial – 1% DV Nov-14 to 2017	18.00	5	Ultiva

	Price (ex man. excl. GST)		Brand or Generic
	<b>\$</b>	Per	Manufacturer
TRAMADOL HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab sustained-release 100 mg – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017		20	Tramal SR 100
Tab sustained-release 150 mg – 1% <b>DV Oct-14 to 2017</b>		20	Tramal SR 150
Tab sustained-release 200 mg – 1% <b>DV Oct-14 to 2017</b>		20 100	Tramal SR 200 Arrow-Tramadol
Oral drops 100 mg per ml	2.50	100	Allow-Italiiadoi
Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 ml bag			
Inj 50 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	4.50	5	Tramal 50
Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	4.50	5	Tramal 100
Antidepressants			
Cyclic and Related Agents			
AMITRIPTYLINE			
Tab 10 mg - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	1.68	100	Arrow-Amitriptyline
Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017	1.68	100	Arrow-Amitriptyline
Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017	2.82	100	Arrow-Amitriptyline
CLOMIPRAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		100	Apo-Clomipramine
Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	8.68	100	Apo-Clomipramine
DOTHIEPIN HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 75 mg		100	Dopress
Cap 25 mg	6.17	100	Dopress
DOXEPIN HYDROCHLORIDE			
Cap 10 mg			
Cap 25 mg Cap 50 mg			
IMIPRAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE	E 40	F0	Tofranil
Tab 10 mg	6.58	50 60	Tofranil
Tab 25 mg		50	Tofranil
MAPROTILINE HYDROCHLORIDE		••	
Tab 25 mg			
Tab 75 mg			
MIANSERIN HYDROCHLORIDE – <b>Restricted:</b> For continuation only			
→ Tab 30 mg			
NORTRIPTYLINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	3.22	100	Norpress
Tab 25 mg – 1% <b>DV Sep-16 to 2019</b>		180	Norpress
			•

## Monoamine-Oxidase Inhibitors - Non-Selective

PHENELZINE SULPHATE

Tab 15 mg

TRANYLCYPROMINE SULPHATE

Tab 10 mg

	Price (ex man. excl. GST)	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Monoamine-Oxidase Type A Inhibitors	Į.	rei	Manuacturer
monounino exiduee Type A ministrere			
MOCLOBEMIDE Tab 150 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018 Tab 300 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018		500 100	Apo-Moclobemide Apo-Moclobemide
Other Antidepressants			
MIRTAZAPINE			
Tab 30 mg – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018	2.55	30	Apo-Mirtazapine
Tab 45 mg – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018		30	Apo-Mirtazapine
VENLAFAXINE - Some items restricted see terms below			
Tab modified release 37.5 mg	5.06	28	Arrow-Venlafaxine XR
Tab modified release 75 mg	6.44	28	Arrow-Venlafaxine XR
Tab modified release 150 mg		28	Arrow-Venlafaxine XR
Tab modified release 225 mg	14.34	28	Arrow-Venlafaxine XR
■ Cap modified release 37.5 mg	5.69	28	Efexor XR
		28	Efexor XR
Cap modified release 150 mg		28	Efexor XR
⇒Restricted			

## Initiation

IIIIuauon

Re-assessment required after 2 years

Both:

- ${\bf 1} \quad \text{The patient has 'treatment-resistant' depression; and} \\$
- 2 Either:
  - 2.1 The patient must have had a trial of two different antidepressants and have had an inadequate response from an adequate dose over an adequate period of time (usually at least four weeks); or
  - 2.2 Both:
    - 2.2.1 The patient is currently a hospital in-patient as a result of an acute depressive episode; and
    - 2.2.2 The patient must have had a trial of one other antidepressant and have had an inadequate response from an adequate dose over an adequate period of time.

### Continuation

Re-assessment required after 2 years

The patient has a high risk of relapse (prescriber determined).

## **Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors**

CITALOPRAM HYDROBROMIDE  Tab 20 mg – 1% <b>DV Jan-16 to 2018</b> 1.	79	84	PSM Citalopram
ESCITALOPRAM			
Tab 10 mg		28	Air Flow Products
Tab 20 mg	40	28	Air Flow Products
FLUOXETINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab dispersible 20 mg, scored	50	30	Arrow-Fluoxetine
Cap 20 mg	74	90	Arrow-Fluoxetine
PAROXETINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 20 mg4.5	32	90	Loxamine
SERTRALINE			
Tab 50 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	05	90	Arrow-Sertraline
Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	25	90	Arrow-Sertraline

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Antiepilepsy Drugs			
Agents for the Control of Status Epilepticus			
CLONAZEPAM Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	19.00	5	Rivotril
Inj 5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule	25.05	5 5 5	Hospira Stesolid Stesolid
LORAZEPAM Inj 2 mg vial Inj 4 mg per ml, 1 ml vial			
PARALDEHYDE Inj 5 ml ampoule			
PHENYTOIN SODIUM Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018 Inj 50 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018		5 5	Hospira Hospira
Control of Epilepsy			
CARBAMAZEPINE Tab 200 mg Tab long-acting 200 mg Tab 400 mg Tab long-acting 400 mg Oral lig 20 mg per ml	16.98 34.58 39.17	100 100 100 100 250 ml	Tegretol Tegretol CR Tegretol Tegretol CR Tegretol CR Tegretol
CLOBAZAM Tab 10 mg			· ·
CLONAZEPAM Oral drops 2.5 mg per ml			
ETHOSUXIMIDE Cap 250 mg Oral liq 50 mg per ml			
GABAPENTIN – Restricted see terms on the next page  Cap 100 mg	7.16	100	Arrow-Gabapentin Neurontin
<b>▼</b> Cap 300 mg	11.00	100	Nupentin Arrow-Gabapentin Neurontin
<b>■</b> Cap 400 mg	13.75	100	Nupentin Arrow-Gabapentin Neurontin Nupentin

Price (ex man. excl. GST)

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

### **⇒**Restricted

### Initiation — preoperative and/or postoperative use

Limited to 8 days treatment

### Initiation — pain management of burns patients

Re-assessment required after 1 month

## Continuation — pain management of burns patients

Re-assessment required after 1 month

The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

### Initiation — epilepsy

Re-assessment required after 15 months

### Either:

- 1 Seizures are not adequately controlled with optimal treatment with other antiepilepsy agents; or
- 2 Seizures are controlled adequately but the patient has experienced unacceptable side effects from optimal treatment with other antiepilepsy agents.

Note: "Optimal treatment with other antiepilepsy agents" is defined as treatment with other antiepilepsy agents which are indicated and clinically appropriate for the patient, given in adequate doses for the patient's age, weight, and other features affecting the pharmacokinetics of the drug with good evidence of compliance.

### Continuation — epilepsy

Patient has demonstrated a significant and sustained improvement in seizure rate or severity and/or quality of life.

Note: As a guideline, clinical trials have referred to a notional 50% reduction in seizure frequency as an indicator of success with anticonvulsant therapy and have assessed quality of life from the patient's perspective

### Initiation — Neuropathic pain or Chronic Kidney Disease-associated pruritus

Re-assessment required after 3 months

### Either:

- 1 The patient has been diagnosed with neuropathic pain; or
- 2 Both:
  - 2.1 The patient has Chronic Kidney Disease Stage 5-associated pruritus\* where no other cause for pruritus can be identified (e.g. scabies, allergy); and
  - 2.2 The patient has persistent pruritus not relieved with a trial of emollient/moisturising creams alone.

### Continuation — Neuropathic pain or Chronic Kidney Disease-associated pruritus

### Either:

- 1 The patient has demonstrated a marked improvement in their control of pain or itch (prescriber determined); or
- 2 The patient has previously demonstrated clinical responsiveness to gabapentin and has now developed neuropathic pain in a new site.

Note: Indications marked with \* are Unapproved Indications. Dosage adjustment of gabapentin is recommended for patients with renal impairment.

### LACOSAMIDE - Restricted see terms on the next page

t	Tab 50 mg	25.04	14	Vimpat
t	Tab 100 mg	50.06	14	Vimpat
	v	200.24	56	Vimpat
t	Tab 150 mg	75.10	14	Vimpat
	v	300.40	56	Vimpat
t	Tab 200 mg	400.55	56	Vimpat
t	Inj 10 mg per ml, 20 ml vial			·

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic

\$ Per Manufacturer

30

Lamictal

### **⇒**Restricted

### Initiation

Re-assessment required after 15 months

Both:

- 1 Patient has partial-onset epilepsy; and
- 2 Seizures are not adequately controlled by, or patient has experienced unacceptable side effects from, optimal treatment with all of the following: sodium valproate, topiramate, levetiracetam and any two of carbamazepine, lamotrigine and phenytoin sodium (see Note).

Note: "Optimal treatment" is defined as treatment which is indicated and clinically appropriate for the patient, given in adequate doses for the patient's age, weight and other features affecting the pharmacokinetics of the drug with good evidence of compliance. Women of childbearing age are not required to have a trial of sodium valproate.

### Continuation

Patient has demonstrated a significant and sustained improvement in seizure rate or severity and/or quality of life compared with that prior to starting lacosamide treatment (see Note).

Note: As a guideline, clinical trials have referred to a notional 50% reduction in seizure frequency as an indicator of success with anticonvulsant therapy and have assessed quality of life from the patient's perspective

			-	-	
п	ΑI	N/IC	)TR	I( -iI	INI⊢

Tab dispersible 2 mg	0.74	30	Lamillai
Tab dispersible 5 mg	. 15.00	56	Arrow-Lamotrigine
	9.64	30	Lamictal
Tab dispersible 25 mg	.20.40	56	Arrow-Lamotrigine
	29.09		Lamictal
	19.38		Logem
	14.74		Motrig
Tab dispersible 50 mg	34.70	56	Arrow-Lamotrigine
	47.89		Lamictal
	32.97		Logem
	24.73		Motrig
Tab dispersible 100 mg	.59.90	56	Arrow-Lamotrigine
	79.16		Lamictal
	56.91		Logem
	42.34		Motrig
LEVETIRACETAM			•
Tab 250 mg	24.03	60	Everet
18D 230 Hig	24.00	00	Levetiracetam-Rex
Tab 500 mg	20 71	60	Everet
1ab 300 mg	20.71	00	Levetiracetam-Rex
Tah 750 mg	45.00	60	Everet
Tab 750 mg	45.25	00	Levetiracetam-Rex
Tah 1 000 mg	50.12	60	Everet
Tab 1,000 mgInj 100 mg per ml, 5 ml vial	59.12	00	Everet
(Levetiracetam-Rex Tab 250 mg to be delisted 1 August 2016)			
(Levetiracetam-Rex Tab 500 mg to be delisted 1 August 2016)			
(Levetiracetam-Rex Tab 750 mg to be delisted 1 August 2016)			
PHENOBARBITONE			
Tab 15 mg – 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018		500	PSM
Tab 30 mg – <b>1% DV Dec-15 to 2018</b>	31.00	500	PSM

PHENYTOIN

Tab 50 mg

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

### PHENYTOIN SODIUM

Cap 30 mg

Cap 100 mg

Oral lig 6 mg per ml

### **PRIMIDONE**

Tab 250 mg

### SODIUM VALPROATE

Tab 100 mg

Tab EC 200 mg

Tab EC 500 mg

Oral liq 40 mg per ml

**Epilim IV** STIRIPENTOL - Restricted see terms below

ŧ	Cap 250 mg50	J9.29	60	Diacomit
t	Powder for oral liq 250 mg sachet50	09.29	60	Diacomit

### ⇒Restricted

### Initiation

Paediatric neurologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

### Both:

- 1 Patient has confirmed diagnosis of Dravet syndrome; and
- 2 Seizures have been inadequately controlled by appropriate courses of sodium valproate, clobazam and at least two of the following: topiramate, levetiracetam, ketogenic diet.

### Continuation

Paediatric neurologist

Patient continues to benefit from treatment as measured by reduced seizure frequency from baseline.

### **TOPIRAMATE**

Tab 25 mg	11.07	60	Arrow-Topiramate
	26.04		Topamax
	11.07		Topiramate Actavis
Tab 50 mg	18.81	60	Arrow-Topiramate
	44.26		Topamax
	18.81		Topiramate Actavis
Tab 100 mg	31.99	60	Arrow-Topiramate
	75.25		Topamax
	31.99		Topiramate Actavis
Tab 200 mg	55.19	60	Arrow-Topiramate
	129.85		Topamax
	55.19		Topiramate Actavis
Cap sprinkle 15 mg	20.84	60	Topamax
Cap sprinkle 25 mg	26.04	60	Topamax

VIGABATRIN - Restricted see terms on the next page

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$ Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer

### **⇒**Restricted

### Initiation

Re-assessment required after 15 months

### Both:

- 1 Either:
  - 1.1 Patient has infantile spasms; or
  - 1.2 Both:
    - 1.2.1 Patient has epilepsy: and
    - 1.2.2 Either:
      - 1.2.2.1 Seizures are not adequately controlled with optimal treatment with other antiepilepsy agents; or
      - 1.2.2.2 Seizures are controlled adequately but the patient has experienced unacceptable side effects from optimal treatment with other antiepilepsy agents; and

### 2 Fither:

- 2.1 Patient is, or will be, receiving regular automated visual field testing (ideally before starting therapy and on a 6-monthly basis thereafter); or
- 2.2 It is impractical or impossible (due to comorbid conditions) to monitor the patient's visual fields.

Notes: "Optimal treatment with other antiepilepsy agents" is defined as treatment with other antiepilepsy agents which are indicated and clinically appropriate for the patient, given in adequate doses for the patient's age, weight, and other features affecting the pharmacokinetics of the drug with good evidence of compliance.

Vigabatrin is associated with a risk of irreversible visual field defects, which may be asymptomatic in the early stages.

### Continuation

### Both:

- 1 The patient has demonstrated a significant and sustained improvement in seizure rate or severity and or quality of life; and
- 2 Either:
  - 2.1 Patient is receiving regular automated visual field testing (ideally every 6 months) on an ongoing basis for duration of treatment with vigabatrin; or
  - 2.2 It is impractical or impossible (due to comorbid conditions) to monitor the patient's visual fields.

Notes: As a guideline, clinical trials have referred to a notional 50% reduction in seizure frequency as an indicator of success with anticonvulsant therapy and have assessed quality of life from the patient's perspective.

Vigabatrin is associated with a risk of irreversible visual field defects, which may be asymptomatic in the early stages.

## **Antimigraine Preparations**

## **Acute Migraine Treatment**

### DIHYDROFRGOTAMINE MESYLATE

Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule

### **ERGOTAMINE TARTRATE WITH CAFFEINE**

Tab 1 mg with caffeine 100 mg

### METOCLOPRAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH PARACETAMOL

Tab 5 mg with paracetamol 500 mg

### RIZATRIPTANI

Tab orodispersible 10 mg – <b>1% DV Sep-14 to 2017</b>	12 30	Rizamelt Rizamelt
SUMATRIPTAN		
Tab 50 mg29.80	100	Arrow-Sumatriptan
Tab 100 mg54.80	100	Arrow-Sumatriptan
Ini 12 mg per ml. 0.5 ml cartridge 13.80	2	Arrow-Sumatriptan

	(ex man. excl. GST)	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer		
Prophylaxis of Migraine					
PIZOTIFEN Tab 500 mcg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	23.21	100	Sandomigran		
Antinausea and Vertigo Agents					
APREPITANT – Restricted see terms below  ■ Cap 2 × 80 mg and 1 × 125 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017  Restricted Initiation	100.00	3	Emend Tri-Pack		
Patient is undergoing highly emetogenic chemotherapy and/or anthracyo	cline-based chemoth	nerapy for	the treatment of malignancy.		
BETAHISTINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE Tab 16 mg – 1% DV Jun-14 to 2017	4.95	84	Vergo 16		
CYCLIZINE HYDROCHLORIDE Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	0.59	20	Nauzene		
CYCLIZINE LACTATE Inj 50 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	14.95	5	Nausicalm		
DOMPERIDONE Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018	3.20	100	Prokinex		
DROPERIDOL Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule					
GRANISETRON Tab 1 mg – 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017	5.98	50	Granirex		
HYOSCINE HYDROBROMIDE Inj 400 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	46.50	5	Hospira		
■ Patch 1.5 mg	11.95		•		
⇒Restricted	11.95	2	Scopoderm TTS		
Initiation  Any of the following:  1 Control of intractable nausea, vomiting, or inability to swallow saliva in the treatment of malignancy or chronic disease where the patient cannot tolerate or does not adequately respond to oral anti-nausea agents; or  2 Control of clozapine-induced hypersalivation where trials of at least two other alternative treatments have proven ineffective; or					
3 For treatment of post-operative nausea and vomiting where of ineffective, are not tolerated or are contraindicated.	cyclizine, droperidol	and a 5H	HT3 antagonist have proven		
METOCLOPRAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	1.82	100	Metamide		
Oral liq 5 mg per 5 ml Inj 5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	4.50	10	Pfizer		

Price

Brand or

	Price (ex man. excl. GST)		Brand or Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
ONDANSETRON			
Tab 4 mg	5.51	50	Onrex
Tab dispersible 4 mg – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017		10	Dr Reddy's
, , ,			Ondansetron
Tab 8 mg	6.19	50	Onrex
Tab dispersible 8 mg – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017		10	Ondansetron
			ODT-DRLA
Inj 2 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	1.82	5	Ondanaccord
	1.50		Ondansetron-Claris
Inj 2 mg per ml, 4 ml ampoule - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	2.18	5	Ondanaccord
	2.20		Ondansetron Kabi
(Ondanaccord Inj 2 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule to be delisted 1 Septembe (Ondanaccord Inj 2 mg per ml, 4 ml ampoule to be delisted 1 Septembe	,		
PROCHLORPERAZINE			
Tab buccal 3 mg			
Tab 5 mg – <b>1% DV Jun-14 to 2017</b>	9.75	500	Antinaus
Inj 12.5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule		000	
Suppos 25 mg			
11 0			
PROMETHAZINE THEOCLATE – <b>Restricted:</b> For continuation only			
→ Tab 25 mg			
TROPISETRON			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		1	Tropisetron-AFT
Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	13.95	1	Tropisetron-AFT

## **Antipsychotic Agents**

## General VWIGHT DDIDE

AMISOLFRIDE			
Tab 100 mg	6.22	30	Solian
Tab 200 mg	21.92	60	Solian
Tab 400 mg	44.52	60	Solian
Oral liq 100 mg	per ml52.50	60 ml	Solian
ARIPIPRAZOLE – I	Restricted see terms below		
	123.54	30	Abilify
▼ Tab 10 mg	123.54	30	Abilify
	175.28	30	Abilify
	213.42	30	Abilify
	260.07	30	Abilify
⇒Restricted			•

Initiation — schizophrenia or related psychoses

Any specialist

Both:

- 1 Patient is suffering from schizophrenia or related psychoses; and
- 2 Either:
  - 2.1 An effective dose of risperidone or quetiapine has been trialled and has been discontinued, or is in the process of being discontinued, because of unacceptable side effect; or
  - 2.2 An effective dose of risperidone or quetiapine has been trialled and has been discontinued, or is in the process of being discontinued, because of inadequate clinical response.

continued...

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

50

Clopine

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

continued...

### Initiation — Autism spectrum disorder\*

Psychiatrist or paediatrician

### All of the following:

- 1 The patient has been diagnosed with an autism spectrum disorder\* and has symptoms of severe irritability; and
- 2 An effective dose of risperidone has been trialled and has been discontinued because of unacceptable side effects or inadequate response; and
- 3 The patient is aged less than 18 years.

Note: Indications marked with \* are Unapproved Indications

### CHLORPROMAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Tab 10 mg

Tab 25 mg

Tab 100 mg

Oral liq 10 mg per ml

Inj 25 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule

### **CLOZAPINE**

13.37	100	Clopine
5.69	50	Clozaril
11.36	100	Clozaril
Tab 50 mg8.67	50	Clopine
17.33	100	Clopine
Tab 100 mg17.33	50	Clopine
34.65	100	Clopine
14.73	50	Clozaril
29.45	100	Clozaril
Tab 200 mg34.65	50	Clopine
69.30	100	Clopine
Oral liq 50 mg per ml17.33	100 ml	Clopine
HALOPERIDOL		
Tab 500 mcg6.23	100	Serenace
Tab 1.5 mg9.43	100	Serenace
Tab 5 mg29.72	100	Serenace
Oral liq 2 mg per ml23.84	100 ml	Serenace
Inj 5 mg per ml, 1ml ampoule21.55	10	Serenace
LEVOMEPROMAZINE		

Tab 25 mg

Tab 100 mg

Inj 25 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule

(Any Inj 25 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule to be delisted 1 September 2016)

### LEVOMEPROMAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Wockhardt Inj 25 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019......47.89 10

### LITHIUM CARBONATE

Tab long-acting 400 mg

lab long-acting 400 mg		
Tab 250 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	500	Lithicarb FC
Tab 400 mg – 1% <b>DV Sep-15 to 2018</b>	100	Lithicarb FC
Cap 250 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	100	Douglas

	Price (ex man. excl. GST	)	Brand or Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
OLANZAPINE			
Tab 2.5 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	0.75	28	Zypine
Tab 5 mg - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017		28	Zypine
Tab orodispersible 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017		28	Zypine ODT
Tab 10 mg - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017		28	Zypine
Tab orodispersible 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017		28	Zypine ODT
Inj 10 mg vial			<b>-,,</b>
PERICYAZINE			
Tab 2.5 mg			
Tab 10 mg			
QUETIAPINE			
Tab 25 mg – 1% <b>DV Sep-14 to 2017</b>	2.10	90	Quetapel
Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017		90	Quetapel
Tab 200 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017		90	Quetapel
• .		90	•
Tab 300 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	12.00	90	Quetapel
RISPERIDONE – Some items restricted see terms below			
Tab 0.5 mg – 1% DV Feb-15 to 2017		60	Actavis
Tab orodispersible 0.5 mg		28	Risperdal Quicklet
Tab 1 mg – 1% DV Feb-15 to 30 Sep 2017		60	Actavis
Tab orodispersible 1 mg		28	Risperdal Quicklet
Tab 2 mg – 1% DV Feb-15 to 2017		60	Actavis
▼ Tab orodispersible 2 mg		28	Risperdal Quicklet
Tab 3 mg – 1% DV Feb-15 to 2017	2.55	60	Actavis
Tab 4 mg – 1% DV Feb-15 to 2017		60	Actavis
Oral liq 1 mg per ml – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	9.75	30 ml	Risperon
➡ Restricted			
Initiation — Acute situations			
Both:			
1 For a non-adherent patient on oral therapy with standard		peridone o	ral liquid; and
2 The patient is under direct supervision for administration	of medicine.		
Initiation — Chronic situations			
Both:			
<ol> <li>The patient is unable to take standard risperidone tablets</li> </ol>	or oral liquid, or once stab	ilised refu	ses to take risperidone table
or oral liquid; and			
2 The patient is under direct supervision for administration	of medicine.		
TRIFLUOPERAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 1 mg			
Tab 2 mg			
Tab 5 mg			
· ·			
ZIPRASIDONE	44.50	00	<b>7</b> d
Cap 20 mg – 1% <b>DV Jan-16 to 2018</b>		60	Zusdone
Cap 40 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018		60	Zusdone
Cap 60 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018		60	Zusdone
Cap 80 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	39.74	60	Zusdone
ZUCLOPENTHIXOL ACETATE			
Inj 50 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule			
ZUCLOPENTHIXOL HYDROCHLORIDE			
ZUCLUPENT HIXUL HT DRUCHLURIDE	21 45	100	Clanival

Tab 10 mg ......31.45

100

Clopixol

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Depot Injections			
FLUPENTHIXOL DECANOATE Inj 20 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule Inj 20 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule Inj 100 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	20.90	5 5 5	Fluanxol Fluanxol Fluanxol
FLUPHENAZINE DECANOATE Inj 12.5 mg per 0.5 ml ampoule Inj 25 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule Inj 25 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule Inj 100 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	17.60 27.90	5 5 5	Modecate Modecate e.g. Modecate Modecate
HALOPERIDOL DECANOATE Inj 50 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule Inj 100 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule		5 5	Haldol Haldol Concentrate
OLANZAPINE – Restricted see terms below  Inj 210 mg vial  Inj 300 mg vial  Inj 405 mg vial  Restricted	460.00	1 1 1	Zyprexa Relprevv Zyprexa Relprevv Zyprexa Relprevv

### Initiation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

### Fither:

- 1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for risperidone depot injection or paliperidone depot injection; or
- 2 All of the following:
  - 2.1 The patient has schizophrenia; and
  - 2.2 The patient has tried but failed to comply with treatment using oral atypical antipsychotic agents; and
  - 2.3 The patient has been admitted to hospital or treated in respite care, or intensive outpatient or home-based treatment for 30 days or more in the last 12 months.

### Continuation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

The initiation of olanzapine depot injection has been associated with fewer days of intensive intervention than was the case during a corresponding period of time prior to the initiation of an atypical antipsychotic depot injection.

### PALIPERIDONE - Restricted see terms below

t	Inj 25 mg syringe	194.25	1	Invega Sustenna
	Inj 50 mg syringe		1	Invega Sustenna
t	Inj 75 mg syringe	357.42	1	Invega Sustenna
	Inj 100 mg syringe		1	Invega Sustenna
	Inj 150 mg syringe		1	Invega Sustenna

### ⇒Restricted

### Initiation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

### Either:

- 1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for risperidone depot injection or olanzapine depot injection; or
- 2 All of the following:
  - 2.1 The patient has schizophrenia or other psychotic disorder; and
  - 2.2 The patient has tried but failed to comply with treatment using oral atypical antipsychotic agents; and
  - 2.3 The patient has been admitted to hospital or treated in respite care, or intensive outpatient or home-based treatment for 30 days or more in the last 12 months.

continued...

Price Brand or
(ex man. excl. GST) Generic
\$ Per Manufacturer

100

Ativan

continued...

### Continuation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

The initiation of paliperidone depot injection has been associated with fewer days of intensive intervention than was the case during a corresponding period of time prior to the initiation of an atypical antipsychotic depot injection.

### PIPOTHIAZINE PALMITATE - Restricted: For continuation only

- → Inj 50 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule
- → Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule

RISPERIDONE -	_ Restricted	SOO to	arme halou	,

t	Inj 25 mg vial135.98	1	Risperdal Consta
t	Inj 37.5 mg vial178.71	1	Risperdal Consta
t	Inj 50 mg vial217.56	1	Risperdal Consta

⇒Restricted

### Initiation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

### Either:

- 1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for paliperidone depot injection or olanzapine depot injection; or
- 2 All of the following:
  - 2.1 The patient has schizophrenia or other psychotic disorder; and
  - 2.2 The patient has tried but failed to comply with treatment using oral atypical antipsychotic agents; and
  - 2.3 The patient has been admitted to hospital or treated in respite care, or intensive outpatient or home-based treatment for 30 days or more in the last 12 months.

### Continuation

### Re-assessment required after 12 months

The initiation of risperidone depot injection has been associated with fewer days of intensive intervention than was the case during a corresponding period of time prior to the initiation of an atypical antipsychotic depot injection.

### ZUCLOPENTHIXOL DECANOATE

Inj 200 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	19.80	5	Clopixol
Inj 500 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			e.g. Clopixol Conc

## Anxiolytics

ΔΙ	ΙP	R	ΑZ	'OI	Δ	М

Tab 1 mg

Tab 250 mcg

Tab 500 mcg

BUSE	PIRONE	HYDR	OCHL (	DRIDE

Tab 5 mg – <b>1% DV Jul-16 to 2018</b>	100 100	Orion Orion
CLONAZEPAM		
Tab 500 mcg7.53	100	Paxam
Tab 2 mg14.37	100	Paxam
DIAZEPAM		
Tab 2 mg11.44	500	Arrow-Diazepam
Tab 5 mg13.71	500	Arrow-Diazepam
LORAZEPAM		
Tab 1 mg – 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018	250	Ativan

	Price (ex man. excl. GST)	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
OXAZEPAM			
Tab 10 mg - 1% DV Dec-14 to 2017	6.17	100	Ox-Pam
Tab 15 mg – 1% DV Dec-14 to 2017	8.53	100	Ox-Pam
Multiple Sclerosis Treatments			
DIMETHYL FUMARATE – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below			
	520.00	14	Tecfidera
Cap 240 mg	2,000.00	56	Tecfidera

### ⇒Restricted

### Initiation

Only for use in patients with approval by the Multiple Sclerosis Treatment Assessment Committee (MSTAC), Applications will be considered by MSTAC at its regular meetings and approved subject to eligibility according to the Entry and Stopping criteria (set out in Section B of the Pharmaceutical Schedule).

FINGOLIMOD - Restricted see terms below

28 Gilenya

### ⇒Restricted

### Initiation

Only for use in patients with approval by the Multiple Sclerosis Treatment Assessment Committee (MSTAC). Applications will be considered by MSTAC at its regular meetings and approved subject to eligibility according to the Entry and Stopping criteria (set out in Section B of the Pharmaceutical Schedule).

NATALIZUMAB - Restricted see terms below

Tvsabri

### ⇒Restricted

### Initiation

Only for use in patients with approval by the Multiple Sclerosis Treatment Assessment Committee (MSTAC). Applications will be considered by MSTAC at its regular meetings and approved subject to eligibility according to the Entry and Stopping criteria (set out in Section B of the Pharmaceutical Schedule).

TERIFI UNOMIDE - Restricted see terms below Aubagio

### ⇒Restricted

### Initiation

Only for use in patients with approval by the Multiple Sclerosis Treatment Assessment Committee (MSTAC). Applications will be considered by MSTAC at its regular meetings and approved subject to eligibility according to the Entry and Stopping criteria (set out in Section B of the Pharmaceutical Schedule).

## Other Multiple Sclerosis Treatments

### → Restricted

### Initiation

Only for use in patients with approval by the Multiple Sclerosis Treatment Assessment Committee (MSTAC), Applications will be considered by MSTAC at its regular meetings and approved subject to eligibility according to the Entry and Stopping criteria (set out in Section B of the Pharmaceutical Schedule).

### GLATIRAMER ACETATE - Restricted see terms above

lni 20 ma per ml. 1 ml svringe

## INTERFERON BETA-1-ALPHA - Restricted see terms above

τ	inj 6 million iu in 0.5 mi pen injector	4	Avonex Pen
t	Inj 6 million iu in 0.5 ml syringe1,170.00	4	Avonex
t	Inj 6 million iu vial1,170.00	4	Avonex

### INTERFERON BETA-1-BETA - Restricted see terms above

1 Inj 8 million iu per ml, 1 ml vial

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

## **Sedatives and Hypnotics**

### CHLORAL HYDRATE

Oral lig 100 mg per ml

Oral lig 200 mg per ml

### LORMETAZEPAM - Restricted: For continuation only

→ Tab 1 mg

### MELATONIN - Restricted see terms below

e.g. Circadin

- Tab 1 mg
- Tab 2 mg
- Tab 3 mg
- Cap 2 mg

### ⇒ Restricted

### Initiation

For in hospital use only. For the treatment of insomnia where benzodiazepines and zopiclone are contraindicated.

### MIDAZOLAM

1ab 7.5 mg40.00	100	Hypnovei
Oral liq 2 mg per ml		
Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule10.75	10	Hypnovel
10.00		Pfizer
Inj 5 mg per ml, 3 ml ampoule11.90	5	Hypnovel Pfizer
		PIIZER

### NITRAZEPAM

Tab 5 mg - 1% DV Dec-14 to 2017	5.22	100	Nitrados
---------------------------------	------	-----	----------

## PHENOBARBITONE

Inj 200 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule

### **TEMAZEPAM**

Tab 10 mg - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	<b>7</b> 1.27	25	Normison

## TRIAZOLAM - Restricted: For continuation only

- → Tab 125 mcg
- → Tab 250 mcg

### **ZOPICLONE**

Zopiclone Actavis	30	Tab 7.5 mg – 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018
Zopiclone Actavis	500	8.99

## **Stimulants / ADHD Treatments**

ATOMOXETINE – <b>Restricted</b> see terms on the next page			
	107.03	28	Strattera
	107.03	28	Strattera
		28	Strattera

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

### **→**Restricted

### Initiation

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has ADHD (Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder) diagnosed according to DSM-IV or ICD 10 criteria; and
- 2 Once-daily dosing; and
- 3 Any of the following:
  - 3.1 Treatment with a subsidised formulation of a stimulant has resulted in the development or worsening of serious adverse reactions or where the combination of subsidised stimulant treatment with another agent would pose an unacceptable medical risk; or
  - 3.2 Treatment with a subsidised formulation of a stimulant has resulted in worsening of co-morbid substance abuse or there is a significant risk of diversion with subsidised stimulant therapy; or
  - 3.3 An effective dose of a subsidised formulation of a stimulant has been trialled and has been discontinued because of inadequate clinical response; or
  - 3.4 Treatment with a subsidised formulation of a stimulant is considered inappropriate because the patient has a history of psychoses or has a first-degree relative with schizophrenia; and
- 4 The patient will not be receiving treatment with atomoxetine in combination with a subsidised formulation of a stimulant, except for the purposes of transitioning from subsidised stimulant therapy to atomoxetine.

Note: A "subsidised formulation of a stimulant" refers to currently listed methylphenidate hydrochloride tablet formulations (immediate-release, sustained-release and extended-release) or dexamphetamine sulphate tablets.

### **CAFFEINE**

Tab 100 mg

DEXAMFETAMINE SULFATE - Restricted see terms below

### ⇒Restricted

### Initiation — ADHD

Paediatrician or psychiatrist

Patient has ADHD (Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder), diagnosed according to DSM-IV or ICD 10 criteria.

### Initiation — Narcolepsy

Neurologist or respiratory specialist

Re-assessment required after 24 months

Patient suffers from narcolepsy.

### Continuation — Narcolepsy

Neurologist or respiratory specialist

Re-assessment required after 24 months

The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

### METHYLPHENIDATE HYDROCHLORIDE - Restricted see terms on the next page

Tab extended-release 18 mg58.96	30	Concerta
Tab extended-release 27 mg	30	Concerta
Tab extended-release 36 mg71.93	30	Concerta
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	30	Concerta
•	30	Rubifen
Tab immediate-release 10 mg	30	Ritalin
		Rubifen
Tab immediate-release 20 mg7.85	30	Rubifen
Tab sustained-release 20 mg50.00	100	Ritalin SR
10.95	30	Rubifen SR
Cap modified-release 10 mg	30	Ritalin LA
Cap modified-release 20 mg	30	Ritalin LA
Cap modified-release 30 mg	30	Ritalin LA
Cap modified-release 40 mg	30	Ritalin LA
	Tab extended-release 27 mg       65.44         Tab extended-release 36 mg       71.93         Tab extended-release 54 mg       86.24         Tab immediate-release 5 mg       3.20         Tab immediate-release 10 mg       3.00         Tab immediate-release 20 mg       7.85         Tab sustained-release 20 mg       50.00         Cap modified-release 10 mg       15.60         Cap modified-release 20 mg       20.40         Cap modified-release 30 mg       25.52	Tab extended-release 27 mg       .65.44       30         Tab extended-release 36 mg       .71.93       30         Tab extended-release 54 mg       .86.24       30         Tab immediate-release 5 mg       .3.20       30         Tab immediate-release 10 mg       .3.00       30         Tab immediate-release 20 mg       .7.85       30         Tab sustained-release 20 mg       .50.00       100         10.95       30         Cap modified-release 10 mg       .15.60       30         Cap modified-release 20 mg       .20.40       30         Cap modified-release 30 mg       .25.52       30

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

### **⇒**Restricted

### Initiation — ADHD (immediate-release and sustained-release formulations)

Paediatrician or psychiatrist

Patient has ADHD (Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder), diagnosed according to DSM-IV or ICD 10 criteria.

### Initiation — Narcolepsy (immediate-release and sustained-release formulations)

Neurologist or respiratory specialist

Re-assessment required after 24 months

Patient suffers from narcolepsy.

### Continuation — Narcolepsy (immediate-release and sustained-release formulations)

Neurologist or respiratory specialist

Re-assessment required after 24 months

The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

### Initiation — Extended-release and modified-release formulations

Paediatrician or psychiatrist

Both:

- 1 Patient has ADHD (Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder), diagnosed according to DSM-IV or ICD 10 criteria; and
  - Either:
    - 2.1 Patient is taking a currently listed formulation of methylphenidate hydrochloride (immediate-release or sustained-release) which has not been effective due to significant administration and/or compliance difficulties; or
    - 2.2 There is significant concern regarding the risk of diversion or abuse of immediate-release methylphenidate hydrochloride.

### MODAFINIL - Restricted see terms below

### 

### ⇒Restricted

## Initiation — Narcolepsy

Neurologist or respiratory specialist

Re-assessment required after 24 months

All of the following:

- 1 The patient has a diagnosis of narcolepsy and has excessive daytime sleepiness associated with narcolepsy occurring almost daily for three months or more; and
- 2 Either:
  - 2.1 The patient has a multiple sleep latency test with a mean sleep latency of less than or equal to 10 minutes and 2 or more sleep onset rapid eye movement periods; or
  - 2.2 The patient has at least one of: cataplexy, sleep paralysis or hypnagogic hallucinations; and
- 3 Either:
  - 3.1 An effective dose of a listed formulation of methylphenidate or dexamphetamine has been trialled and discontinued because of intolerable side effects; or
  - 3.2 Methylphenidate and dexamphetamine are contraindicated.

### Continuation — Narcolepsy

Neurologist or respiratory specialist

Re-assessment required after 24 months

The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

### **Treatments for Dementia**

### 

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

### **⇒**Restricted

### Initiation

Re-assessment required after 6 months

### Both:

- 1 The patient has been diagnosed with dementia; and
- 2 The patient has experienced intolerable nausea and/or vomiting from donepezil tablets.

### Continuation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

### Both:

- 1 The treatment remains appropriate; and
- 2 The patient has demonstrated a significant and sustained benefit from treatment.

## Treatments for Substance Dependence

## BUPRENORPHINE WITH NALOXONE - Restricted see terms below

t	Tab 2 mg with naloxone 0.5 mg	57.40	28	Suboxone
t	Tab 8 mg with naloxone 2 mg	166.00	28	Suboxone

### ⇒Restricted

### Initiation — Detoxification

### All of the following:

- 1 Patient is opioid dependent; and
  - 2 Patient is currently engaged with an opioid treatment service approved by the Ministry of Health; and
- 3 Prescriber works in an opioid treatment service approved by the Ministry of Health.

### Initiation — Maintenance treatment

### All of the following:

- 1 Patient is opioid dependent; and
- 2 Patient will not be receiving methadone; and
- 3 Patient is currently enrolled in an opioid substitution treatment program in a service approved by the Ministry of Health; and
- 4 Prescriber works in an opioid treatment service approved by the Ministry of Health.

### **BUPROPION HYDROCHLORIDE**

lab modified-release 150 mg4.97	30	∠yban
DISULFIRAM		
Tab 200 mg24.30	100	Antabuse
NALTREXONE HYDROCHLORIDE – Restricted see terms below		

Naltraccord 

### ⇒Restricted

### Initiation — Alcohol dependence

### Both:

- 1 Patient is currently enrolled, or is planned to be enrolled, in a recognised comprehensive treatment programme for alcohol dependence: and
- 2 Naltrexone is to be prescribed by, or on the recommendation of, a physician working in an Alcohol and Drug Service.

### Initiation — Constipation

For the treatment of opioid-induced constipation.

	Price		Brand or
	(ex man. excl. GST)		Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
IICOTINE – Some items restricted see terms below			
Patch 7 mg per 24 hours - 1% DV Apr-14 to 2017	10.57	28	Habitrol
Patch 14 mg per 24 hours - 1% DV Apr-14 to 2017	11.31	28	Habitrol
Patch 21 mg per 24 hours – 1% DV Apr-14 to 2017	11.95	28	Habitrol
Oral spray 1 mg per dose			e.g. Nicorette QuickMist Mouth Spray
Lozenge 1 mg - 1% DV Apr-14 to 2017	12.91	216	Habitrol
Lozenge 2 mg - 1% DV Apr-14 to 2017		216	Habitrol
Soln for inhalation 15 mg cartridge			e.g. Nicorette Inhalator
Gum 2 mg – 1% DV Apr-14 to 2017	22.26	384	Habitrol (Classic) Habitrol (Fruit) Habitrol (Mint)
Gum 4 mg – 1% DV Apr-14 to 2017	25.67	384	Habitrol (Classic) Habitrol (Fruit) Habitrol (Mint)

### **⇒**Restricted

### Initiation

Any of the following:

- 1 For perioperative use in patients who have a 'nil by mouth' instruction; or
- 2 For use within mental health inpatient units; or
- 3 For acute use in agitated patients who are unable to leave the hospital facilities.

## VARENICLINE - Restricted see terms below

t	Tab 0.5 mg × 11 and 1 mg × 14	25	Champix
t	Tab 1 mg67.74	28	Champix
	135.48	56	Champix

## → Restricted

### Initiation

All of the following:

- 1 Short-term therapy as an aid to achieving abstinence in a patient who has indicated that they are ready to cease smoking; and
- 2 The patient is part of, or is about to enrol in, a comprehensive support and counselling smoking cessation programme, which includes prescriber or nurse monitoring; and
- 3 Either:
  - 3.1 The patient has tried but failed to quit smoking after at least two separate trials of nicotine replacement therapy, at least one of which included the patient receiving comprehensive advice on the optimal use of nicotine replacement therapy; or
  - 3.2 The patient has tried but failed to guit smoking using bupropion or nortriptyline; and
- 4 The patient has not used funded varenicline in the last 12 months; and
- 5 Varenicline is not to be used in combination with other pharmacological smoking cessation treatments and the patient has agreed to this; and
- 6 The patient is not pregnant; and
- 7 The patient will not be prescribed more than 12 weeks' funded varenicline in a 12 month period.

(ex man. excl. GST) Generic Per Manufacturer \$ Chemotherapeutic Agents Alkylating Agents **BUSULFAN** 100 Myleran Inj 6 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule CARMUSTINE Inj 100 mg vial – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018 ......532.00 1 **BiCNU CHLORAMBUCIL** Tab 2 mg CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE 50 Endoxan 100 Procytox Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018......35.03 Endoxan 1 Inj 2 g vial – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018......70.06 Endoxan **IFOSFAMIDE** Inj 1 g vial ......96.00 Holoxan 1 Holoxan LOMUSTINE Ceenu 20 20 Ceenu **MELPHALAN** Tab 2 mg Inj 50 mg vial THIOTEPA Ini 15 mg vial Inj 100 mg vial **Anthracyclines and Other Cytotoxic Antibiotics** BLEOMYCIN SUI PHATE **DBL Bleomycin Sulfate** DACTINOMYCIN [ACTINOMYCIN D] Inj 0.5 mg vial .......145.00 1 Cosmegen DAUNORUBICIN 1 Pfizer DOXORUBICIN HYDROCHLORIDE Inj 2 mg per ml, 5 ml vial 1 Doxorubicin Ebewe Note: DV limit applies to all 50 mg presentations of doxorubicin hydrochloride. Ini 50 mg vial 1 Doxorubicin Ebewe 1 Doxorubicin Ebewe

Price

Brand or

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
EPIRUBICIN HYDROCHLORIDE			
Inj 2 mg per ml, 5 ml vial	25.00	1	Epirubicin Ebewe
Inj 2 mg per ml, 25 ml vial – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018		1	Epirubicin Ebewe
Inj 2 mg per ml, 50 ml vial – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018	32.50	1	Epirubicin Ebewe
Inj 2 mg per ml, 100 ml vial – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018	65.00	1	Epirubicin Ebewe
IDARUBICIN HYDROCHLORIDE Inj 5 mg vial – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018 Inj 10 mg vial – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018		1	Zavedos Zavedos
MITOMYCIN C Inj 5 mg vial		1	Arrow
MITOZANTRONE Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	97.50	1	Mitozantrone Ebewe
Antimetabolites			
AZACITIDINE – Restricted see terms below Inj 100 mg vial	605.00	1	Vidaza

### ⇒Restricted

### Initiation

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

### All of the following:

- 1 Any of the following:
  - 1.1 The patient has International Prognostic Scoring System (IPSS) intermediate-2 or high risk myelodysplastic syndrome: or
  - 1.2 The patient has chronic myelomonocytic leukaemia (10%-29% marrow blasts without myeloproliferative disorder); or
  - 1.3 The patient has acute myeloid leukaemia with 20-30% blasts and multi-lineage dysplasia, according to World Health Organisation Classification (WHO); and
- 2 The patient has performance status (WHO/ECOG) grade 0-2; and
- 3 The patient does not have secondary myelodysplastic syndrome resulting from chemical injury or prior treatment with chemotherapy and/or radiation for other diseases; and
- 4 The patient has an estimated life expectancy of at least 3 months.

### Continuation

### Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

### Both:

- 1 No evidence of disease progression, and; and
- 2 The treatment remains appropriate and patient is benefitting from treatment.

## CAPECITABINE

Tab 150 mg	30.00	60	Capecitabine Winthrop
Tab 500 mg		120	Capecitabine Winthrop
CLADRIBINE			
Inj 2 mg per ml, 5 ml vial			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	5,249.72	7	Leustatin
CYTARABINE			
Inj 20 mg per ml, 5 ml vial	55.00	5	Pfizer
Inj 20 mg per ml, 25 ml vial	18.15	1	Pfizer
Inj 100 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	8.83	1	Pfizer
Inj 100 mg per ml, 20 ml vial	17.65	1	Pfizer

	Price		Brand or
	(ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Generic Manufacturer
	Ψ	1 61	Manuacturer
FLUDARABINE PHOSPHATE			
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	412.00	20	Fludara Oral
Inj 50 mg vial	525.00	5	Fludarabine Ebewe
FLUOROURACIL			
Inj 50 mg per ml, 20 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018		1	Fluorouracil Ebewe
Inj 50 mg per ml, 50 ml vial – 1% <b>DV Oct-15 to 2018</b>		1	Fluorouracil Ebewe
Inj 50 mg per ml, 100 ml vial – 1% <b>DV Oct-15 to 2018</b>	30.00	1	Fluorouracil Ebewe
GEMCITABINE			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 20 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017		1	Gemcitabine Ebewe
Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	15.89	1	Gemcitabine Ebewe
MERCAPTOPURINE			
Tab 50 mg	49.41	25	Puri-nethol
METHOTREXATE			
Tab 2.5 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	3.18	30	Trexate
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		50	Trexate
Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 2 ml vial			
Inj 7.5 mg prefilled syringe	14.61	1	Methotrexate Sandoz
Inj 10 mg prefilled syringe	14.66	1	Methotrexate Sandoz
Inj 15 mg prefilled syringe	14.77	1	Methotrexate Sandoz
Inj 20 mg prefilled syringe	14.88	1	Methotrexate Sandoz
Inj 25 mg prefilled syringe		1	Methotrexate Sandoz
Inj 30 mg prefilled syringe		1	Methotrexate Sandoz
Inj 25 mg per ml, 2 ml vial		5	Hospira
Inj 25 mg per ml, 20 ml vial		1	Hospira
Inj 100 mg per ml, 10 ml vial		1	Methotrexate Ebewe
Inj 100 mg per ml, 50 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	99.99	1	Methotrexate Ebewe
THIOGUANINE			
Tab 40 mg			
Other Cytotoxic Agents			
AMSACRINE			
Inj 50 mg per ml, 1.5 ml ampoule			
Inj 75 mg			
ANAGRELIDE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Cap 0.5 mg			
ARSENIC TRIOXIDE	4.047.00	40	A E T
Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	4,817.00	10	AFT
BORTEZOMIB - Restricted see terms on the next page			
Inj 1 mg vial		1	Velcade
Inj 3.5 mg vial – 1% DV Jul-16 to 2019	1,892.50	1	Velcade
(Valanda Ini 1 ma vial to be deliated 1 Centember 2016)			

(Velcade Inj 1 mg vial to be delisted 1 September 2016)

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$ Brand or Generic Per Manufacturer

### **⇒**Restricted

### Initiation — treatment naive multiple myeloma/amyloidosis

Limited to 15 months treatment

Both:

- 1 Fither:
  - 1.1 The patient has treatment-naive symptomatic multiple myeloma; or
  - 1.2 The patient has treatment-naive symptomatic systemic AL amyloidosis; and
- 2 Maximum of 9 treatment cycles.

### Initiation — relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma/amyloidosis

Re-assessment required after 8 months

All of the following:

- 1 Either:
  - 1.1 The patient has relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma; or
  - 1.2 The patient has relapsed or refractory systemic AL amyloidosis; and
- 2 The patient has received only one prior front line chemotherapy for multiple myeloma or amyloidosis; and
- 3 The patient has not had prior publicly funded treatment with bortezomib; and
- 4 Maximum of 4 treatment cycles.

### Continuation — relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma/amyloidosis

Re-assessment required after 8 months

Both:

- 1 The patient's disease obtained at least a partial response from treatment with bortezomib at the completion of cycle 4; and
- 2 Maximum of 4 further treatment cycles (making a total maximum of 8 consecutive treatment cycles).

Notes: Responding relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma patients should receive no more than 2 additional cycles of treatment beyond the cycle at which a confirmed complete response was first achieved. A line of therapy is considered to comprise either:

- 1 A known therapeutic chemotherapy regimen and supportive treatments; or
- 2 A transplant induction chemotherapy regimen, stem cell transplantation and supportive treatments.

Refer to datasheet for recommended dosage and number of doses of bortezomib per treatment cycle.

COLASPASE [L-ASPARAGINASE] Inj 10,000 iu vial102.32	1	Leunase
DACARBAZINE		
Inj 200 mg vial51.84	1	Hospira
ETOPOSIDE		
Cap 50 mg340.73	20	Vepesid
Cap 100 mg340.73	10	Vepesid
Inj 20 mg per ml, 5 ml vial – 1% DV Apr-16 to 20187.90	1	Rex Medical
ETOPOSIDE (AS PHOSPHATE)		
Inj 100 mg vial40.00	1	Etopophos
HYDROXYUREA		
Cap 500 mg31.76	100	Hydrea
IRINOTECAN HYDROCHLORIDE		•
Inj 20 mg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	1	Irinotecan Actavis 40
Inj 20 mg per ml, 5 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-15 to 201817.80	1	Irinotecan Actavis 100
LENALIDOMIDE – Restricted see terms on the next page		
	21	Revlimid
	21	Revlimid

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

50

Natulan

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

### **⇒**Restricted

### Initiation

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma with progressive disease; and
- - 2.1 Lenalidomide to be used as third line\* treatment for multiple myeloma; or
  - 2.2 Both:
    - 2.2.1 Lenalidomide to be used as second line treatment for multiple myeloma; and
    - 2.2.2 The patient has experienced severe (grade ≥ 3), dose limiting, peripheral neuropathy with either bortezomib or thalidomide that precludes further treatment with either of these treatments; and
- 3 Lenalidomide to be administered at a maximum dose of 25 mg/day in combination with dexamethasone.

### Continuation

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

- 1 No evidence of disease progression; and
- 2 The treatment remains appropriate and patient is benefitting from treatment.

Note: Indication marked with \* is an Unapproved Indication (refer to Interpretations and Definitions). A line of treatment is considered to comprise either: a) a known therapeutic chemotherapy regimen and supportive treatments or b) a transplant induction chemotherapy regimen, stem cell transplantation and supportive treatments. Prescriptions must be written by a registered prescriber in the lenalidomide risk management programme operated by the supplier.

### PEGASPARGASE - Restricted see terms below

1 Oncaspar

### ⇒Restricted

### Initiation — Newly diagnosed ALL

Limited to 12 months treatment

All of the following:

- 1 The patient has newly diagnosed acute lymphoblastic leukaemia; and
- 2 Pegaspargase to be used with a contemporary intensive multi-agent chemotherapy treatment protocol; and
- 3 Treatment is with curative intent.

## Initiation — Relapsed ALL

Limited to 12 months treatment

All of the following:

- 1 The patient has relapsed acute lymphoblastic leukaemia; and
- 2 Pegaspargase to be used with a contemporary intensive multi-agent chemotherapy treatment protocol; and
- 3 Treatment is with curative intent.

### PENTOSTATIN [DEOXYCOFORMYCIN]

Inj 10 mg vial

### PROCARBAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE

TE	MOZOLOMIDE – Restricted see terms on the next page		
t	Cap 5 mg8.00	5	Temaccord
t	Cap 20 mg36.00	5	Temaccord
t	Cap 100 mg175.00	5	Temaccord
t	Cap 250 mg	5	Temaccord

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

1

**DBL Carboplatin** 

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

### **⇒**Restricted

### Initiation

All of the following:

- 1 Either:
  - 1.1 Patient has newly diagnosed glioblastoma multiforme; or
  - 1.2 Patient has newly diagnosed anaplastic astrocytoma\*: and
- 2 Temozolomide is to be (or has been) given concomitantly with radiotherapy; and
- 3 Following concomitant treatment temozolomide is to be used for a maximum of six cycles of 5 days treatment, at a maximum dose of 200 mg/m $^2$ .

Note: Indication marked with a \* is an Unapproved Indication. Temozolomide is not funded for the treatment of relapsed glioblastoma multiforme. Reapplications will not be approved. Studies of temozolomide show that its benefit is predominantly in those patients with a good performance status (WHO grade 0 or 1 or Karnofsky score >80), and in patients who have had at least a partial resection of the tumour.

### THALIDOMIDE - Restricted see terms below

t	Cap 50 mg	28	Thalomid
t	Cap 100 mg756.00	28	Thalomid

### ⇒Restricted

### Initiation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Any of the following:

- 1 The patient has multiple myeloma; or
- 2 The patient has systemic AL amyloidosis\*: or
- 3 The patient has erythema nodosum leprosum.

### Continuation

Patient has obtained a response from treatment during the initial approval period.

Notes: Prescription must be written by a registered prescriber in the thalidomide risk management programme operated by the

Maximum dose of 400 mg daily as monotherapy or in a combination therapy regimen

Indication marked with \* is an Unapproved Indication

### **TRETINOIN**

Cap 10 mg479.50	100	Vesanoid
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## **Platinum Compounds**

### **CARBOPLATIN**

Inj 10 mg per ml, 15 ml vial – <b>1% DV Sep-15 to 2018</b>	1 1	DBL Carboplatin DBL Carboplatin
CISPLATIN		
Inj 1 mg per ml, 50 ml vial – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018	1	DBL Cisplatin
Inj 1 mg per ml, 100 ml vial – 1% <b>DV Nov-15 to 2018</b> 22.46	1	DBL Cisplatin
OXALIPLATIN		

Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml vial – 1% DV Jun-16 to 2018	13.32	1	Oxaliccord
Ini 5 mg ner ml 20 ml vial – 1% DV Jun-16 to 2018	16.00	1	Oxaliccord

## **Protein-Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors**

### DASATINIB - Restricted see terms on the next page

t	Tab 20 mg	60	Sprycel
t	Tab 50 mg6,214.20	60	Sprycel
t	Tab 70 mg7,692.58	60	Sprycel
t	Tab 100 mg	30	Sprycel

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
<b>→</b>	estricted		

### Initiation

For use in patients with approval from the CML/GIST Co-ordinator.

ERLOTINIB - Restricted see terms below

### ⇒Restricted

### Initiation

Re-assessment required after 4 months

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has locally advanced or metastatic, unresectable, non-squamous Non Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC); and
- 2 There is documentation confirming that the disease expresses activating mutations of EGFR tyrosine kinase; and
- 3 Any of the following:
  - 3.1 Patient is treatment naive; or
  - 3.2 Both:
    - 3.2.1 Patient has documented disease progression following treatment with first line platinum based chemotherapy; and
    - 3.2.2 Patient has not received prior treatment with gefitinib; or
  - 3.3 Both:
    - 3.3.1 The patient has discontinued getitinib within 12 weeks of starting treatment due to intolerance; and
    - 3.3.2 The cancer did not progress while on gefitinib; and
- 4 Erlotinib is to be given for a maximum of 3 months.

### Continuation

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

- 1 Radiological assessment (preferably including CT scan) indicates NSCLC has not progressed; and
- 2 Erlotinib is to be given for a maximum of 3 months.

GEFITINIB - Restricted see terms below

▼ Tab 250 mg .......1,700.00 30 Iressa

### ⇒Restricted

### Initiation

Re-assessment required after 4 months

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has locally advanced, or metastatic, unresectable, non-squamous Non Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC); and
- 2 Either:
  - 2.1 Patient is treatment naive; or
  - 2.2 Both:
    - 2.2.1 The patient has discontinued erlotinib within 12 weeks of starting treatment due to intolerance; and
    - 2.2.2 The cancer did not progress whilst on erlotinib; and
- 3 There is documentation confirming that disease expresses activating mutations of EGFR tyrosine kinase; and
- 4 Gefitinib is to be given for a maximum of 3 months.

### Continuation

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

- 1 Radiological assessment (preferably including CT scan) indicates NSCLC has not progressed; and
- 2 Gefitinib is to be given for a maximum of 3 months.

### IMATINIB MESILATE

Imatinib-AFT is not a registered for the treatment of Gastro Intestinal Stromal Tumours (GIST). The Glivec brand of imatinib mesilate (supplied by Novartis) remains fully subsidised under Special Authority for patients with unresectable and/or metastatic malignant GIST, see SA1460 in Section B of the Pharmaceutical Schedule

Tab 100 mg ......2,400.00 60 Glivec

tltem restricted (see → above); ¶ltem restricted (see → below)

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

### **⇒**Restricted

### Initiation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Both:

- 1 Patient has diagnosis (confirmed by an oncologist) of unresectable and/or metastatic malignant gastrointestinal stromal tumour (GIST); and
- 2 Maximum dose of 400 mg/day.

### Continuation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Adequate clinical response to treatment with imatinib (prescriber determined).

Note: The Glivec brand of imatinib mesilate (supplied by Novartis) remains fully subsidised under Special Authority for patients with unresectable and/or metastatic malignant GIST, see SA1460 in Section B of the Pharmaceutical Schedule.

Cap 100 mg - 1% DV Jul-14 to 2017	298.90	60	Imatinib-AFT
Cap 400 mg	597.80	30	Imatinib-AFT
APATINIB – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below			
Tab 250 mg	1,899.00	70	Tykerb
Postrioted			-

### ⇒ Restricted

### Initiation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Either:

ΙΑ

- 1 All of the following:
  - 1.1 The patient has metastatic breast cancer expressing HER-2 IHC 3+ or ISH+ (including FISH or other current technology); and
  - 1.2 The patient has not previously received trastuzumab treatment for HER 2 positive metastatic breast cancer; and
  - 1.3 Lapatinib not to be given in combination with trastuzumab; and
  - 1.4 Lapatinib to be discontinued at disease progression; or
  - 2 All of the following:
    - 2.1 The patient has metastatic breast cancer expressing HER-2 IHC 3+ or ISH+ (including FISH or other current technology); and
    - 2.2 The patient started trastuzumab for metastatic breast cancer but discontinued trastuzumab within 3 months of starting treatment due to intolerance; and
    - 2.3 The cancer did not progress whilst on trastuzumab; and
    - 2.4 Lapatinib not to be given in combination with trastuzumab; and
    - 2.5 Lapatinib to be discontinued at disease progression.

### Continuation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

- 1 The patient has metastatic breast cancer expressing HER-2 IHC 3+ or ISH+ (including FISH or other current technology); and
- 2 The cancer has not progressed at any time point during the previous 12 months whilst on lapatinib; and
- 3 Lapatinib not to be given in combination with trastuzumab; and
- 4 Lapatinib to be discontinued at disease progression.

## NILOTINIB - Restricted see terms on the next page

t	Cap 150 mg	4,680.00	120	Tasigna
t	Cap 200 mg	6,532.00	120	Tasigna

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

### **⇒**Restricted

### Initiation

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has a diagnosis of chronic myeloid leukaemia (CML) in blast crisis, accelerated phase, or in chronic phase; and
- 1 Patient na2 Either:
  - 2.1 Patient has documented CMI treatment failure\* with imatinib; or
  - 2.2 Patient has experienced treatment limiting toxicity with imatinib precluding further treatment with imatinib; and
- 3 Maximum nilotinib dose of 800 mg/day; and
- 4 Subsidised for use as monotherapy only.

Note: \*treatment failure as defined by Leukaemia Net Guidelines.

### Continuation

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

- 1 Lack of treatment failure while on nilotinib as defined by Leukaemia Net Guidelines; and
- 2 Nilotinib treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment; and
- 3 Maximum nilotinib dose of 800 mg/day; and
- 4 Subsidised for use as monotherapy only.

### PAZOPANIB - Restricted see terms below

t	Tab 200 mg1,334.70	30	Votrient
t	Tab 400 mg2,669.40	30	Votrient

### ⇒Restricted

### Initiation

Re-assessment required after 3 months

All of the following:

- 1 The patient has metastatic renal cell carcinoma; and
- 2 Any of the following:
  - 2.1 The patient is treatment naive; or
  - 2.2 The patient has only received prior cytokine treatment; or
  - 2.3 Both:
    - 2.3.1 The patient has discontinued sunitinib within 3 months of starting treatment due to intolerance; and
    - 2.3.2 The cancer did not progress whilst on sunitinib; and
- 3 The patient has good performance status (WHO/ECOG grade 0-2); and
- 4 The disease is of predominant clear cell histology; and
- 5 All of the following:
  - 5.1 Lactate dehydrogenase level > 1.5 times upper limit of normal; and
  - 5.2 Haemoglobin level < lower limit of normal; and
  - 5.3 Corrected serum calcium level > 10 mg/dL (2.5 mmol/L); and
  - 5.4 Interval of < 1 year from original diagnosis to the start of systemic therapy; and
  - 5.5 Karnofsky performance score of  $\leq$  70; and
  - $5.6 \geq 2$  sites of organ metastasis.

### Continuation

Re-assessment required after 3 months

Both:

- 1 No evidence of disease progression; and
- 2 The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

Notes: Pazopanib treatment should be stopped if disease progresses.

Poor prognosis patients are defined as having at least 3 of criteria 5.1-5.6. Intermediate prognosis patients are defined as having 1 or 2 of criteria 5.1-5.6.

	Price (ex man. excl. GS <sup>*</sup> \$	Γ) Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer	
SUNITINIB - Restrict	ed see terms below			
	2,315.38	28	Sutent	
	4,630.77	28	Sutent	
	9,261.54	28	Sutent	

### ⇒Restricted

### Initiation — RCC

Re-assessment required after 3 months

### All of the following:

- 1 The patient has metastatic renal cell carcinoma; and
- 2 Any of the following:
  - 2.1 The patient is treatment naive; or
  - 2.2 The patient has only received prior cytokine treatment: or
  - 2.3 The patient has only received prior treatment with an investigational agent within the confines of a bona fide clinical trial which has Ethics Committee approval; or
  - 2.4 Both:
    - 2.4.1 The patient has discontinued pazopanib within 3 months of starting treatment due to intolerance; and
    - 2.4.2 The cancer did not progress whilst on pazopanib; and
- 3 The patient has good performance status (WHO/ECOG grade 0-2); and
- 4 The disease is of predominant clear cell histology; and
- 5 All of the following:
  - 5.1 Lactate dehydrogenase level > 1.5 times upper limit of normal; and
  - 5.2 Haemoglobin level < lower limit of normal; and
  - 5.3 Corrected serum calcium level > 10 mg/dL (2.5 mmol/L); and
  - 5.4 Interval of < 1 year from original diagnosis to the start of systemic therapy; and
  - 5.5 Karnofsky performance score of  $\leq 70$ ; and
  - 5.6 ≥ 2 sites of organ metastasis; and
- 6 Sunitinib to be used for a maximum of 2 cycles.

Notes: RCC - Sunitinib treatment should be stopped if disease progresses.

Poor prognosis patients are defined as having at least 3 of criteria 5.1-5.6. Intermediate prognosis patients are defined as having 1 or 2 of criteria 5.1-5.6.

### Continuation — RCC

Re-assessment required after 3 months

### Both:

- 1 No evidence of disease progression; and
- 2 The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

### Initiation — GIST

Re-assessment required after 3 months

### Both:

- 1 The patient has unresectable or metastatic malignant gastrointestinal stromal tumour (GIST); and
- 2 Either:
  - 2.1 The patient's disease has progressed following treatment with imatinib; or
  - 2.2 The patient has documented treatment-limiting intolerance, or toxicity to, imatinib.

### Continuation — GIST

Re-assessment required after 6 months

### Both:

The patient has responded to treatment or has stable disease as determined by Choi's modified CT response evaluation criteria as follows:

- 1 Any of the following:
  - 1.1 The patient has had a complete response (disappearance of all lesions and no new lesions); or

continued...

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic \$ Per Manufacturer

continued...

Tayanes

- 1.2 The patient has had a partial response (a decrease in size of > 10% or decrease in tumour density in Hounsfield Units (HU) of ≥ 15% on CT and no new lesions and no obvious progression of non-measurable disease); or
- 1.3 The patient has stable disease (does not meet criteria the two above) and does not have progressive disease and no symptomatic deterioration attributed to tumour progression; and
- 2 The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

Note: GIST - It is recommended that response to treatment be assessed using Choi's modified CT response evaluation criteria (J Clin Oncol, 2007, 25:1753-1759). Progressive disease is defined as either: an increase in tumour size of > 10% and not meeting criteria of partial response (PR) by tumour density (HU) on CT; or: new lesions, or new intratumoral nodules, or increase in the size of the existing intratumoral nodules.

laxanes						
DOCETAXEL						
Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Dec-14 to 201713.70	1	DBL Docetaxel				
Inj 10 mg per ml, 8 ml vial – 1% DV Dec-14 to 201729.99	1	DBL Docetaxel				
PACLITAXEL						
Inj 6 mg per ml, 5 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	5	Paclitaxel Ebewe				
Inj 6 mg per ml, 16.7 ml vial – <b>1% DV Sep-14 to 2017</b>	1	Paclitaxel Ebewe				
Inj 6 mg per ml, 25 ml vial – <b>1% DV Sep-14 to 2017</b>	1 1	Paclitaxel Ebewe Paclitaxel Ebewe				
Inj 6 mg per ml, 100 ml vial – 1% <b>DV Sep-14 to 2017</b>	1	Paclitaxel Ebewe				
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Treatment of Cytotoxic-induced Side Effects						
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ing to mig per mi, 30 mil viai – 170 <b>DV 30t-14 to 2017</b>	'	Ebewe				
Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 201767.51	1	Calcium Folinate				
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Tab 600 mg339.50 Inj 100 mg per ml, 4 ml ampoule	50 15	Uromitexan Uromitexan				
Inj 100 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule	15	Uromitexan				
	10	Oromitoxan				
Vinca Alkaloids						
VINBLASTINE SULPHATE						
Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml vial186.46	5	Hospira				
VINCRISTINE SULPHATE						
Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml vial64.80	5	Hospira				
Inj 1 mg per ml, 2 ml vial69.60	5	Hospira				
VINORELBINE	/INORELBINE					
Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-15 to 20188.00	1	Navelbine				
Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	1	Navelbine				

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic Series Manufacturer

# **Endocrine Therapy**

ABIRATERONE ACETATE – **Restricted** see terms below **▼** Tab 250 mg .......4,276.19 120 Zytiga

#### ⇒ Restricted

#### Initiation

Medical oncologist, radiation oncologist or urologist

Re-assessment required after 5 months

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has prostate cancer; and
- 2 Patient has metastases; and
- 3 Patient's disease is castration resistant; and
- 4 Either:
  - 4.1 All of the following:
    - 4.1.1 Patient is symptomatic; and
    - 4.1.2 Patient has disease progression (rising serum PSA) after second line anti-androgen therapy; and
    - 4.1.3 Patient has ECOG performance score of 0-1; and
    - 4.1.4 Patient has not had prior treatment with taxane chemotherapy; or
  - 4.2 All of the following:
    - 4.2.1 Patient.s disease has progressed following prior chemotherapy containing a taxane; and
    - 4.2.2 Patient has ECOG performance score of 0-2; and
    - 4.2.3 Patient has not had prior treatment with abiraterone.

#### Continuation

Medical oncologist, radiation oncologist or urologist

Re-assessment required after 5 months

### All of the following:

- 1 Significant decrease in serum PSA from baseline; and
- 2 No evidence of clinical disease progression; and
- 3 No initiation of taxane chemotherapy with abiraterone; and
- 4 The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

#### **BICALUTAMIDE** 28 Bicalaccord **FLUTAMIDE** Tab 250 mg ......55.00 Flutamin 100 MEGESTROL ACETATE 30 Apo-Megestrol OCTREOTIDE - Some items restricted see terms on the next page 5 DBL DRI DBL Sandostatin LAR Sandostatin LAR 1 Sandostatin LAR

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic Series Manufacturer

**⇒**Restricted

#### Initiation — Malignant bowel obstruction

All of the following:

- 1 The patient has nausea\* and vomiting\* due to malignant bowel obstruction\*; and
- 2 Treatment with antiemetics, rehydration, antimuscarinic agents, corticosteroids and analgesics for at least 48 hours has failed; and
- 3 Octreotide to be given at a maximum dose 1500 mcg daily for up to 4 weeks.

Note: Indications marked with \* are Unapproved Indications

#### Initiation — acromegaly

Re-assessment required after 3 months

Both:

- 1 The patient has acromegaly; and
- 2 Any of the following:
  - 2.1 Treatment with surgery, radiotherapy and a dopamine agonist has failed; or
  - 2.2 Treatment with octreotide is for an interim period while awaiting the effects of radiotherapy and a dopamine agonist has failed; or
  - 2.3 The patient is unwilling, or unable, to undergo surgery and/or radiotherapy.

## Continuation — acromegaly

Both:

- 1 IGF1 levels have decreased since starting octreotide; and
- 2 The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

Note: In patients with acromegaly octreotide treatment should be discontinued if IGF1 levels have not decreased after 3 months treatment. In patients treated with radiotherapy octreotide treatment should be withdrawn every 2 years, for 1 month, for assessment of remission. Octreotide treatment should be stopped where there is biochemical evidence of remission (normal IGF1 levels) following octreotide treatment withdrawal for at least 4 weeks.

## Initiation — Other indications

Any of the following:

- 1 VIPomas and glucagonomas for patients who are seriously ill in order to improve their clinical state prior to definitive surgery; or
- 2 Both:
  - 2.1 Gastrinoma: and
  - 2.2 Either:
    - 2.2.1 Patient has failed surgery; or
    - 2.2.2 Patient in metastatic disease after H2 antagonists (or proton pump inhibitors) have failed; or
- 3 Both:
  - 3.1 Insulinomas; and
  - 3.2 Surgery is contraindicated or has failed; or
- 4 For pre-operative control of hypoglycaemia and for maintenance therapy; or
- 5 Both:
  - 5.1 Carcinoid syndrome (diagnosed by tissue pathology and/or urinary 5HIAA analysis); and
  - 5.2 Disabling symptoms not controlled by maximal medical therapy.

Note: restriction applies only to the long-acting formulations of octreotide

### TAMOXIFEN CITRATE

Genox	100	Tab 10 mg17.50
Genox	30	Tab 20 mg2.63
Genov	100	8.75

### **Aromatase Inhibitors**

	ΔC.		

	Price ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
EXEMESTANE Tab 25 mg - 1% DV Jul-16 to 2017  (Aromasin Tab 25 mg to be delisted 1 January 2017)	14.50	30	Aromasin Pfizer Exemestane
LETROZOLE Tab 2.5 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	2.95	30	Letrole
Immunosuppressants			
Calcineurin Inhibitors			
CICLOSPORIN  Cap 25 mg  Cap 50 mg  Cap 100 mg  Oral liq 100 mg per ml  Inj 50 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		50 50 50 50 ml 10	Neoral Neoral Neoral Neoral Sandimmun
TACROLIMUS − <b>Restricted</b> see terms below <b>Cap 0.5 mg − 1% DV Nov-14 to 31 Oct 2018 Cap 1 mg − 1% DV Nov-14 to 31 Oct 2018 Cap 5 mg − 1% DV Nov-14 to 31 Oct 2018 Inj 5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</b>	85.60 171.20	100 100 50	Tacrolimus Sandoz Tacrolimus Sandoz Tacrolimus Sandoz

### ⇒Restricted

Initiation — organ transplant recipients

Any specialist

For use in organ transplant recipients.

Initiation — Steroid-resistant nephrotic syndrome\*

Any specialist

Either:

- 1 The patient is a child with steroid-resistant nephrotic syndrome\* (SRNS) where ciclosporin has been trialled in combination with prednisone and discontinued because of unacceptable side effects or inadequate clinical response; or
- 2 All of the following:
  - 2.1 The patient is an adult with SRNS; and
  - 2.2 Ciclosporin has been trialled in combination with prednisone and discontinued because of unacceptable side effects or inadequate clinical response; and
  - 2.3 Cyclophosphamide or mycophenolate have been trialled and discontinued because of unacceptable side effects or inadequate clinical response, or these treatments are contraindicated.

Note: Indications marked with \* are Unapproved Indications

### **Fusion Proteins**

ET	ETANERCEPT – Restricted see terms on the next page							
t	Inj 25 mg vial799	.96	4	Enbrel				
t	Inj 50 mg autoinjector	.96	4	Enbrel				
t	Inj 50 mg syringe	.96	4	Enbrel				

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

#### ⇒Restricted

## Initiation — juvenile idiopathic arthritis

Rheumatologist or named specialist

Re-assessment required after 4 months

### Either:

- 1 Both:
  - 1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab for juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA); and
  - - 1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab; or
    - 1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from adalimumab to meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab for JIA: or
- 2 All of the following:
  - 2.1 Patient diagnosed with Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA); and
  - 2.2 To be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and
  - 2.3 Patient has had severe active polyarticular course JIA for 6 months duration or longer; and
  - 2.4 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate (at a dose of 10-20 mg/m<sup>2</sup> weekly or at the maximum tolerated dose) in combination with either oral corticosteroids (prednisone 0.25 mg/kg or at the maximum tolerated dose) or a full trial of serial intra-articular corticosteroid injections; and
  - 2.5 Both:
    - 2.5.1 Either:
      - 2.5.1.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly-controlled and active disease in at least 20 swollen, tender
      - 2.5.1.2 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly-controlled and active disease in at least four joints from the following: wrist, elbow, knee, ankle, shoulder, cervical spine, hip; and
    - 2.5.2 Physician's global assessment indicating severe disease.

#### Continuation — juvenile idiopathic arthritis

Rheumatologist or named specialist

Re-assessment required after 6 months Both:

- 1 Treatment is to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and
- 2 Fither:
  - 2.1 Following 3 to 4 months' initial treatment, the patient has at least a 50% decrease in active joint count and an improvement in physician's global assessment from baseline; or
  - 2.2 On subsequent reapplications, the patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count and continued improvement in physician's global assessment from baseline.

### Initiation — rheumatoid arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

#### Fither:

- 1 Both:
  - 1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab for rheumatoid arthritis; and
  - 1.2 Either:
    - 1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab; or
    - 1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from adalimumab to meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab for rheumatoid arthritis: or
- 2 All of the following:
  - 2.1 Patient has had severe and active erosive rheumatoid arthritis for six months duration or longer; and

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tem restricted (see → above); Item restricted (see → below)

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Brand or Generic Per Manufacturer

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- 2.2 Treatment is to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and
- 2.3 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate at a dose of at least 20 mg weekly or a maximum tolerated dose; and
- 2.4 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate in combination with sulphasalazine and hydroxychloroguine sulphate (at maximum tolerated doses); and
- 2.5 Any of the following:
  - 2.5.1 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate in combination with the maximum tolerated dose of ciclosporin; or
  - 2.5.2 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate in combination with intramuscular gold; or
  - 2.5.3 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of therapy at the maximum tolerated dose of leflunomide alone or in combination with oral or parenteral methotrexate; and
- 2.6 Fither:
  - 2.6.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least 20 swollen, tender joints; or
  - 2.6.2 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least four joints from the following: wrist, elbow, knee, ankle, and either shoulder or hip; and
- 2.7 Either:
  - 2.7.1 Patient has a C-reactive protein level greater than 15 mg/L measured no more than one month prior to the date of this application; or
  - 2.7.2 C-reactive protein levels not measured as patient is currently receiving prednisone therapy at a dose of greater than 5 mg per day and has done so for more than three months.

### Continuation — rheumatoid arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

- 1 Treatment is to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and
- 2 Either:
  - 2.1 Following 3 to 4 months' initial treatment, the patient has at least a 50% decrease in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; or
  - 2.2 On subsequent reapplications, the patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; and
- 3 Etanercept to be administered at doses no greater than 50 mg every 7 days.

#### Initiation — ankylosing spondylitis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

- 1 Both:
  - 1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab for ankylosing spondylitis; and
  - 1.2 Either:
    - 1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab; or
    - 1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from adalimumab to meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab for ankylosing spondylitis; or
- 2 All of the following:
  - 2.1 Patient has a confirmed diagnosis of ankylosing spondylitis present for more than six months; and
  - 2.2 Patient has low back pain and stiffness that is relieved by exercise but not by rest: and

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic

\$ Per Manufacturer

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- 2.3 Patient has bilateral sacroiliitis demonstrated by plain radiographs, CT or MRI scan; and
- 2.4 Patient's ankylosing spondylitis has not responded adequately to treatment with two or more non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), in combination with anti-ulcer therapy if indicated, while patient was undergoing at least 3 months of an exercise regime supervised by a physiotherapist; and
- 2.5 Either:
  - 2.5.1 Patient has limitation of motion of the lumbar spine in the sagittal and the frontal planes as determined by the following Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Metrology Index (BASMI) measures: a modified Schober's test of less than or equal to 4 cm and lumbar side flexion measurement of less than or equal to 10 cm (mean of left and right); or
  - 2.5.2 Patient has limitation of chest expansion by at least 2.5 cm below the average normal values corrected for age and gender (see Notes); and
- 2.6 Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) of at least 6 on a 0-10 scale.

Notes: The BASDAI must have been determined at the completion of the 3 month exercise trial, but prior to ceasing NSAID treatment. The BASDAI measure must be no more than 1 month old at the time of starting treatment.

Average normal chest expansion corrected for age and gender:

Age	iviale	remale
18-24	7.0 cm	5.5 cm
25-34	7.5 cm	5.5 cm
35-44	6.5 cm	4.5 cm
45-54	6.0 cm	5.0 cm
55-64	5.5 cm	4.0 cm
65-74	4.0 cm	4.0 cm
75+	3.0 cm	2.5 cm

#### Continuation — ankylosing spondylitis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

- 1 Following 12 weeks of etanercept treatment, BASDAI has improved by 4 or more points from pre-treatment baseline on a 10 point scale, or by 50%, whichever is less; and
- 2 Physician considers that the patient has benefited from treatment and that continued treatment is appropriate; and
- 3 Etanercept to be administered at doses no greater than 50 mg every 7 days.

### Initiation — psoriatic arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

- 1 Both:
  - 1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab for psoriatic arthritis; and
  - 1.2 Fither:
    - 1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab; or
    - 1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from adalimumab to meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab for psoriatic arthritis: or
- 2 All of the following:
  - 2.1 Patient has had severe active psoriatic arthritis for six months duration or longer; and
  - 2.2 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate at a dose of at least 20 mg weekly or a maximum tolerated dose; and
  - 2.3 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of sulphasalazine at a dose of at least 2 g per day or leflunomide at a dose of up to 20 mg daily (or maximum tolerated doses); and
  - 2.4 Either:

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$ Brand or Generic Per Manufacturer

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- 2.4.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least 15 swollen, tender joints; or
- 2.4.2 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least four joints from the following: wrist, elbow, knee, ankle, and either shoulder or hip; and
- 2.5 Any of the following:
  - 2.5.1 Patient has a C-reactive protein level greater than 15 mg/L measured no more than one month prior to the date of this application; or
  - 2.5.2 Patient has an elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) greater than 25 mm per hour; or
  - 2.5.3 ESR and CRP not measured as patient is currently receiving prednisone therapy at a dose of greater than 5 mg per day and has done so for more than three months.

### Continuation — psoriatic arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

- 1 Either:
  - 1.1 Following 3 to 4 months' initial treatment, the patient has at least a 50% decrease in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; or
  - 1.2 The patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to prior etanercept treatment in the opinion of the treating physician; and
- 2 Etanercept to be administered at doses no greater than 50 mg every 7 days.

#### Initiation — plaque psoriasis, prior TNF use

Dermatologist

Limited to 4 months treatment

All of the following:

- 1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab for severe chronic plaque psoriasis; and
- 2 Either:
  - 2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab; or
  - 2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from adalimumab to meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab for severe chronic plaque psoriasis; and
- 3 Patient must be reassessed for continuation after 3 doses.

### Initiation — plaque psoriasis, treatment-naive

Dermatologist

Limited to 4 months treatment

All of the following:

- 1 Either:
  - 1.1 Patient has "whole body" severe chronic plaque psoriasis with a Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score of greater than 15, where lesions have been present for at least 6 months from the time of initial diagnosis; or
  - 1.2 Patient has severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, or palm of a hand or sole of a foot, where the plaque or plaques have been present for at least 6 months from the time of initial diagnosis; and
- 2 Patient has tried, but had an inadequate response (see Note) to, or has experienced intolerable side effects from, at least three of the following (at maximum tolerated doses unless contraindicated): phototherapy, methotrexate, ciclosporin, or acitretin: and
- 3 A PASI assessment has been completed for at least the most recent prior treatment course (but preferably all prior treatment courses), preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of each prior treatment course; and
- 4 The most recent PASI assessment is no more than 1 month old at the time of initiation.

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic

\$ Per Manufacturer

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Note: "Inadequate response" is defined as: for whole body severe chronic plaque psoriasis, a PASI score of greater than 15, as assessed preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of the most recent prior treatment; for severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, hand or foot, at least 2 of the 3 PASI symptom subscores for erythema, thickness and scaling are rated as severe or very severe, and the skin area affected is 30% or more of the face, palm of a hand or sole of a foot, as assessed preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of the most recent prior treatment.

### Continuation — plaque psoriasis

Dermatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

#### 1 Fither:

- 1.1 Both:
  - 1.1.1 Patient had "whole body" severe chronic plaque psoriasis at the start of treatment; and
  - 1.1.2 Following each prior etanercept treatment course the patient has a PASI score which is reduced by 75% or more, or is sustained at this level, when compared with the pre-etanercept treatment baseline value; or
- 1.2 Both:
  - 1.2.1 Patient had severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, or palm of a hand or sole of a foot at the start of treatment; and
  - 1.2.2 Either:
    - 1.2.2.1 Following each prior etanercept treatment course the patient has a reduction in the PASI symptom subscores for all 3 of erythema, thickness and scaling, to slight or better, or sustained at this level, as compared to the treatment course baseline values; or
    - 1.2.2.2 Following each prior etanercept treatment course the patient has a reduction of 75% or more in the skin area affected, or sustained at this level, as compared to the pre-etanercept treatment baseline value: and
- 2 Etanercept to be administered at doses no greater than 50 mg every 7 days.

### Initiation — pyoderma gangrenosum

Dermatologist

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has pyoderma gangrenosum\*; and
- 2 Patient has received three months of conventional therapy including a minimum of three pharmaceuticals (e.g. prednisone, ciclosporin, azathioprine, or methotrexate) and not received an adequate response; and
- 3 A maximum of 4 doses.

Note: Indications marked with \* are Unapproved Indications (refer to Section A: General Rules, Part I (Interpretations and Definitions) and Part V (Miscellaneous Provisions) rule 5.5).

#### Continuation — pvoderma gangrenosum

Dermatologist

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has shown clinical improvement: and
- 2 Patient continues to require treatment; and
- 3 A maximum of 4 doses.

## Initiation — adult-onset Still's disease

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

1 Roth:

- 1.1 Either:
  - 1.1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for etanercept for adult-onset Still's disease (AOSD); or

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1.1.2 The patient has been started on tocilizumab for AOSD in a DHB hospital in accordance with the Section H rules; and

#### 1.2 Either:

- 1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from etanercept and/or tocilizumab; or
- 1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from at least a three-month trial of adalimumab and/or tocilizumab such that they do not meet the renewal criteria for AOSD; or
- 2 All of the following:
  - 2.1 Patient diagnosed with AOSD according to the Yamaguchi criteria (J Rheumatol 1992;19:424-430); and
  - 2.2 Patient has tried and not responded to at least 6 months of glucocorticosteroids, non-steroidal antiinflammatory druos (NSAIDs) and methotrexate: and
  - 2.3 Patient has persistent symptoms of disabling poorly controlled and active disease.

### Continuation — adult-onset Still's disease

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

The patient has a sustained improvement in inflammatory markers and functional status.

### **Monoclonal Antibodies**

#### ABCIXIMAB - Restricted see terms below

¶ Inj 2 mg per ml, 5 ml vial .......579.53
1 ReoPro

#### ⇒Restricted

#### Initiation

#### Either:

- 1 For use in patients with acute coronary syndromes undergoing percutaneous coronary intervention; or
- 2 For use in patients undergoing intra-cranial intervention.

#### ADALIMUMAB - Restricted see terms below

t	Inj 10 mg per 0.2 ml prefilled syringe	2	Humira
t	Inj 20 mg per 0.4 ml syringe1,599.96	2	Humira
t	Inj 40 mg per 0.8 ml pen	2	HumiraPen
ſ	Ini 40 mg per 0.8 ml syringe 1.599.96	2	Humira

#### ⇒Restricted

### Initiation — juvenile idiopathic arthritis

Rheumatologist or named specialist

Re-assessment required after 4 months

#### Fither:

#### 1 Either:

- 1.1 Both
  - 1.1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for etanercept for juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA); and
  - 1.1.2 Either:
    - 1.1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from etanercept; or
    - 1.1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from etanercept to meet the renewal criteria for etanercept for JIA: or
- 2 All of the following:
  - 2.1 Patient diagnosed with Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA); and
  - 2.2 To be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and
  - 2.3 Patient has had severe active polyarticular course JIA for 6 months duration or longer; and

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2.4 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate (at a dose of 10-20 mg/m² weekly or at the maximum tolerated dose) in combination with either oral corticosteroids (prednisone 0.25 mg/kg or at the maximum tolerated dose) or a full trial of serial intra-articular corticosteroid injections; and

2.5 Both:

#### 2.5.1 Either:

- 2.5.1.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly-controlled and active disease in at least 20 swollen, tender ioints; or
- 2.5.1.2 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly-controlled and active disease in at least four joints from the following: wrist, elbow, knee, ankle, shoulder, cervical spine, hip; and
- 2.5.2 Physician's global assessment indicating severe disease.

### Continuation — juvenile idiopathic arthritis

Rheumatologist or named specialist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

- 1 Treatment is to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and
- 2 Either:
  - 2.1 Following 3 to 4 months' initial treatment, the patient has at least a 50% decrease in active joint count and an improvement in physician's global assessment from baseline; or
  - 2.2 On subsequent reapplications, the patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count and continued improvement in physician's global assessment from baseline.

## Initiation — fistulising Crohn's disease

Gastroenterologist

Re-assessment required after 4 months

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has confirmed Crohn's disease; and
- 2 Either:
  - 2.1 Patient has one or more complex externally draining enterocutaneous fistula(e); or
  - 2.2 Patient has one or more rectovaginal fistula(e); and
- 3 A Baseline Fistula Assessment (a copy of which is available at www.pharmac.govt.nz/latest/BaselineFistulaAssessment.pdf) has been completed and is no more than 1 month old at the time of application.

### Continuation — fistulising Crohn's disease

Gastroenterologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

- 1 The number of open draining fistulae have decreased from baseline by at least 50%; or
- 2 There has been a marked reduction in drainage of all fistula(e) from baseline as demonstrated by a reduction in the Fistula Assessment score, together with less induration and patient-reported pain.

### Initiation — Crohn's disease

Gastroenterologist

Re-assessment required after 3 months

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has severe active Crohn's disease; and
- 2 Any of the following:
  - 2.1 Patient has a Crohn's Disease Activity Index (CDAI) score of greater than or equal to 300; or
  - 2.2 Patient has extensive small intestine disease affecting more than 50 cm of the small intestine; or
  - 2.3 Patient has evidence of short gut syndrome or would be at risk of short gut syndrome with further bowel resection; or

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- 2.4 Patient has an ileostomy or colostomy, and has intestinal inflammation; and
- 3 Patient has tried but had an inadequate response to, or has experienced intolerable side effects from, prior systemic therapy with immunomodulators at maximum tolerated doses (unless contraindicated) and corticosteroids; and
- 4 Surgery (or further surgery) is considered to be clinically inappropriate.

#### Continuation — Crohn's disease

Gastroenterologist

Re-assessment required after 3 months

Both:

- 1 Fither:
  - 1.1 Either:
    - 1.1.1 CDAI score has reduced by 100 points from the CDAI score when the patient was initiated on adalimumab; or
    - 1.1.2 CDAI score is 150 or less; or
  - 1.2 Both:
    - 1.2.1 The patient has demonstrated an adequate response to treatment but CDAI score cannot be assessed; and
    - 1.2.2 Applicant to indicate the reason that CDAI score cannot be assessed; and
- 2 Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days.

#### Initiation — rheumatoid arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

- 1 Both:
  - 1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for etanercept for rheumatoid arthritis; and
  - 1.2 Either:
    - 1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from etanercept; or
    - 1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from etanercept to meet the renewal criteria for etanercept for rheumatoid arthritis; or
- 2 All of the following:
  - 2.1 Patient has had severe and active erosive rheumatoid arthritis for six months duration or longer; and
  - 2.2 Treatment is to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and
  - 2.3 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate at a dose of at least 20 mg weekly or a maximum tolerated dose; and
  - 2.4 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate in combination with sulphasalazine and hydroxychloroguine sulphate (at maximum tolerated doses); and
  - 2.5 Any of the following:
    - 2.5.1 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate in combination with the maximum tolerated dose of ciclosporin; or
    - 2.5.2 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate in combination with intramuscular gold; or
    - 2.5.3 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of therapy at the maximum tolerated dose of leflunomide alone or in combination with oral or parenteral methotrexate; and
  - 2.6 Either:
    - 2.6.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least 20 swollen, tender joints; or
    - 2.6.2 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least four joints from the following: wrist, elbow, knee, ankle, and either shoulder or hip; and
  - 2.7 Either:

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- 2.7.1 Patient has a C-reactive protein level greater than 15 mg/L measured no more than one month prior to the date of this application; or
- 2.7.2 C-reactive protein levels not measured as patient is currently receiving prednisone therapy at a dose of greater than 5 mg per day and has done so for more than three months.

### Continuation — rheumatoid arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

- 1 Treatment is to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and
- 2 Either:
  - 2.1 Following 3 to 4 months' initial treatment, the patient has at least a 50% decrease in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; or
  - 2.2 On subsequent reapplications, the patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; and
- 3 Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days.

### Initiation — ankylosing spondylitis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

- 1 Both:
  - 1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for etanercept for ankylosing spondylitis; and
  - 1.2 Either:
    - 1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from etanercept; or
    - 1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from etanercept to meet the renewal criteria for etanercept for ankylosing spondylitis; or
- 2 All of the following:
  - 2.1 Patient has a confirmed diagnosis of ankylosing spondylitis present for more than six months; and
  - 2.2 Patient has low back pain and stiffness that is relieved by exercise but not by rest; and
  - 2.3 Patient has bilateral sacroiliitis demonstrated by plain radiographs, CT or MRI scan; and
  - 2.4 Patient's ankylosing spondylitis has not responded adequately to treatment with two or more non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), in combination with anti-ulcer therapy if indicated, while patient was undergoing at least 3 months of an exercise regime supervised by a physiotherapist; and
  - 2.5 Either:
    - 2.5.1 Patient has limitation of motion of the lumbar spine in the sagittal and the frontal planes as determined by the following Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Metrology Index (BASMI) measures: a modified Schober's test of less than or equal to 4 cm and lumbar side flexion measurement of less than or equal to 10 cm (mean of left and right); or
    - 2.5.2 Patient has limitation of chest expansion by at least 2.5 cm below the average normal values corrected for age and gender (see Notes); and
  - 2.6 Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) of at least 6 on a 0-10 scale.

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Notes: The BASDAI must have been determined at the completion of the 3 month exercise trial, but prior to ceasing NSAID treatment. The BASDAI measure must be no more than 1 month old at the time of starting treatment.

Average normal chest expansion corrected for age and gender:

Age	Male	Female
18-24	7.0 cm	5.5 cm
25-34	7.5 cm	5.5 cm
35-44	6.5 cm	4.5 cm
45-54	6.0 cm	5.0 cm
55-64	5.5 cm	4.0 cm
65-74	4.0 cm	4.0 cm
75+	3.0 cm	2.5 cm

### Continuation — ankylosing spondylitis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

- 1 Following 12 weeks of adalimumab treatment, BASDAI has improved by 4 or more points from pre-treatment baseline on a 10 point scale, or by 50%, whichever is less; and
- 2 Physician considers that the patient has benefited from treatment and that continued treatment is appropriate; and
- 3 Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days.

### Initiation — psoriatic arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

- 1 Both:
  - 1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for etanercept for psoriatic arthritis; and
  - 1.2 Either:
    - 1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from etanercept; or
    - 1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from etanercept to meet the renewal criteria for etanercept for psoriatic arthritis; or
- 2 All of the following:
  - 2.1 Patient has had severe active psoriatic arthritis for six months duration or longer; and
  - 2.2 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate at a dose of at least 20 mg weekly or a maximum tolerated dose; and
  - 2.3 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of sulphasalazine at a dose of at least 2 g per day or leflunomide at a dose of up to 20 mg daily (or maximum tolerated doses); and
  - 2.4 Either:
    - 2.4.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least 15 swollen, tender joints; or
    - 2.4.2 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least four joints from the following: wrist, elbow, knee, ankle, and either shoulder or hip; and
  - 2.5 Any of the following:
    - 2.5.1 Patient has a C-reactive protein level greater than 15 mg/L measured no more than one month prior to the date of this application; or
    - 2.5.2 Patient has an elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) greater than 25 mm per hour; or
    - 2.5.3 ESR and CRP not measured as patient is currently receiving prednisone therapy at a dose of greater than 5 mg per day and has done so for more than three months.

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#### Continuation — psoriatic arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

- 1 Either:
  - 1.1 Following 3 to 4 months' initial treatment, the patient has at least a 50% decrease in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; or
  - 1.2 The patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to prior adalimumab treatment in the opinion of the treating physician; and
- 2 Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days.

### Initiation — plaque psoriasis, prior TNF use

Dermatologist

Limited to 4 months treatment

Both:

- 1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for etanercept for severe chronic plaque psoriasis; and
- 2 Either:
  - 2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from etanercept; or
  - 2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from etanercept to meet the renewal criteria for etanercept for severe chronic plaque psoriasis.

### Initiation - plaque psoriasis, treatment-naive

Dermatologist

Limited to 4 months treatment

All of the following:

- 1 Either:
  - 1.1 Patient has "whole body" severe chronic plaque psoriasis with a Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score of greater than 15, where lesions have been present for at least 6 months from the time of initial diagnosis; or
  - 1.2 Patient has severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, or palm of a hand or sole of a foot, where the plaque or plaques have been present for at least 6 months from the time of initial diagnosis; and
- 2 Patient has tried, but had an inadequate response (see Note) to, or has experienced intolerable side effects from, at least three of the following (at maximum tolerated doses unless contraindicated): phototherapy, methotrexate, ciclosporin, or acitretin; and
- 3 A PASI assessment has been completed for at least the most recent prior treatment course (but preferably all prior treatment courses), preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of each prior treatment course; and
- 4 The most recent PASI assessment is no more than 1 month old at the time of initiation.

Note: "Inadequate response" is defined as: for whole body severe chronic plaque psoriasis, a PASI score of greater than 15, as assessed preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of the most recent prior treatment; for severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, hand or foot, at least 2 of the 3 PASI symptom subscores for erythema, thickness and scaling are rated as severe or very severe, and the skin area affected is 30% or more of the face, palm of a hand or sole of a foot, as assessed preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of the most recent prior treatment.

### Continuation — plaque psoriasis

Dermatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

- 1 Either:
  - 1.1 Both:
    - 1.1.1 Patient had "whole body" severe chronic plaque psoriasis at the start of treatment: and

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1.1.2 Following each prior adalimumab treatment course the patient has a PASI score which is reduced by 75% or more, or is sustained at this level, when compared with the pre-adalimumab treatment baseline value; or

#### 1.2 Both:

1.2.1 Patient had severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, or palm of a hand or sole of a foot at the start of treatment; and

#### 1.2.2 Either:

- 1.2.2.1 Following each prior adalimumab treatment course the patient has a reduction in the PASI symptom subscores for all 3 of erythema, thickness and scaling, to slight or better, or sustained at this level, as compared to the treatment course baseline values; or
- 1.2.2.2 Following each prior adalimumab treatment course the patient has a reduction of 75% or more in the skin area affected, or sustained at this level, as compared to the pre-etanercept treatment baseline value; and
- 2 Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days.

### Initiation — pyoderma gangrenosum

### Dermatologist

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has pyoderma gangrenosum\*; and
- 2 Patient has received three months of conventional therapy including a minimum of three pharmaceuticals (e.g. prednisone, ciclosporin, azathioprine, or methotrexate) and not received an adequate response; and
- 3 A maximum of 4 doses.

Note: Indications marked with \* are Unapproved Indications (refer to Section A: General Rules, Part I (Interpretations and Definitions) and Part V (Miscellaneous Provisions) rule 5.5).

## Continuation — pyoderma gangrenosum

Dermatologist

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has shown clinical improvement; and
- 2 Patient continues to require treatment; and
- 3 A maximum of 4 doses.

### Initiation — adult-onset Still's disease

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

1 Both:

1.1 Either:

- 1.1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for etanercept for adult-onset Still's disease (AOSD);
- 1.1.2 The patient has been started on tocilizumab for AOSD in a DHB hospital in accordance with the Section H rules; and
- 1.2 Fither:
  - 1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from etanercept and/or tocilizumab; or
  - 1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from at least a three-month trial of etanercept and/or tocilizumab such that they do not meet the renewal criteria for AOSD; or
- 2 All of the following:
  - 2.1 Patient diagnosed with AOSD according to the Yamaguchi criteria (J Rheumatol 1992;19:424-430); and
  - 2.2 Patient has tried and not responded to at least 6 months of glucocorticosteroids, non-steroidal antiinflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) and methotrexate; and
  - 2.3 Patient has persistent symptoms of disabling poorly controlled and active disease.

#### Continuation — adult-onset Still's disease

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

The patient has a sustained improvement in inflammatory markers and functional status.

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BASILIXIMAB – Restricted see terms below  Inj 20 mg vial  Restricted Initiation For use in solid organ transplants.	3,200.00	1	Simulect
BEVACIZUMAB – Restricted see terms below  Inj 25 mg per ml, 4 ml vial  Inj 25 mg per ml, 16 ml vial  Restricted Initiation			
Either:  1 Ocular neovascularisation; or 2 Exudative ocular angiopathy.  INFLIXIMAB – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below			
Inj 100 mg − 10% DV Mar-15 to 29 Feb 2020	806.00	1	Remicade

#### ⇒Restricted

### Initiation — Graft vs host disease

Patient has steroid-refractory acute graft vs. host disease of the gut.

### Initiation — rheumatoid arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 4 months

All of the following:

- 1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab and/or etanercept for rheumatoid arthritis; and
- 2 Fither:
  - 2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from a reasonable trial of adalimumab and/or etanercept; or
  - 2.2 Following at least a four month trial of adalimumab and/or etanercept, the patient did not meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab and/or etanercept; and
- 3 Treatment is to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance.

#### Continuation — rheumatoid arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

- 1 Treatment is to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance: and
- 2 Either:
  - 2.1 Following 3 to 4 months' initial treatment, the patient has at least a 50% decrease in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; or
  - 2.2 The patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; and
- 3 Infliximab to be administered at doses no greater than 3 mg/kg every 8 weeks.

### Initiation — ankylosing spondylitis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 3 months

Both:

- 1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab and/or etanercept for ankylosing spondylitis; and
- 2 Either:
- 2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from a reasonable trial of adalimumab and/or etanercept; or

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2.2 Following 12 weeks of adalimumab and/or etanercept treatment, the patient did not meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab and/or etanercept for ankylosing spondylitis.

### Continuation — ankylosing spondylitis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

- 1 Following 12 weeks of infliximab treatment, BASDAI has improved by 4 or more points from pre-infliximab baseline on a 10 point scale, or by 50%, whichever is less; and
  - 2 Physician considers that the patient has benefited from treatment and that continued treatment is appropriate; and
  - 3 Infliximab to be administered at doses no greater than 5 mg/kg every 6-8 weeks.

### Initiation — psoriatic arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 4 months

Both:

- 1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab and/or etanercept for psoriatic arthritis; and
- 2 Either:
  - 2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from a reasonable trial of adalimumab and/or etanercept; or
  - 2.2 Following 3-4 months' initial treatment with adalimumab and/or etanercept, the patient did not meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab and/or etanercept for psoriatic arthritis.

#### Continuation — psoriatic arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

- 1 Either:
  - 1.1 Following 3 to 4 months' initial treatment, the patient has at least a 50% decrease in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; or
  - 1.2 The patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to prior infliximab treatment in the opinion of the treating physician; and
- 2 Infliximab to be administered at doses no greater than 5 mg/kg every 8 weeks.

### Initiation — severe ocular inflammation

Therapy limited to 3 doses

Both:

- 1 Patient has severe, vision-threatening ocular inflammation requiring rapid control; and
- 2 Either:
  - 2.1 Patient has failed to achieve control of severe vision-threatening ocular inflammation following high-dose steroids (intravenous methylprednisolone) followed by high dose oral steroids; or
  - 2.2 Patient developed new inflammatory symptoms while receiving high dose steroids.

#### Initiation — chronic ocular inflammation

Therapy limited to 3 doses

Both:

- 1 Patient has severe uveitis uncontrolled with treatment of steroids and other immunosuppressants with a severe risk of vision loss; and
- 2 Patient has tried at least two other immunomodulatory agents.

### Continuation — ocular inflammation

Both:

- 1 Patient had a good clinical response to initial treatment; and
- 2 Fither:
  - 2.1 A withdrawal of infliximab has been trialled and patient has relapsed after trial withdrawal; or
  - 2.2 Patient has Rehcet's disease

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### Initiation — Pulmonary sarcoidosis

Both:

- 1 Patient has life-threatening pulmonary sarcoidosis that is refractory to other treatments; and
- 2 Treatment is to be prescribed by, or has been recommended by, a physician with expertise in the treatment of pulmonary sarcoidosis.

#### Initiation — Crohn's disease (adults)

Gastroenterologist

Re-assessment required after 3 months

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has severe active Crohn's disease; and
- 2 Any of the following:
  - 2.1 Patient has a Crohn's Disease Activity Index (CDAI) score of greater than or equal to 300; or
  - 2.2 Patient has extensive small intestine disease affecting more than 50 cm of the small intestine; or
  - 2.3 Patient has evidence of short gut syndrome or would be at risk of short gut syndrome with further bowel resection; or
  - 2.4 Patient has an ileostomy or colostomy, and has intestinal inflammation; and
- 3 Patient has tried but had an inadequate response to, or has experienced intolerable side effects from, prior systemic therapy with immunomodulators at maximum tolerated doses (unless contraindicated) and corticosteroids; and
- 4 Surgery (or further surgery) is considered to be clinically inappropriate; and
- 5 Patient must be reassessed for continuation after 3 months of therapy.

#### Continuation — Crohn's disease (adults)

Gastroenterologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

- 1 Any of the following:
  - 1.1 CDAI score has reduced by 100 points from the CDAI score when the patient was initiated on infliximab; or
  - 1.2 CDAI score is 150 or less; or
  - 1.3 The patient has demonstrated an adequate response to treatment but CDAI score cannot be assessed; and
- 2 Infliximab to be administered at doses up to 5 mg/kg every 8 weeks. Up to 10 mg/kg every 8 weeks (or equivalent) can be used for up to 3 doses if required for secondary non-response to treatment for re-induction. Another re-induction may be considered sixteen weeks after completing the last re-induction cycle.

### Initiation — Crohn's disease (children)

Gastroenterologist

Re-assessment required after 3 months

All of the following:

1 Paediatric

- 1 Paediatric patient has severe active Crohn's disease; and
- 2 Fither:
  - 2.1 Patient has a Paediatric Crohn's Disease Activity Index (PCDAI) score of greater than or equal to 30; or
  - 2.2 Patient has extensive small intestine disease; and
- 3 Patient has tried but had an inadequate response to, or has experienced intolerable side effects from, prior systemic therapy with immunomodulators at maximum tolerated doses (unless contraindicated) and corticosteroids; and
- 4 Surgery (or further surgery) is considered to be clinically inappropriate; and
- 5 Patient must be reassessed for continuation after 3 months of therapy.

### Continuation — Crohn's disease (children)

Gastroenterologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

1 Any of the following:

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- 1.1 PCDAI score has reduced by 10 points from the PCDAI score when the patient was initiated on infliximab; or
- 1.2 PCDAI score is 15 or less: or
- 1.3 The patient has demonstrated an adequate response to treatment but PCDAI score cannot be assessed; and
- 2 Infliximab to be administered at doses up to 5 mg/kg every 8 weeks. Up to 10 mg/kg every 8 weeks (or equivalent) can be used for up to 3 doses if required for secondary non-response to treatment for re-induction. Another re-induction may be considered sixteen weeks after completing the last re-induction cycle.

#### Initiation — fistulising Crohn's disease

Gastroenterologist

Re-assessment required after 4 months

Both:

- 1 Patient has confirmed Crohn's disease: and
- 2 Either:
  - 2.1 Patient has one or more complex externally draining enterocutaneous fistula(e); or
  - 2.2 Patient has one or more rectovaginal fistula(e).

### Continuation — fistulising Crohn's disease

Gastroenterologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

- 1 Fither:
  - 1.1 The number of open draining fistulae have decreased from baseline by at least 50%; or
  - 1.2 There has been a marked reduction in drainage of all fistula(e) from baseline (in the case of adult patients, as demonstrated by a reduction in the Fistula Assessment score), together with less induration and patient reported pain; and
- 2 Infliximab to be administered at doses up to 5 mg/kg every 8 weeks. Up to 10 mg/kg every 8 weeks (or equivalent) can be used for up to 3 doses if required for secondary non-response to treatment for re-induction. Another re-induction may be considered sixteen weeks after completing the last re-induction cycle.

## Initiation — acute severe fulminant ulcerative colitis

Gastroenterologist

Limited to 6 weeks treatment

Both:

- 1 Patient has acute, severe fulminant ulcerative colitis; and
- 2 Treatment with intravenous or high dose oral corticosteroids has not been successful.

#### Continuation — severe fulminant ulcerative colitis

Gastroenterologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

- 1 Where maintenance treatment is considered appropriate, infliximab should be used in combination with immunomodulators and reassessed every 6 months; and
- 2 Infliximab to be administered at doses up to 5 mg/kg every 8 weeks. Up to 10 mg/kg every 8 weeks (or equivalent) can be used for up to 3 doses if required for secondary non-response to treatment for re-induction. Another re-induction may be considered sixteen weeks after completing the last re-induction cycle.

#### Initiation — severe ulcerative colitis

Gastroenterologist

Re-assessment required after 3 months

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has histologically confirmed ulcerative colitis; and
- 2 Either:
  - 2.1 Patient is 18 years or older and the Simple Clinical Colitis Activity Index (SCCAI) is > 4; or

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- 2.2 Patient is under 18 years and the Paediatric Ulcerative Colitis Activity Index (PUCAI) score is ≥ 65; and
- 3 Patient has tried but had an inadequate response to, or has experienced intolerable side effects from, prior systemic therapy with immunomodulators at maximum tolerated doses for an adequate duration (unless contraindicated) and corticosteroids; and
- 4 Surgery (or further surgery) is considered to be clinically inappropriate.

#### Continuation — severe ulcerative colitis

Gastroenterologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

- 1 Patient is continuing to maintain remission and the benefit of continuing infliximab outweighs the risks; and
- 2 Fither
  - 2.1 Patient is 18 years or older and the SCCAI score has reduced by ≥ 2 points from the SCCAI score when the patient was initiated on infliximab; or
  - 2.2 Patient is under 18 years and the PUCAI score has reduced by ≥ 30 points from the PUCAI score when the patient was initiated on infliximab; and
- 3 Infliximab to be administered at doses up to 5 mg/kg every 8 weeks. Up to 10 mg/kg every 8 weeks (or equivalent) can be used for up to 3 doses if required for secondary non-response to treatment for re-induction. Another re-induction may be considered sixteen weeks after completing the last re-induction cycle.

## Initiation — plaque psoriasis

Dermatologist

Re-assessment required after 3 doses

Either:

- 1 Both:
  - 1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab or etanercept for severe chronic plaque psoriasis; and
  - 1.2 Either:
    - 1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab or etanercept; or
    - 1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from adalimumab or etanercept to meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab or etanercept for severe chronic plaque psoriasis; or
- 2 All of the following:
  - 2.1 Either:
    - 2.1.1 Patient has "whole body" severe chronic plaque psoriasis with a Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score of greater than 15, where lesions have been present for at least 6 months from the time of initial diagnosis; or
    - 2.1.2 Patient has severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, or palm of a hand or sole of a foot, where the plaque or plaques have been present for at least 6 months from the time of initial diagnosis; and
  - 2.2 Patient has tried, but had an inadequate response (see Note) to, or has experienced intolerable side effects from, at least three of the following (at maximum tolerated doses unless contraindicated): phototherapy, methotrexate, cyclosporin, or acitretin; and
  - 2.3 A PASI assessment has been completed for at least the most recent prior treatment course (but preferably all prior treatment courses), preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of each prior treatment course; and
  - 2.4 The most recent PASI assessment is no more than 1 month old at the time of initiation.

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Note: "Inadequate response" is defined as: for whole body severe chronic plaque psoriasis, a PASI score of greater than 15, as assessed preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of the most recent prior treatment; for severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, hand or foot, at least 2 of the 3 PASI symptom subscores for erythema, thickness and scaling are rated as severe or very severe, and the skin area affected is 30% or more of the face, palm of a hand or sole of a foot, as assessed preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of the most recent prior treatment.

#### Continuation — plaque psoriasis

Dermatologist

Re-assessment required after 3 doses

Both:

- 1 Fither:
  - 1.1 Both:
    - 1.1.1 Patient had "whole body" severe chronic plaque psoriasis at the start of treatment; and
    - 1.1.2 Following each prior infliximab treatment course the patient has a PASI score which is reduced by 75% or more, or is sustained at this level, when compared with the pre-infliximab treatment baseline value; or
  - 1.2 Both:
    - 1.2.1 Patient had severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, or palm of a hand or sole of a foot at the start of treatment; and
    - 1.2.2 Either:
      - 1.2.2.1 Following each prior infliximab treatment course the patient has a reduction in the PASI symptom subscores for all 3 of erythema, thickness and scaling, to slight or better, or sustained at this level, as compared to the treatment course baseline values; or
      - 1.2.2.2 Following each prior infliximab treatment course the patient has a reduction of 75% or more in the skin area affected, or sustained at this level, as compared to the pre-infliximab treatment baseline value; and
- 2 Infliximab to be administered at doses no greater than 5 mg/kg every 8 weeks.

### NIVOLUMAB - Restricted see terms below

t	Inj 10 mg per ml, 4 ml vial1,051.98	1	Opdivo
t	Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml vial2,629.96	1	Opdivo

#### → Restricted

#### Initiation

Medical oncologist

Re-assessment required after 4 months

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has metastatic or unresectable melanoma stage III or IV: and
- 2 Patient has measurable disease as defined by the presence of at least one CT or MRI measurable lesion; and
- 3 Nivolumab is to be used at a maximum dose of 3 mg/kg every 2 weeks for a maximum of 12 weeks (6 cycles); and
- 4 Baseline measurement of overall tumour burden is documented (see Note); and
- 5 Documentation confirming that the patient has been informed and acknowledges that the initial funded treatment period of nivolumab will not be continued beyond 12 weeks if their disease progresses during this time.

#### Continuation

Medical oncologist

Re-assessment required after 4 months

All of the following:

- 1 Any of the following:
  - 1.1 Patient's disease has had a complete response to treatment according to RECIST criteria (see Note); or
  - 1.2 Patient's disease has had a partial response to treatment according to RECIST criteria (see Note); or
  - 1.3 Patient has stable disease according to RECIST criteria (see Note); and

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- 2 Response to treatment in target lesions has been determined by radiologic assessment (CT or MRI scan) following the most recent treatment period; and
- 3 No evidence of progressive disease according to RECIST criteria (see Note); and
- 4 The treatment remains clinically appropriate and the patient is benefitting from the treatment; and
- 5 Nivolumab will be used at a maximum dose of 3 mg/kg every 2 weeks for a maximum of 12 weeks (6 cycles).

Notes: Disease responses to be assessed according to the Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours (RECIST) version 1.1 (Eisenhauer EA, et al. Eur J Cancer 2009;45:228-47). Assessments of overall tumour burden and measurable disease to be undertaken on a minimum of one lesion and maximum of 5 target lesions (maximum two lesions per organ). Target lesions should be selected on the basis of their size (lesions with the longest diameter), be representative of all involved organs, and suitable for reproducible repeated measurements. Target lesion measurements should be assessed using CT or MRI imaging with the same method of assessment and the same technique used to characterise each identified and reported lesion at baseline and every 12 weeks.

Response definitions as follows:

- Complete Response: Disappearance of all target lesions. Any pathological lymph nodes (whether target or non-target)
  must have reduction in short axis to <10 mm.</li>
- Partial Response: At least a 30% decrease in the sum of diameters of target lesions, taking as reference the baseline sum diameters.
- Progressive Disease: At least a 20% increase in the sum of diameters of target lesions, taking as reference the smallest sum on study (this includes the baseline sum if that is the smallest on study). In addition to the relative increase of 20%, the sum must also demonstrate an absolute increase of at least 5 mm. (Note: the appearance of one or more new lesions is also considered progression).
- Stable Disease: Neither sufficient shrinkage to qualify for partial response nor sufficient increase to qualify for progressive disease.

OMALIZUMAB - Restricted see terms below

■ Inj 150 mg vial .......500.00 1 Xolair

### ⇒Restricted

## Initiation

Respiratory specialist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

- 1 Patient is over the age of 6; and
- 2 Patient has a diagnosis of severe, life threatening asthma; and
- 3 Past or current evidence of atopy, documented by skin prick testing or RAST; and
- 4 Total serum human immunoglobulin E (IgE) between 76 IU/mL and 1300 IU/ml at baseline; and
- 5 Proven compliance with optimal inhaled therapy including high dose inhaled corticosteroid (budesonide 1600 micrograms per day or fluticasone propionate 1000 micrograms per day or equivalent), plus long-acting beta-2 agonist therapy (at least salmeterol 50 micrograms bd or eformoterol 12 micrograms bd) for at least 12 months, unless contraindicated or not tolerated; and
- 6 Patient has received courses of systemic corticosteroids equivalent to at least 28 days treatment in the past 12 months, unless contraindicated or not tolerated; and
- 7 At least four admissions to hospital for a severe asthma exacerbation over the previous 24 months with at least one of those being in the previous 12 months; and
- 8 An Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score of at least 3.0 as assessed in the previous month.

#### Continuation

Respiratory specialist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

- 1 Hospital admissions have been reduced as a result of treatment; and
- 2 A reduction in the Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score of at least 1.0 from baseline; and
- 3 A reduction in the maintenance oral corticosteroid dose of at least 50% from baseline.

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#### BANIBIZUMAB - Restricted see terms below

- Inj 10 mg per ml, 0.23 ml vial
- Inj 10 mg per ml, 0.3 ml vial

#### ⇒Restricted

#### Initiation

Re-assessment required after 3 doses

#### Both:

- 1 Either:
  - 1.1 Age-related macular degeneration; or
  - 1.2 Chorodial neovascular membrane; and
- 2 Any of the following:
  - 2.1 The patient has had a severe ophthalmic inflammatory response following bevacizumab; or
  - 2.2 The patient has had a myocardial infarction or stroke within the last three months; or
  - 2.3 The patient has failed to respond to bevacizumab following three intraocular injections; or
  - 2.4 The patient is of child-bearing potential and has not completed a family.

#### Continuation

### Both:

- 1 Documented benefit after three doses must be demonstrated to continue; and
- 2 In the case of but previous non-response to bevacizumab, a retrial of bevacizumab is required to confirm non-response before continuing with ranibizumab.

## RITUXIMAB - Restricted see terms below

t	Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml vial1,075.50	2	Mabthera
t	Inj 10 mg per ml, 50 ml vial2,688.30	1	Mabthera

#### ⇒Restricted

#### Initiation — haemophilia with inhibitors

Haematologist

Any of the followina:

- 1 Patient has mild congenital haemophilia complicated by inhibitors; or
- 2 Patient has severe congenital haemophilia complicated by inhibitors and has failed immune tolerance therapy; or
- 3 Patient has acquired haemophilia.

### Continuation — haemophilia with inhibitors

### Haematologist

All of the following:

- 1 Patient was previously treated with rituximab for haemophilia with inhibitors; and
- 2 An initial response lasting at least 12 months was demonstrated; and
- 3 Patient now requires repeat treatment.

#### Initiation — post-transplant

### Both:

- 1 The patient has B-cell post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder\*; and
- 2 To be used for a maximum of 8 treatment cycles.

Note: Indications marked with \* are Unapproved Indications.

### Continuation — post-transplant

All of the following:

- 1 The patient has had a rituximab treatment-free interval of 12 months or more; and
- 2 The patient has B-cell post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder\*; and
- 3 To be used for no more than 6 treatment cycles.

Note: Indications marked with \* are Unapproved Indications.

#### Initiation — indolent, low-grade lymphomas

Fither:

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1 Both:

- 1.1 The patient has indolent low grade NHL with relapsed disease following prior chemotherapy; and
- 1.2 To be used for a maximum of 6 treatment cycles; or
- 2 Both:
  - 2.1 The patient has indolent, low grade lymphoma requiring first-line systemic chemotherapy; and
  - 2.2 To be used for a maximum of 6 treatment cycles.

Note: 'Indolent, low-grade lymphomas' includes follicular, mantle, marginal zone and lymphoplasmacytic/Waldenstrom macroglobulinaemia.

### Continuation — indolent, low-grade lymphomas

All of the following:

- 1 The patient has had a rituximab treatment-free interval of 12 months or more; and
- 2 The patient has indolent, low-grade NHL with relapsed disease following prior chemotherapy; and
- 3 To be used for no more than 6 treatment cycles.

Note: 'Indolent, low-grade lymphomas' includes follicular, mantle, marginal zone and lymphoplasmacytic/Waldenstrom macroglobulinaemia.

### Initiation — aggressive CD20 positive NHL

Either:

- 1 All of the following:
  - 1.1 The patient has treatment naive aggressive CD20 positive NHL; and
  - 1.2 To be used with a multi-agent chemotherapy regimen given with curative intent; and
  - 1.3 To be used for a maximum of 8 treatment cycles; or
- 2 Both:
  - 2.1 The patient has aggressive CD20 positive NHL with relapsed disease following prior chemotherapy; and
  - 2.2 To be used for a maximum of 6 treatment cycles.

Note: 'Aggressive CD20 positive NHL' includes large B-cell lymphoma and Burkitt's lymphoma/leukaemia.

### Continuation — aggressive CD20 positive NHL

All of the following:

- 1 The patient has had a rituximab treatment-free interval of 12 months or more; and
- 2 The patient has relapsed refractory/aggressive CD20 positive NHL; and
- 3 To be used with a multi-agent chemotherapy regimen given with curative intent; and
- 4 To be used for a maximum of 4 treatment cycles.

Note: 'Aggressive CD20 positive NHL' includes large B-cell lymphoma and Burkitt's lymphoma/leukaemia.

### Initiation — Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia

All of the following:

- 1 The patient has progressive Binet stage A, B or C chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL) requiring treatment; and
- 2 The patient is rituximab treatment naive; and
- 3 Either:
  - 3.1 The patient is chemotherapy treatment naive; or
  - 3.2 Both
    - 3.2.1 The patient's disease has relapsed following no more than three prior lines of chemotherapy treatment; and
    - 3.2.2 The patient has had a treatment-free interval of 12 months or more if previously treated with fludarabine and cyclophosphamide chemotherapy; and
- 4 The patient has good performance status; and
- 5 The patient has good renal function (creatinine clearance ≥ 30 ml/min); and
- 6 The patient does not have chromosome 17p deletion CLL; and
- 7 Rituximab to be administered in combination with fludarabine and cyclophosphamide for a maximum of 6 treatment cycles; and
- 8 It is planned that the patient receives full dose fludarabine and cyclophosphamide (orally or dose equivalent intravenous administration).

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Note: 'Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL)' includes small lymphocytic lymphoma. A line of chemotherapy treatment is considered to comprise a known standard therapeutic chemotherapy regimen and supportive treatments. 'Good performance status' means ECOG score of 0-1, however, in patients temporarily debilitated by their CLL disease symptoms a higher ECOG (2 or 3) is acceptable where treatment with rituximab is expected to improve symptoms and improve ECOG score to <2.

### Initiation — rheumatoid arthritis - prior TNF inhibitor use

Rheumatologist

Limited to 4 months treatment

All of the following:

- 1 Both:
  - 1.1 The patient has had an initial community Special Authority approval for at least one of etanercept and/or adalimumab for rheumatoid arthritis; and
  - 1.2 Either:
    - 1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from a reasonable trial of adalimumab and/or etanercept; or
    - 1.2.2 Following at least a four month trial of adalimumab and/or etanercept, the patient did not meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab and/or etanercept for rheumatoid arthritis: and
- 2 Either:
  - 2.1 Rituximab to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate or leflunomide therapy; or
  - 2.2 Patient is contraindicated to both methotrexate and leflunomide, requiring rituximab monotherapy to be used; and
- 3 Maximum of two 1,000 mg infusions of rituximab given two weeks apart.

### Initiation — rheumatoid arthritis - TNF inhibitors contraindicated

Rheumatologist

Limited to 4 months treatment

All of the following:

- 1 Treatment with a Tumour Necrosis Factor alpha inhibitor is contraindicated; and
- 2 Patient has had severe and active erosive rheumatoid arthritis for six months duration or longer; and
- 3 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate at a dose of at least 20 mg weekly or a maximum tolerated dose; and
- 4 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate in combination with sulphasalazine and hydroxychloroquine sulphate (at maximum tolerated doses); and
- 5 Any of the following:
  - 5.1 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate in combination with the maximum tolerated dose of cyclosporin; or
  - 5.2 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate in combination with intramuscular gold; or
  - 5.3 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of therapy at the maximum tolerated dose of leflunomide alone or in combination with oral or parenteral methotrexate; and
- 6 Either:
  - 6.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least 20 swollen, tender joints; or
  - 6.2 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least four joints from the following: wrist, elbow, knee, ankle, and either shoulder or hip; and
- 7 Either:
  - 7.1 Patient has a C-reactive protein level greater than 15 mg/L measured no more than one month prior to the date of this application; or
  - 7.2 C-reactive protein levels not measured as patient is currently receiving prednisone therapy at a dose of greater than 5 mg per day and has done so for more than three months: and
- 8 Either:
  - 8.1 Rituximab to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate or leflunomide therapy; or

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8.2 Patient is contraindicated to both methotrexate and leflunomide, requiring rituximab monotherapy to be used; and

9 Maximum of two 1,000 mg infusions of rituximab given two weeks apart.

### Continuation — rheumatoid arthritis - re-treatment in 'partial responders' to rituximab

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 4 months

All of the following:

- 1 Any of the following:
  - 1.1 At 4 months following the initial course of rituximab infusions the patient had between a 30% and 50% decrease in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; or
  - 1.2 At 4 months following the second course of rituximab infusions the patient had at least a 50% decrease in active ioint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; or
  - 1.3 At 4 months following the third and subsequent courses of rituximab infusions, the patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; and
- 2 Rituximab re-treatment not to be given within 6 months of the previous course of treatment; and
- 3 Fither:
  - 3.1 Rituximab to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate or leflunomide therapy; or
  - 3.2 Patient is contraindicated to both methotrexate and leflunomide, requiring rituximab monotherapy to be used; and
- 4 Maximum of two 1,000 mg infusions of rituximab given two weeks apart.

#### Continuation — rheumatoid arthritis - re-treatment in 'responders' to rituximab

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 4 months

All of the following:

- 1 Either:
  - 1.1 At 4 months following the initial course of rituximab infusions the patient had at least a 50% decrease in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; or
  - 1.2 At 4 months following the second and subsequent courses of rituximab infusions, the patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; and
- 2 Rituximab re-treatment not to be given within 6 months of the previous course of treatment; and
- 3 Either:
  - 3.1 Rituximab to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate or leflunomide therapy; or
  - 3.2 Patient is contraindicated to both methotrexate and leflunomide, requiring rituximab monotherapy to be used; and
- 4 Maximum of two 1,000 mg infusions of rituximab given two weeks apart.

## Initiation — severe cold haemagglutinin disease (CHAD)

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 4 weeks

Both:

- 1 Patient has cold haemagglutinin disease\*; and
- 2 Patient has severe disease which is characterized by symptomatic anaemia, transfusion dependence or disabling circulatory symptoms.

Note: Indications marked with \* are Unapproved Indications.

### Continuation — severe cold haemagglutinin disease (CHAD)

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 4 weeks

Either:

1 Previous treatment with lower doses of rituximab (100 mg weekly for 4 weeks) have proven ineffective and treatment with higher doses (375 mg/m<sup>2</sup> weekly for 4 weeks) is now planned; or

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- 2 All of the following:
  - 2.1 Patient was previously treated with rituximab for severe cold haemagglutinin disease\*; and
  - 2.2 An initial response lasting at least 12 months was demonstrated; and
  - 2.3 Patient now requires repeat treatment.

Note: Indications marked with \* are Unapproved Indications.

#### Initiation — warm autoimmune haemolytic anaemia (warm AIHA)

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 4 weeks

He-assessn Both:

- 1 Patient has warm autoimmune haemolytic anaemia\*; and
- 2 One of the following treatments has been ineffective: steroids (including if patient requires ongoing steroids at doses equivalent to >5 mg prednisone daily), cytotoxic agents (e.g. cyclophosphamide monotherapy or in combination), intravenous immunoglobulin.

Note: Indications marked with \* are Unapproved Indications.

### Continuation — warm autoimmune haemolytic anaemia (warm AIHA)

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 4 weeks

Either:

- 1 Previous treatment with lower doses of rituximab (100 mg weekly for 4 weeks) have proven ineffective and treatment with higher doses (375 mg/m² weekly for 4 weeks) is now planned; or
- 2 All of the following:
  - 2.1 Patient was previously treated with rituximab for warm autoimmune haemolytic anaemia\*; and
  - 2.2 An initial response lasting at least 12 months was demonstrated; and
  - 2.3 Patient now requires repeat treatment.

Note: Indications marked with \* are Unapproved Indications.

### Initiation — immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 4 weeks

Both:

- 1 Either:
  - 1.1 Patient has immune thrombocytopenic purpura\* with a platelet count of ≤ 20,000 platelets per microlitre; or
  - 1.2 Patient has immune thrombocytopenic purpura\* with a platelet count of 20,000 to 30,000 platelets per microlitre and significant mucocutaneous bleeding; and
- 2 Any of the following:
  - 2.1 Treatment with steroids and splenectomy have been ineffective; or
  - 2.2 Treatment with steroids has been ineffective and splenectomy is an absolute contraindication; or
  - 2.3 Other treatments including steroids have been ineffective and patient is being prepared for elective surgery (e.g. splenectomy).

Note: Indications marked with \* are Unapproved Indications.

### Continuation — immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 4 weeks

Fither:

- 1 Previous treatment with lower doses of rituximab (100 mg weekly for 4 weeks) have proven ineffective and treatment with higher doses (375 mg/m² weekly for 4 weeks) is now planned; or
- 2 All of the following:
  - 2.1 Patient was previously treated with rituximab for immune thrombocytopenic purpura\*; and
  - 2.2 An initial response lasting at least 12 months was demonstrated; and

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2.3 Patient now requires repeat treatment.

Note: Indications marked with  $\ensuremath{^*}$  are Unapproved Indications.

## $Initiation - thrombotic \ thrombocytopenic \ purpura \ (TTP)$

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 4 weeks

Fither:

- 1 Patient has thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura\* and has experienced progression of clinical symptoms or persistent thrombocytopenia despite plasma exchange; or
- 2 Patient has acute idiopathic thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura\* with neurological or cardiovascular pathology.

Note: Indications marked with \* are Unapproved Indications.

### Continuation — thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP)

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 4 weeks

All of the following:

- 1 Patient was previously treated with rituximab for thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura\*; and
- 2 An initial response lasting at least 12 months was demonstrated; and
- 3 Patient now requires repeat treatment.

Note: Indications marked with \* are Unapproved Indications.

## Initiation - pure red cell aplasia (PRCA)

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 6 weeks

Patient has autoimmune pure red cell aplasia\* associated with a demonstrable B-cell lymphoproliferative disorder.

Note: Indications marked with \* are Unapproved Indications.

### Continuation — pure red cell aplasia (PRCA)

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 6 weeks

Patient was previously treated with rituximab for pure red cell aplasia\* associated with a demonstrable B-cell lymphoproliferative disorder and demonstrated an initial response lasting at least 12 months.

Note: Indications marked with \* are Unapproved Indications.

#### Initiation — ANCA associated vasculitis

Re-assessment required after 4 weeks

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has been diagnosed with ANCA associated vasculitis\*; and
- 2 Either:
  - 2.1 Patient does not have MPO-ANCA positive vasculitis\*: or
  - 2.2 Mycophenolate mofetil has not been effective in those patients who have MPO-ANCA positive vasculitis\*; and
- 3 The total rituximab dose would not exceed the equivalent of 375 mg/m<sup>2</sup> of body-surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks; and
- 4 Any of the following:
  - 4.1 Induction therapy with daily oral or pulse intravenous cyclophosphamide has failed to achieve complete absence of disease after at least 3 months: or
  - 4.2 Patient has previously had a cumulative dose of cyclophosphamide >15 g or a further repeat 3 month induction course of cyclophosphamide would result in a cumulative dose >15 g; or
  - 4.3 Cyclophosphamide and methotrexate are contraindicated; or
  - 4.4 Patient is a female of child-bearing potential; or
  - 4.5 Patient has a previous history of haemorrhagic cystitis, urological malignancy or haematological malignancy.

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Brand or Generic Manufacturer

continued...

Note: Indications marked with \* are Unapproved Indications.

#### Continuation — ANCA associated vasculitis

Re-assessment required after 4 weeks

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has been diagnosed with ANCA associated vasculitis\*; and
- 2 Patient has previously responded to treatment with rituximab but is now experiencing an acute flare of vasculitis; and
- 3 The total rituximab dose would not exceed the equivalent of 375 mg/m<sup>2</sup> of body-surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks.

Note: Indications marked with \* are Unapproved Indications.

### Initiation — treatment refractory systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)

Rheumatologist or nephrologist

All of the following:

- 1 The patient has severe, immediately life- or organ-threatening SLE\*; and
- 2 The disease has proved refractory to treatment with steroids at a dose of at least 1 mg/kg; and
- 3 The disease has relapsed following prior treatment for at least 6 months with maximal tolerated doses of azathioprine, mycophenolate mofetil and high dose cyclophosphamide, or cyclophosphamide is contraindicated; and
- 4 Maximum of four 1000 mg infusions of rituximab.

Note: Indications marked with \* are Unapproved Indications.

### Continuation — treatment refractory systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)

Rheumatologist or nephrologist

All of the following:

- 1 Patient's SLE\* achieved at least a partial response to the previous round of prior rituximab treatment; and
- 2 The disease has subsequently relapsed; and
- 3 Maximum of two 1000 mg infusions of rituximab.

Note: Indications marked with \* are Unapproved Indications.

### Initiation — Antibody-mediated renal transplant rejection

Nephrologist

Patient has been diagnosed with antibody-mediated renal transplant rejection\*.

Note: Indications marked with \* are Unapproved Indications.

### Initiation — ABO-incompatible renal transplant

Nephrologist

Patient is to undergo an ABO-incompatible renal transplant\*.

Note: Indications marked with \* are Unapproved Indications.

## Initiation — Steroid dependent nephrotic syndrome (SDNS) or frequently relapsing nephrotic syndrome (FRNS)

Nephrologist

Re-assessment required after 4 weeks

All of the following:

- 1 Patient is a child with SDNS\* or FRNS\*; and
- 2 Treatment with steroids for at least a period of 3 months has been ineffective or associated with evidence of steroid toxicity;
- 3 Treatment with ciclosporin for at least a period of 3 months has been ineffective and/or discontinued due to unacceptable side effects; and
- 4 Treatment with mycophenolate for at least a period of 3 months with no reduction in disease relapses; and
- 5 The total rituximab dose used would not exceed the equivalent of 375 mg/m<sup>2</sup> of body surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks.

Price (ex man. excl. GST)

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

continued...

Note: Indications marked with a \* are Unapproved indications.

Continuation — Steroid dependent nephrotic syndrome (SDNS) or frequently relapsing nephrotic syndrome (FRNS) Nephrologist

Re-assessment required after 4 weeks

All of the following:

- 1 Patient who was previously treated with rituximab for nephrotic syndrome\*; and
- 2 Treatment with rituximab was previously successful and has demonstrated sustained response for >6 months, but the condition has relapsed and the patient now requires repeat treatment; and
- 3 The total rituximab dose used would not exceed the equivalent of 375 mg/m<sup>2</sup> of body surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks.

Note: Indications marked with a \* are Unapproved indications.

### Initiation — Steroid resistant nephrotic syndrome (SRNS)

Nephrologist

Re-assessment required after 4 weeks

All of the following:

- 1 Patient is a child with SRNS\* where treatment with steroids and ciclosporin for at least 3 months have been ineffective; and
- 2 Treatment with tacrolimus for at least 3 months has been ineffective; and
- 3 Genetic causes of nephrotic syndrome have been excluded; and
- 4 The total rituximab dose used would not exceed the equivalent of 375 mg/m<sup>2</sup> of body surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks.

Note: Indications marked with a \* are Unapproved indications.

Continuation — Steroid resistant nephrotic syndrome (SRNS)

Nephrologist

Re-assessment required after 4 weeks

All of the following:

- 1 Patient who was previously treated with rituximab for nephrotic syndrome\*; and
- 2 Treatment with rituximab was previously successful and has demonstrated sustained response for greater than 6 months, but the condition has relapsed and the patient now requires repeat treatment; and
- 3 The total rituximab dose used would not exceed the equivalent of 375 mg/m<sup>2</sup> of body surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks.

Note: Indications marked with a \* are Unapproved indications.

SILTUXIMAB - Restricted see terms below

ŧ	Inj 100 mg vial – 1% <b>DV Jun-16 to 2018</b>	770.57	1	Sylvant
t	Inj 400 mg vial – <b>1% DV Jun-16 to 2018</b>	082.33	1	Sylvant

#### ⇒Restricted

#### Initiation

Haematologist or rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has severe HHV-8 negative idiopathic multicentric Castleman's Disease; and
- 2 Treatment with an adequate trial of corticosteroids has proven ineffective; and
- 3 Siltuximab is to be administered at doses no greater than 11 mg/kg every 3 weeks.

### Continuation

Haematologist or rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

The treatment remains appropriate and the patient has sustained improvement in inflammatory markers and functional status.

TOCILIZUMAB - Restricted see terms on the next page

ŧ	Inj 20 mg per ml, 4 ml vial220.00	1	Actemra
t	Inj 20 mg per ml, 10 ml vial550.00	1	Actemra
t	Inj 20 mg per ml, 20 ml vial1,100.00	1	Actemra

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

#### ⇒Restricted

### Initiation — Rheumatoid Arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

#### Either:

- 1 All of the following:
  - 1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab and/or etanercept for rheumatoid arthritis; and
  - 1.2 Fither:
    - 1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab and/or etanercept; or
    - 1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from at least a three-month trial of adalimumab and/or etanercept such that they do not meet the renewal criteria for rheumatoid arthritis; and
  - 1.3 The patient has been started on rituximab for rheumatoid arthritis in a DHB hospital in accordance with the Section H rules; and
  - 1.4 Fither:
    - 1.4.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from rituximab; or
    - 1.4.2 At four months following the initial course of rituximab the patient has received insufficient benefit such that they do not meet the renewal criteria for rheumatoid arthritis; or
- 2 All of the following:
  - 2.1 Patient has had severe and active erosive rheumatoid arthritis for six months duration or longer; and
  - 2.2 Tocilizumab is to be used as monotherapy; and
  - 2.3 Fither:
    - 2.3.1 Treatment with methotrexate is contraindicated; or
    - 2.3.2 Patient has tried and did not tolerate oral and/or parenteral methotrexate; and
  - 2.4 Either:
    - 2.4.1 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months therapy at the maximum tolerated dose of cyclosporin alone or in combination with another agent; or
    - 2.4.2 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months therapy at the maximum tolerated dose of leflunomide alone or in combination with another agent; and
  - 2.5 Either:
    - 2.5.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least 20 active, swollen, tender joints; or
    - 2.5.2 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least four active joints from the following: wrist, elbow, knee, ankle, and either shoulder or hip; and
  - 2.6 Either:
    - 2.6.1 Patient has a C-reactive protein level greater than 15 mg/L measured no more than one month prior to the date of this application; or
    - 2.6.2 C-reactive protein levels not measured as patient is currently receiving prednisone therapy at a dose of greater than 5 mg per day and has done so for more than three months.

### Continuation — Rheumatoid Arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

#### Either:

- 1 Following 6 months' initial treatment, the patient has at least a 50% decrease in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; or
- 2 On subsequent reapplications, the patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician.

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic Per

\$

Manufacturer

continued...

#### Initiation — systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

- 1 Patient diagnosed with systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis; and
- 2 Patient has tried and not responded to a reasonable trial of all of the following, either alone or in combination: oral or parenteral methotrexate: non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs); and systemic corticosteroids.

## Continuation — systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

- 1 Following up to 6 months' initial treatment, the patient has achieved at least an American College of Rheumatology paediatric 30% improvement criteria (ACR Pedi 30) response from baseline; or
- 2 On subsequent reapplications, the patient demonstrates at least a continuing ACR Pedi 30 response from baseline.

### Initiation — adult-onset Still's disease

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

- 1 Both:
  - 1.1 Fither:
    - 1.1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab and/or etanercept for adult-onset Still's disease (AOSD); or
    - 1.1.2 The patient has been started on tocilizumab for AOSD in a DHB hospital in accordance with the HML rules: and
  - 1.2 Fither:
    - 1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab and/or etanercept; or
    - 1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from at least a three-month trial of adalimumab and/or etanercept such that they do not meet the renewal criteria for AOSD; or
- 2 All of the following:
  - 2.1 Patient diagnosed with AOSD according to the Yamaguchi criteria (J Rheumatol 1992:19:424-430); and
  - 2.2 Patient has tried and not responded to at least 6 months of glucocorticosteroids, non-steroidal antiinflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) and methotrexate; and
  - 2.3 Patient has persistent symptoms of disabling poorly controlled and active disease.

## Continuation — adult-onset Still's disease

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

The patient has a sustained improvement in inflammatory markers and functional status.

### TRASTUZUMAB - Restricted see terms below

t	Inj 150 mg vial	1,350.00	1	Herceptin
t	Inj 440 mg vial	3,875.00	1	Herceptin

#### ⇒Restricted

176

### Initiation — Early breast cancer

Limited to 12 months treatment

All of the following:

- 1 The patient has early breast cancer expressing HER 2 IHC 3+ or ISH+ (including FISH or other current technology); and
- 2 Maximum cumulative dose of 106 mg/kg (12 months' treatment); and
- 3 Any of the following:
  - 3.1 9 weeks' concurrent treatment with adjuvant chemotherapy is planned; or

continued...

tem restricted (see → above); Item restricted (see → below)

Per

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$ Brand or Generic Manufacturer

#### continued...

- 3.2 12 months' concurrent treatment with adjuvant chemotherapy is planned; or
- 3.3 12 months' sequential treatment following adjuvant chemotherapy is planned; or
- 3.4 12 months' treatment with neoadjuvant and adjuvant chemotherapy is planned; or
- 3.5 Other treatment regimen, in association with adjuvant chemotherapy, is planned.

### Initiation — metastatic breast cancer (trastuzumab-naive patients)

Limited to 12 months treatment

#### Either:

- 1 All of the following:
  - 1.1 The patient has metastatic breast cancer expressing HER-2 IHC 3+ or ISH+ (including FISH or other current technology); and
  - 1.2 The patient has not previously received lapatinib treatment for HER 2 positive metastatic breast cancer; and
  - 1.3 Trastuzumab not to be given in combination with lapatinib: and
  - 1.4 Trastuzumab to be discontinued at disease progression; or
- 2 All of the following:
  - 2.1 The patient has metastatic breast cancer expressing HER-2 IHC 3+ or ISH+ (including FISH or other current technology); and
  - 2.2 The patient started lapatinib treatment for metastatic breast cancer but discontinued lapatinib within 3 months of starting treatment due to intolerance; and
  - 2.3 The cancer did not progress whilst on lapatinib; and
  - 2.4 Trastuzumab not to be given in combination with lapatinib; and
  - 2.5 Trastuzumab to be discontinued at disease progression.

### Initiation — metastatic breast cancer (patients previously treated with trastuzumab)

Limited to 12 months treatment

#### All of the following:

- 1 The patient has metastatic breast cancer expressing HER-2 IHC 3+ or ISH+ (including FISH or other current technology); and
- 2 The patient received prior adjuvant trastuzumab treatment for early breast cancer; and
- 3 Any of the following:
  - 3.1 All of the following:
    - 3.1.1 The patient has not previously received lapatinib treatment for metastatic breast cancer; and
    - 3.1.2 Trastuzumab not to be given in combination with lapatinib; and
    - 3.1.3 Trastuzumab to be discontinued at disease progression; or
  - 3.2 All of the following:
    - 3.2.1 The patient started lapatinib treatment for metastatic breast cancer but discontinued lapatinib within 3 months of starting treatment due to intolerance; and
    - 3.2.2 The cancer did not progress whilst on lapatinib; and
    - 3.2.3 Trastuzumab not to be given in combination with lapatinib; and
    - 3.2.4 Trastuzumab to be discontinued at disease progression; or
  - 3.3 All of the following:
    - 3.3.1 The cancer has not progressed at any time point during the previous 12 months whilst on trastuzumab; and
    - 3.3.2 Trastuzumab not to be given in combination with lapatinib; and
    - 3.3.3 Trastuzumab to be discontinued at disease progression.

### Continuation — metastatic breast cancer

Re-assessment required after 12 months

#### All of the following:

- 1 The patient has metastatic breast cancer expressing HER-2 IHC 3+ or ISH+ (including FISH or other current technology); and
- 2 The cancer has not progressed at any time point during the previous 12 months whilst on trastuzumab; and
- 3 Trastuzumab not to be given in combination with lapatinib; and
- 4 Trastuzumab to be discontinued at disease progression.

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Other Immunosuppressants			
ANTITHYMOCYTE GLOBULIN (EQUINE) Inj 50 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule	2,351.25	5	ATGAM
AZATHIOPRINE  Tab 25 mg  Tab 50 mg Inj 50 mg vial	13.22	60 100 1	Azamun Azamun Imuran
BACILLUS CALMETTE-GUERIN (BCG) – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below <b>↓</b> Inj 2-8 × 10°8 CFU vial		1	OncoTICE SII-Onco-BCG
Initiation For use in bladder cancer.  EVEROLIMUS – Restricted see terms below      Tab 5 mg	4.555.76	30	Afinitor
		30	Afinitor

Neurologist or oncologist

Re-assessment required after 3 months

Both:

- 1 Patient has tuberous sclerosis; and
- 2 Patient has progressively enlarging sub-ependymal giant cell astrocytomas (SEGAs) that require treatment.

### Continuation

Neurologist or oncologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

- 1 Documented evidence of SEGA reduction or stabilisation by MRI within the last 3 months; and
- 2 The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment; and
- 3 Everolimus to be discontinued at progression of SEGAs.

Note: MRI should be performed at minimum once every 12 months, more frequent scanning should be performed with new onset of symptoms such as headaches, visual complaints, nausea or vomiting, or increase in seizure activity.

## MYCOPHENOLATE MOFETIL

Tab 500 mg	25.00	50	CellCept
Cap 250 mg	25.00	100	CellCept
Powder for oral liq 1 g per 5 ml	187.25	165 ml	CellCept
Inj 500 mg vial		4	CellCept

### **PICIBANIL**

Inj 100 mg vial

### SIROLIMUS - Restricted see terms on the next page

ţ	Tab 1 mg749.99	100	Rapamune
ţ	Tab 2 mg	100	Rapamune
	Oral liq 1 mg per ml449.99	60 ml	Rapamune

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Brand or Generic Per Manufacturer

### **⇒**Restricted

### Initiation

For rescue therapy for an organ transplant recipient.

Notes: Rescue therapy defined as unresponsive to calcineurin inhibitor treatment as defined by refractory rejection; or intolerant to calcineurin inhibitor treatment due to any of the following:

- GFR < 30 ml/min: or
- Rapidly progressive transplant vasculopathy; or
- Rapidly progressive obstructive bronchiolitis; or
- HUS or TTP; or
- Leukoencepthalopathy; or
- Significant malignant disease

### RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND ALLERGIES

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

## **Antiallergy Preparations**

## **Allergic Emergencies**

ICATIBANT - Restricted see terms below

¶ Inj 10 mg per ml, 3 ml prefilled syringe ......2,668.00

1 Firazyr

#### ⇒Restricted

#### Initiation

Clinical immunologist or relevant specialist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

### Both:

- 1 Supply for anticipated emergency treatment of laryngeal/oro-pharyngeal or severe abdominal attacks of acute hereditary angioedema (HAE) for patients with confirmed diagnosis of C1-esterase inhibitor deficiency; and
- 2 The patient has undergone product training and has agreed upon an action plan for self-administration.

#### Continuation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

## **Allergy Desensitisation**

#### BEE VENOM - Restricted see terms below

- Maintenance kit 6 vials 120 mcg freeze dried venom, with diluent
- Inj 550 mcg vial with diluent

#### ⇒Restricted

#### Initiation

Both:

- 1 RAST or skin test positive; and
- 2 Patient has had severe generalised reaction to the sensitising agent.

#### PAPER WASP VENOM - Restricted see terms below

- ¶ Inj 550 mcg vial with diluent

### **⇒**Restricted

### Initiation

#### Both:

- 1 RAST or skin test positive; and
- 2 Patient has had severe generalised reaction to the sensitising agent.

#### YELLOW JACKET WASP VENOM - Restricted see terms below

- Treatment kit 6 vials 120 mcg freeze dried venom, with diluent
- Inj 550 mcg vial with diluent

#### ⇒Restricted

#### Initiation

#### Both:

- 1 RAST or skin test positive; and
- 2 Patient has had severe generalised reaction to the sensitising agent.

## Allergy Prophylactics

#### BECLOMETHASONE DIPROPIONATE

 Nasal spray 50 mcg per dose
 4.85
 200 dose
 Alanase

 Nasal spray 100 mcg per dose
 5.75
 200 dose
 Alanase

	RESPIRATORY STSTEM AND ALLERGIES		
	Price (ex man. excl. GS \$	ST) Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
BUDESONIDE			
Nasal spray 50 mcg per dose		200 dose	Butacort Aqueous
Nasal spray 100 mcg per dose	5.75	200 dose	Butacort Aqueous
FLUTICASONE PROPIONATE  Nasal spray 50 mcg per dose – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	2.18	120 dose	Flixonase Hayfever & Allergy
IPRATROPIUM BROMIDE			Allergy
Aqueous nasal spray 0.03% – 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017	3.95	15 ml	Univent
SODIUM CROMOGLYCATE Nasal spray 4%			
Antihistamines			
CETIRIZINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 10 mg		100	Zetop
Oral liq 1 mg per ml – 1% DV Feb-15 to 2017	2.99	200 ml	Histaclear
CHLORPHENIRAMINE MALEATE Oral lig 0.4 mg per ml			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
CYPROHEPTADINE HYDROCHLORIDE Tab 4 mg			
FEXOFENADINE HYDROCHLORIDE Tab 60 mg Tab 120 mg			
Tab 180 mg			
LORATADINE Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	1.28	100	Lorafix
Oral liq 1 mg per ml		200 ml	LoraPaed
PROMETHAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018 Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		50 50	Allersoothe Allersoothe
Oral liq 1 mg per ml – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		100 ml	Allersoothe
Inj 25 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule	11.99	5	Hospira
TRIMEPRAZINE TARTRATE Oral liq 6 mg per ml			
Anticholinergic Agents			
IPRATROPIUM BROMIDE			
Aerosol inhaler 20 mcg per dose			
Nebuliser soln 250 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			Univent
Nebuliser soln 250 mcg per ml, 2 ml ampoule  Anticholinergic Agents with Beta-Adrenoceptor A		20	Univent
	J		
SALBUTAMOL WITH IPRATROPIUM BROMIDE  Aerosol inhaler 100 mcg with ipratropium bromide 20 mcg per of Nebuliser soln 2.5 mg with ipratropium bromide 0.5 mg per 2.5			
poule – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		20	Duolin

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic Series Manufacturer

**Long-Acting Muscarinic Agents** 

**GLYCOPYRRONIUM** 

Note: inhaled glycopyrronium treatment must not be used if the patient is also receiving treatment with subsidised tiotropium or umeclidinium.

TIOTROPIUM BROMIDE - Restricted see terms below

Note: tiotropium treatment must not be used if the patient is also receiving treatment with subsidised inhaled glycopyrronium or umeclidinium.

⇒Restricted

**Initiation**All of the following:

1 To be used for the long-term maintenance treatment of bronchospasm and dyspnoea associated with COPD; and

- 2 In addition to standard treatment, the patient has trialled a short acting bronchodilator dose of at least 40  $\mu$ g ipratropium q.i.d for one month; and
- 3 Either:

the patient's breathlessness according to the Medical Research Council (UK) dyspnoea scale is:

- 3.1 Grade 3 (stops for breath after walking about 100 meters or after a few minutes on the level); or
- 3.2 Grade 4 (too breathless to leave the house, or breathless when dressing or undressing); and
- 4 Actual FEV<sub>1</sub> as a % of predicted, must be below 60%; and
- 5 Either:
  - 5.1 Patient is not a smoker (for reporting purposes only); or
  - 5.2 Patient is a smoker and has been offered smoking cessation counselling; and
- 6 The patient has been offered annual influenza immunization.

### **UMECLIDINIUM**

Note: Umeclidinium must not be used if the patient is also receiving treatment with subsidised inhaled glycopyrronium or tiotropium bromide.

## Long-Acting Muscarinic Antagonists with Long-Acting Beta-Adrenoceptor Agonists

#### ⇒Restricted

## Initiation

Re-assessment required after 2 years

Roth:

- 1 Patient has been stabilised on a long acting muscarinic antagonist; and
- 2 The prescriber considers that the patient would receive additional benefit from switching to a combination product.

### Continuation

Re-assessment required after 2 years

Both:

- 1 Patient is compliant with the medication; and
- 2 Patient has experienced improved COPD symptom control (prescriber determined).

Note: Combination long acting muscarinic antagonist and long acting beta-2 agonist must not be used if the patient is also receiving treatment with a combination inhaled corticosteroid and long acting beta-2 agonist.

GLYCOPYRRONIUM WITH INDACATEROL - Restricted see terms above

TIOTROPIUM BROMIDE WITH OLODATEROL - Restricted see terms above

(6	Price ex man. excl. GS \$	ST) Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
UMECLIDINIUM WITH VILANTEROL – <b>Restricted</b> see terms on the precedence of the product of the pr	010	30 dose	Anoro Ellipta
Beta-Adrenoceptor Agonists			
SALBUTAMOL Oral liq 400 mcg per ml Inj 500 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule	2.06	150 ml	Ventolin
Aerosol inhaler, 100 mcg per dose	3.80 4.00 6.00	200 dose	SalAir Salamol Ventolin
Nebuliser soln 1 mg per ml, 2.5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018 Nebuliser soln 2 mg per ml, 2.5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		20 20	Asthalin Asthalin
TERBUTALINE SULPHATE Powder for inhalation 250 mcg per dose			

# Inj 0.5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule Cough Suppressants

**PHOLCODINE** 

Oral liq 1 mg per ml

## **Decongestants**

### OXYMETAZOLINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Aqueous nasal spray 0.25 mg per ml

Aqueous nasal spray 0.5 mg per ml

## PSEUDOEPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Tab 60 mg

## SODIUM CHLORIDE

Aqueous nasal spray isotonic

### SODIUM CHLORIDE WITH SODIUM BICARBONATE

Soln for nasal irrigation

### XYLOMETAZOLINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Aqueous nasal spray 0.05%

Aqueous nasal spray 0.1%

Nasal drops 0.05%

Nasal drops 0.1%

## **Inhaled Corticosteroids**

BECLOMETHASONE DIPROPIONATE			
Aerosol inhaler 50 mcg per dose	8.54	200 dose	Beclazone 50
•	9.30		Qvar
Aerosol inhaler 100 mcg per dose	12.50	200 dose	Beclazone 100
	15.50		Qvar
Aerosol inhaler 250 mcg per dose	22.67	200 dose	Beclazone 250

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer	
		(ex man. excl. GST)	(ex man. excl. GST) Generic

#### **FLUTICASONE**

_,	TIOAGGIVE			
	Aerosol inhaler 50 mcg per dose	120 dose	Flixotide Floair	
	Powder for inhalation 50 mcg per dose8.67	60 dose	Flixotide Accuhaler	
	Powder for inhalation 100 mcg per dose13.87		Flixotide Accuhaler	
	Aerosol inhaler 125 mcg per dose13.60	120 dose	Flixotide Floair	
	Aerosol inhaler 250 mcg per dose27.20	120 dose	Flixotide Floair	
	Powder for inhalation 250 mcg per dose24.51	60 dose	Flixotide Accuhaler	

## **Leukotriene Receptor Antagonists**

Powder for inhalation 100 mcg per dose Powder for inhalation 200 mcg per dose Powder for inhalation 400 mcg per dose

MC	DNTELUKAST – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below		
t	Tab 4 mg	28	Singulair
t	Tab 5 mg	28	Singulair
t	Tab 10 mg18.48	28	Singulair

### ⇒Restricted Initiation — Pre-school wheeze

### Both:

- 1 To be used for the treatment of intermittent severe wheezing (possibly viral) in children under 5 years; and
- 2 The patient has had at least three episodes in the previous 12 months of acute wheeze severe enough to seek medical attention.

#### Initiation — Exercise-induced asthma

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has been trialed with maximal asthma therapy, including inhaled corticosteroids and long-acting beta-adrenoceptor agonists; and
- 2 Patient continues to receive optimal inhaled corticosteroid therapy; and
- 3 Patient continues to experience frequent episodes of exercise-induced bronchoconstriction.

### Initiation — Aspirin desensitisation

Clinical immunologist or allergist

All of the following:

- 1 Patient is undergoing aspirin desensitisation therapy under the supervision of a clinical immunologist or allergist; and
- 2 Patient has moderate to severe aspirin-exacerbated respiratory disease or Samter's triad; and
- 3 Nasal polyposis, confirmed radiologically or surgically; and
- 4 Documented aspirin or NSAID allergy confirmed by aspirin challenge or a clinical history of severe reaction to aspirin or NSAID where challenge would be considered dangerous.

## **Long-Acting Beta-Adrenoceptor Agonists**

#### **EFORMOTEROL FUMARATE**

Powder for inhalation 6 mcg per dose Powder for inhalation 12 mcg per dose

#### **INDACATEROL**

Powder for inhalation 150 mcg per dose	61.00	30 dose	Onbrez Breezhaler
Powder for inhalation 300 mcg per dose	61.00	30 dose	Onbrez Breezhaler

nı	ESPINATURT	STSTEINI	AND ALLENGIES
	Price (ex man. excl. GS		Brand or Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
SALMETEROL			
Aerosol inhaler 25 mcg per dose		120 dose	Meterol
	25.00		Serevent
Powder for inhalation 50 mcg per dose	25.00	60 dose	Serevent Accuhaler
Inhaled Corticosteroids with Long-Acting Beta-Adre	noceptor Ago	nists	
BUDESONIDE WITH EFORMOTEROL  Powder for inhalation 100 mcg with eformoterol fumarate 6 mcg Powder for inhalation 200 mcg with eformoterol fumarate 6 mcg Powder for inhalation 400 mcg with eformoterol fumarate 12 mcg Aerosol inhaler 100 mcg with eformoterol fumarate 6 mcg Aerosol inhaler 200 mcg with eformoterol fumarate 6 mcg			
FLUTICASONE FUROATE WITH VILANTEROL Powder for inhalation 100 mcg with vilanterol 25 mcg	44.08	30 dose	Breo Ellipta
FLUTICASONE WITH SALMETEROL			
Aerosol inhaler 50 mcg with salmeterol 25 mcg	37.48	120 dose	RexAir
	33.74		Seretide
Powder for inhalation 100 mcg with salmeterol 50 mcg		60 dose	Seretide Accuhaler
Aerosol inhaler 125 mcg with salmeterol 25 mcg	49.69	120 dose	RexAir
	44.08		Seretide
Powder for inhalation 250 mcg with salmeterol 50 mcg	44.08	60 dose	Seretide Accuhaler
Mast Cell Stabilisers			
NEDOCROMIL Aerosol inhaler 2 mg per dose			
SODIUM CROMOGLYCATE			

Powder for inhalation 20 mg per dose Aerosol inhaler 5 mg per dose

## Methylxanthines

AMINOPHYLLINE Inj 25 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017118.25	5	DBL Aminophylline
CAFFEINE CITRATE		
Oral liq 20 mg per ml (caffeine 10 mg per ml)14.85	25 ml	Biomed
Inj 20 mg per ml (caffeine 10 mg per ml), 2.5 ml ampoule55.75	5	Biomed
THEOPHYLLINE		
Tab long-acting 250 mg		
Oral liq 80 mg per 15 ml		

## **Mucolytics and Expectorants**

DC	DRNASE ALFA – Restricted see terms on the next page			
t	Nebuliser soln 2.5 mg per 2.5 ml ampoule	250.00	6	Pulmozvme

Price (ex man. excl. GST)

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

**⇒**Restricted

Initiation — cystic fibrosis

The patient has cystic fibrosis and has been approved by the Cystic Fibrosis Panel.

Initiation — significant mucus production

Limited to 4 weeks treatment

Both:

- 1 Patient is an in-patient; and
- 2 The mucus production cannot be cleared by first line chest techniques.

Initiation — pleural emphyema

Limited to 3 days treatment

Both:

- 1 Patient is an in-patient; and
- 2 Patient diagnoses with pleural emphyema.

SODIUM CHLORIDE

## **Pulmonary Surfactants**

**BERACTANT** 

PORACTANT ALFA

 Soln 120 mg per 1.5 ml vial
 425.00
 1
 Curosurf

 Soln 240 mg per 3 ml vial
 695.00
 1
 Curosurf

## **Respiratory Stimulants**

**DOXAPRAM** 

Inj 20 mg per ml, 5 ml vial

## Sclerosing Agents

**TALC** 

Powder

Soln (slurry) 100 mg per ml, 50 ml

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic Manufacturer \$ Per **Anti-Infective Preparations Antibacterials CHLORAMPHENICOL** Eye oint 1% – 1% DV Jul-16 to 2019......2.48 4 g Chlorsig Ear drops 0.5% Chlorafast 10 ml Eye drops 0.5%, single dose **CIPROFLOXACIN** Eve drops 0.3% FRAMYCETIN SULPHATE Ear/eye drops 0.5% **FUSIDIC ACID Fucithalmic** 5 a **GENTAMICIN SULPHATE** Genoptic 5 ml PROPAMIDINE ISETHIONATE Eye drops 0.1% SUI PHACETAMIDE SODIUM Eye drops 10% **TOBRAMYCIN Tobrex** 3.5 q Eye drops 0.3% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017......11.48 5 ml Tobrex **Antifungals** NATAMYCIN Eye drops 5% **Antivirals ACICLOVIR** 

Eye oint 3%

**GANCICLOVIR** 

Eve gel 0.15%

e.g. Virgan

## **Combination Preparations**

CIPROFLOXACIN WITH HYDROCORTISONE

Ear drops ciprofloxacin 0.2% with 1% hydrocortisone - 1% DV Mar-15 

10 ml Ciproxin HC Otic

DEXAMETHASONE WITH FRAMYCETIN AND GRAMICIDIN

Ear/eye drops 500 mcg with framycetin sulphate 5 mg and gramicidin 50 mcg per ml

## **SENSORY ORGANS**

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
DEXAMETHASONE WITH NEOMYCIN SULPHATE AND POLYMYXIN I			
Eye oint 0.1% with neomycin sulphate 0.35% and polymyxin b suphate 6,000 u per g – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	5.39	3.5 g	Maxitrol
Eye drops 0.1% with neomycin sulphate 0.35% and polymyxin b suphate 6,000 u per ml – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017		5 ml	Maxitrol
DEXAMETHASONE WITH TOBRAMYCIN  Eye drops 0.1% with tobramycin 0.3% – 1% DV Mar-15 to 2017	12.64	5 ml	Tobradex
FLUMETASONE PIVALATE WITH CLIOQUINOL Ear drops 0.02% with clioquinol 1%			
TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE WITH GRAMICIDIN, NEOMYCIN AND  Ear drops 1 mg with nystatin 100,000 u, neomycin sulphate 2.5 n  and gramicidin 250 mcg per g	ng	7.5 ml	Kenacomb
Anti-Inflammatory Preparations		7.0	. to lide of line
Corticosteroids			
DEXAMETHASONE			
Eye oint 0.1% – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017 Eye drops 0.1% – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	5.86 4.50	3.5 g 5 ml	Maxidex Maxidex
FLUOROMETHOLONE Eye drops 0.1% – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	3.09	5 ml	FML
PREDNISOLONE ACETATE Eye drops 0.12% Eye drops 1%			
PREDNISOLONE SODIUM PHOSPHATE Eye drops 0.5%, single dose (preservative free)	38.50	20 dose	Minims Prednisolone
Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs			
DICLOFENAC SODIUM  Eye drops 0.1% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017  KETOROLAC TROMETAMOL  Eye drops 0.5%	13.80	5 ml	Voltaren Ophtha
Decongestants and Antiallergics			
Antiallergic Preparations			
LEVOCABASTINE Eye drops 0.05%			
LODOXAMIDE			
Eye drops 0.1% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	8.71	10 ml	Lomide
OLOPATADINE Fire drops 0.10/	17.00	E mal	Datanal
Eye drops 0.1%SODIUM CROMOGLYCATE Eye drops 2%	17.00	5 ml	Patanol

Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per \$

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

**Decongestants** 

NAPHAZOLINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Eye drops 0.1% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017......4.15 15 ml Naphcon Forte

**Diagnostic and Surgical Preparations** 

**Diagnostic Dyes** 

FLUORESCEIN SODIUM

Eye drops 2%, single dose

Inj 10%, 5 ml vial .......125.00 12 Fluorescite

Ophthalmic strips 1 mg

FLUORESCEIN SODIUM WITH LIGNOCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Eye drops 0.25% with lignocaine hydrochloride 4%, single dose

LISSAMINE GREEN

Ophthalmic strips 1.5 mg

ROSE BENGAL SODIUM

Ophthalmic strips 1%

**Irrigation Solutions** 

MIXED SALT SOLUTION FOR EYE IRRIGATION

Eye irrigation solution calcium chloride 0.048% with magnesium chlo-

ride 0.03%, potassium chloride 0.075%, sodium acetate 0.39%, sodium chloride 0.64% and sodium citrate 0.17%. 15 ml dropper

15 ml **Balanced Salt Solution** 

Eye irrigation solution calcium chloride 0.048% with magnesium chloride 0.03%, potassium chloride 0.075%, sodium acetate 0.39%,

sodium chloride 0.64% and sodium citrate 0.17%, 250 ml

e.a. Balanced Salt Solution

Eye irrigation solution calcium chloride 0.048% with magnesium chloride 0.03%, potassium chloride 0.075%, sodium acetate 0.39%.

sodium chloride 0.64% and sodium citrate 0.17%, 500 ml bottle -

500 ml **Balanced Salt Solution** 

**Ocular Anaesthetics** 

OXYBUPROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Eve drops 0.4%, single dose

PROXYMETACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Eye drops 0.5%

TETRACAINE [AMETHOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE

Eye drops 0.5%, single dose

Eye drops 1%, single dose

Viscoelastic Substances

HYPROMELLOSE

Inj 2%, 1 ml syringe

Inj 2%, 2 ml syringe

## SENSORY ORGANS

	Price (ex man. excl. GST)	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
SODIUM HYALURONATE [HYALURONIC ACID]			
Inj 14 mg per ml, 0.85 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	50.00	1	Healon GV
Inj 14 mg per ml, 0.55 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	50.00	1	Healon GV
Inj 23 mg per ml, 0.6 ml syringe - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	60.00	1	Healon 5
Inj 10 mg per ml, 0.85 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	28.50	1	Healon
	30.00		Provisc
(Provisc Inj 10 mg per ml, 0.85 ml syringe to be delisted 1 September 2	016)		
SODIUM HYALURONATE [HYALURONIC ACID] WITH CHONDROITIN Inj 30 mg per ml with chondroitin sulphate 40 mg per ml, 0.35 ml s ringe and inj 10 mg sodium hyaluronate [hyaluronic acid] per r 0.4 ml syringe	sy- nl,	1	Duovisc
Inj 30 mg per ml with chondroitin sulphate 40 mg per ml, 0.5 ml syrin and inj 10 mg sodium hyaluronate [hyaluronic acid] per ml, 0.55 syringe – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	ml	1	Duovisc
Inj 30 mg per ml with chondroitin sulphate 40 mg per ml, 0.75 ml s ringe – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	sy-	1	Viscoat

### Other

### DISODIUM EDETATE

Inj 150 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule

Inj 150 mg per ml, 20 ml vial

Inj 150 mg per ml, 100 ml vial

#### **RIBOFLAVIN 5-PHOSPHATE**

Soln trans epithelial riboflavin

Inj 0.1%

**Beta Blockers** 

Inj 0.1% plus 20% dextran T500

## **Glaucoma Preparations**

#### **BETAXOLOL** 5 ml Eye drops 0.5% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017......7.50 5 ml

LEVOBUNOLOL HYDROCHLORIDE 5 ml Betagan

Arrow-Timolol 5 ml 2.5 ml Timoptol XE Arrow-Timolol 5 ml 2.5 ml Timoptol XE

Betoptic S

**Betoptic** 

## **Carbonic Anhydrase Inhibitors**

ACETAZOLAMIDE		
Tab 250 mg - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	100	Diamox

Ini 500 ma **BRINZOLAMIDE** 

Eye drops 1%

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
DORZOLAMIDE Eye drops 2%			
DORZOLAMIDE WITH TIMOLOL  Eye drops 2% with timolol 0.5% – 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018	3.45	5 ml	Arrow-Dortim
Miotics			
ACETYLCHOLINE CHLORIDE Inj 20 mg vial with diluent			
PILOCARPINE HYDROCHLORIDE  Eye drops 1% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017  Eye drops 2% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017  Eye drops 2%, single dose  Eye drops 4% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	5.35	15 ml 15 ml 15 ml	Isopto Carpine Isopto Carpine Isopto Carpine
Prostaglandin Analogues			р
BIMATOPROST  Eye drops 0.03% – 1% DV Jul-16 to 2018	3.65	3 ml	Bimatoprost Actavis
Eye drops 0.005% – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	1.50	2.5 ml	Hysite
Sympathomimetics			
APRACLONIDINE  Eye drops 0.5% – 1% DV Mar-15 to 2017	19.77	5 ml	lopidine
BRIMONIDINE TARTRATE Eye drops 0.2% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	4.32	5 ml	Arrow-Brimonidine
BRIMONIDINE TARTRATE WITH TIMOLOL Eye drops 0.2% with timolol 0.5%			
Mydriatics and Cycloplegics			
Anticholinergic Agents			
ATROPINE SULPHATE Eye drops 0.5% Eye drops 1%, single dose	47.00	45	Alasant
Eye drops 1% – 1% DV Jul-14 to 2017  CYCLOPENTOLATE HYDROCHLORIDE	17.36	15 ml	Atropt
Eye drops 0.5%, single dose  Eye drops 1% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017  Eye drops 1%, single dose	8.76	15 ml	Cyclogyl
TROPICAMIDE  Eye drops 0.5% – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	7.15	15 ml	Mydriacyl
Eye drops 0.5%, single dose  Eye drops 1% – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017  Eye drops 1%, single dose	8.66	15 ml	Mydriacyl

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

Poly Gel

## **Sympathomimetics**

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Eye drops 2.5%, single dose Eve drops 10%, single dose

<b>^</b>				
Ocu	ıar ı		ALI A	ants
	ш	7,11,	ш	4111 <i>-</i>

CARBOMER
Ophthalmic gel 0.3%, single dose Ophthalmic gel 0.2%
CARMELLOSE SODIUM WITH PECTIN AND GELATINE
Eye drops 0.5%
Eye drops 0.5%, single dose
Eye drops 1%
Eye drops 1%, single dose
HYPROMELLOSE

PROMELLOSE	
------------	--

Eye drops 0.5%	2 15 ml	Methopt	
HYPROMELLOSE WITH DEXTRAN			
Eye drops 0.3% with dextran 0.1%	) 15 ml	Poly-Tears	
Eye drops 0.3% with dextran 0.1%, single dose		-	
MACROGOL 400 AND PROPYLENE GLYCOL			

Эye	drops 0.4% with propylene glycol 0.3% preservative free, single		
	dose	.4.30	
FF	IN LIOLUD WITH SOFT WHITE PARAFFIN		

24 Systane Unit Dose

PARAFFIN LIQUID WITH SOFT WHITE PARAFFIN
Eye oint 42.5% with soft white paraffin 57.3%
PARAFFIN LIQUID WITH WOOL FAT
Eye oint 3% with wool fat 3% - 1% DV Jul-14 to 201

1	7	٠.	 		 										 3	3.	6	33	3	

......8.25

3.5 g	Poly-Visc

Eye drops 3% – 1% DV Jun-16 to 2019
POLYVINYL ALCOHOL WITH POVIDONE
Eve drops 1.4% with povidone 0.6% single dose

Eye drops 1.4% – 1% DV Jun-16 to 2019	2.62	15 ml
Eve drops 3% – 1% DV .lun-16 to 2019	3.68	15 ml

VISTII	
Vistil	Forte

RET

POLYVINYL ALCOHOL

•	•	•		•				
TINOL	PALMITATE							
Oint 1	38 mcg per g		 		 	 	 3.80	1

5 g

10 ml

VitA-POS

SODIUM HYALURONATE [HYALURONIC ACID]
Eve drope 1 ma per ml

Hvlo-Fresh

## **Other Otological Preparations**

ACETIC ACID WITH PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Ear drops 2.3% with propylene glycol 2.8%

DOCUSATE SODIUM

Ear drops 0.5%



Price (ex man. excl. GST)

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

## Agents Used in the Treatment of Poisonings

## **Antidotes**

**ACETYLCYSTEINE** 

Tab eff 200 mg

DIGOXIN IMMUNE FAB

Inj 38 mg vial

Inj 40 mg vial

ETHANOL Liq 96%

ETHANOL WITH GLUCOSE

Inj 10% with glucose 5%, 500 ml bottle

ETHANOL, DEHYDRATED

Inj 100%, 5 ml ampoule

Inj 96%

**FLUMAZENIL** 

Inj 0.1 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018......85.05 5 Anexate

HYDROXOCOBALAMIN

Inj 5 g vial

Inj 2.5 g vial

NALOXONE HYDROCHLORIDE

PRALIDOXIME IODIDE

Inj 25 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule

SODIUM NITRITE

Inj 30 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule

SODIUM THIOSULFATE

Inj 500 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule

Inj 250 mg per ml, 10 ml vial

Inj 500 mg per ml, 10 ml vial

SOYA OIL

Inj 20%, 500 ml bag

Ini 20%, 500 ml bottle

### **Antitoxins**

**BOTULISM ANTITOXIN** 

Inj 250 ml vial

DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN

Inj 10,000 iu vial

#### **Antivenoms**

RED BACK SPIDER ANTIVENOM

Inj 500 u vial

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic
\$ Per Manufacturer

#### SNAKE ANTIVENOM

Inj 50 ml vial

## **Removal and Elimination**

CH	ARC	COAL
011	, ,, ,,	, O, \L

## DEFERASIROX - Restricted see terms below

 ▼ Tab 125 mg dispersible
 276.00
 28
 Exjade

 ▼ Tab 250 mg dispersible
 552.00
 28
 Exjade

 ▼ Tab 500 mg dispersible
 1,105.00
 28
 Exjade

## ⇒Restricted

#### Initiation

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 2 years

All of the following:

- 1 The patient has been diagnosed with chronic iron overload due to congenital inherited anaemia; and
- 2 Deferasirox is to be given at a daily dose not exceeding 40 mg/kg/day; and
- 3 Any of the following:
  - 3.1 Treatment with maximum tolerated doses of deferiprone monotherapy or deferiprone and desferrioxamine combination therapy have proven ineffective as measured by serum ferritin levels, liver or cardiac MRI T2\*; or
  - 3.2 Treatment with deferiprone has resulted in severe persistent vomiting or diarrhoea; or
  - 3.3 Treatment with deferiprone has resulted in arthritis; or
  - 3.4 Treatment with deferiprone is contraindicated due to a history of agranulocytosis (defined as an absolute neutrophil count (ANC) of < 0.5 cells per μL) or recurrent episodes (greater than 2 episodes) of moderate neutropenia (ANC 0.5 1.0 cells per μL).</p>

#### Continuation

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 2 years

#### Either:

- 1 For the first renewal following 2 years of therapy, the treatment has been tolerated and has resulted in clinical improvement in all three parameters namely serum ferritin, cardiac MRI T2\* and liver MRI T2\* levels; or
- 2 For subsequent renewals, the treatment has been tolerated and has resulted in clinical stability or continued improvement in all three parameters namely serum ferritin, cardiac MRI T2\* and liver MRI T2\* levels.

## DEFERIPRONE - Restricted see terms below

t	Tab 500 mg533.	17	100	Ferriprox
t	Oral liq 100 mg per ml266.	59	250 ml	Ferriprox

### **⇒**Restricted

#### Initiation

Patient has been diagnosed with chronic iron overload due to congenital inherited anaemia or acquired red cell aplasia.

#### DESFERRIOXAMINE MESILATE

### DICOBALT EDETATE

Inj 15 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule

#### DIMERCAPROL

Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule

healthF

Betadine

**Betadine** 

Riodine

Riodine

Betadine Skin Prep

25 q

500 ml

100 ml

500 ml

500 ml

2.95

6.20

			VARIOUS
	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
DIMERCAPTOSUCCINIC ACID			
Cap 100 mg  Cap 200 mg			e.g. PCNZ, Optimus Healthcare, Chemet e.g. PCNZ, Optimus
			Healthcare, Chemet
SODIUM CALCIUM EDETATE			
Inj 200 mg per ml, 2.5 ml ampoule Inj 200 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule			
Antiseptics and Disinfectants			
CHLORHEXIDINE			
Soln 4%	1.86	50 ml	healthE
Soln 5%	15.50	500 ml	healthE
CHLORHEXIDINE WITH CETRIMIDE			
Crm 0.1% with cetrimide 0.5%			
Foaming soln 0.5% with cetrimide 0.5%			
CHLORHEXIDINE WITH ETHANOL			
Soln 0.5% with ethanol 70%, non-staining (pink) 100 ml		1	healthE
Soln 2% with ethanol 70%, non-staining (pink) 100 ml		1	healthE
Soln 0.5% with ethanol 70%, non-staining (pink) 25 ml Soln 0.5% with ethanol 70%, staining (red) 100 ml		1	healthE healthE
Soln 2% with ethanol 70%, staining (red) 100 ml		1	healthE
Soln 0.5% with ethanol 70%, non-staining (pink) 500 ml		1	healthE
Soln 0.5% with ethanol 70%, staining (red) 500 ml		1	healthE
Soln 2% with ethanol 70%, staining (red) 500 ml		1	healthE
IODINE WITH ETHANOL			
Soln 1% with ethanol 70%, 100 ml	9.30	1	healthE

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Rectal administration pre-prostate biopsy.

POVIDONE-IODINE WITH ETHANOL

Soln 10% with ethanol 70%

⇒Restricted Initiation

Soln 5% Soln 7.5% Pad 10% Swab set 10%

Price (ex man. excl. GST)

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE Soln

## **Contrast Media**

## **Iodinated X-ray Contrast Media**

DIATRIZOATE MEGLUMINE WITH SODIUM AMIDOTRIZOATE  Oral liq 660 mg per ml with sodium amidotrizoate 100 mg per ml,  100 ml bottle	22.50	100 ml	Gastrografin
Inj 260 mg with sodium amidotrizoate 40 mg per ml, 250 ml bottle		1	Urografin
DIATRIZOATE SODIUM Oral liq 370 mg per ml, 10 ml sachet	156.12	50	loscan
IODISED OIL Inj 38% w/w (480 mg per ml), 10 ml ampoule	191.00	1	Lipiodol Ultra Fluid
IODIXANOL			
Inj 270 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 50 ml bottle – 5% DV Sep-14 to 2017	220.00	10	Visipaque
Inj 270 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 100 ml bottle – 5% DV Sep-14 to 2017	430.00	10	Visipaque
Inj 320 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 50 ml bottle – 5% DV Sep-14 to 2017	220.00	10	Visipaque
Inj 320 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 100 ml bottle – 5% DV Sep-14 to 2017	430.00	10	Visipaque
Inj 320 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 200 ml bottle – 5% DV Sep-14 to 2017	850.00	10	Visipaque
IOHEXOL			
Inj 240 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 50 ml bottle – 5% DV Sep-14 to 2017	75.00	10	Omnipaque
Inj 300 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 20 ml bottle – 5% DV Sep-14 to 2017	57.00	10	Omnipaque
Inj 300 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 50 ml bottle – 5% DV Sep-14 to 2017	75.00	10	Omnipaque
Inj 300 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 100 ml bottle – 5% DV Sep-14 to 2017	150.00	10	Omnipaque
Inj 350 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 20 ml bottle – 5% DV Sep-14 to 2017	59.00	10	Omnipaque
Inj 350 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 50 ml bottle – 5% DV Sep-14 to 2017	75.00	10	Omnipaque
Inj 350 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 75 ml bottle – <b>5% DV Sep-14</b> to 2017	114.00	10	Omnipaque
Inj 350 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 100 ml bottle – 5% DV Sep-14 to 2017	150.00	10	Omnipaque
Inj 350 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 200 ml bottle – 5% DV Sep-14 to 2017	290.00	10	Omnipaque

	Price		Brand or
	(ex man. excl. GST)	Per	Generic Manufacturer
	Ψ	1 01	Manadatarer
Non-iodinated X-ray Contrast Media			
BARIUM SULPHATE			
Powder for oral liq 20 mg per g (2% w/w), 22.1 g sachet	507.50	50	E-Z-Cat Dry
Oral lig 400 mg per ml (40% w/v, 30% w/w), bottle		148 g	Varibar - Thin Liquid
Oral liq 600 mg per g (60% w/w), tube	36.51	454 g	E-Z-Paste
Oral lig 400 mg per ml (40% w/v), bottle		250 ml	Varibar - Honey
, , , ,	38.40	240 ml	Varibar - Nectar
	145.04	230 ml	Varibar - Pudding
Enema 1,250 mg per ml (125% w/v), 500 ml bag	282.30	12	Liquibar
Oral lig 22 mg per g (2.2% w/w), 250 ml bottle	175.00	24	CT Plus+
Oral lig 22 mg per g (2.2% w/w), 450 ml bottle	220.00	24	CT Plus+
Oral lig 1 mg per ml (0.1% w/v, 0.1% w/w), 450 ml bottle		24	VoLumen
Oral liq 20.9 mg per ml (2.1% w/v, 2% w/w), 250 ml bottle	140.94	24	Readi-CAT 2
Powder for oral soln 97.65% w/w, 300 g bottle		24	X-Opaque-HD
Oral lig 400 mg per ml (40% w/v, 30% w/w), 20 ml bottle		3	Tagitol V
Oral lig 1,250 mg per ml (125% w/v), 2,000 ml bottle		1	Liquibar
BARIUM SULPHATE WITH SODIUM BICARBONATE			1
Grans eff 382.2 mg per g with sodium bicarbonate 551.3 mg per g, 4	•		F.7.0 II
sachet	102.93	50	E-Z-Gas II
CITRIC ACID WITH SODIUM BICARBONATE			
Powder 382.2 mg per g with sodium bicarbonate 551.3 mg per g, 4	q		
sachet	3		e.g. E-Z-GAS II
Danaman atia Oanturat Madia			- <b>-</b>
Paramagnetic Contrast Media			
GADOBENIC ACID			
Inj 334 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	324.74	10	Multihance
Inj 334 mg per ml, 20 ml vial	636.28	10	Multihance
GADOBUTROL			
Inj 1 mmol per ml, 15 ml vial			
, , , , ,	, d		
Inj 604.72 mg per ml (equivalent to 1 mmol per ml), 7.5 ml prefille		5	Gadovist
syringe		3	Gauovisi
Inj 604.72 mg per ml (equivalent to 1 mmol per ml), 15 ml prefille		40	Onderdat
syringe	/00.00	10	Gadovist
GADODIAMIDE			
Inj 287 mg per ml, 10 ml prefilled syringe	200.00	10	Omniscan
Inj 287 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	170.00	10	Omniscan
Inj 287 mg per ml, 5 ml vial	120.00	10	Omniscan
Inj 287 mg per ml, 15 ml prefilled syringe	320.00	10	Omniscan
GADOTERIC ACID			
Inj 279.32 mg per ml (0.5 mmol per ml), 10 ml prefilled syringe	24.50	1	Dotarem
Inj 279.32 mg per ml (0.5 mmol per ml), 15 ml bottle		1	Dotarem
Inj 279.32 mg per ml (0.5 mmol per ml), 15 ml prefilled syringe		1	Dotarem
Inj 279.32 mg per ml (0.5 mmol per ml), 15 ml prefilled syringe		1	Dotarem
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		1	Dotarem
Inj 279.32 mg per ml (0.5 mmol per ml), 10 ml bottle		1	Dotarem
Inj 279.32 mg per ml (0.5 mmol per ml), 20 ml bottle		1	Dotarem
Inj 279.32 mg per ml (0.5 mmol per ml), 5 ml bottle	12.00	'	Dotalelli

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
GADOXETATE DISODIUM Inj 181.43 mg per ml (equivalent to 0.25 mmol per ml), 10 ml prefille	d		
syringe		1	Primovist
MEGLUMINE GADOPENTETATE			
Inj 469 mg per ml, 10 ml prefilled syringe Inj 469 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	95.00 185.00	5 10	Magnevist Magnevist
MEGLUMINE IOTROXATE Inj 105 mg per ml, 100 ml bottle	150.00	100 ml	Biliscopin
Ultrasound Contrast Media			
PERFLUTREN			
Inj 1.1 mg per ml, 1.5 ml vial – 5% DV Sep-14 to 2017		1	Definity
	720.00	4	Definity
Diagnostic Agents			
ARGININE			
Inj 50 mg per ml, 500 ml bottle			
Inj 100 mg per ml, 300 ml bottle HISTAMINE ACID PHOSPHATE			
Nebuliser soln 0.6%, 10 ml vial			
Nebuliser soln 2.5%, 10 ml vial			
Nebuliser soln 5%, 10 ml vial			
MANNITOL Powder for inhalation			o a Aridol
			e.g. Aridol
METHACHOLINE CHLORIDE Powder 100 mg			
SECRETIN PENTAHYDROCHLORIDE			
Inj 100 u ampoule			
SINCALIDE			
Inj 5 mcg per vial			
TUBERCULIN, PURIFIED PROTEIN DERIVATIVE			
Inj 5 TU per 0.1 ml, 1 ml vial			
Diagnostic Dyes			
SONNEY'S BLUE DYE Soln			
NDIGO CARMINE			
Inj 4 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule Inj 8 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule			
NDOCYANINE GREEN Inj 25 mg vial			
METHYLTHIONINIUM CHLORIDE [METHYLENE BLUE]			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule			
PATENT BLUE V			
Inj 2.5%, 2 ml ampoule	440.00	5	Obex Medical

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic Per Manufacturer \$ **Irrigation Solutions** CHI ORHEXIDINE 100 ml Baxter 100 ml Baxter 500 ml Baxter 100 ml Baxter 500 ml Baxter Irrigation soln 0.02%, 500 ml bottle Irrigation soln 0.1%, 30 ml ampoule CHLORHEXIDINE WITH CETRIMIDE Irrigation soln 0.015% with cetrimide 0.15%, 30 ml ampoule 100 ml Baxter 500 ml Baxter 4.17 1.000 ml Baxter 500 ml Baxter 4.20 100 ml Baxter Irrigation soln 0.1% with cetrimide 1%, bottle ......4.38 100 ml Baxter 500 ml Baxter **GLYCINE** 2.000 ml **Raxter** 14.44 3.000 ml Baxter SODIUM CHLORIDE Irrigation soln 0.9%, 30 ml ampoule .......19.50 Pfizer 30 ml 100 ml Baxter 2.88 500 ml Baxter 2.96 1,000 ml Baxter 10.00 2.000 ml Baxter 12.67 3.000 ml Baxter WATER Irrigation soln, bottle ......2.61 500 ml Baxter 2.68 100 ml Baxter 2.75 1.000 ml Baxter

9.71

15.80

2.000 ml

3.000 ml

Baxter

Baxter

## **Surgical Preparations**

BISMUTH SUBNITRATE AND IODOFORM PARAFFIN

Paste

DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE

Soln 50%

Soln 99%

**PHENOL** 

Inj 6%, 10 ml ampoule

PHENOL WITH IOXAGLIC ACID

Inj 12%, 10 ml ampoule

**TROMETAMOL** 

Inj 36 mg per ml, 500 ml bottle

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

## Cardioplegia Solutions

### **ELECTROLYTES**

Inj 15 mmol/l sodium chloride, 9 mmol/l potassium chloride, 1 mmol/l potassium hydrogen 2-ketoglutarate, 4 mmol/l magnesium chloride, 18 mmol/l histidine hydrochloride, 180 mmol/l histidine, 2 mmol/l tryptophan, 30 mmol/l mannitol, 0.015 mmol/l calcium chloride, 1,000 ml bag

Inj aspartic acid 10.43 mg per ml, citric acid 0.22476 mg per ml, glutamic acid 11.53 mg per ml, sodium phosphate 0.1725 mg per ml, potassium chloride 2.15211 mg per ml, sodium citrate 1.80768 mg per ml, sodium hydroxide 6.31 mg per ml and trometamol 11.2369 mg per ml, 364 ml bag

Inj aspartic acid 8.481 mg per ml, citric acid 0.8188 mg per ml, glutamic acid 9.375 mg per ml, sodium phosphate 0.6285 mg per ml, potassium chloride 2.5 mg per ml, sodium citrate 6.585 mg per ml, sodium hydroxide 5.133 mg per ml and trometamol 9.097 mg per ml, 527 ml bag

Inj citric acid 0.07973 mg per ml, sodium phosphate 0.06119 mg per ml, potassium chloride 2.181 mg per ml, sodium chloride 1.788 mg ml, sodium citrate 0.6412 mg per ml and trometamol 5.9 mg per ml, 523 ml bag

Inj 110 mmol/l sodium, 16 mmol/l potassium, 1.2 mmol/l calcium, 16 mmol/l magnesium and 160 mmol/l chloride, 1,000 ml bag

Inj 143 mmol/l sodium, 16 mmol/l potassium, 16 mmol/l magnesium and 1.2 mmol/l calcium, 1,000 ml bag

### MONOSODIUM GLUTAMATE WITH SODIUM ASPARTATE

Inj 42.68 mg with sodium aspartate 39.48 mg per ml, 250 ml bottle

#### MONOSODIUM L-ASPARTATE

Ini 14 mmol per 10 ml, 10 ml

## **Cold Storage Solutions**

## SODIUM WITH POTASSIUM

Inj 29 mmol/l with potassium 125 mmol/l, 1,000 ml bag

e.g. Custodiol-HTK

e.g. Cardioplegia Enriched Paed. Soln

e.g. Cardioplegia Enriched Solution

e.g. Cardioplegia Base Solution

e.g. Cardioplegia Solution AHB7832

e.g. Cardioplegia Electrolyte Solution

## **EXTEMPORANEOUSLY COMPOUNDED PREPARATIONS**

Price (ex man. excl. GST)

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

## **Extemporaneously Compounded Preparations**

ACETIC ACID

Lia

AI UM

Powder BP

ARACHIS OIL [PEANUT OIL]

Liq

ASCORBIC ACID

Powder

BENZOIN

Tincture compound BP

BISMUTH SUBGALLATE

Powder

**BORIC ACID** 

Powder

CARBOXYMETHYLCELLULOSE

Soln 1.5%

CETRIMIDE

Soln 40%

CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE

Soln 20 %

**CHLOROFORM** 

Liq BP

CITRIC ACID

Powder BP

CLOVE OIL Lia

COAL TAR

Soln BP

CODEINE PHOSPHATE

Powder

**COLLODION FLEXIBLE** 

Liq

COMPOUND HYDROXYBENZOATE

Soln

CYSTEAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Powder

DISODIUM HYDROGEN PHOSPHATE WITH SODIUM DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE

Inj 37.46 mg with sodium dihydrogen phosphate 47.7 mg in 1.5 ml ampoule

**DITHRANOL** 

Powder

## **EXTEMPORANEOUSLY COMPOUNDED PREPARATIONS**

	Price (ex man. excl. GS	Т)	Brand or Generic		
	\$	Per	Manufacturer		
GLUCOSE [DEXTROSE] Powder					
GLYCERIN WITH SODIUM SACCHARIN Suspension	32.50	473 ml	Ora-Sweet SF		
GLYCERIN WITH SUCROSE Suspension	32.50	473 ml	Ora-Sweet		
GLYCEROL Liq	19.80	2,000 ml	ABM		
HYDROCORTISONE Powder – 1% DV Dec-14 to 2017	59.50	25 g	ABM		
LACTOSE Powder					
MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE Paste					
MENTHOL Crystals					
METHADONE HYDROCHLORIDE Powder					
METHYL HYDROXYBENZOATE Powder					
METHYLCELLULOSE Powder Suspension	32.50	473 ml	Ora-Plus		
METHYLCELLULOSE WITH GLYCERIN AND SODIUM SACCHARIN Suspension		473 ml	Ora-Blend SF		
METHYLCELLULOSE WITH GLYCERIN AND SUCROSE Suspension		473 ml	Ora-Blend		
OLIVE OIL Liq					
PARAFFIN Liq					
PHENOBARBITONE SODIUM Powder					
PHENOL Liq					
PILOCARPINE NITRATE Powder					
POLYHEXAMETHYLENE BIGUANIDE Liq					
POVIDONE K30 Powder					
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	10.00	E00 ml	ADM		
Liq	12.00	500 ml	ABM		

## **EXTEMPORANEOUSLY COMPOUNDED PREPARATIONS**

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

SALICYLIC ACID

Powder

SILVER NITRATE

Crystals

SODIUM BICARBONATE

Powder BP

SODIUM CITRATE

Powder

SODIUM METABISULFITE

Powder

**STARCH** 

Powder

**SULPHUR** 

Precipitated

Sublimed

**SYRUP** 

Liq (pharmaceutical grade) ......21.75 2,000 ml Midwest

THEOBROMA OIL

Oint

TRI-SODIUM CITRATE

Crystals

TRICHLORACETIC ACID

Grans

UREA

Powder BP

WOOL FAT

Oint, anhydrous

XANTHAN

**Gum 1%** 

ZINC OXIDE

Powder

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

## **Food Modules**

## Carbohydrate

#### → Restricted

#### Initiation — Use as an additive

Any of the following:

- 1 Cystic fibrosis: or
- 2 Chronic kidney disease: or
- 3 Cancer in children; or
- 4 Cancers affecting alimentary tract where there are malabsorption problems in patients over the age of 20 years; or
- 5 Faltering growth in an infant/child; or
- 6 Bronchopulmonary dysplasia; or
- 7 Premature and post premature infant; or
- 8 Inborn errors of metabolism.

### Initiation — Use as a module

For use as a component in a modular formula made from at least one nutrient module and at least one further product listed in Section D of the Pharmaceutical Schedule or breast milk.

Note: Patients are required to meet any Special Authority criteria associated with all of the products used in the modular formula.

## CARBOHYDRATE SUPPLEMENT - Restricted see terms above

- ↑ Powder 95 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 368 g can
- ₱ Powder 96 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 400 g can

e.g. Polycal

## Fat

#### → Restricted

## Initiation — Use as an additive

Any of the following:

- 1 Patient has inborn errors of metabolism; or
- 2 Faltering growth in an infant/child; or
- 3 Bronchopulmonary dysplasia; or
- 4 Fat malabsorption; or
- 5 Lymphangiectasia: or
- 6 Short bowel syndrome; or
- 7 Infants with necrotising enterocolitis; or
- 8 Biliary atresia; or
- 9 For use in a ketogenic diet; or
- 10 Chyle leak; or
- 11 Ascites: or
- 12 Patient has increased energy requirements, and for whom dietary measures have not been successful.

### Initiation — Use as a module

For use as a component in a modular formula made from at least one nutrient module and at least one further product listed in Section D of the Pharmaceutical Schedule or breast milk. .

Note: Patients are required to meet any Special Authority criteria associated with all of the products used in the modular formula.

#### LONG-CHAIN TRIGLYCERIDE SUPPLEMENT - Restricted see terms above

 1 Liquid 50 g fat per 100 ml, 200 ml bottle
 e.g. Calogen

 1 Liquid 50 g fat per 100 ml, 500 ml bottle
 e.g. Calogen

 2 Liquid 50 g fat per 100 ml, 500 ml bottle
 e.g. Calogen

## MEDIUM-CHAIN TRIGLYCERIDE SUPPLEMENT – Restricted see terms above

t Liquid 50 g fat per 100 ml, 250 ml bottle e.g. Liquigen
t Liquid 95 g fat per 100 ml, 500 ml bottle e.g. MCT Oil

## WALNUT OIL - Restricted see terms above

**t** Liq

204

tltem restricted (see → above); tltem restricted (see → below)

e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.

Price (ex man. excl. GST)

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

## **Protein**

### → Restricted

### Initiation — Use as an additive

Fither:

- 1 Protein losing enteropathy: or
- 2 High protein needs.

#### Initiation — Use as a module

For use as a component in a modular formula made from at least one nutrient module and at least one further product listed in Section D of the Pharmaceutical Schedule or breast milk. .

Note: Patients are required to meet any Special Authority criteria associated with all of the products used in the modular formula.

#### PROTEIN SUPPLEMENT - Restricted see terms above

t Powder 5 g protein, 0.67 g carbohydrate and 0.6 g fat per 6.6 g, 275 g

Powder 89 g protein, <1.5 g carbohydrate and 2 g fat per 100 g, 225 g can e.g. Protifar

## **Other Supplements**

#### **BREAST MILK FORTIFIER**

Powder 0.2 g protein, 0.7 g carbohydrate and 0.02 g fat per 1 g sachet Powder 0.5 g protein, 1.2 g carbohydrate and 0.08 g fat per 2 g sachet

e.g. S26 Human Milk Fortifier

e.a. FM 85

e.g. Promod

Powder 0.6 g protein and 1.4 g carbohydrate per 2.2 g sachet

e.g. Nutricia Breast Milk Fortifer

## CARBOHYDRATE AND FAT SUPPLEMENT – Restricted see terms below

¶ Powder 72.7 g carbohydrate and 22.3 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can

e.g. Super Soluble Duocal

#### **⇒**Restricted

#### Initiation

Both:

- 1 Infant or child aged four years or under; and
- 2 Any of the following:
  - 2.1 Cystic fibrosis; or
  - 2.2 Cancer in children: or
  - 2.3 Faltering growth: or
  - 2.4 Bronchopulmonary dysplasia; or
  - 2.5 Premature and post premature infants.

## NOTE:

While pre-thickened drinks and supplements have not been included in Section H, DHB hospitals may continue to use such products for patients with dysphagia, provided that:

- use was established prior to 1 July 2013; and
- the product has not been specifically considered and excluded by PHARMAC; and
- use of the product conforms to any applicable indication restrictions for similar products that are listed in Section H (for example, use of thickened high protein products should be in line with the restriction for high protein oral feed in Section H).

PHARMAC intends to make a further decision in relation to pre-thickened drinks and supplements in the future, and will notify of any change to this situation.

Price (ex man. excl. GST)

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

## Food/Fluid Thickeners

CAROB BEAN GUM WITH MAIZE STARCH AND MALTODEXTRIN

Powder e.g. Feed Thickener
Karicare Aptamil

**GUAR GUM** 

Powder e.g. Guarcol

MAIZE STARCH

Powder e.g. Resource Thicken

Up; Nutilis

MALTODEXTRIN WITH XANTHAN GUM

Powder e.g. Instant Thick

MALTODEXTRIN WITH XANTHAN GUM AND ASCORBIC ACID

Powder e.g. Easy Thick

## **Metabolic Products**

### → Restricted

## Initiation

Any of the following:

- 1 For the dietary management of homocystinuria, maple syrup urine disease, phenylketonuria (PKU), glutaric aciduria, isovaleric acidaemia, propionic acidaemia, methylmalonic acidaemia, tyrosinaemia or urea cycle disorders; or
- 2 Patient has adrenoleukodystrophy; or
- 3 For use as a supplement to the Ketogenic diet in patients diagnosed with epilepsy.

## **Glutaric Aciduria Type 1 Products**

AMINO ACID FORMULA (WITHOUT LYSINE AND LOW TRYPTOPHAN) - Restricted see terms above

Powder 13.1 g protein, 49.5 g carbohydrate, 23 g fat and 5.3 g fibre per 100 g, 400 g can

e.g. GA1 Anamix Infant e.a. XLYS Low TRY

Powder 25 g protein and 51 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can

g. XLYS LOW THY

Maxamaid

## **Homocystinuria Products**

AMINO ACID FORMULA (WITHOUT METHIONINE) - Restricted see terms above

Powder 13.1 g protein, 49.5 g carbohydrate, 23 g fat and 5.3 g fibre per 100 g, 400 g can

Powder 25 g protein and 51 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can

Powder 39 g protein and 34 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can

Liquid 8 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate, 3.8 g fat and 0.25 g fibre per 100 ml, 125 ml bottle

e.g. HCU Anamix Infant e.g. XMET Maxamaid

e.g. XMET Maxamum

e.g. HCU Anamix Junior

## Isovaleric Acidaemia Products

AMINO ACID FORMULA (WITHOUT LEUCINE) - Restricted see terms above

Powder 13.1 g protein, 49.5 g carbohydrate, 23 g fat and 5.3 g fibre per 100 g, 400 g can

Powder 25 g protein and 51 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can

e.g. XLEU Maxamaid

Powder 39 g protein and 34 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can

e.g. XLEU Maxamum

e.a. IVA Anamix Infant

## SPECIAL FOODS

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

Per

Maple Syrup Urine Disease Products

AMINO ACID FORMULA (WITHOUT ISOLEUCINE, LEUCINE AND VALINE) - Restricted see terms on the preceding page

- Powder 13.1 g protein, 49.5 g carbohydrate, 23 g fat and 5.3 g fibre per 100 g. 400 g can
- Powder 25 g protein and 51 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can
- Powder 39 g protein and 34 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can
- Liquid 8 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate, 3.8 g fat and 0.25 g fibre per 100 ml, 125 ml bottle

e.a. MSUD Anamix Infant

e.g. MSUD Maxamaid e.a. MSUD Maxamum

e.g. MSUD Anamix

Junior LQ

e.g. PKU Anamix Infant

e.g. PKU Lophlex LQ 10

Phenylketonuria Products

AMINO ACID FORMULA (WITHOUT PHENYLALANINE) - Restricted see terms on the preceding page

- e.g. Phlexy-10 Tab 8.33 mg
- Powder 36 g protein, 32 g carbohydrate and 12.5 g fat per 100 g, 36 g

e.g. PKU Anamix Junior

- Powder 13.1 g protein, 49.5 g carbohydrate, 23 g fat and 5.3 g fibre per 100 g, 400 g can
- Powder 25 a protein and 51 a carbohydrate per 100 a, 500 a can e.g. XP Maxamaid Powder 39 g protein and 34 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can e.g. XP Maxamum Powder 8.33 g protein and 8.8 g carbohydrate per 20 g sachet e.g. Phlexy-10

Liquid 10 g protein, 4.4 g carbohydrate and 0.25 g fibre per 100 ml. 62.5 ml bottle

Liquid 20 g protein, 8.8 g carbohydrate and 0.34 g fibre per 100 ml. e.g. PKU Lophlex LQ 20

125 ml bottle Liquid 8 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate, 3.8 g fat and 0.25 g fibre per

Liquid 6.7 g protein, 5.1 g carbohydrate and 2 g fat per 100 ml, 250 ml

125 ml PKU Anamix Junior LQ

(Berry) PKU Anamix Junior LQ

(Orange) PKU Anamix Junior LQ (Unflavoured)

Liquid 16 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate and 0.27 g fibre per 100 ml, 125 ml bottle e.g. PKU Lophlex LQ 20

Liquid 16 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate and 0.27 g fibre per 100 ml, 62.5 ml bottle e.g. PKU Lophlex LQ 10

Liquid 16 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate and 0.4 g fibre per 100 ml, 125 ml e.g. PKU Lophlex LQ 20

Liquid 16 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate and 0.4 g fibre per 100 ml, 62.5 ml bottle e.g. PKU Lophlex LQ 10

carton e.g. Easiphen

Price (ex man. excl. GST)

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

## Propionic Acidaemia and Methylmalonic Acidaemia Products

AMINO ACID FORMULA (WITHOUT ISOLEUCINE, METHIONINE, THREONINE AND VALINE) - Restricted see terms on page 206

Powder 13.1 g protein, 49.5 g carbohydrate, 23 g fat and 5.3 g fibre per 100 g, 400 g can

e.g. MMA/PA Anamix Infant

Powder 25 g protein and 51 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can

e.g. XMTVI Maxamaid e.g. XMTVI Maxamum

Powder 39 g protein and 34 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can

## **Protein Free Supplements**

PROTEIN FREE SUPPLEMENT - Restricted see terms on page 206

Powder nil added protein and 67 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 400 g can

e.g.Energivit

## Tyrosinaemia Products

AMINO ACID FORMULA (WITHOUT PHENYLALANINE AND TYROSINE) - Restricted see terms on page 206

Powder 36 g protein, 32 g carbohydrate and 12.5 g fat per 100 g, 36 g sachet

e.g. TYR Anamix Junior

Powder 13.1 g protein, 49.5 g carbohydrate, 23 g fat and 5.3 g fibre per 100 g, 400 g can

e.g. TYR Anamix Infant e.g. XPHEN, TYR

Powder 25 g protein and 51 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 400 g can

Maxamaid

Liquid 8 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate, 3.8 g fat and 0.25 g fibre per 100 ml, 125 ml bottle

e.g. TYR Anamix Junior

LQ

## **Urea Cycle Disorders Products**

AMINO ACID SUPPLEMENT - Restricted see terms on page 206

Powder 25 g protein and 65 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 200 g can
Powder 79 g protein per 100 g, 200 g can

e.g. Dialamine e.g. Essential Amino

Acid Mix

## X-Linked Adrenoleukodystrophy Products

GLYCEROL TRIERUCATE - Restricted see terms on page 206

Liquid, 1,000 ml bottle

GLYCEROL TRIOLEATE - Restricted see terms on page 206

Liquid, 500 ml bottle

## Specialised Formulas

### **Diabetic Products**

## → Restricted

#### Initiation

Any of the following:

- 1 For patients with type I or type II diabetes suffering weight loss and malnutrition that requires nutritional support; or
- 2 For patients with pancreatic insufficiency; or
- 3 For patients who have, or are expected to, eat little or nothing for 5 days; or

continued...

	Price	Τ\	Brand or
	(ex man. excl. GS \$	Per	Generic Manufacturer
continued  4 For patients who have a poor absorptive capacity and/o causes such as catabolism; or 5 For use pre- and post-surgery; or	or high nutrient losses	and/or incre	eased nutritional needs fror
6 For patients being tube-fed; or 7 For tube-feeding as a transition from intravenous nutrition.			
LOW-GI ENTERAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – <b>Restricted</b> see terms on to Liquid 5 g protein, 9.6 g carbohydrate and 5.4 g fat per 100 ml, 1	1,000 ml	4.000	01 01 1571
t Liquid 4.3 g protein, 11.3 g carbohydrate and 4.2 g fat per		1,000 ml	Glucerna Select RTH (Vanilla)
1,000 ml bag	Too mi,		e.g. Nutrison Advanced Diason
LOW-GI ORAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – <b>Restricted</b> see terms on the pt Liquid 4.5 g protein, 9.8 g carbohydrate, 4.4 g fat and 1.9 g f	0, 0		
100 ml, can		237 ml	Sustagen Diabetic (Vanilla)
tiquid 5 g protein, 9.6 g carbohydrate and 5.4 g fat per 100 ml, bottle	1.88	250 ml	Glucerna Select (Vanilla)
100 ml, can	2.10	237 ml	Resource Diabetic (Vanilla)
Liquid 4.9 g protein, 11.7 g carbohydrate, 3.8 g fat and 2 g f 100 ml, 200 ml bottle	ibre per		e.g. Diasip
Elemental and Semi-Elemental Products			
<ul> <li>→ Restricted</li> <li>Initiation</li> <li>Any of the following: <ol> <li>Malabsorption; or</li> <li>Short bowel syndrome; or</li> <li>Enterocutaneous fistulas; or</li> <li>Eosinophilic enteritis (including oesophagitis); or</li> <li>Inflammatory bowel disease; or</li> <li>Acute pancreatitis where standard feeds are not tolerated;</li> <li>Patients with multiple food allergies requiring enteral feedi</li> </ol> </li> </ul>			
AMINO ACID ORAL FEED – <b>Restricted</b> see terms above Powder 11 g protein, 62 g carbohydrate and 1 g fat per sachet AMINO ACID ORAL FEED 0.8 KCAL/ML – <b>Restricted</b> see terms at Liquid 2.5 g protein, 11 g carbohydrate and 3.5 g fat per 100 ml	above	80 g	Vivonex TEN
carton			e.g. Elemental 028 Extra
PEPTIDE-BASED ENTERAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – Restricted see			
Liquid 4 g protein, 17.6 g carbohydrate and 1.7 g fat per 1,000 ml bag	IUU IAI,		e.g. Nutrison Advanced

Peptisorb

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic Per Manufacturer PEPTIDE-BASED ORAL FEED - Restricted see terms on the preceding page Powder 13.7 g protein, 62.9 g carbohydrate and 17.5 g fat per 100 g. 400 g can e.g. Peptamen Junior Powder 13.8 g protein, 59 g carbohydrate and 18 g fat per 100 g, 400 g e.a. MCT Pepdite: MCT can Pepdite 1+ Powder 15.8 g protein, 49.5 g carbohydrate and 4.65 g fat per 76 g 76 q Alitrag Liquid 6.75 g protein, 18.4 g carbohydrate and 5.5 g fat per 100 ml, 1.000 ml Vital PEPTIDE-BASED ORAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML - Restricted see terms on the preceding page Liquid 5 g protein, 16 g carbohydrate and 1.69 g fat per 100 ml, carton ........4.95 Peptamen OS 237 ml 1.0 (Vanilla) **Fat Modified Products** FAT-MODIFIED FEED - Restricted see terms below Powder 11.4 g protein, 68 g carbohydrate and 11.8 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can e.g. Monogen Powder 12.9 g protein, 69.1 g carbohydrate and 12.9 g fat per 100 g, e.g. Monogen ⇒Restricted Initiation Any of the following: 1 Patient has metabolic disorders of fat metabolism; or 2 Patient has a chyle leak; or 3 Modified as a modular feed, made from at least one nutrient module and at least one further product listed in Section D of the Pharmaceutical Schedule, for adults. Note: Patients are required to meet any Special Authority criteria associated with all of the products used in the modular formula. **Hepatic Products** ⇒Restricted Initiation For children (up to 18 years) who require a liver transplant. HEPATIC ORAL FEED - Restricted see terms above Powder 11 g protein, 64 g carbohydrate and 20 g fat per 100 g, can .............78.97 400 a Heparon Junior **High Calorie Products** ⇒Restricted Initiation Any of the following: 1 Patient is fluid volume or rate restricted: or 2 Patient requires low electrolyte; or 3 Both: 3.1 Any of the following: 3.1.1 Cystic fibrosis; or 3.1.2 Any condition causing malabsorption; or 3.1.3 Faltering growth in an infant/child; or

tltem restricted (see → above); fltem restricted (see → below)
e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.

3.1.4 Increased nutritional requirements; and3.2 Patient has substantially increased metabolic requirements.

	Price (ex man. excl. GS \$	T) Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
ENTERAL FEED 2 KCAL/ML – <b>Restricted</b> see terms on the precedin Liquid 7.5 g protein, 20 g carbohydrate and 10 g fat per 100 ml, be Liquid 8.4 g protein, 21.9 g carbohydrate, 9.1 g fat and 0.5 g fibre 100 ml, bottle	ottle5.50 e per	500 ml	Nutrison Concentrated TwoCal HN RTH (Vanilla)
ORAL FEED 2 KCAL/ML – <b>Restricted</b> see terms on the preceding pa  tiquid 8.4 g protein, 22.4 g carbohydrate, 8.9 g fat and 0.8 g fibre  100 ml, bottle	per	200 ml	Two Cal HN

## **High Protein Products**

HIGH PROTEIN ENTERAL FEED 1.25 KCAL/ML - Restricted see terms below

Liquid 6.3 g protein, 14.2 g carbohydrate and 4.9 g fat per 100 ml, 1.000 ml bag

e.g. Nutrison Protein Plus

#### ⇒Restricted

#### Initiation

Both:

- 1 The patient has a high protein requirement; and
- 2 Any of the following:
  - 2.1 Patient has liver disease; or
  - 2.2 Patient is obese (BMI > 30) and is undergoing surgery; or
  - 2.3 Patient is fluid restricted; or
  - 2.4 Patient's needs cannot be more appropriately met using high calorie product.

### HIGH PROTEIN ENTERAL FEED 1.28 KCAL/ML - Restricted see terms below

Liquid 6.3 g protein, 14.1 g carbohydrate, 4.9 g fat and 1.5 g fibre per 100 ml, 1,000 ml bag

e.g. Nutrison Protein Plus Multi Fibre

### **⇒**Restricted

### Initiation

Both:

- 1 The patient has a high protein requirement; and
- 2 Any of the following:
  - 2.1 Patient has liver disease: or
  - 2.2 Patient is obese (BMI > 30) and is undergoing surgery; or
  - 2.3 Patient is fluid restricted; or
  - 2.4 Patient's needs cannot be more appropriately met using high calorie product.

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic \$

Per Manufacturer

## Infant Formulas

VMINO VCID	E DIVILII	A Postricted	see terms below
AIVIINO AGILI	FURIVIUI	A – Restricted	see terms below

Powder 1.95 g protein, 8.1 g carbohydrate and 3.5 g fat per 100 ml, 400 g can
e.g. Neocate

Powder 13 g protein, 52.5 g carbohydrate and 24.5 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can
e.a. Neocate LCP

Fowder 13.5 g protein, 52 g carbohydrate and 24.5 g fat per 100 g, can .......53.00 400 g Neocate Gold (Unflavoured)

Powder 14 g protein, 50 g carbohydrate and 24.3 g fat per 100 g, 400 g

can

e.g. Neocate Advance

Powder 16 g protein, 51.4 g carbohydrate and 21 g fat per 100 g, can ........53.00

Neocate Advance
(Vanilla)

Powder 2.2 g protein, 7.8 g carbohydrate and 3.4 g fat per 100 ml, can ......53.00

400 g

Elecare LCP

(Unflavoured)

■ Powder 2.2 g protein, 7.8 g carbohydrate and 3.4 g fat per 100 ml, can .......53.00 400 g Elecare (Unflavoured) Elecare (Vanilla)

### ⇒Restricted

### Initiation

Any of the following:

- 1 Extensively hydrolysed formula has been reasonably trialled and is inappropriate due to documented severe intolerance or allergy or malabsorption; or
- 2 History of anaphylaxis to cows' milk protein formula or dairy products; or
- 3 Eosinophilic oesophagitis.

Note: A reasonable trial is defined as a 2-4 week trial.

#### Continuation

Both:

- 1 An assessment as to whether the infant can be transitioned to a cows' milk protein, soy, or extensively hydrolysed infant formula has been undertaken; and
- 2 The outcome of the assessment is that the infant continues to require an amino acid infant formula.

## EXTENSIVELY HYDROLYSED FORMULA - Restricted see terms below

Fowder 14 g protein, 53.4 g carbohydrate and 27.3 g fat per 100 g, 450 g can

e.g. Aptamil Gold+ Pepti Junior

#### ⇒Restricted

#### Initiation

Any of the following:

- 1 Both:
  - 1.1 Cows' milk formula is inappropriate due to severe intolerance or allergy to its protein content; and
  - 1.2 Either:
    - 1.2.1 Soy milk formula has been reasonably trialled without resolution of symptoms; or
    - 1.2.2 Soy milk formula is considered clinically inappropriate or contraindicated; or
- 2 Severe malabsorption; or
- 3 Short bowel syndrome: or
- 4 Intractable diarrhoea; or
- 5 Biliary atresia: or
- 6 Cholestatic liver diseases causing malsorption; or

continued...

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$ Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer

#### continued...

- 7 Cystic fibrosis: or
- 8 Proven fat malabsorption; or
- 9 Severe intestinal motility disorders causing significant malabsorption; or
- 10 Intestinal failure: or
- 11 For step down from Amino Acid Formula.

Note: A reasonable trial is defined as a 2-4 week trial, or signs of an immediate IqE mediated allergic reaction.

#### Continuation

### Both:

- 1 An assessment as to whether the infant can be transitioned to a cows' milk protein or soy infant formula has been undertaken: and
- 2 The outcome of the assessment is that the infant continues to require an extensively hydrolysed infant formula.

#### FRUCTOSE-BASED FORMULA

Powder 14.6 g protein, 49.7 g carbohydrate and 30.8 g fat per 100 g.

400 g can

e.g. Galactomin 19

#### LACTOSE-FREE FORMULA

Powder 1.3 g protein, 7.3 g carbohydrate and 3.5 g fat per 100 ml,

900 g can e.g. Karicare Aptamil Gold De-Lact

Powder 1.5 g protein, 7.2 g carbohydrate and 3.6 g fat per 100 ml,

e.g. S26 Lactose Free 900 g can

### LOW-CALCIUM FORMULA

Powder 14.6 g protein, 53.7 g carbohydrate and 26.1 g fat per 100 g,

400 g can e.a. Locasol

### PAEDIATRIC ORAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML - Restricted see terms below

Liquid 2.6 g protein, 10.3 g carbohydrate, 5.4 g fat and 0.6 g fibre per 100 ml, 100 ml bottle

e.a. Infatrini

#### ⇒Restricted

#### Initiation

#### Both:

- 1 Either:
  - 1.1 The patient is fluid restricted; or
  - 1.2 The patient has increased nutritional requirements due to faltering growth; and
- 2 Patient is under 18 months old and weighs less than 8kg.

## PRETERM FORMULA - Restricted see terms below

400 a S-26 Gold Premaro S26 LBW Gold RTF

Liquid 2.2 g protein, 8.4 g carbohydrate and 4.4 g fat per 100 ml, bottle ......... 0.75 100 ml

Liquid 2.3 g protein, 8.6 g carbohydrate and 4.2 g fat per 100 ml, 90 ml bottle

e.a. Pre Nan Gold RTF

Liquid 2.6 g protein, 8.4 g carbohydrate and 3.9 g fat per 100 ml, 70 ml

bottle e.g. Karicare Aptamil Gold+Preterm

#### ⇒ Restricted

#### Initiation

For infants born before 33 weeks' gestation or weighing less than 1.5 kg at birth.

#### THICKENED FORMULA

Powder 1.8 g protein, 8.1 g carbohydrate and 3.3 g fat per 100 ml. 900 g can

e.g. Karicare Aptamil Thickened AR

	Price (ex man. excl. GST)	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Ketogenic Diet Products			
HIGH FAT FORMULA – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below  Fowder 14.4 g protein, 2.9 g carbohydrate and 69.2 g fat per 100 can	-	300 g	Ketocal 4:1 (Unflavoured) Ketocal 4:1 (Vanilla)
Fowder 15.3 g protein, 7.2 g carbohydrate and 67.7 g fat per 100 can		300 g	Ketocal 3:1 (Unflavoured)
➤ Restricted Initiation For patients with intractable epilepsy, pyruvate dehydrogenase deficienc ditions requiring a ketogenic diet.	y or glucose transp	orted type	e-1 deficiency and other con
Paediatric Products			
Initiation Both:  1 Child is aged one to ten years; and 2 Any of the following: 2.1 The child is being fed via a tube or a tube is to be inserted. 2.2 Any condition causing malabsorption; or 2.3 Faltering growth in an infant/child; or 2.4 Increased nutritional requirements; or 2.5 The child is being transitioned from TPN or tube feeding. 2.6 The child has eaten, or is expected to eat, little or nothin.  PAEDIATRIC ORAL FEED – Restricted see terms above	to oral feeding; or g for 3 days.	of feeding	g; or
PAEDIATRIC ENTERAL FEED 0.76 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms a	20.00	850 g	Pediasure (Vanilla)
t Liquid 2.5 g protein, 12.5 g carbohydrate, 3.3 g fat and 0.7 g fibre p 100 ml, bag		500 ml	Nutrini Low Energy Multifibre RTH
PAEDIATRIC ENTERAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – <b>Restricted</b> see terms above Liquid 2.8 g protein, 11.2 g carbohydrate and 5 g fat per 100 ml, bag	J2.68	500 ml	Pediasure RTH
tiquid 2.8 g protein, 12.3 g carbohydrate and 4.4 g fat per 100 n 500 ml bag	ш,		e.g. Nutrini RTH
PAEDIATRIC ENTERAL FEED 1.5 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms ab Liquid 4.1 g protein, 18.5 g carbohydrate, 6.7 g fat and 0.8 g fibre p 100 ml, bag	er 6.00	500 ml	Nutrini Energy Multi Fibre e.g. Nutrini Energy RTH
PAEDIATRIC ORAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – <b>Restricted</b> see terms above  Liquid 4.2 g protein, 16.7 g carbohydrate and 7.5 g fat per 100 n bottle	•	200 ml	Pediasure (Chocolate) Pediasure (Strawberry) Pediasure (Vanilla)
t Liquid 4.2 g protein, 16.7 g carbohydrate and 7.5 g fat per 100 ml, ca	an1.34	250 ml	Pediasure (Vanilla)

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic Manufacturer Per \$ PAEDIATRIC ORAL FEED 1.5 KCAL/ML - Restricted see terms on the preceding page Liquid 3.4 g protein, 18.8 g carbohydrate and 6.8 g fat per 100 ml. 200 ml bottle e.g. Fortini Liquid 4.0 g protein, 18.8 g carbohydrate, 6.8 g fat and 1.5 g fibre per 100 ml. 200 ml bottle e.a. Fortini Multifibre **Renal Products** LOW ELECTROLYTE ENTERAL FEED 1.8 KCAL/ML - Restricted see terms below Liquid 8.1 g protein, 14.74 g carbohydrate, 9.77 g fat and 1.26 g fibre 500 ml Nepro HP RTH ⇒Restricted Initiation For patients with acute or chronic kidney disease. LOW ELECTROLYTE ORAL FEED - Restricted see terms below Powder 7.5 g protein, 59 g carbohydrate and 26.3 g fat per 100 g. 400 g can e.g. Kindergen ⇒Restricted Initiation For children (up to 18 years) with acute or chronic kidney disease. LOW ELECTROLYTE ORAL FEED 1.8 KCAL/ML Liquid 8 g protein, 14.74 g carbohydrate, 9.77 g fat and 1.26 g fibre per 220 ml Nepro HP (Strawberry) Nepro HP (Vanilla) ⇒Restricted Initiation For patients with acute or chronic kidney disease. LOW ELECTROLYTE ORAL FEED 2 KCAL/ML - Restricted see terms below Novasource Renal Liquid 9.1 g protein, 19 g carbohydrate and 10 g fat per 100 ml, carton ..........3.31 237 ml (Vanilla) Liquid 3 g protein, 25.5 g carbohydrate and 9.6 g fat per 100 ml, 237 ml bottle Liquid 7.5 g protein, 20 g carbohydrate and 10 g fat per 100 ml, 125 ml e.g. Renilon 7.5 ⇒Restricted Initiation For patients with acute or chronic kidney disease. **Respiratory Products** LOW CARBOHYDRATE ORAL FEED 1.5 KCAL/ML - Restricted see terms below Liquid 6.2 g protein, 10.5 g carbohydrate and 9.32 g fat per 100 ml, 237 ml Pulmocare (Vanilla) ⇒ Restricted Initiation

For patients with CORD and hypercapnia, defined as a CO2 value exceeding 55 mmHg.

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic \$

Per Manufacturer

237 ml

**Surgical Products** 

HIGH ARGININE ORAL FEED 1.4 KCAL/ML - Restricted see terms below

■ Liquid 7.6 g protein, 18.9 g carbohydrate, 3.9 g fat and 1.4 g fibre per

Recovery (Chocolate) Impact Advanced Recovery (Vanilla)

Impact Advanced

⇒Restricted

Initiation

Three packs per day for 5 to 7 days prior to major gastrointestinal, head or neck surgery.

PREOPERATIVE CARBOHYDRATE FEED 0.5 KCAL/ML - Restricted see terms below

¶ Oral liq 0 g protein, 12.6 g carbohydrate and 0 g fat per 100 ml, 200 ml

⇒Restricted

Initiation

Maximum of 400 ml as part of an Enhanced Recovery After Surgery (ERAS) protocol 2 to 3 hours before major abdominal surgery.

## **Standard Feeds**

## →Restricted

### Initiation

Any of the following:

For patients with malnutrition, defined as any of the following:

- 1 Any of the following:
  - 1.1 BMI < 18.5; or
  - 1.2 Greater than 10% weight loss in the last 3-6 months; or
  - 1.3 BMI < 20 with greater than 5% weight loss in the last 3-6 months; or
- 2 For patients who have, or are expected to, eat little or nothing for 5 days; or
- 3 For patients who have a poor absorptive capacity and/or high nutrient losses and/or increased nutritional needs from causes such as catabolism; or
- 4 For use pre- and post-surgery; or
- 5 For patients being tube-fed; or
- 6 For tube-feeding as a transition from intravenous nutrition; or
- 7 For any other condition that meets the community Special Authority criteria.

## ENTERAL FEED 1.5 KCAL/ML - Restricted see terms above

Liquid 5.4 g protien, 13.6 g carbohydrate and 3.3 g fat per 100 ml,

1,000 ml bottle

e.g. Isosource Standard
RTH

Liquid 6 g protein, 18.3 g carbohydrate and 5.8 g fat per 100 ml, bag .......7.00

1,000 ml Nutrison Energy
Liquid 6 g protein, 18.4 g carbohydrate, 5.8 g fat and 1.5 g fibre per

100 ml, 1,000 ml bag

e.g. Nutrison Energy
Multi Fibre

Liquid 6.25 g protein, 20 g carbohydrate and 5 g fat per 100 ml, can .......1.75
Liquid 6.27 g protein, 20.4 g carbohydrate and 4.9 g fat per 100 ml, bag ......7.00

e.g. Nutrison Energy
Multi Fibre

250 ml
Ensure Plus HN
Ensure Plus HN RTH

t Liquid 6.38 g protein, 21.1 g carbohydrate, 4.9 g fat and 1.2 g fibre per 100 ml, bag ......7.00 1,000 ml Jevity HiCal RTH

_				
		Price (ex man. excl. GS \$	T) Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
FN	ITERAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms on the preceding p	age		
t	Liquid 4 g protein, 13.6 g carbohydrate and 3.4 g fat per 100 ml, bottl		1,000 ml	Osmolite RTH
t	Liquid 4 g protein, 14.1 g carbohydrate, 3.47 g fat and 1.76 g fibre pe			
	100 ml, bottle	2.65	500 ml	Jevity RTH
		5.29	1,000 ml	Jevity RTH
t	Liquid 4 g protein, 14.1 g carbohydrate, 3.47 g fat and 1.76 g fibre pe 100 ml, can		237 ml	Jevity
t	Liquid 4 g protein, 12.3 g carbohydrate and 3.9 g fat per 100 m 1,000 ml bag	l,		e.g. NutrisonStdRTH; NutrisonLowSodium
t	Liquid 4 g protein, 12.3 g carbohydrate, 3.9 g fat and 1.5 g fibre pe 100 ml, 1000 ml bag	r		e.g. Nutrison Multi Fibre
ΕN	ITERAL FEED 1.2 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms on the preceding	page		
t	Liquid 5.55 g protein, 15.1 g carbohydrate, 3.93 g fat and 2 g fibre pe			
	100 ml, 1,000 ml bag			e.g. Jevity Plus RTH
OF	RAL FEED – Restricted see terms on the preceding page			
t	Powder 16 g protein, 59.8 g carbohydrate and 14 g fat per 100 g, car	13.00	850 g	Ensure (Chocolate) Ensure (Vanilla)
t	Powder 21.9 g protein, 53.5 g carbohydrate and 14.5 g fat per 100 g			<b>-</b>
t	canPowder 23 g protein, 65 g carbohydrate and 2.5 g fat per 100 g, can		350 g 840 g	Fortisip (Vanilla) Sustagen Hospital Formula (Chocolate) Sustagen Hospital
	Note: Community subsidy of Sustagen Hospital Formula is subje surcharge. Higher subsidy by endorsement is available for patien sorption, fat intolerance or chyle leak.			
OF	RAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML - Restricted see terms on the preceding page			
t	Liquid 3.8 g protein, 23 g carbohydrate and 12.7 g fibre per 100 m	l,		
	237 ml carton			e.g. Resource Fruit Beverage
OF	RAL FEED 1.5 KCAL/ML – <b>Restricted</b> see terms on the preceding pag	е		
t	Liquid 5.5 g protein, 21.1 g carbohydrate and 4.81 g fat per 100 ml, c	an1.33	237 ml	Ensure Plus (Chocolate) Ensure Plus (Vanilla)
t	Liquid 6.25 g protein, 20.2 g carbohydrate and 4.92 g fat per 100 m	l,		
	carton	1.26	200 ml	Ensure Plus (Banana) Ensure Plus (Chocolate) Ensure Plus (Fruit of the Forest)
				Ensure Plus (Vanilla)
t	Liquid 4 g protein and 33.5 g carbohydrate per 100 ml, 200 ml bottle			e.g. Fortijuice
t	Liquid 6 g protein, 18.4 g carbohydrate and 5.8 g fat per 100 ml, 200 m	nl		e e Frantista
	bottle			e.g. Fortisip
t	Liquid 6 g protein, 18.4 g carbohydrate, 5.8 g fat and 2.3 g fibre pe	er		a a Fartiain Multi Fib
	100 ml, 200 ml bottle			e.g. Fortisip Multi Fibre

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

### **Bacterial and Viral Vaccines**

DIPHTHERIA. TETANUS. PERTUSSIS AND POLIO VACCINE - Restricted see terms below

¶ Inj 30 IU diphtheria toxoid with 30IU tetanus toxoid, 25 mcg pertussis

toxoid, 25 mcg pertussis filamentous haemagluttinin, 8 mcg pertactin and 80 D-antigen units poliomyelitis virus in 0.5 ml syringe

#### **⇒**Restricted

#### Initiation

Any of the following:

- 1 A single dose for children up to the age of 7 who have completed primary immunisation; or
- 2 A course of up to four vaccines is funded for catch up programmes for children (to the age of 10 years) to complete full primary immunisation; or
- 3 An additional four doses (as appropriate) are funded for (re-)immunisation for patients post HSCT, or chemotherapy; preor post splenectomy; pre- or post solid organ transplant, renal dialysis and other severely immunosuppressive regimens; or
- 4 Five doses will be funded for children requiring solid organ transplantation.

Note: Please refer to the Immunisation Handbook for appropriate schedule for catch up programmes

DIPHTHERIA, TETANUS, PERTUSSIS, POLIO, HEPATITIS B AND HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE TYPE B VACCINE - Restricted see terms below

Inj 30 IU diphtheria toxoid with 40 IU tetanus toxoid, 25 mcg pertussis

toxoid, 25 mcg pertussis filamentous haemagluttinin,  $^8$  mcg pertactin,  $^8$ 0 D-antigen units poliomyelitis virus,  $^1$ 0 mcg hepatitis B surface antigen in  $^1$ 0.5 ml syringe (1) and inj  $^1$ 10 mcg haemophilus

### Restricted

#### Initiation

Any of the following:

- 1 Up to four doses for children up to and under the age of 10 for primary immunisation; or
- 2 An additional four doses (as appropriate) are funded for (re-)immunisation for children up to and under the age of 10 who are patients post haematopoietic stem cell transplantation, or chemotherapy; pre or post splenectomy; pre- or post solid organ transplant, renal dialysis and other severely immunosuppressive regimens; or
- 3 Up to five doses for children up to and under the age of 10 receiving solid organ transplantation.

Note: A course of up-to four vaccines is funded for catch up programmes for children (up to and under the age of 10 years) to complete full primary immunisation. Please refer to the Immunisation Handbook for the appropriate schedule for catch up programmes.

### **Bacterial Vaccines**

ADULT DIPHTHERIA AND TETANUS VACCINE

¶ Inj 2 IU diphtheria toxoid with 20 IU tetanus toxoid in 0.5 ml svringe –

#### ⇒Restricted

#### Initiation

Any of the following:

- 1 For vaccination of patients aged 45 and 65 years old; or
- 2 For vaccination of previously unimmunised or partially immunised patients; or
- 3 For revaccination following immunosuppression; or
- 4 For boosting of patients with tetanus-prone wounds; or
- 5 For use in testing for primary immunodeficiency diseases, on the recommendation of an internal medicine physician or paediatrician.

Note: Please refer to the Immunisation Handbook for the appropriate schedule for catch up programmes.

				_
	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer	
BACILLUS CALMETTE-GUERIN VACCINE – Restricted see terms bel Inj Mycobacterium bovis BCG (Bacillus Calmette-Guerin), Dan strain 1331, live attenuated, vial Danish strain 1331, live attenuated, vial Voct-14 to 2017	ish nu-	10	BCG Vaccine	
→ Restricted Initiation All of the following: For infants at increased risk of tuberculosis defined as:				

- 1 Living in a house or family with a person with current or past history of TB; and
- 2 Having one or more household members or carers who within the last 5 years lived in a country with a rate of TB > or equal to 40 per 100,000 for 6 months or longer; and
- 3 During their first 5 years will be living 3 months or longer in a country with a rate of TB > or equal to 40 per 100.000.

Note: A list of countries with high rates of TB are available at http://www.health.govt.nz/tuberculosis (Search for Downloads) or www.bcgatlas.org/index.php

#### DIPHTHERIA, TETANUS AND PERTUSSIS VACCINE - Restricted see terms below

Ini 2 IU diphtheria toxoid with 20 IU tetanus toxoid, 8 mcg pertussis toxoid. 8 mcg pertussis filamentous haemagluttinin and 2.5 mcg pertactin in 0.5 ml syringe – 1% DV Jul-14 to 2017............................... **Boostrix** Boostrix

#### ⇒ Restricted

#### Initiation

Any of the following:

- 1 A single vaccine for pregnant woman between gestational weeks 28 and 38; or
- 2 A course of up to four vaccines is funded for children from age 7 up the age of 18 years inclusive to complete full primary immunisation: or
- 3 An additional four doses (as appropriate) are funded for (re-)immunisation for patients post haematopoietic stem cell transplantation or chemotherapy; pre or post splenectomy; pre- or post solid organ transplant, renal dialysis and other severely immunosuppressive regimens.

Note: Tdap is not registered for patients aged less than 10 years. Please refer to the Immunisation Handbook for the appropriate schedule for catch up programmes.

#### HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE TYPE B VACCINE - Restricted see terms below

Act-HIB

#### ⇒Restricted

#### Initiation

Therapy limited to 1 dose

Any of the following:

- 1 For primary vaccination in children; or
- 2 An additional dose (as appropriate) is funded for (re-)immunisation for patients post haematopoietic stem cell transplantation, or chemotherapy; functional asplenic; pre or post splenectomy; pre- or post solid organ transplant, pre- or post cochlear implants, renal dialysis and other severely immunosuppressive regimens; or
- 3 For use in testing for primary immunodeficiency diseases, on the recommendation of an internal medicine physician or paediatrician.

#### MENINGOCOCCAL (A. C. Y AND W-135) CONJUGATE VACCINE - Restricted see terms on the next page

Inj 4 mcg or each meningococcal polysaccharide conjugated to a total of approximately 48 mcg of diphtheria toxoid carrier per 0.5 ml vial

Menactra

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

#### **⇒**Restricted

#### Initiation

Any of the following:

- 1 Up to three doses and a booster every five years for patients pre- and post splenectomy and for patients with HIV, complement deficiency (acquired or inherited), functional or anatomic asplenia or pre or post solid organ transplant; or
- 2 One dose for close contacts of meningococcal cases: or
- 3 A maximum of two doses for bone marrow transplant patients; or
- 4 A maximum of two doses for patients following immunosuppression\*.

Notes: children under seven years of age require two doses 8 weeks apart, a booster dose three years after the primary series and then five yearly.

\*Immunosuppression due to steroid or other immunosuppressive therapy must be for a period of greater than 28 days.

MENINGOCOCCAL C CONJUGATE VACCINE - Restricted see terms below

Neisvac-C 1 10 Neisvac-C

#### ⇒Restricted

#### Initiation

Any of the following:

- 1 Up to three doses and a booster every five years for patients pre- and post splenectomy and for patients with HIV, complement deficiency (acquired or inherited), functional or anatomic asplenia or pre or post solid organ transplant; or
- 2 One dose for close contacts of meningococcal cases: or
- 3 A maximum of two doses for bone marrow transplant patients; or
- 4 A maximum of two doses for patients following immunosuppression\*.

Notes: children under seven years of age require two doses 8 weeks apart, a booster dose three years after the primary series and then five yearly.

\*Immunosuppression due to steroid or other immunosuppressive therapy must be for a period of greater than 28 days.

PNEUMOCOCCAL (PCV13) CONJUGATE VACCINE - Restricted see terms below

Prevenar 13 1 10 Prevenar 13

#### ⇒Restricted

#### Initiation

Any of the following:

- 1 A primary course of up to four doses for previously unvaccinated individuals up to the age of 59 months inclusive; or
- 2 Up to three doses as appropriate to complete the primary course of immunisation for individuals under the age of 59 months who have received one to three doses of PCV10: or
- 3 One dose is funded for high risk children (over the age of 17 months and up to the age of 18) who have previously received four doses of PCV10: or
- 4 Up to an additional four doses (as appropriate) are funded for (re-)immunisation of patients with HIV, for patients post haematopoietic stem cell transplantation, or chemotherapy; pre- or post splenectomy; functional asplenia, pre- or postsolid organ transplant, renal dialysis, complement deficiency (acquired or inherited), cochlear implants, primary immunodeficiency; or
- 5 For use in testing for primary immunodeficiency diseases, on the recommendation of an internal medicine physician or paediatrician.

Note: Please refer to the Immunisation Handbook for the appropriate schedule for catch up programmes

PNEUMOCOCCAL (PPV23) POLYSACCHARIDE VACCINE - Restricted see terms on the next page

Ini 575 mcg in 0.5 ml prefilled syringe (25 mcg of each 23 pneumococ-

1 Pneumovax 23

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic \$ Per Manufacturer

#### **⇒**Restricted

#### Initiation

Any of the following:

- 1 Up to three doses (as appropriate) for patients with HIV, for patients post haematopoietic stem cell transplant, or chemotherapy; pre- or post-splenectomy; functional asplenia, pre- or post-solid organ transplant, renal dialysis, complement deficiency (acquired or inherited), cochlear implants, or primary immunodeficiency; or
- 2 Up to two doses are funded for high risk children to the age of 18; or
- 3 For use in testing for primary immunodeficiency diseases, on the recommendation of an internal medicine physician or paediatrician.

#### SALMONELLA TYPHI VACCINE - Restricted see terms below

Ini 25 mca in 0.5 ml svringe

### ⇒Restricted

Initiation

For use during typhoid fever outbreaks.

#### Viral Vaccines

#### HEPATITIS A VACCINE - Restricted see terms below

■ Inj 720 ELISA units in 0.5 ml syringe – 1% DV Jul-14 to 2017	Havrix Junior
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Havrix

⇒Restricted

#### Initiation

All of the following:

- 1 Two vaccinations for use in transplant patients; and
- 2 Two vaccinations for use in children with chronic liver disease; and
- 3 One dose of vaccine for close contacts of known hepatitis A cases.

#### HEPATITIS B RECOMBINANT VACCINE

Inj 5 mcg in 0.5 ml vial - 1% DV Jul-14 to 2017

0.00 **HBvaxPRO** 

#### ⇒Restricted

#### Initiation

Any of the following:

- 1 For household or sexual contacts of known acute hepatitis B patients or hepatitis B carriers; or
- 2 For children born to mothers who are hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) positive; or
- 3 For children up to and under the age of 18 years inclusive who are considered not to have achieved a positive serology and require additional vaccination; or
- 4 For HIV positive patients; or
- 5 For hepatitis C positive patients; or
- 6 for patients following non-consensual sexual intercourse; or
- 7 For patients following immunosuppression: or
- 8 For transplant patients; or
- 9 following needle stick injury.

**HBvaxPRO** 

#### ⇒ Restricted

#### Initiation

Any of the following:

- 1 For household or sexual contacts of known acute hepatitis B patients or hepatitis B carriers; or
- 2 For children born to mothers who are hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) positive; or
- 3 For children up to and under the age of 18 years inclusive who are considered not to have achieved a positive serology and require additional vaccination; or

continued...

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic \$ Per Manufacturer continued... 4 For HIV positive patients: or 5 For hepatitis C positive patients; or 6 for patients following non-consensual sexual intercourse; or 7 For patients following immunosuppression; or 8 For transplant patients; or 9 following needle stick injury. Ini 40 mcg per 1 ml vial - 1% DV Jul-14 to 2017 0.00 **HBvaxPRO** ⇒Restricted Initiation Roth: 1 For dialysis patients; and 2 For liver or kidney transplant patient. HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS (6, 11, 16 AND 18) VACCINE [HPV] - Restricted see terms below Inj 120 mcg in 0.5 ml syringe – 1% DV Jul-14 to 2017......0.00 Gardasil ⇒Restricted Initiation Therapy limited to 3 doses Any of the following: 1 Females aged under 20 years old; or 2 Patients aged under 26 years old with confirmed HIV infection; or 3 For use in transplant (including stem cell) patients; or 4 An additional dose for patients under 26 years of age post chemotherapy. INFLUENZA VACCINE - Restricted see terms below 10 Fluarix Influvac ⇒Restricted Initiation — People over 65 The patient is 65 years of age or over. Initiation — cardiovascular disease Any of the following: 1 Ischaemic heart disease: or 2 Congestive heart failure; or 3 Rheumatic heart disease: or 4 Longenital heart disease: or 5 Cerebro-vascular disease. Note: hypertension and/or dyslipidaemia without evidence of end-organ disease is excluded from funding. Initiation — chronic respiratory disease Either: 1 Asthma, if on a regular preventative therapy; or 2 Other chronic respiratory disease with impaired lung function. Note: asthma not requiring regular preventative therapy is excluded from funding. Initiation — Other conditions Either: 1 Any of the following:

continued...

1.1 Diabetes; or

1.2 chronic renal disease: or

1.3 Any cancer, excluding basal and squamous skin cancers if not invasive; or

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$ Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

#### continued...

- 1.4 Autoimmune disease: or
- 1.5 Immune suppression or immune deficiency; or
- 1.6 HIV: or
- 1.7 Transplant recipient: or
- 1.8 Neuromuscular and CNS diseases/ disorders; or
- 1.9 Haemoglobinopathies: or
- 1.10 Is a child on long term aspirin; or
- 1.11 Has a cochlear implant; or
- 1.12 Errors of metabolism at risk of major metabolic decompensation; or
- 1.13 Pre and post splenectomy; or
- 1.14 Down syndrome; or
- 1.15 Is pregnant; or
- 1.16 Is a child aged four and under who has been hospitalised for respiratory illness or has a history of significant respiratory illness: or
- 2 Patients who are compulsorily detained long-term in a forensic unit within a DHB hospital.

#### MEASLES, MUMPS AND RUBELLA VACCINE - Restricted see terms below

12500 TCID50 mumps and 10 M-M-R-II

#### ⇒Restricted

#### Initiation — first dose prior to 12 months

Therapy limited to 3 doses

Any of the following:

- 1 For primary vaccination in children; or
- 2 For revaccination following immunosuppression: or
- 3 For any individual susceptible to measles, mumps or rubella.

#### Initiation — first dose after 12 months

Therapy limited to 2 doses

Any of the following:

- 1 For primary vaccination in children: or
- 2 For revaccination following immunosuppression; or
- 3 For any individual susceptible to measles, mumps or rubella.

Note: Please refer to the Immunisation Handbook for appropriate schedule for catch up programmes.

#### POLIOMYELITIS VACCINE - Restricted see terms below

Inj 80 D-antigen units in 0.5 ml syringe – 1% DV Jul-14 to 2017

0.00 1 **IPOL** 

#### ⇒ Restricted

#### Initiation

Therapy limited to 3 doses

Either:

- 1 For partially vaccinated or previously unvaccinated individuals; or
- 2 For revaccination following immunosuppression.

Note: Please refer to the Immunisation Handbook for the appropriate schedule for catch up programmes.

#### **RABIES VACCINE**

Ini 2.5 IU vial with diluent

#### ROTAVIRUS LIVE REASSORTANT ORAL VACCINE - Restricted see terms on the next page

Oral susp G1, G2, G3, G4, P1(8) 11.5 million CCID50 units per 2 ml.

tube - 1% DV Jul-14 to 2017

0.00 10 RotaTea



Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

**→**Restricted

#### Initiation

Therapy limited to 3 doses

Both:

- 1 First dose to be administered in infants aged under 15 weeks of age; and
- 2 No vaccination being administered to children aged 8 months or over.

VARICELLA VACCINE [CHICKEN POX VACCINE] - Restricted see terms below

Ini 2.000 PFU vial with diluent − 1% DV Jul-14 to 2017

0.00 1 Varilrix

#### ⇒Restricted

#### Initiation

Therapy limited to 2 doses

Any of the following:

1 Any of the following:

for non-immune patients

- 1.1 With chronic liver disease who may in future be candidates for transplantation; or
- 1.2 With deteriorating renal function before transplantation; or
- 1.3 Prior to solid organ transplant; or
- 1.4 Prior to any elective immunosuppression\*; or
- 1.5 For post exposure prophylaxis who are immune competent inpatients.; or
- 2 For patients at least 2 years after bone marrow transplantation, on advice of their specialist; or
- 3 For patients at least 6 months after completion of chemotherapy, on advice of their specialist; or
- 4 For HIV positive non immune to varicella with mild or moderate immunosuppression on advice of HIV specialist; or
- 5 For patients with inborn errors of metabolism at risk of major metabolic decompensation, with no clinical history of varicella; or
- 6 For household contacts of paediatric patients who are immunocompromised, or undergoing a procedure leading to immune compromise where the household contact has no clinical history of varicella; or
- 7 For household contacts of adult patients who have no clinical history of varicella and who are severely immunocompromised, or undergoing a procedure leading to immune compromise where the household contact has no clinical history of varicella.

Note: \* immunosuppression due to steroid or other immunosuppressive therapy must be for a treatment period of greater than 28 days

### PART III - OPTIONAL PHARMACEUTICALS

Price Brand or Generic Manufacturer Per \$

(ex man. excl. GST)

NOTE:

In addition to the products expressly listed here in Part III: Optional Pharmaceuticals, a number of additional Optional Pharmaceuticals, including some wound care products and disposable laparoscopic equipment, are listed in an addendum to Part III which is available at www.pharmac.govt.nz. The Optional Pharmaceuticals listed in the addendum are deemed to be listed in Part III, and the Rules of the Pharmaceutical Schedule applying to products listed in Part III apply to them.

### **Optional Pharmaceuticals**

BLOOD GLUCOSE DIAGNOSTIC TEST METER			
1 meter with 50 lancets, a lancing device, and 10 diagnostic test strips	20.00	1	Caresens II
			Caresens N
Meter	10.00	1	Caresens N POP Accu-Chek Performa
Weler	9.00	ļ	FreeStyle Lite
	9.00		On Call Advanced
			On Gail Auvanceu
BLOOD GLUCOSE DIAGNOSTIC TEST STRIP	00.75	<b>50.</b> .	
Blood glucose test strips		50 test	Accu-Chek Performa
	10.56		CareSens
	04.05		CareSens N
	21.65 28.75		FreeStyle Lite
Blood glucose test strips × 50 and lancets × 5		50 test	Freestyle Optium On Call Advanced
	19.10	ou lest	On Call Advanced
BLOOD KETONE DIAGNOSTIC TEST METER			
Meter	40.00	1	Freestyle Optium Neo
INSULIN PEN NEEDLES			
29 g × 12.7 mm	10.50	100	B-D Micro-Fine
31 g $ imes$ 5 mm	11.75	100	B-D Micro-Fine
31 $ ilde{g}  imes 6$ mm	10.50	100	ABM
31 g $ imes$ 8 mm	10.50	100	B-D Micro-Fine
32 g $ imes$ 4 mm	10.50	100	B-D Micro-Fine
INSULIN SYRINGES, DISPOSABLE WITH ATTACHED NEEDLE			
Syringe 0.3 ml with 29 g × 12.7 mm needle	13.00	100	B-D Ultra Fine
Syringe 0.3 ml with 31 g × 8 mm needle		100	B-D Ultra Fine II
Syringe 0.5 ml with 29 g $\times$ 12.7 mm needle	13.00	100	B-D Ultra Fine
Syringe 0.5 ml with 31 g × 8 mm needle		100	B-D Ultra Fine II
Syringe 1 ml with 29 g × 12.7 mm needle	13.00	100	B-D Ultra Fine
Syringe 1 ml with 31 g $\times$ 8 mm needle	13.00	100	B-D Ultra Fine II
KETONE BLOOD BETA-KETONE ELECTRODES			
Test strips	15.50	10 strip	Freestyle Optium Ketone
MASK FOR SPACER DEVICE			r rootijio opiiaiii riotolio
Small	2.20	1	e-chamber Mask
	2.20	ļ	e-chamber wask
PEAK FLOW METER			
Low Range	9.54	1	Mini-Wright AFS Low
			Range
Normal Range	9.54	1	Mini-Wright Standard
PREGNANCY TEST - HCG URINE			
Cassette - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2017	17.60	40 test	EasyCheck
SODIUM NITROPRUSSIDE			•
Test strip	6.00	50 strip	Accu-Chek Ketur-Test
100t 3tt1p		JU SIIIP	Accu-Offer Netur-1651

### **PART III - OPTIONAL PHARMACEUTICALS**

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
SPACER DEVICE			
220 ml (single patient)	2.95	1	e-chamber Turbo
510 ml (single patient)	5.12	1	e-chamber La Grande
800 ml	6.50	1	Volumatic

- Symbols -
8-methoxypsoralen57
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Accu-Chek Performa225
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Extemporaneous201
Genito-Urinary59
Acetic acid with hydroxyquinoline,
glycerol and ricinoleic acid59
Acetic acid with propylene
glycol192
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Alanase	
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Alinia	
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Allersoothe	
Allopurinol	
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magnesium hydroxide and	
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Ambrisentan	51
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Amiloride hydrochloride	47
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Amiloride hydrochloride with	
hydrochlorothiazide	47
Aminophylline	185
Amiodarone hydrochloride	43
Amisulpride	
Amitriptyline	
Amlodipine	
Amorolfine	53
Amoxicillin	
Amoxicillin Actavis	76
Amoxicillin with clavulanic	
acid	76

Amphotericin B

Alimentary	24
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Antithrombotics	33	Argipressin [Vasopressin]	72	Ativan	127
Antithymocyte globulin		Aripiprazole	123	Atomoxetine	129
(equine)	178	Aristocort		Atorvastatin	48
Antithymocyte globulin		Aromasin	147	Atovaquone with proguanil	
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Apo-Amiloride		Arrow-Etidronate		Aubagio	
Apo-Amlodipine		Arrow-Fluoxetine		Augmentin	
Apo-Amoxi		Arrow-Gabapentin		Auranofin	
Apo-Azithromycin		Arrow-lloprost		Avelox	
Apo-Ciclopirox		Arrow-lioprost		Avelox IV 400	
Apo-Cilazapril/		Arrow-Losartan &	113	Avonex	
Hydrochlorothiazide	//1		40	Avonex Pen	
•		Hydrochlorothiazide	112	Azacitidine	
Apo-Clarithromycin		Arrow-Morphine LA			
Apo-Clomipramine		Arrow-Norfloxacin		Azactam	
Apo-Diclo SR		Arrow-Ornidazole		Azamun	
Apo-Diltiazem CD		Arrow-Quinapril 10		Azathioprine	
Apo-Doxazosin		Arrow-Quinapril 20		Azithromycin	
Apo-Folic Acid		Arrow-Quinapril 5		Azol	
Apo-Imiquimod Cream 5%		Arrow-Roxithromycin		AZT	
Apo-Megestrol		Arrow-Sertraline		Aztreonam	78
Apo-Metoprolol		Arrow-Simva		- B -	
Apo-Mirtazapine		Arrow-Sumatriptan		B-D Micro-Fine	225
Apo-Moclobemide	116	Arrow-Timolol	190	B-D Ultra Fine	225
Apo-Nadolol	44	Arrow-Tolterodine	62	B-D Ultra Fine II	225
Apo-Nicotinic Acid		Arrow-Topiramate	120	Bacillus calmette-guerin	
Apo-Oxybutynin	62	Arrow-Tramadol	115	(BCG)	178
Apo-Perindopril	41	Arrow-Venlafaxine XR	116	Bacillus calmette-guerin	
Apo-Pindolol	44	Arsenic trioxide	136	vaccine	219
Apo-Prazosin	42	Artemether with lumefantrine .	83	Baclofen	
Apo-Prednisone	65	Artesunate	84	Bacterial and Viral Vaccines	
Apo-Prednisone S29	65	Articaine hydrochloride	109	Bacterial Vaccines	
Apo-Propranolol	45	Articaine hydrochloride with		Balanced Salt Solution	
Apo-Pyridoxine	26	adrenaline	109	Baraclude	
Apo-Ropinirole		Asacol	14	Barium sulphate	
Apomine		Asamax	14	Barium sulphate with sodium	
Apomorphine hydrochloride		Ascorbic acid		bicarbonate	107
Apraclonidine		Alimentary	26	Barrier Creams and	107
Aprepitant		Extemporaneous		Emollients	54
Apresoline		Aspen Adrenaline		Basiliximab	
Aprotinin		Aspirin		BCG Vaccine	
Aqueous cream		Blood	35	BD PosiFlush	
Arachis oil [Peanut oil]		Nervous		Beclazone 100	
Arava		Asthalin		Beclazone 250	
Aremed		/ Not reall !		Deciazone 200	103
, o o	146	Atazanavir sulphate	ጸጸ	Poolozopo EO	400
Arginine	146	Atazanavir sulphate		Beclazone 50	183
Arginine Alimentary		Atazanavir sulphate Atenolol Atenolol-AFT	44	Beclazone 50  Beclomethasone dipropionate	

Bee venom	180	Bile and Liver Therapy	16	glucose	110
Bendrofluazide	47	Biliscopin	198	Buprenorphine with	
Bendroflumethiazide		Bimatoprost	191	naloxone	132
[Bendrofluazide]	47	Bimatoprost Actavis	191	Bupropion hydrochloride	132
BeneFIX	31	Biodone	113	Burinex	46
Benzathine benzylpenicillin	76	Biodone Extra Forte	113	Buscopan	15
Benzbromaron AL 100	102	Biodone Forte	113	Buserelin	67
Benzbromarone	102	Biotin	21	Buspirone hydrochloride	127
Benzocaine	109	Bisacodyl	20	Busulfan	134
Benzoin	201	Bismuth subgallate	201	Butacort Aqueous	181
Benzoyl peroxide		Bismuth subnitrate and iodoforn	n	- C -	
Benztrop	107	paraffin	199	Cabergoline	66
Benztropine mesylate	107	Bismuth trioxide	16	Caffeine	
Benzydamine hydrochloride	23	Bisoprolol fumarate	44	Caffeine citrate	
Benzydamine hydrochloride with		Bivalirudin	33	Calamine	
cetylpyridinium chloride	23	Bleomycin sulphate	134	Calcipotriol	
Benzylpenicillin sodium [Penicillin		Blood glucose diagnostic test		•	
G]		meter	225	Calcitonin	
Beractant		Blood glucose diagnostic test		Calcitriol-AFT	
Beta Cream		strip	225		
Beta Ointment		Blood ketone diagnostic test		Calcium carbonate	
Beta Scalp		meter	225	Calcium Channel Blockers	
Beta-Adrenoceptor Agonists		Boceprevir		Calcium chloride	
Beta-Adrenoceptor Blockers		Bonney's blue dye		Calcium folinate	
Betadine		Boostrix		Calcium Folinate Ebewe	144
Betadine Skin Prep		Boric acid		Calcium gluconate	
Betagan		Bortezomib		Blood	
Betahistine dihydrochloride		Bosentan		Dermatological	
Betaine		Bosvate		Calcium Homeostasis	63
Betamethasone		Botox		Calcium polystyrene	
Betamethasone dipropionate		Botulism antitoxin		sulphonate	
Betamethasone dipropionate  Betamethasone dipropionate	50	Breo Ellipta		Calcium Resonium	
with calcipotriol	57	Bridion		Calsource	
Betamethasone sodium	51	Brilinta		Cancidas	
phosphate with		Brimonidine tartrate		Candesartan cilexetil	
betamethasone acetate	64	Brimonidine tartrate with	131	Candestar	
Betamethasone	04	timolol	101	Capecitabine	
valerate5	6 57	Brinzolamide		Capecitabine Winthrop	
Betamethasone valerate with	0-37	Bromocriptine		Capoten	41
clioquinol	57	Brufen SR		Capsaicin	
Betamethasone valerate with	51	Budesonide	105	Musculoskeletal	
fusidic acid	57		12	Nervous	
Betaxolol		Alimentary		Captopril	
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Betoptic S				Carbimazole	
Bevacizumab		Burnetanide		Carbomer	
Bezafibrate		Bupafen		Carboplatin	
Bezalip		Bupivacaine hydrochloride	109	Carboprost trometamol	60
Bezalip Retard		Bupivacaine hydrochloride with	100	Carboxymethylcellulose	
Bicalaccord		adrenaline	109	Alimentary	23
Bicalutamide		Bupivacaine hydrochloride with	440	Extemporaneous	201
Bicillin LA		fentanyl	110	Cardinol LA	
BiCNU	134	Bupivacaine hydrochloride with		Cardizem CD	46

CareSens	225	Chlorhexidine gluconate		Clexane	33
Caresens II	225	Alimentary	24	Clindamycin	78
CareSens N	225	Extemporaneous	201	Clindamycin ABM	78
Caresens N	225	Genito-Urinary	59	Clinicians Multivit & Mineral	
Caresens N POP	225	Chlorhexidine with		Boost	24
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and gelatine		Chlorhexidine with ethanol	195	Clobazam	
Alimentary	24	Chloroform	201	Clobetasol propionate	56, 58
Sensory		Chloroquine phosphate	84	Clobetasone butyrate	
Carmustine		Chlorothiazide		Clofazimine	
Carvedilol	44	Chlorpheniramine maleate	181	Clomazol	
Caspofungin	81	Chlorpromazine		Clomiphene citrate	66
Catapres		hydrochloride	124	Clomipramine hydrochloride	115
Catapres-TTS-1	46	Chlorsig	187	Clonazepam1	17, 127
Catapres-TTS-2		Chlortalidone		Clonidine	46
Catapres-TTS-3		[Chlorthalidone]	47	Clonidine hydrochloride	46
Ceenu		Chlorthalidone		Clopidogrel	
Cefaclor	74	Choice Load 375	59	Clopine	
Cefalexin	74	Cholecalciferol	26	Clopixol1	
Cefalexin Sandoz	74	Cholestyramine	48	Clostridium botulinum type A	
Cefazolin	74	Choline salicylate with		toxin	104
Cefepime	74	cetalkonium chloride	24	Clotrimazole	
Cefepime-AFT	74	Cholvastin	48	Dermatological	53
Cefotaxime		Choriogonadotropin alfa	67	Genito-Urinary	
Cefotaxime Sandoz	74	Ciclopirox olamine	53	Clove oil	
Cefoxitin	74	Ciclosporin		Clozapine	124
Cefoxitin Actavis	74	Cidofovir		Clozaril	
Ceftaroline fosamil	75	Cilazapril	41	Co-trimoxazole	
Ceftazidime	74	Cilazapril with		Coal tar	201
Ceftriaxone	74	hydrochlorothiazide	41	Coal tar with salicylic acid and	
Ceftriaxone-AFT	74	Cilicaine	77	sulphur	57
Cefuroxime	74	Cilicaine VK	76	Cocaine hydrochloride	110
Celecoxib	105	Cimetidine	15	Cocaine hydrochloride with	
Celiprolol	44	Cinacalcet	63	adrenaline	110
CellCept	178	Cinchocaine hydrochloride with		Codeine phosphate	
Celol	44	hydrocortisone	14	Extemporaneous	201
Centrally-Acting Agents	46	Cipflox	77	Nervous	112
Cephalexin ABM	74	Ciprofloxacin		Cogentin	107
Cetirizine hydrochloride	181	Infection	77	Colaspase [L-asparaginase]	137
Cetomacrogol		Sensory	187	Colchicine	103
Cetomacrogol with glycerol	55	Ciprofloxacin with		Colestimethate	78
Cetrimide	201	hydrocortisone	187	Colestipol hydrochloride	48
Champix	133	Ciproxin HC Otic	187	Colgout	103
Charcoal	194	Cisplatin	139	Colifoam	14
Chemotherapeutic Agents	134	Citalopram hydrobromide	116	Colistin sulphomethate	
Chicken pox vaccine	224	Citanest	111	[Colestimethate]	78
Chlorafast	187	Citric acid	201	Colistin-Link	78
Chloral hydrate	129	Citric acid with magnesium oxide	)	Collodion flexible	201
Chlorambucil	134	and sodium picosulfate	19	Colloidal bismuth subcitrate	
Chloramphenicol		Citric acid with sodium		Colofac	
Infection		bicarbonate	197	Colony-Stimulating Factors	36
Sensory		Cladribine		Coloxyl	
Chlorhexidine	.195, 199	Clarithromycin	75	Compound electrolytes	36, 39

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Compound		Danaparoid	33	Desflurane	108
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Compound sodium lactate wi	th	Dantrolene	104	Hormone	64
glucose	37	Dapa-Tabs	47	Sensory	188
Concerta	130	Dapsone		Dexamethasone phosphate	64
Condyline	58	Contracted	82	Dexamethasone with framycet	in
Contraceptives	59	Infection	82	and gramicidin	187
Contrast Media	196	Daptomycin	78	Dexamethasone with neomycin	1
Cordarone-X	43	Darunavir	88	sulphate and polymyxin B	
Corticosteroids		Dasatinib	139	sulphate	188
Dermatological	56	Daunorubicin	134	Dexamethasone with	
Hormone	64	DBL Acetylcysteine	193	tobramycin	188
Corticotrorelin (ovine)	66	DBL Amikacin	73	Dexamfetamine sulfate	130
Cosmegen	134	DBL Aminophylline	185	Dexmedetomidine	108
Cough Suppressants	183	DBL Bleomycin Sulfate	134	Dexmethsone	64
Creon 10000	18	DBL Carboplatin	139	Dextrose	
Creon 25000	18	DBL Cefotaxime		Alimentary	16
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