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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 Factors for Consideration before deciding whether to approve applications for funding. The Factors for Consideration 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 bold	

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 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 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 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;
 - h) parenteral nutrition; and
 - i) pharmaceutical products for in-vivo investigation and allergy.

Subject to rule 2.2, the funding of pharmaceuticals identified in a)—i) 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 Rules.
- 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;
 - 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.
- 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
 - b) 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.
- 20.6 The terms and conditions of a National Contract shall apply for a National Contract Pharmaceutical which has HSS for a Medical Device. In the event there is any inconsistency between such a National Contract and these General Rules, for example but not limited to a DV Pharmaceutical or DV Limit, the National Contract shall prevail.

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

Oral liq 400 mg with magnesium hydroxide 400 mg and simethicone

aniq 400 mg with magnesium nydroxide 400 mg and simethicone 30 mg per 5 ml e.g. Mylanta Double

e.g. Mylanta

Strength

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

Oral lig 500 mg with sodium bicarbonate 267 mg and calcium carbon-

Ü

e.g. Gaviscon Double

Strength

Acidex

ate 160 mg per 10 ml4.95

SODIUM CITRATE Oral lig 8.8% (300 mmol/l) 500 ml

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

DIPHENOXYLATE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH ATROPINE SULPHATE

Tab 2.5 mg with atropine sulphate 25 mcg

LOPERAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE

Rectal and Colonic Anti-Inflammatories

BUDESONIDE - Restricted see terms on the next page

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.

HYDROCORTISONE ACETATI	H	łΥ	'DRO	CORT	ISONE	ACET	ATE
------------------------	---	----	------	------	-------	------	-----

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 mg85.50	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
Fnema 1 g per 100 ml – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018 41.30	7	Pentasa

OLSALAZINE

Tab 500 mg Cap 250 mg

SODIUM CROMOGLYCATE

Cap 100 mg

SULPHASALAZINE

Tab 500 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	.14.00	100	Salazopyrin
Tab EC 500 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	. 13.50	100	Salazopyrin EN

Local Preparations for Anal and Rectal Disorders

CINCHOCAINE HYDROCHI ORIDE WITH HYDROCORTISONE

Antihaemorrhoidal Preparations

CINCHOCAINE ITT DIOCTLORIDE WITH TIT DIOCONTISONE			
Oint 5 mg with hydrocortisone 5 mg per g	15.00	30 g	Proctosedyl
Suppos 5 mg with hydrocortisone 5 mg per g	9.90	12	Proctosedyl
FLUOCORTOLONE CAPROATE WITH FLUOCORTOLONE PIVALATE AND	CINCHOCAI	NE	
Oint 950 mcg with fluocortolone pivalate 920 mcg and cinchocaine			
hydrochloride 5 mg per g	6.35	30 g	Ultraproct
Suppos 630 mcg with fluocortolone pivalate 610 mcg and cinchocaine			
hydrochloride 1 mg	2.66	12	Ultraproct

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Management of Anal Fissures			
GLYCERYL TRINITRATE Oint 0.2%	22.00	30 g	Rectogesic
Rectal Sclerosants	EL.00	00 g	riodiogosio
OILY PHENOL [PHENOL OILY] Inj 5%, 5 ml vial			
Antispasmodics and Other Agents Altering Gut Motil	ity		
GLYCOPYRRONIUM BROMIDE Inj 200 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jul-16 to 2019	17.14	10	Max Health
HYOSCINE BUTYLBROMIDE Tab 10 mg		20	Gastrosoothe
Inj 20 mg, 1 ml ampoule MEBEVERINE HYDROCHLORIDE		5	Buscopan
Tab 135 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017 Antiulcerants	18.00	90	Colofac
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		500 500	Ranitidine Relief Ranitidine Relief
Oral liq 150 mg per 10 ml – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	4.92	300 ml	Peptisoothe Zantac
Inj 25 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule Proton Pump Inhibitors	0.75	5	Zaniac
LANSOPRAZOLE			
Cap 15 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018		100 100	Lanzol Relief 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		90	Omezol Relief
Cap 20 mg – 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017		90 90	Omezol Relief Omezol Relief
Powder for oral liq		90 5 g	Midwest
Inj 40 mg ampoule with diluent – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	33.98	5	Dr Reddy's Omeprazole

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Inj 40 mg vial – 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019	13.00	5	Omezol IV
PANTOPRAZOLE Tab EC 20 mg – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019 Tab EC 40 mg – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019 Inj 40 mg vial		100 100	Panzop Relief Panzop Relief
Site Protective Agents			
COLLOIDAL BISMUTH SUBCITRATE Tab 120 mgSUCRALFATE Tab 1 g	14.51	50	Gastrodenol
Bile and Liver Therapy			
L-ORNITHINE L-ASPARTATE – Restricted see terms below ¶ Grans for oral liquid 3 g → Restricted 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 Initiation		56	Xifaxan
For patients with hepatic encephalopathy despite an adequate trial of n Diabetes	naximum tolerated dos	ses of la	ctulose.
Alpha Glucosidase Inhibitors			
ACARBOSE Tob FO mg 19/ DV Oct 15 to 2018	4.00	00	Cluschau

Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	90 90	Glucobay Glucobay
Hyperglycaemic Agents		

	105 100 mg 170 57 00t 10 to 2010		00	alacobay
	Hyperglycaemic Agents			
	DIAZOXIDE – Restricted see terms below	280.00	100 100 30 ml	Proglicem Proglicem Proglycem
	GLUCAGON HYDROCHLORIDE Inj 1 mg syringe kit	32.00	1	Glucagen Hypokit
- 1	CHICAGE INEXTRAGEL			

GLUCOSE [DEXTROSE]

Tab 1.5 g

Tab 3.1 g

Tab 4 g

Gel 40%

AL	ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM		
	Price (ex man. excl. GST)	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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 Inj insulin aspart 30% with insulin aspart protamine 70%, 100 u per m 3 ml prefilled pen		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 Inj insulin lispro 25% with insulin lispro protamine 75%, 100 u per m 3 ml cartridge		5	Humalog Mix 25
Inj insulin lispro 50% with insulin lispro protamine 50%, 100 u per m 3 ml cartridge		5	Humalog Mix 50
INSULIN NEUTRAL WITH INSULIN ISOPHANE Inj insulin neutral 30% with insulin isophane 70%, 100 u per ml, 10 r vial	nl		
Inj insulin neutral 30% with insulin isophane 70%, 100 u per ml, 3 r cartridge	nl		
Inj insulin neutral 40% with insulin isophane 60%, 100 u per ml, 3 r cartridge	nl		
Inj insulin neutral 50% with insulin isophane 50%, 100 u per ml, 3 r cartridge	nl		
Insulin - Long-Acting Preparations			
INSULIN GLARGINE Inj 100 u per ml, 3 ml disposable pen Inj 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge Inj 100 u per ml, 10 ml vial	94.50	5 5 1	Lantus SoloStar Lantus Lantus
Insulin - Rapid-Acting Preparations			
INSULIN ASPART Inj 100 u per ml, 10 ml vial Inj 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge Inj 100 u per ml, 3 ml syringe	51 19	5	NovoRapid FlexPen
INSULIN GLULISINE		Ü	
Inj 100 u per ml, 10 ml vial Inj 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge	46.07	1 5	Apidra Apidra
Inj 100 u per ml, 3 ml disposable pen	46.07	5	Apidra Solostar

INSULIN LISPRO

Inj 100 u per ml, 10 ml vial

Inj 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge

Insulin - Short-Acting Preparations

INSULIN NEUTRAL

Inj human 100 u per ml, 10 ml vial

Inj human 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Oral Hypoglycaemic Agents			
GLIBENCLAMIDE			
Tab 5 mg			
GLICLAZIDE	44.50		011.11
Tab 80 mg – 1% DV Nov-14 to 2017	11.50	500	Glizide
GLIPIZIDE			
Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	2.85	100	Minidiab
METFORMIN HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab immediate-release 500 mg – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018		1,000	Metchek
Tab immediate-release 850 mg	7.82	500	Apotex
			Metformin Mylan
PIOGLITAZONE			
Tab 15 mg – 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018		90	Vexazone
Tab 30 mg – 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018		90	Vexazone
Tab 45 mg – 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018	7.10	90	Vexazone
Digestives Including Enzymes			
PANCREATIC ENZYME			
Cap pancreatin (175 mg (25,000 U lipase, 22,500 U amylase, 1,250 U protease))	J		
Cap pancreatin 150 mg (amylase 8,000 Ph Eur U, lipase 10,000 Ph	h		
Eur U, total protease 600 Ph Eur U) - 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	34.93	100	Creon 10000
Cap pancreatin 300 mg (amylase 18,000 Ph Eur U, lipase 25,000 Ph	h		
Eur U, total protease 1,000 Ph Eur U) - 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	94.38	100	Creon 25000
Powder pancreatin 60.12 mg (3,600 Ph. Eur. u/amylase, 5,000 Ph	ı .		
Eur. u/lipase and 200 Ph. Eur. u/protease)			
URSODEOXYCHOLIC ACID - Restricted see terms below			
	53.40	100	Ursosan

⇒Restricted

Initiation — Alagille syndrome or progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis

Either:

- 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
- 2 Patient not requiring a liver transplant (bilirubin > 100 μ mol/l; decompensated cirrhosis.

continued...

Price (ex man. excl. GST)

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

continued...

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.a. PicoPrep

MACROGOL 3350 WITH ASCORBIC ACID, POTASSIUM CHLORIDE AND SODIUM CHLORIDE

Powder for oral soln 755.68 mg with ascorbic acid 85.16 mg, potas-

sium chloride 10.55 mg, sodium chloride 37.33 mg and sodium sulphate 80.62 mg per g, 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 bi-

carbonate 1.685 g, sodium chloride 1.465 g and sodium sulphate

Klean Prep

Bulk-Forming Agents

ISPAGHULA (PSYLLIUM) HUSK

STERCULIA WITH FRANGULA - Restricted: For continuation only

→ Powder for oral soln

Faecal Softeners

١	\cap	110	ATF	90	ווח	IN A
J	L JL J		AIF	. 7()	ווווו	HVI

Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Jan-15 to 20172.31	100	Coloxyl
Tab 120 mg – 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017	100	Coloxyl

DOCUSATE SODIUM WITH SENNOSIDES

PARAFFIN

Oral liquid 1 mg per ml

Enema 133 ml

POLOXAMER

	Price (ex man. excl. GST)	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Osmotic Laxatives			
GLYCEROL Suppos 1.27 g Suppos 2.55 g Suppos 3.6 g – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	6.50	20	PSM
LACTULOSE	0.40	500 1	
Oral liq 10 g per 15 ml – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		500 ml JM CHLOF	Laevolac RIDE – Restricted see terms
below Fowder for oral soln 6.563 g with potassium chloride 23.3 mg, sodium bicarbonate 89.3 mg and sodium chloride 175.4 mg Fowder for oral soln 13.125 g with potassium chloride 46.6 mg, sodium bicarbonate 178.5 mg and sodium chloride 350.7 mg − 1% D Oct 14 to 2017	m V	20	Lay Sashata
Oct-14 to 2017 ⇒Restricted	7.00	30	Lax-Sachets
Initiation Either: 1 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 prepara 2 For short-term use for faecal disimpaction. SODIUM CITRATE WITH SODIUM LAURYL SULPHOACETATE	•	r oral phar	macotherapies including lac-
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 Suppos 10 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018 SENNOSIDES Tab 7.5 mg		200 10	Lax-Tabs Lax-Suppositories
Metabolic Disorder Agents			
ALGLUCOSIDASE ALFA – Restricted see terms below Inj 50 mg vial	1,142.60	1	Myozyme
 → Restricted Initiation Metabolic physician Re-assessment required after 12 months All of the following: The patient is aged up to 24 months at the time of initial application Any of the following: 	on and has been o	liagnosed v	with infantile Pompe disease; continued

tem restricted (see → above); tem restricted (see → below) e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.

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

continued...

- 2.1 Diagnosis confirmed by documented deficiency of acid alpha-glucosidase by prenatal diagnosis using chorionic villus biopsies and/or cultured amniotic cells; or
- 2.2 Documented deficiency of acid alpha-glucosidase, and urinary tetrasaccharide testing indicating a diagnostic elevation of glucose tetrasaccharides; or
- 2.3 Documented deficiency of acid alpha-glucosidase, and documented molecular genetic testing indicating a diseasecausing mutation in the acid alpha-glucosidase gene (GAA gene); or
- 2.4 Documented urinary tetrasaccharide testing indicating a diagnostic elevation of glucose tetrasaccharides, and molecular genetic testing indicating a disease-causing mutation in the GAA gene; and
- 3 Patient has not required long-term invasive ventilation for respiratory failure prior to starting enzyme replacement therapy (ERT); and
- 4 Patient does not have another life-threatening or severe disease where the prognosis is unlikely to be influenced by ERT or might be reasonably expected to compromise a response to ERT; and
- 5 Alglucosidase alfa to be administered at doses no greater than 20 mg/kg every 2 weeks.

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 Alglucosidase alfa to be administered at doses no greater than 20 mg/kg every 2 weeks; and
- 3 Patient has not had severe infusion-related adverse reactions which were not preventable by appropriate pre-medication and/or adjustment of infusion rates; and
- 4 Patient has not developed another life threatening or severe disease where the long term prognosis is unlikely to be influenced by ERT: and
- 5 Patient has not developed another medical condition that might reasonably be expected to compromise a response to ERT; and
- 6 There is no evidence of life threatening progression of respiratory disease as evidenced by the needed for >14 days of invasive ventilation; and
- 7 There is no evidence of new or progressive cardiomyopathy.

ARGININE

Powder

Inj 600 mg per ml, 25 ml vial

BETAINF - Restricted see terms below

Powder

⇒ Restricted

Metabolic physician or metabolic disorders dietitian

BIOTIN - Restricted see terms below

- Cap 50 mg
- Cap 100 mg
- Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml vial

⇒Restricted

Metabolic physician or metabolic disorders dietitian

GALSULFASE - Restricted see terms on the next page

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

Price (ex man. excl. GST)

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

→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 VI

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

IDURSULFASE - Restricted see terms below

 Inj 2 mg per ml, 3 ml vial
 1
 Elaprase

 → Restricted
 1
 Elaprase

- nesuic

Initiation

Metabolic physician

Limited to 24 weeks treatment

All of the following:

- 1 The patient has been diagnosed with Hunter Syndrome (mucopolysacchardosis II); and
- 2 Either:
 - 2.1 Diagnosis confirmed by demonstration of iduronate 2-sulfatase deficiency in white blood cells by either enzyme assay in cultured skin fibroblasts; or
 - 2.2 Detection of a disease causing mutation in the iduronate 2-sulfatase gene; and
- 3 Patient is going to proceed with a haematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) within the next 3 months and treatment with idursulfase would be bridging treatment to transplant; and
- 4 Patient has not required long-term invasive ventilation for respiratory failure prior to starting Enzyme Replacement Therapy (ERT); and
- 5 Idursulfase to be administered for a total of 24 weeks (equivalent to 12 weeks pre- and 12 weeks post-HSCT) at doses no greater than 0.5 mg/kg every week.

IMIGLUCEBASE - 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 on the next page

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

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

22 *e.g. Brand* indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.

Price (ex man. excl. GST)

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

⇒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

SODIUM BENZOATE

Cap 500 mg

Powder

Soln 100 mg per ml

Inj 20%, 10 ml ampoule

SODIUM PHENYLBUTYRATE - Some items restricted see terms below

Tab 500 mg

Oral lig 250 mg per ml

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 deficiency of carbamylphosphate synthetase, ornithine transcarbamylase or argininosuccinate synthetase.

Continuation

Metabolic physician

Re-assessment required after 12 months

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

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)	2.07	10	Calsource

Fluoride

SODIUM FLUORIDE

Tab 1.1 mg (0.5 mg elemental)

lodine

POTASSIUM IODATE

POTASSIUM IODATE WITH IODINE

Oral liq 10% with iodine 5%

Iron

FERRIC CARBOXYMALTOSE - Restricted see terms on the next page

Inj 50 mg per ml, 10 ml vial150.00
1 Ferinject

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.

	Price (ex man. excl. GST)	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
⇒Restricted	·		
Initiation	•		
Treatment with oral iron has proven ineffective or is clinically inappropriat FERROUS FUMARATE	e.		
Tab 200 mg (65 mg elemental) – 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018	2.89	100	Ferro-tab
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 – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019		30 500 ml	Ferrograd Ferodan
FERROUS SULPHATE WITH ASCORBIC ACID Tab long-acting 325 mg (105 mg elemental) with ascorbic acid 500 n		000 1111	i croduii
FERROUS SULPHATE WITH FOLIC ACID Tab long-acting 325 mg (105 mg elemental) with folic acid 350 mcg	3		
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			
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%

	Price (ex man. excl. GST \$) Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
BENZYDAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH CETYLPYRIDINIUM CHLORI Lozenge 3 mg with cetylpyridinium chloride	DE		
CARBOXYMETHYLCELLULOSE Oral spray			
CARMELLOSE SODIUM WITH PECTIN AND GELATINE Paste Powder			
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 terms Inj 20 mg per ml, 1 ml syringe Restricted Otolaryngologist THYMOL GLYCERIN	below		
Compound, BPC – 1% DV Aug-16 to 2019	9.15	500 ml	PSM
Vitamins			
Multivitamin Preparations			
MULTIVITAMIN AND MINERAL SUPPLEMENT – Restricted see terms b ▼ Cap		180	Clinicians Multivit &
➤ Restricted Initiation Limited to 3 months treatment Both: 1 Patient was admitted to hospital with burns; and 2 Any of the following:			Mineral Boost

2.3 Nutritional status prior to admission or dietary intake is poor.

2.1 Burn size is greater than 15% of total body surface area (BSA) for all types of burns; or2.2 Burn size is greater than 10% of BSA for mid-dermal or deep dermal burns; or

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
MULTIVITAMIN RENAL – Restricted see terms below			200.11. 5. 11.50
	8.39	30	Clinicians Renal Vit
⇒Restricted			
Initiation			
Either: 1 The patient has chronic kidney disease and is receiving either pe	ritongal dialysis or	haomor	dialycie: or
2 The patient has chronic kidney disease grade 5, defined as p 15 ml/min/1.73m ² body surface area (BSA).			
MULTIVITAMINS			
Tab (BPC cap strength) - 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019	10.50	1,000	Mvite
Cap vitamin A 2500 u, betacarotene 3 mg, colecalciferol 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	a ,		
rib	,		e.g. Vitabdeck
→Restricted			
Initiation			
Either:			
1 Patient has cystic fibrosis with pancreatic insufficiency; or			
 Patient is an infant or child with liver disease or short gut syndron 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			
nitiation			
Patient has inborn errors of metabolism. Inj thiamine hydrochloride 250 mg with riboflavin 4 mg and pyridox	_		
ine hydrochloride 50 mg, 5 ml ampoule (1) and inj ascorbic acid			
500 mg with nicotinamide 160 mg and glucose 1000 mg, 5 m			
ampoule (1)			e.g. Pabrinex IV
Inj thiamine hydrochloride 250 mg with riboflavin 4 mg and pyridox	-		-
ine hydrochloride 50 mg, 5 ml ampoule (1) and inj ascorbic acid	t		
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 m ampoule (1)	II		e.g. Pabrinex IV
			o.y. I aviilion IV
/ITAMIN A WITH VITAMINS D AND C			
Soln 1,000 u with vitamin D 400 u and ascorbic acid 30 mg pe	r		a a Miladal O

e.g. Vitadol C

Vitamin A

RETINOL

Tab 10,000 iu

10 drops

Cap 25,000 iu

Oral liq 150,000 iu per ml

	Price (ex man. excl. GST)	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Vitamin B			
HYDROXOCOBALAMIN			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	2.31	3	Neo-B12
PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Apr-15 to 2017	2.15	90	Vitamin B6 25
Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	11.55	500	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			e.g. Benerva
VITAMIN B COMPLEX			
Tab strong, BPC – 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019	7.15	500	Bplex
Vitamin C			
ASCORBIC ACID			
Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019	8.10	500	Cvite
Vitamin D			
ALFACALCIDOL			
Cap 0.25 mcg		100	One-Alpha
Cap 1 mcg Oral drops 2 mcg per ml	87.98	100	One-Alpha
CALCITRIOL			
Cap 0.25 mcg – 1% DV Aug-16 to 2019		100	Calcitriol-AFT
Cap 0.5 mcg – 1% DV Aug-16 to 2019	18.39	100	Calcitriol-AFT
Oral liq 1 mcg per ml Inj 1 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
COLECALCIFEROL			
Cap 1.25 mg (50,000 iu)	3.85	12	Vit.D3
, , , ,			

Vitamin E

ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE - Restricted see terms below

- Cap 100 u

⇒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

Gei

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 48.68	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	6	Eprex
t	Inj 4,000 iu in 0.4 ml syringe – 5% DV Mar-15 to 28 Feb 2018	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 2018 263.45	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 iu 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 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 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 iu 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	10.92	500	Apo-Folic Acid
Oral liq 50 mcg per ml	24.00	25 ml	Biomed
Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml vial			

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.g. 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

Fither:

- 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 mg	28	Revolade

⇒Restricted

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		100 10	Cyklokapron Cyklokapron
Anticoagulant Reversal Agents			
IDARUCIZUMAB – Restricted see terms below ↓ Inj 50 mg per ml, 50 ml vial	4,250.00	2	Praxbind

⇒Restricted

Initiation

For the reversal of the anticoagulant effects of dabigatran when required in situations of life-threatening or uncontrolled bleeding, or for emergency surgery or urgent procedures.

Blood Factors

EPTACOG ALFA [RECOMBINANT FACTOR VIIA] - Restricted	see terms on the next page		
Inj 1 mg syringe	1,178.30	1	NovoSeven RT
Inj 2 mg syringe Inj 2 mg syringe	2,356.60	1	NovoSeven RT
■ Inj 5 mg syringe	5,891.50	1	NovoSeven RT
Inj 8 mg syringe	9,426.40	1	NovoSeven RT
□ Destricted			

→ 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 on the next page

t	Inj 500 U1,450.00	1	FEIBA NF
t	Inj 1,000 U2,900.00	1	FEIBA NF
t	lnj 2,500 U7,250.00	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
t	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 on the next page

t	Inj 250 iu vial310.00	1	BeneFIX
t	Inj 500 iu vial620.00	1	BeneFIX
	lnj 1,000 iu vial	1	BeneFIX
	Inj 2,000 iu vial	1	BeneFIX
t	Inj 3,000 iu vial	1	BeneFIX

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

\$ Per Manufacturer

⇒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.

NONACOG GAMMA, [RECOMBINANT FACTOR IX] - Restricted see terms below

t	Inj 250 iu vial	1	RIXUBIS
	Inj 500 iu vial575.00	1	RIXUBIS
	Inj 1,000 iu vial	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

Inj 250 iu vial287.5	0 1	Advate
		Advate
		Advate
Inj 1,500 iu vial	0 1	Advate
		Advate
		Advate
	Inj 500 iu vial 575.0 Inj 1,000 iu vial 1,150.0 Inj 1,500 iu vial 1,725.0 Inj 2,000 iu vial 2,300.0	Inj 250 iu vial 287.50 1 Inj 500 iu vial 575.00 1 Inj 1,000 iu vial 1,150.00 1 Inj 1,500 iu vial 1,725.00 1 Inj 2,000 iu vial 2,300.00 1 Inj 3,000 iu vial 3,450.00 1

⇒Restricted

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

Wellington Email: haemophilia@pharmac.govt.nz

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

-	rood a rizh (rizodinen arri rinordir rin) (riodzia a zi o)	Tiooti iotou ooo torrilo bolori	
t	Inj 250 iu vial	237.50 1	Kogenate FS
t	Inj 500 iu vial	475.00 1	Kogenate FS
t	Inj 1,000 iu vial	950.00 1	Kogenate FS
t	Inj 2,000 iu vial	1,900.00 1	Kogenate FS
	Inj 3,000 iu vial		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 Phone: 0800 023 588 Option 2 PHARMAC PO Box 10 254 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

10

Fragmin

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 Can 75 mg

Cap 75 mg76.36	60	Pradaxa
Cap 110 mg76.36	60	Pradaxa
Cap 150 mg76.36	60	Pradaxa
DALTEPARIN		
Inj 2,500 iu in 0.2 ml syringe19.97	10	Fragmin
Inj 5,000 iu in 0.2 ml syringe39.94	10	Fragmin
Inj 7,500 iu in 0.75 ml syringe60.03	10	Fragmin
Inj 10,000 iu in 1 ml syringe77.55	10	Fragmin
Inj 12,500 iu in 0.5 ml syringe99.96	10	Fragmin
Inj 15,000 iu in 0.6 ml syringe120.05	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 SODIUM

Inj 20 mg in 0.2 ml syringe30.91	10	Clexane
Inj 40 mg in 0.4 ml ampoule		
Inj 40 mg in 0.4 ml syringe41.24	10	Clexane
Inj 60 mg in 0.6 ml syringe62.18	10	Clexane
Inj 80 mg in 0.8 ml syringe82.88	10	Clexane
Inj 100 mg in 1 ml syringe103.80	10	Clexane
Inj 120 mg in 0.8 ml syringe128.98	10	Clexane
Inj 150 mg in 1 ml syringe147.41	10	Clexane

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic \$ Per Manufacturer FONDAPARINUX SODIUM - Restricted 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 heparin intolerance. HEPARIN SODIUM Inj 100 iu per ml, 250 ml bag 50 Hospira Ini 1.000 ju per ml. 35 ml vial Inj 1,000 iu per ml, 5 ml ampoule61.04 50 Pfizer Ini 5.000 iu in 0.2 ml ampoule 5 Hospira 50 Pfizer HEPARINISED SALINE 50 Pfizer Inj 100 iu per ml, 2 ml ampoule Ini 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 15 Xarelto ⇒Restricted 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 CHLORIDE

Ini 4.2 mg with sodium chloride 5.7 mg and potassium chloride

TRISODIUM CITRATE Inj 4%, 5 ml ampoule

74.6 mcg per ml, 5,000 ml bag

Inj 46.7%, 3 ml syringe

Inj 46.7%, 5 ml ampoule

WARFARIN SODIUM

Tab 1 mg6.86	100	Marevan
Tab 2 mg		
Tab 3 mg9.70	100	Marevan
Tab 5 mg11.75	100	Marevan

	Price (ex man. excl. GST)		Brand or Generic
	(ex man. exci. GG1)	Per	Manufacturer
Antiplatelets			
ASPIRIN			
Tab 100 mg – 10% DV Dec-16 to 2019	1.60	90	Ethics Aspirin EC
v	12.50	990	Ethics Aspirin EC
Suppos 300 mg			
CLOPIDOGREL			
Tab 75 mg - 1% DV Mar-17 to 2019	5.44	84	Arrow - Clopid
DIPYRIDAMOLE			
Tab 25 mg			
Tab long-acting 150 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	11.52	60	Pytazen SR
Inj 5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule			
EPTIFIBATIDE – Restricted see terms below			
■ Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	111.00	1	Integrilin
■ Inj 750 mcg per ml, 100 ml vial	324.00	1	Integrilin
Restricted			
Initiation Either:			
1 For use in patients with acute coronary syndromes undergoing	nercutaneous corona	ry intory	vention: or
2 For use in patients with definite or strongly suspected intra-core			
PRASUGREL – Restricted see terms below	o , o oo on oo		3227.
Tab 5 mg	108.00	28	Effient
▼ Tab 10 mg		28	Effient

Initiation — Bare metal stents

⇒Restricted

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

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

Drugs Used to Mobilise Stem Cells

PLERIXAFOR - Restricted see terms below

Mozobil

⇒Restricted

Initiation — Autologous stem cell transplant

Haematologist

Limited to 3 days treatment

All of the following:

- 1 Patient is to undergo stem cell transplantation; and
- 2 Patient has not had a previous unsuccessful mobilisation attempt with plerixafor; and
- 3 Any of the following:
 - 3.1 Both:
 - 3.1.1 Patient is undergoing G-CSF mobilisation; and
 - 3.1.2 Either:
 - 3.1.2.1 Has a suboptimal peripheral blood CD34 count of $\leq 10 \times 10^6/L$ on day 5 after 4 days of G-CSF treatment: or
 - 3.1.2.2 Efforts to collect > 1×10^6 CD34 cells/kg have failed after one apheresis procedure; or
 - 3.2 Both:
 - 3.2.1 Patient is undergoing chemotherapy and G-CSF mobilisation; and
 - 3.2.2 Any of the following:
 - 3.2.2.1 Both:
 - 3.2.2.1.1 Has rising white blood cell counts of $> 5 \times 10^9$ /L; and
 - 3.2.2.1.2 Has a suboptimal peripheral blood CD34 count of $\leq 10 \times 10^6$ /L; or
 - 3.2.2.2 Efforts to collect > 1 \times 10⁶ CD34 cells/kg have failed after one apheresis procedure; or
 - 3.2.2.3 The peripheral blood CD34 cell counts are decreasing before the target has been received; or
 - 3.3 A previous mobilisation attempt with G-CSF or G-CSF plus chemotherapy has failed.

Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factors

FII GRASTIM - Restricted see terms below

t	Inj 300 mcg in 0.5 ml prefilled syringe270.00) 5	Zarzio
t	Inj 300 mcg in 1 ml vial520.00) 4	Neupogen
t	Inj 480 mcg in 0.5 ml prefilled syringe) 5	Zarzio

⇒Restricted

Haematologist or oncologist

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer	
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 $\geq 20\%$ 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

Intravenous Administration			
CALCIUM CHLORIDE			
Inj 100 mg per ml, 10 ml vial			
CALCIUM GLUCONATE			
Inj 10%, 10 ml ampoule	34.24	10	Hospira
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			
23 mmol/l, bag		1,000 ml	Baxter
	5.00	500 ml	Baxter
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
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	1.77	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		500 ml	Baxter
1 ' 500' 1	9.33	1,000 ml	Baxter
Inj 50%, bag		500 ml	Baxter
Inj 50%, 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017 Inj 50%, 90 ml bottle – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017		5 1	Biomed Biomed
Inj 70%, 90 mi bottle – 1% by Oct-14 to 2017	14.50	I	Dioilleu
Inj 70%, 1,000 mi bag Inj 70%, 500 mi bag			
GLUCOSE WITH POTASSIUM CHLORIDE	12.00	1 000 ml	Paytor
Inj 5% glucose with 20 mmol/l potassium chloride, bag	12.09	1,000 ml	Baxter
Inj 10% glucose with 10 mmol/l potassium chloride, 1,000 ml bag			
ing 10% glacose with 10 million potassium chloride, 300 mil bag			

	Price (ex man. excl. GS	,	Brand or Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
GLUCOSE WITH POTASSIUM CHLORIDE AND SODIUM CHLORIDE			
Inj 2.5% glucose with potassium chloride 20 mmol/l and sodium chloride 0.45%, 3,000 ml bag			
Inj 4% glucose with potassium chloride 20 mmol/l and sodium chlorid		F00l	Denter
0.18%, bag	3.45 8.31	500 ml 1,000 ml	Baxter Baxter
Inj 4% glucose with potassium chloride 30 mmol/l and sodium chlorid 0.18%, bag	le	1,000 ml	Baxter
Inj 5% glucose with potassium chloride 20 mmol/l and sodium chlorid 0.45%, bag	le	1,000 ml	Baxter
Inj 5% glucose with potassium chloride 20 mmol/l and sodium chlorid 0.9%, bag		1,000 ml	Baxter
Inj 10% glucose with potassium chloride 10 mmol/l and sodium chloride 15 mmol/l, 500 ml bag)-		
GLUCOSE WITH SODIUM CHLORIDE			
Inj glucose 2.5% with sodium chloride 0.45%, bag		500 ml 1,000 ml	Baxter Baxter
Inj glucose 5% with sodium chloride 0.45%, 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 225 mg (3 mmol) per ml, 20 ml ampoule			
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE WITH SODIUM CHLORIDE			
Inj 20 mmol/l potassium chloride with 0.9% sodium chloride, bag		1,000 ml	Baxter
Inj 30 mmol/l potassium chloride with 0.9% sodium chloride, bag Inj 40 mmol/l potassium chloride with 0.9% sodium chloride, bag		1,000 ml 1,000 ml	Baxter Baxter
Inj 10 mmol potassium chloride with 0.29% sodium chloride, 100 n		1,000 1111	Daxio
Inj 40 mmol potassium chloride with 0.9% sodium chloride, 100 ml b	aq		
POTASSIUM DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE	9		
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 mmol/	Ί,		
chloride 156 mmol/l, bag	8.69	1,000 ml	Baxter
SODIUM ACETATE			
Inj 4 mmol per ml, 20 ml ampoule			
SODIUM BICARBONATE Inj 8.4%, 10 ml vial			
Inj 8.4%, 50 ml vial	19.95	1	Biomed
Inj 8.4%, 100 ml vial		1	Biomed
SODIUM CHLORIDE			
Inj 0.9%, 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Mar-17 to 2019		50	InterPharma
Inj 0.9%, 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Mar-17 to 2019		50	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

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
⇒Restricted			
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 – 1% DV Mar-17 to 2019		30	InterPharma
Inj 23.4% (4 mmol/ml), 20 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019		5	Biomed
Inj 0.45%, 500 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		18	Baxter
Inj 3%, 1,000 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		12	Baxter
Inj 0.9%, 50 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		60	Baxter
Inj 0.9%, 100 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		48	Baxter
Inj 0.9%, 250 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		24	Baxter
Inj 0.9%, 500 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		18	Baxter
Inj 0.9%, 1,000 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 Inj 1.8%, 500 ml bottle	15.12	12	Baxter
SODIUM DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE [SODIUM ACID PHOSPHATE]			
Inj 1 mmol per ml, 20 ml ampoule - 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	47.50	5	Biomed
WATER			
Inj 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Mar-17 to 2019	7.00	50	InterPharma
Inj 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Mar-17 to 2019		50	Pfizer
Inj 20 ml ampoule – 1% DV Mar-17 to 2019		30	InterPharma
Inj, 1,000 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	19.08	12	Baxter
Oral Administration			
CALCIUM POLYSTYRENE SULPHONATE			
Powder	169.85	300 g	Calcium Resonium
COMPOUND ELECTROLYTES			
Powder for oral soln – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019	2.30	10	Enerlyte
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)	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			
CODILINA DOLVETYDENE CHI DHONATE			
SODIUM POLYSTYRENE SULPHONATE Powder – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		454 g	Resonium A

	Price (ex man. excl. GST)	Brand or Generic	
	\$	Per	Manufacturer	
Plasma Volume Expanders				
GELATINE, SUCCINYLATED Inj 4%, 500 ml bag	108.00	10	Gelofusine	
HYDROXYETHYL STARCH 130/0.4 WITH MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE, PCHLORIDE Inj 6% with magnesium chloride 0.03%, potassium chloride 0.03 sodium acetate 0.463% and sodium chloride 0.6%, 500 ml bag	3%,	RIDE, SOD	Volulyte 6%	DIUN
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) \$

2 00

Per

a۸

7anril

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

	مسمخاما الماسم	
AUE	Inhibitors	

CA			

95 ml Capoten

⇒Restricted Initiation

Any of the following:

1 For use in children under 12 years of age; or

- 2 For use in tube-fed patients; or
 - 3 For management of rebound transient hypertension following cardiac surgery.

CILAZAPRIL

Tab 0.5 mg

1ab 0.5 mg		90	Δ αμιιι
Tab 2.5 mg - 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019	7.20	200	Apo-Cilazapril
Tab 5 mg - 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019	12.00	200	Apo-Cilazapril
ENALAPRIL MALEATE			
Tab 5 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	0.96	100	Ethics Enalapril
Tab 10 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	1.24	100	Ethics Enalapril
Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	1.78	100	Ethics Enalapril
LISINOPRIL			
Tab 5 mg - 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	1.80	90	Ethics Lisinopril
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	2.05	90	Ethics Lisinopril
Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	2.76	90	Ethics Lisinopril
PERINDOPRIL			
Tah 2 mg = 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	3 75	30	Ano-Perindonril

Tab 2 mg 10/ DV Oat-14 to 2017

Tab 4 mg – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	30	Apo-Perindopril
QUINAPRIL		

Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 20184.31	l 90	Arrow-Quinapril 5
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	5 90	Arrow-Quinapril 10
Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	7 90	Arrow-Quinapril 20

TRANDOLAPRIL - Restricted: 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 10.18	100	Apo-Cilazapril/
		Hydrochlorothiazide

ENALAPRIL MALEATE WITH HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE - Restricted: For continuation only

→ Tab 20 mg with hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg

QUINAPRIL WITH HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE

Tab 10 mg with hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018 3.65	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 ■ Tab 4 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	2.50	90	Candestar
		90	Candestar
		90	Candestar
▼ Tab 32 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		90	Candestar
➡Restricted Initiation — ACE inhibitor intolerance Either:			
 Patient has persistent ACE inhibitor induced cough that is not reso or 	olved by ACE inhibit	tor retria	I (same or new ACE inhibitor)
2 Patient has a history of angioedema.			
Initiation — Unsatisfactory response to ACE inhibitor			
Patient is not adequately controlled on maximum tolerated dose of an ACI	E inhibitor.		
LOSARTAN POTASSIUM			
Tab 12.5 mg – 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017		84	Losartan Actavis
Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017		84 84	Losartan Actavis Losartan Actavis
Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017		84	Losartan Actavis
,	2.00	04	LOSAITAII ACIAVIS
Angiotensin II Antagonists with Diuretics			
LOSARTAN POTASSIUM WITH HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE Tab 50 mg with hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	7 218	30	Arrow-Losartan &
lab 30 mg with hydrocinorounazide 12.5 mg 170 by 366 14 to 2017	72.10	00	Hydrochlorothiazid
Alpha-Adrenoceptor Blockers			
DOXAZOSIN			
Tab 2 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	6.75	500	Apo-Doxazosin
Tab 4 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017		500	Apo-Doxazosin
PHENOXYBENZAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
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	5.53	100	Apo-Prazosin
Tab 2 mg		100	Apo-Prazosin
Tab 5 mg		100	Apo-Prazosin
TERAZOSIN			
Tab 1 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	0.59	28	Actavis
Tab 2 mg – 1% DV Apr-17 to 2019	7.50	500	Apo-Terazosin
	0.45	28	Arrow
Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Feb-17 to 2019	10.90	500	Apo-Terazosin
(Arrow Tab 2 mg to be delisted 1 April 2017)			

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

Antiarrhythmics

ADENOSINE

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 – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	30	Cordarone-X
Tab 200 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	30	Cordarone-X
Inj 50 mg per ml, 3 ml ampoule22.80	6	Cordarone-X

ATROPINE SULPHATE

DIGOXIN

GOAIN			
Tab 62.5 mcg - 1% DV Jun-16 to 2019	6.67	240	Lanoxin PG
Tab 250 mcg - 1% DV Jun-16 to 2019	14.52	240	Lanoxin
Oral lig 50 mcg per ml			

Inj 250 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial

DISOPYRAMIDE PHOSPHATE

Cap 100 mg Cap 150 mg

(Any Cap 150 mg to be delisted 1 April 2017)

FLECAINIDE ACETATE

Tab 50 mg	38.95	60	Tambocor
Cap long-acting 100 mg	38.95	30	Tambocor CR
Cap long-acting 200 mg	68.78	30	Tambocor CR
Inj 10 mg per ml, 15 ml ampoule	52.45	5	Tambocor
MEXILETINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Cap 150 mg	162.00	100	Mexiletine Hydrochloride USP
Cap 250 mg	202.00	100	Mexiletine Hydrochloride

PROPAFENONE HYDROCHLORIDE

Tab 150 mg

Antihypotensives

MIDODRINE - Restricted see terms below

Tab 5 mg

⇒Restricted

Initiation

Patient has disabling orthostatic hypotension not due to drugs.

Brand or

Price

	(ex man. excl. GST)	1	Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
Beta-Adrenoceptor Blockers			
Deta-Adienoceptor Diockers			
ATENOLOL			
Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		500	Mylan Atenolol
Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		500	Mylan Atenolol
Oral liq 5 mg per ml	21.25	300 ml	Atenolol-AFT
BISOPROLOL FUMARATE			
Tab 2.5 mg – 1% DV Mar-15 to 2017	2.40	30	Bosvate
Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Mar-15 to 2017		30	Bosvate
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Mar-15 to 2017	6.40	30	Bosvate
CARVEDILOL			
Tab 6.25 mg - 1% DV Jun-15 to 2017	3.90	60	Dicarz
Tab 12.5 mg – 1% DV Jun-15 to 2017		60	Dicarz
Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Jun-15 to 2017	6.30	60	Dicarz
CELIPROLOL			
Tab 200 mg	21.40	180	Celol
ESMOLOL HYDROCHLORIDE			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml vial			
LABETALOL Tab 50 mg	0.00	100	Llubloo
Tab 100 mg		100	Hybloc Hybloc
Tab 200 mg		100	Hybloc
Tab 400 mg		100	Trybloo
Inj 5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule			
METOPROLOL SUCCINATE			
Tab long-acting 23.75 mg	2 30	90	Metoprolol - AFT CR
Tab long-acting 47.5 mg		90	Metoprolol - AFT CR
Tab long-acting 95 mg		90	Metoprolol - AFT CR
Tab long-acting 190 mg		90	Metoprolol - AFT CR
METOPROLOL TARTRATE			
Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Aug-16 to 2018	161	100	Apo-Metoprolol
Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Aug-16 to 2018		60	Apo-Metoprolol
Tab long-acting 200 mg		28	Slow-Lopresor
Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml vial		5	Lopresor
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
· ·		100	Apo Nadoloi
PINDOLOL Tele 5 mm	0.70	100	Ana Dindalal
Tab 10 mg		100	Apo-Pindolol
Tab 10 mg		100 100	Apo-Pindolol Apo-Pindolol
Tab 15 mg	20.40	100	προ-Επιασίοι
PROPRANOLOL		400	
Tab 10 mg		100	Apo-Propranolol
Tab 40 mg		100	Apo-Propranolol Cardinol LA
Cap long-acting 160 mg	18.17	100	Cardinol LA
Oral liq 4 mg per ml Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
ing ing permi, iniliampodie			

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
SOTALOL			
Tab 80 mg - 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	39.53	500	Mylan
Tab 160 mg - 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	12.48	100	Mylan
Inj 10 mg per ml, 4 ml ampoule		5	Sotacor
TIMOLOL MALEATE Tab 10 mg			

Calcium Channel Blockers

Dihydropyridine Calcium Channel Blockers

AMLODIPINE

Tab 2.5 mg – 1% DV Feb-15 to 20172.2	100	Apo-Amlodipine
Tab 5 mg – 1% DV May-15 to 2017	14 250	Apo-Amlodipine
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV May-15 to 20177.2	250	Apo-Amlodipine
FELODIPINE		
Tab long-acting 2.5 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 20181.4	5 30	Plendil ER
Tab long-acting 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 20181.5	55 30	Plendil ER
Tab long-acting 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 20182.3	30	Plendil ER

ISRADIPINE

Tab 2.5 mg

Cap 2.5 mg

Cap long-acting 2.5 mg

Cap long-acting 5 mg

NICARDIPINE HYDROCHLORIDE - Restricted see terms below

¶ Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 10 ml vial

Tab long acting 10 mg

⇒Restricted

Initiation

Anaesthetist, intensivist or paediatric cardiologist

Both:

- 1 Patient is a Paediatric Patient; and
- 2 Any of the following:
 - 2.1 Patient has hypertension requiring urgent treatment with an intravenous agent; or
 - 2.2 Patient has excessive ventricular afterload; or
 - 2.3 Patient is awaiting or undergoing cardiac surgery using cardiopulmonary bypass.

NIFEDIPINE

lab long-acting to mg			
Tab long-acting 20 mg	9.59	100	Nyefax Retard
Tab long-acting 30 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017		30	Adefin XL
Tab long-acting 60 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	5.75	30	Adefin XL
Cap 5 mg			

NIMODIPINE

Tab 30 mg

Inj 200 mcg per ml, 50 ml vial

	Price		Brand or
	(ex man. excl. GST)	Per	Generic Manufacturer
Other Calcium Channel Blockers	Ψ	1 01	Manadado
DILTIAZEM HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 30 mg		100	Dilzem
Tab 60 mg		100	Dilzem
Cap long-acting 120 mg		500	Apo-Diltiazem CD
Can lang acting 100 mg	1.91	30	Cardizem CD
Cap long-acting 180 mg	7.56	500 30	Apo-Diltiazem CD Cardizem CD
Cap long-acting 240 mg		500	Apo-Diltiazem CD
Cap long-acting 240 mg	10.22	30	Cardizem CD
Inj 5 mg per ml, 5 ml vial	10.22	50	Odiuizeiii OD
, , ,			
PERHEXILINE MALEATE	60.00	100	Davaia
Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Jun-16 to 2019	62.90	100	Pexsig
VERAPAMIL HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 40 mg		100	Isoptin
Tab 80 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017		100	Isoptin
Tab long-acting 120 mg		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		4	Catapres-TTS-2
Patch 7.5 mg, 300 mcg per day - 1% DV Jul-14 to 2017		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		5	Catapres
METHYLDOPA			
Tab 125 mg	14.05	100	Prodopa
Tab 250 mg		100	Methyldopa Mylan
1ab 250 Hig	10.10	100	Prodopa Wylaii
Tab 500 mg	23 15	100	Prodopa
(Prodopa Tab 125 mg to be delisted 1 May 2017)	20.10	100	Γιοσορα
(Prodopa Tab 250 mg to be delisted 1 May 2017)			
(Prodopa Tab 500 mg to be delisted 1 June 2017)			
Diuretics			
Loop Diuretics			
BUMETANIDE			
Tab 1 mg	16.36	100	Burinex
Inj 500 mcg per ml, 4 ml vial			

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$) Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
FUROSEMIDE [FRUSEMIDE]			
Tab 40 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	8.00	1,000	Diurin 40
Tab 500 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	25.00	50	Urex Forte
Oral lig 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			

Osmotic Diuretics

MANNITOL

Inj 10%, 1,000 ml bag	24.85	1,000 ml	Baxter
Ini 20%, 500 ml bag	23.08	500 ml	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 mg15.00	100	Apo-Amiloride
Oral liq 1 mg per ml30.00	25 ml	Biomed
SPIRONOLACTONE		
Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	100	Spiractin
Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	100	Spiractin
Oral liq 5 mg per ml30.00	25 ml	Biomed
Thiazide and Related Diuretics		
BENDROFLUMETHIAZIDE [BENDROFLUAZIDE]		
Tab 2.5 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 20175.48	500	Arrow-Bendrofluazide
Tab 5 mg - 1% DV Sep-14 to 20178.95	500	Arrow-Bendrofluazide
CHLOROTHIAZIDE		
Oral liq 50 mg per ml26.00	25 ml	Biomed
CHLORTALIDONE [CHLORTHALIDONE]		
Tab 25 mg8.00	50	Hygroton
INDAPAMIDE		
Tab 2.5 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	90	Dapa-Tabs
METOLATONIC Bootsisted as a township law.		

METOLAZONE - Restricted see terms below

⇒Restricted

Initiation

Fither:

- 1 Patient has refractory heart failure and is intolerant or has not responded to loop diuretics and/or loop-thiazide combination therapy; or
- 2 Patient has severe refractory nephrotic oedema unresponsive to high dose loop diuretics and concentrated albumin infusions.

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Lipid-Modifying Agents			
Fibrates			
BEZAFIBRATE Tab 200 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018 Tab long-acting 400 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018 GEMFIBROZIL Tab 600 mg – 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019	6.78	90 30 60	Bezalip Bezalip Retard Lipazil
HMG CoA Reductase Inhibitors (Statins)			•
ATORVASTATIN Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Nov-16 to 2018 Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Nov-16 to 2018 Tab 40 mg – 1% DV Nov-16 to 2018 Tab 80 mg – 1% DV Nov-16 to 2018 PRAVASTATIN Tab 10 mg	13.32 21.23 36.26	500 500 500 500	Lorstat Lorstat Lorstat Lorstat
Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017 Tab 40 mg – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017 SIMVASTATIN	6.36	30 30	Cholvastin Cholvastin
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 lin 4 a			

Powder for oral liq 4 g

COLESTIPOL HYDROCHLORIDE

Grans for oral liq 5 g

Selective Cholesterol Absorption Inhibitors

EZETIMIBE - Restricted see terms below

⇒ 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 atoryastatin.

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
EZETIMIBE WITH SIMVASTATIN – Restricted see terms below			
■ Tab 10 mg with simvastatin 10 mg – 1% DV Aug-15 to 2017	5.15	30	Zimybe
	6.15	30	Zimybe
▼ Tab 10 mg with simvastatin 40 mg - 1% DV Aug-15 to 2017	7.15	30	Zimybe
	8.15	30	Zimybe

⇒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	0.00	100	Lucinata
Tab 600 mcg		100	Lycinate
Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule		10	Nitronal
Inj 1 mg per ml, 50 ml vial	86.60	10	Nitronal
Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule	100.00	5	Hospira
Oral pump spray, 400 mcg per dose	4.45	250 dose	Nitrolingual Pump Spray
Oral spray, 400 mcg per dose	4.45	250 dose	Glytrin
Patch 25 mg, 5 mg per day - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	15.73	30	Nitroderm TTS 5
Patch 50 mg, 10 mg per day - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	18.62	30	Nitroderm TTS 10
(Nitronal Inj 1 mg per ml, 50 ml vial to be delisted 1 July 2017)			
ISOSORBIDE MONONITRATE			
Tab 20 mg - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	17.10	100	Ismo-20
Tab long-acting 40 mg - 1% DV Jun-16 to 2019	7.50	30	Ismo 40 Retard
Tab long-acting 60 mg	8.49	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	Aspen Adrenaline
	5.25		Hospira
Inj 1 in 1,000, 30 ml vial Inj 1 in 10,000, 10 ml ampoule	40.00	10	Aanan Adranalina
inj i in 10,000, 10 mi ampoule	27.00	5	Aspen Adrenaline Hospira
Inj 1 in 10,000, 10 ml syringe	27.00	Ü	Поорна
OOBUTAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Inj 12.5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule - 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	24.45	5	Dobutamine-Claris
OOPAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Inj 40 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	16.89	5	DBL Sterile Dopamine
			Concentrate
PHEDRINE			
Inj 3 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe	E1 40	10	Max Health
Inj 30 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Mar-15 to 2017	51.46	10	шах пеаш
SOPRENALINE 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			
ORADRENALINE			
Inj 0.06 mg per ml, 100 ml bag Inj 0.06 mg per ml, 50 ml syringe			
Inj 0.0 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 ampoule	115.50	25	Neosynephrine HCL
Vasodilators			
NLPROSTADIL HYDROCHLORIDE Inj 500 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	1,650.00	5	Prostin VR
MYL 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: 1 For the treatment of refractory hypertension; or 2 For the treatment of heart failure, in combination with a nitrate, i inhibitors and/or angiotensin receptor blockers.	n 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 resp	ond to extensive mult	iple ther	apies.
NICORANDIL			
Tab 10 mg	27.95	60	lkorel
Tab 20 mg	33.28	60	lkorel
PAPAVERINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
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 – Restricted see terms below			
▼ Tab 5 mg	4,585.00	30	Volibris
▼ Tab 10 mg		30	Volibris
⇒Restricted			
Initiation Either:			
1 For use in patients with approval by the Pulmonary Arterial Hyp 2 In hospital stabilisations in emergency situations.	pertension Panel; or		
BOSENTAN – Restricted see terms below			
▼ Tab 62.5 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018		56	Mylan-Bosentan
▼ Tab 125 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	375.00	56	Mylan-Bosentan
⇒Restricted			
Initiation Either:			
For use in patients with approval by the Pulmonary Arterial Hyp In hospital stabilisation in emergency situations.	pertension Panel; or		
Phosphodiesterase Type 5 Inhibitors			
CIL DENIAEII Pactriated con torms on the part page			
SILDENAFIL – Restricted see terms on the next page ▼ Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	0.75	4	Vedafil
▼ Tab 50 mg − 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		4	Vedafil
■ Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		4	Vedafil
them restricted (see → shove). Item restricted (see	a > helow)		

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

ΕP	OPROSTENOL	 Restricted see terms below 		
t	Inj 0.5 mg vial	36.61	1	Veletri
ſ	Ini 1.5 mg vial		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.

II OPROST

	Inj 50 mcg in 0.5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019	380.00	5	llomedin
t	Nebuliser soln 10 mcg per ml, 2 ml	1,185.00	30	Ventavis

⇒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.

Generic (ex man. excl. GST) Per Manufacturer \$ **Anti-Infective Preparations Antibacterials FUSIDIC ACID** Crm 2% 2.52 DP Fusidic Acid Cream 15 a 15 g Foban HYDROGEN PEROXIDE Crm 1%8.56 Crystaderm 15 q 100 ml Pharmacy Health MAFENIDE ACETATE - Restricted see terms below Powder 50 g sachet ⇒Restricted Initiation For the treatment of burns patients. **MUPIROCIN** Oint 2% SULPHADIAZINE SILVER Flamazine 50 g Antifungals **AMOROLFINE** 5 ml MycoNail CICLOPIROX OF AMINE 7 ml Apo-Ciclopirox Soln 1% - Restricted: For continuation only CLOTRIMAZOLE Clomazol 20 g Soln 1% - Restricted: For continuation only **ECONAZOLE NITRATE** → Crm 1% – Restricted: For continuation only Foaming soln 1% **KETOCONAZOLE** 100 ml Sebizole MFTRONIDAZOI F Gel 0.75% MICONAZOLE NITRATE Multichem 15 g → Lotn 2% - Restricted: For continuation only Tinc 2% NYSTATIN

Price

Brand or

Antiparasitics

MALATHION [MALDISON]

Crm 100,000 u per g

Lotn 0.5%

Shampoo 1%

(ex	Price x man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
PERMETHRIN			
Crm 5% – 1% DV Apr-15 to 2017 Lotn 5% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017		30 g 30 ml	Lyderm A-Scabies
PHENOTHRIN Shampoo 0.5%			
Antiacne Preparations			
ADAPALENE Crm 0.1% Gel 0.1%			
BENZOYL PEROXIDE Soln 5%			
SOTRETINOIN			
Cap 10 mg		100	Isotane 10
Con 00 mg	14.96	120	Oratane
Cap 20 mg	19.27	100 120	Isotane 20 Oratane
FRETINOIN Crm 0.05%	20.12	120	Oracario
Antipruritic Preparations			
CALAMINE			
Crm, aqueous, BP – 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018 Lotn, BP – 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018		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 Dimethicon
Crm 5% pump bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	4.59	500 ml	healthE Dimethicon
Crm 10% pump bottle – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018	4.90	500 ml	healthE Dimethicon
ZINC			
Crm			e.g. Zinc Cream (Orion);Zinc Crean (PSM)
Oint Paste			e.g. Zinc oxide (PSM)
INC AND CASTOR OIL			
ZINC AND CASTOR OIL Crm	1.63	20 g	Orion

DERMATOLOGICALS

	Price (ex man. excl. GS	T) Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
ZINC WITH WOOL FAT Crm zinc 15.25% with wool fat 4%		é	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 Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of greater than 100 g.	1.99	500 g	AFT SLS-free
CETOMACROGOL	0.74	500 -	h Mh. P
Crm BP, 500 g – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018 Crm BP, 100 g – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018		500 g 1	healthE healthE
CETOMACROGOL WITH GLYCEROL			
Crm 90% with glycerol 10%,	2.00	100 g	Pharmacy Health
	2.10		Pharmacy Health
Crm 90% with glycerol 10% – 1% DV Aug-16 to 2019	3.20	500 ml	healthE Pharmacy Health
Citil 90 / 6 Willi glycelor 10 / 6 = 1 / 6 DV Aug-10 to 2019	2.02	500 1111	Sorbolene with
	3.87	1,000 ml	Pharmacy Health Sorbolene with Glycerin
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 Note: DV limit applies to pack sizes of greater than 200 g.	2.73	500 g	AFT
GLYCEROL WITH PARAFFIN			
Crm glycerol 10% with white soft paraffin 5% and liquid paraffin 109	6	6	e.g. QV cream
OIL IN WATER EMULSION 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%		100 g	healthE
White soft – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		10 g and yellow so	healthE oft paraffin.
PARAFFIN WITH WOOL FAT			
Lotn liquid paraffin 15.9% with wool fat 0.6%		6	e.g. AlphaKeri;BK ;DP; Hydroderm Lotn
Lotn liquid paraffin 91.7% with wool fat 3%		6	e.g. Alpha Keri Bath Oil
UREA Crm 10% – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	1.37	100 g	healthE Urea Cream
WOOL FAT Crm		-	

Brand or

Price

	Price		Brand or
	(ex man. excl. GST)	Per	Generic Manufacturer
	Ф	Per	Manulacturer
Corticosteroids			
DETAMETI IA CONE DIDDODIONATE			
BETAMETHASONE DIPROPIONATE			
Crm 0.05% Oint 0.05%			
BETAMETHASONE VALERATE	0.45	50 ···	D-1- 0
Crm 0.1% – 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018		50 g	Beta Cream Beta Ointment
Lotn 0.1%	3.15	50 g	beta Omtment
CLOBETASOL PROPIONATE	0.00	00	Dammal
Crm 0.05% – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019		30 g	Dermol
Oint 0.05% – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019	2.20	30 g	Dermol
CLOBETASONE BUTYRATE			
Crm 0.05%			
DIFLUCORTOLONE VALERATE – Restricted: For continuation only			
→ Crm 0.1%			
→ Fatty oint 0.1%			
HYDROCORTISONE			
Crm 1%, 30 g – 1% DV Feb-17 to 2019	1.11	30 g	DermAssist
Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of less than or equal to 1			B
Crm 1%, 500 g – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019	16.25	500 g	Pharmacy Health
Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of greater than 100 g.			
HYDROCORTISONE ACETATE	0.40	140 ~	AFT
Crm 1%	2.40	14.2 g	AFI
HYDROCORTISONE AND PARAFFIN LIQUID AND LANOLIN			
Lotn 1% with paraffin liquid 15.9% and lanolin 0.6% – 1% DV Dec-		050	DD 1 t 110
to 2017	10.57	250 ml	DP Lotn HC
HYDROCORTISONE BUTYRATE			
Crm 0.1%		30 g	Locoid Lipocream
Oint 0.1%	6.85	100 g	Locoid Lipocream Locoid
Milky emul 0.1%		100 g 100 ml	Locoid Crelo
,	0.03	100 1111	Locold Cielo
HYDROCORTISONE WITH PARAFFIN AND WOOL FAT			
Lotn 1% with paraffin liquid 15.9% and wool fat 0.6%			
METHYLPREDNISOLONE ACEPONATE	4.05	4-	
Crm 0.1% Oint 0.1%		15 g 15 g	Advantan Advantan
	4.90	15 y	Auvanian
MOMETASONE FUROATE		4-	
Crm 0.1% – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018		15 g	Elocon Alcohol Free
Oint 0.1% – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018	2.90 1.51	50 g 15 g	Elocon Alcohol Free Elocon
Onit 0.1 /0 = 1 /0 DV 110V-13 to 2010	2.90	50 g	Elocon
Lotn 0.1% - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	2.00	oo g	
	7.35	30 ml	Elocon
TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE			
Crm 0.02% – 1% DV Apr-15 to 2017	6.30	100 g	Aristocort
Oint 0.020/ 10/ DV Apr 15 to 2017		100 g	Ariotocort

100 g

Aristocort

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% – 1% DV Sep-15 to 20182.00	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 201717.86	60	Novatretin
Cap 25 mg – 1% DV Nov-14 to 2017 41.36	60	Novatretin
BETAMETHASONE DIPROPIONATE WITH CALCIPOTRIOL		
Gel 500 mcg with calcipotriol 50 mcg per g – 1% DV Sep-15 to 201826.12	30 g	Daivobet
Oint 500 mcg with calcipotriol 50 mcg per g – 1% DV Sep-15 to 201826.12	30 g	Daivobet
CALCIPOTRIOL		
Crm 50 mcg per g45.00	100 g	Daivonex
Oint 50 mcg per g45.00	100 g	Daivonex
Soln 50 mcg per ml16.00	30 ml	Daivonex
(Daivonex Crm 50 mcg per g to be delisted 1 April 2017)		
(Daivonex Soln 50 mcg per ml to be delisted 1 April 2017)		
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		
Soln 2.3% with trolamine laurilsulfate and fluorescein sodium	500 ml	Pinetarsol
5.82	1,000 ml	Pinetarsol

POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE

Tab 400 mg

Crystals

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Scalp Preparations			
BETAMETHASONE VALERATE			
Scalp app 0.1%	7.75	100 ml	Beta Scalp
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 – 1% DV Feb-15 to 2017	17.98	12	Apo-Imiquimod Cream 5%
PODOPHYLLOTOXIN			5 ,0
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
LOUI		100 g	50+
	5.10	200 g	Marine Blue Lotion SPF 50+
Antineoplastics			30+
FLUOROURACIL SODIUM Crm 5% – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	8.95	20 g	Efudix
METHYL AMINOLEVULINATE HYDROCHLORIDE – Restricted see terr			
Dermatologist or plastic surgeon			
Wound Management Products			
CALCIUM GLUCONATE			
Gel 2.5%	21.00	1	healthE

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic Per Manufacturer \$ **Anti-Infective Agents** ACETIC ACID Soln 3% Soln 5% ACETIC ACID WITH HYDROXYQUINOLINE, GLYCEROL AND RICINOLEIC ACID Jelly 0.94% with hydroxyguinoline sulphate 0.025%, glycerol 5% and ricinoleic acid 0.75% with applicator CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE 50 a healthE healthE CLOTRIMAZOLE Clomazol 35 q Vaginal crm 2% with applicator – 1% DV Nov-16 to 20192.10 Clomazol 20 g MICONAZOLE NITRATE Vaginal crm 2% with applicator – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017......3.95 40 g Micreme NYSTATIN Vaginal crm 100,000 u per 5 g with applicator(s) Contraceptives **Antiandrogen Oral Contraceptives** CYPROTERONE ACETATE WITH ETHINYLOESTRADIOL Tab 2 mg with ethinyloestradiol 35 mcg and 7 inert tablets - 1% DV 168 Ginet **Combined Oral Contraceptives** ETHINYLOFSTRADIOL WITH DESOGESTREL Tab 20 mcg with desogestrel 150 mcg Tab 30 mcg with desogestrel 150 mcg ETHINYLOESTRADIOL WITH LEVONORGESTREL Tab 20 mcg with levonorgestrel 100 mcg and 7 inert tablets2.65 Ava 20 FD 84 Tab 30 mcg with levonorgestrel 150 mcg and 7 inert tablets2.30 84 Ava 30 ED Tab 20 mcg with levonorgestrel 100 mcg Tab 30 mcg with levonorgestrel 150 mcg Tab 50 mcg with levonorgestrel 125 mcg9.45 Microgynon 50 ED 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

Choice TT380 Short

Choice Load 375

Choice TT380 Standard

IUD 29.1 mm length × 23.2 mm width31.60

INTRA-UTERINE DEVICE

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer	
Emergency Contraception				
LEVONORGESTREL Tab 1.5 mg	3.50	1	Postinor-1	
Progestogen-Only Contraceptives				
LEVONORGESTREL Tab 30 mcg Subdermal implant (2 × 75 mg rods) − 5% DV Oct-14 to 31 Dec 201 Intra-uterine system, 20 mcg per day − 1% DV Aug-16 to 2019 Restricted		1	Jadelle Mirena	

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 – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019......7.25 1 Depo-Provera NORETHISTERONE Noriday 28

Obstetric Preparations

Antiprogestogens

MIFEPRISTONE

Tab 200 mg

Oxytocics

CARBOPROST TROMETAMOL

Inj 250 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule

GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM

	Price (ex man. excl. GST)	D	Brand or Generic
	\$ 	Per	Manufacturer
DINOPROSTONE			
Pessaries 10 mg			
Vaginal gel 1 mg in 3 g	52.65	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)/ _a		
DV Sep-15 to 2018		5	Syntometrine
			oymomommo
Tocolytics			
PROGESTERONE – Restricted see terms below			
	16.50	30	Utrogestan
⇒Restricted			
Initiation			
Gynaecologist or obstetrician			

Re-assessment required after 12 months

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.

Continuation

Gynaecologist or obstetrician

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

- 1 For the prevention of pre-term labour*; and
- 2 Treatment is required for second or subsequent pregnancy; and
- 3 Either:
 - 3.1 The patient has a short cervix on ultrasound (defined as < 25mm at 16 to 28 weeks); or
 - 3.2 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

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic Par Manufacturer \$ **Urologicals** 5-Alpha Reductase Inhibitors FINASTERIDE - Restricted see terms below Tab 5 mg − 1% DV Dec-14 to 20172.08 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. 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 Grans eff 4 g sachets - 1% DV Feb-15 to 20172.93 28 Ural **Urinary Antispasmodics** OXYBUTYNIN 500 Apo-Oxybutynin 473 ml Apo-Oxybutynin SOLIFENACIN SUCCINATE - Restricted see terms below 30 Vesicare 30 Vesicare ⇒Restricted Initiation Patient has overactive bladder and a documented intolerance of, or is non-responsive to, oxybutynin.

TOLTERODINE TARTRATE - Restricted see terms on the next page

Arrow-Tolterodine

Arrow-Tolterodine

56

56



Price (ex man. excl. GST)

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

⇒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.

CVDDOTEDONE ACETATE

Androgen	Agonists and Anta	adoniete
Allulogell	ayonisis anu Ani	ayumstə

Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	15.87	50	Procur
Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	30.40	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
TEOTOGTEDONE FOTEDO			

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
Ini 250 mg per ml. 4 ml vial	86.00	1	Reandron 1000

Calcium Homeostasis

CA	ו רוי	┰⋂	NII	NI
UA.	LUI	ıv	IVI	IV

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 sodium thiosulfate (where appropriate) and bisphosphonates; 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.

70I FDRONIC ACID

 Inj 4 mg per 5 ml, vial
 84.50
 1
 Zoledronic acid Mylan

 550.00
 Zometa

⇒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).

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 Jan-16 to 2018		Dexmethsone Dexmethsone
Oral liq 1 mg per ml45.0		
DEXAMETHASONE PHOSPHATE		
Inj 4 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jul-16 to 201914.1	9 10	Max Health
Inj 4 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jul-16 to 2019	59 5	Max Health
FLUDROCORTISONE ACETATE		
Tab 100 mcg14.3	32 100	Florinef
HYDROCORTISONE		
Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 20188.1	0 100	Douglas
Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		Douglas
Inj 100 mg vial – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019 5.3	30 1	Solu-Cortef
METHYLPREDNISOLONE (AS SODIUM SUCCINATE)		
Tab 4 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 201880.0	00 100	Medrol
Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	00 20	Medrol
Inj 40 mg vial – 1% DV Oct-15 to 201810.5		Solu-Medrol
Inj 125 mg vial – 1% DV Oct-15 to 201822.2		Solu-Medrol
Inj 500 mg vial – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018 9.0		Solu-Medrol
Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018 16.0	00 1	Solu-Medrol
METHYLPREDNISOLONE ACETATE		
Inj 40 mg per ml, 1 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-15 to 201840.0	00 5	Depo-Medrol

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
METHYLPREDNISOLONE ACETATE WITH LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAIN 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 Enema 200 mcg per ml, 100 ml	7.50	30 ml	Redipred
PREDNISONE Tab 1 mg Tab 2.5 mg Tab 5 mg Tab 20 mg	12.09 11.09	500 500 500 500	Apo-Prednisone Apo-Prednisone Apo-Prednisone Apo-Prednisone
TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Apr-15 to 2017 Inj 40 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Apr-15 to 2017 TRIAMCINOLONE HEXACETONIDE Inj 20 mg per ml, 1 ml vial		5 5	Kenacort-A 10 Kenacort-A 40

Hormone Replacement Therapy

Oestrogens

OFSTRADIOL

Tab 1 mg

Tab 2 mg

8 **Estradot** 8 Estradot Patch 75 mcg per day - 1% DV Mar-17 to 2019......7.91 8 Estradot Estradot **OESTRADIOL VALERATE** 84 Progynova 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 – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019 Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019 Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	14.00	30 100 30	Provera Provera Provera
Other Endocrine Agents			
CABERGOLINE – Restricted see terms below ↓ Tab 0.5 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	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		100 100	Azol Azol
GESTRINONE 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	17.60	100	NZ Medical & Scientific
OESTRADIOL Implant 50 mg			
OESTRIOL Tab 2 mg			
Other Progestogen Preparations			
MEDROXYPROGESTERONE Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	101.00	100	Provera HD
NORETHISTERONE Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018	18.29	100	Primolut N
Pituitary and Hypothalamic Hormones and Analogu	es		
CORTICOTRORELIN (OVINE) Inj 100 mcg vial			

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

THYROTROPIN ALFA

Inj 900 mcg vial

Adrenocorticotropic Hormones

TETRACOSACTIDE [TETRACOSACTRIN]	
Ini 0E0 mag par ml 1 ml ampaula	

inj 250 meg per mi, i mi ampoule	73.00		Syriactiferi
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 mg, syringe – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019	1	Zoladex
Implant 10.8 mg, syringe – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019177.50	1	Zoladex

LEUPRORELIN ACETATE

TOPHONELIN ACE IAI E			
Inj 3.75 mg prefilled dual chamber syringe	221.60	1	Lucrin Depot 1-month
Inj 7.5 mg syringe with diluent	166.20	1	Eligard 1 Month
Inj 11.25 mg prefilled dual chamber syringe	591.68	1	Lucrin Depot 3-month
Inj 22.5 mg syringe with diluent	443.76	1	Eligard 3 Month
Inj 30 mg prefilled dual chamber syringe	1,109.40	1	Lucrin Depot 6-month
Inj 45 mg syringe with diluent	832.05	1	Eligard 6 month
ligard 1 Month Inj 7 F mg auringa with diluant to be delicted 1 June	2017)		

(Eligard 1 Month Inj 7.5 mg syringe with diluent to be delisted 1 June 2017)

(Eligard 3 Month Inj 22.5 mg syringe with diluent to be delisted 1 June 2017)

(Lucrin Depot 6-month Inj 30 mg prefilled dual chamber syringe to be delisted 1 August 2017)

(Eligard 6 month Inj 45 mg syringe with diluent to be delisted 1 June 2017)

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</p>
- 2 All of the following:

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

continued...

- 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
- 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

HORMONE PREPARATIONS

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

continued...

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.

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 < 14 years (female patients) or < 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 < to 14 years (female patients) or < 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 m² as measured by the Schwartz method (Height(cm)/plasma creatinine (umol/l × 40 = corrected GFR (ml/min/1.73 m²) 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/ m² /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 ≥ 2 cm per year as calculated over six months; and
- 3 A current bone age is ≤ 14 years (female patients) or ≤ 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.

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

continued...

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
- 2 The patient is aged six months or older; and
- 3 A current bone age is < 14 years (female patients) or < 16 years (male patients); and
- 4 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
- 5 Either:
 - 5.1 Both:
 - 5.1.1 The patient is aged two years or older; and
 - 5.1.2 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; or
 - 5.2 The patient is aged between six months and two years and a thorough upper airway assessment is planned to be undertaken prior to treatment commencement and at six to 12 weeks following treatment initiation.

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 ≥ 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[®]).

HORMONE PREPARATIONS

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

\$ Per Manufacturer

continued...

Notes: For the purposes of adults and adolescents, severe growth hormone deficiency is defined as a peak serum growth hormone level of ≤ 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[®]) 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[®] 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 – Restricted see terms below 1 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 Inj 5 mg per ml, 5 ml syringe	176.00	10	Biomed
 Inj 15 mg per ml, 5 ml syringe Inj 250 mg per ml, 2 ml vial − 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017 ⇒ Restricted 		5	DBL Amikacin
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory special GENTAMICIN SULPHATE	list		
Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	175.10	5 25 10	Hospira APP Pharmaceuticals Pfizer
PAROMOMYCIN – Restricted see terms below Cap 250 mg		16	Humatin
→ Restricted Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist STREPTOMYCIN SULPHATE – Restricted see terms below Inj 400 mg per ml, 2.5 ml ampoule → Restricted Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory special TOBRAMYCIN Powder → Restricted Initiation For addition to orthopaedic bone cement. Inj 40 mg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Feb-17 to 2018		5	Tobramycin Mylan
→ Restricted Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory special Inj 100 mg per ml, 5 ml vial → Restricted Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory special Solution for inhalation 60 mg per ml, 5 ml → Restricted Initiation Patient has cystic fibrosis.	list	56 dose	ТОВІ
Carbapenems			
ERTAPENEM – Restricted see terms below ↓ Inj 1 g vial → Restricted Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist	73.50	1	Invanz
IMIPENEM WITH CILASTATIN – Restricted see terms below Inj 500 mg with 500 mg cilastatin vial – 1% DV Jun-15 to 2017 → Restricted	13.79	1	Imipenem+Cilastatin RBX
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			

	Price (ex man. excl. GST)		Brand or Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
MEROPENEM – Restricted see terms below			
Inj 500 mg vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	35.22	10	DBL Meropenem
Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	65.21	10	DBL Meropenem
Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
Cephalosporins and Cephamycins - 1st Generation			
EFALEXIN			
Cap 250 mg – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019		20	Cephalexin ABM
Cap 500 mg - 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	3.95	20	Cephalexin ABM
Grans for oral liq 25 mg per ml – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		100 ml	Cefalexin Sandoz
Grans for oral liq 50 mg per ml – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		100 ml	Cefalexin Sandoz
CEFAZOLIN			
	2 00	5	AET
Inj 500 mg vial – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	ა.ყყ	5 5	AFT AFT
Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	3.38	5	AFI
Cephalosporins and Cephamycins - 2nd Generation			
CEFACLOR			
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
DEFOXITIN			
Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	58.00	10	Cefoxitin Actavis
CEFUROXIME			
Tab 250 mg	29.40	50	Zinnat
Inj 750 mg vial		5	Zinacef
•		ე 1	Zinacei
Inj 1.5 g vial	1.30	ı	∠IIIa∪€I
Cephalosporins and Cephamycins - 3rd Generation			
CEFOTAXIME			
Inj 500 mg vial		1	Cefotaxime Sandoz
Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	17.10	10	DBL Cefotaxime
CEFTAZIDIME – Restricted see terms below			
Inj 500 mg vial – 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017	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			
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory speciali	ist		
EFTRIAXONE			
Inj 500 mg vial – 1% DV Nov-16 to 2019	1 20	1	DEVA
Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019		1	DEVA
Inj 2 g vial	2./5	1	Ceftriaxone-AFT
Cephalosporins and Cephamycins - 4th Generation			
EFFEIME – Restricted see terms below			
Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	3.95	1	Cefepime-AFT
	3.95 6.92	1 1	Cefepime-AFT Cefepime-AFT
Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	3.95 6.92		

			INFECTIONS
	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Cephalosporins and Cephamycins - 5th Generation	l		
CEFTAROLINE FOSAMIL – Restricted 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 failed; or 2 for patients who have a contraindication or hypersensitivity to	standard current ther	apies.	
Macrolides			
AZITHROMYCIN – Restricted see terms below ¶ Tab 250 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018 ¶ Tab 500 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018 ¶ Grans for oral lig 200 mg per 5 ml (40 mg per ml) – 1% DV Oc	1.05	30 2	Apo-Azithromycin Apo-Azithromycin
to 2018		15 ml	Zithromax
 Any of the following: Patient has received a lung transplant and requires treatment Patient has cystic fibrosis and has chronic infection with Pseudorganisms; or For any other condition for five days' treatment, with review at CLARITHROMYCIN – Restricted see terms below 	domonas aeruginosa o		
	10.40 23.12	14 14 50 ml 1	Apo-Clarithromycin Apo-Clarithromycin Klacid Martindale
Either: 1 Atypical mycobacterial infection; or 2 Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection where there is drug res Initiation — Tab 500 mg Helicobacter pylori eradication. Initiation — Infusion Any of the following: 1 Atypical mycobacterial infection; or 2 Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection where there is drug res 3 Community-acquired pneumonia.			·
ERYTHROMYCIN (AS ETHYLSUCCINATE) Tab 400 mg	5.00	100 100 ml 100 ml	E-Mycin E-Mycin E-Mycin

ERYTHROMYCIN (AS LACTOBIONATE)

Inj 1 g vial16.00

Erythrocin IV

	Price (ex man. excl. GST)	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
ERYTHROMYCIN (AS STEARATE) – Restricted: For continuation only → Tab 250 mg → Tab 500 mg			
ROXITHROMYCIN Tab 150 mg Tab 300 mg		50 50	Arrow-Roxithromycin Arrow-Roxithromycin
Penicillins			
AMOXICILLIN			
Cap 250 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	16.75	500 500 100 ml	Apo-Amoxi Apo-Amoxi Amoxicillin Actavis Ospamox
Grans for oral liq 250 mg per 5 ml		100 ml	Amoxicillin Actavis Ospamox
Inj 250 mg vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017 Inj 500 mg vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017 Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	10.67 12.41	10 10 10	lbiamox lbiamox lbiamox
AMOXICILLIN WITH CLAVULANIC ACID Tab 500 mg with clavulanic acid 125 mg – 1% DV Aug-16 to 2017 Grans for oral liq 25 mg with clavulanic acid 6.25 mg per ml Grans for oral liq 50 mg with clavulanic acid 12.5 mg per ml Inj 500 mg with clavulanic acid 100 mg vial – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018 Inj 1,000 mg with clavulanic acid 200 mg vial – 1% DV Sep-15 to 20	3.83 4.97 8 10.14	20 100 ml 100 ml 10 10	Augmentin Augmentin Augmentin m-Amoxiclav m-Amoxiclay
BENZATHINE BENZYLPENICILLIN Inj 900 mg (1.2 million units) in 2.3 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-15 to 201		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		250	Staphlex
Cap 500 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		500 100 ml 100 ml 10 10	Staphlex AFT AFT Flucloxin Flucloxin Flucloxin
PHENOXYMETHYLPENICILLIN [PENICILLIN V] Cap 250 mg – 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018	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 Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory special PROCAINE PENICILLIN		1	Hospira
Inj 1.5 g in 3.4 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	123.50	5	Cilicaine



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

TICARCII LIN WITH CLAVULANIC ACID - Restricted 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	Cipflox
▼ Tab 500 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 20172.00	28	Cipflox
▼ Tab 750 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	28	Cipflox
		-
Inj 2 mg per ml, 100 ml bag − 1% DV Mar-16 to 2018	10	Cipflox
⇒ Restricted		
Clinical migraphial griet as infanticus diagona anglialist		

Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

MOXIFLOXACIN - Restricted see terms below

1	Tab 400 mg52.00	5	Avelox
1	Inj 1.6 mg per ml, 250 ml bottle70.00	1	Avelox IV 400

⇒Restricted

Initiation — Mycobacterium infection

Infectious disease specialist, clinical microbiologist or respiratory specialist

Either:

- 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; or
- 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

Tab 400 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	13.50 100	Arrow-Norfloxacin
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	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or 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 – Restricted: 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	131.00	5	Azactam
 			
CLINDAMYCIN – Restricted see terms below ¶ Cap 150 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 ¶ Oral liq 15 mg per ml		16	Clindamycin ABM
¶ Inj 150 mg per ml, 4 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 →Restricted Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist	65.00	10	Dalacin C
COLISTIN SULPHOMETHATE [COLESTIMETHATE] – Restricted see ↓ Inj 150 mg per ml, 1 ml vial → Restricted Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist or res	65.00	1	Colistin-Link
Inj 350 mg vial − 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018 Inj 500 mg vial − 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018 Restricted Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist		1	Cubicin Cubicin
FOSFOMYCIN − Restricted see terms on the next page ■ Powder for oral solution, 3 g sachet			

	Price x man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
⇒Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
FUSIDIC ACID – Restricted see terms below			
▼ Tab 250 mg	34.50	12	Fucidin
⇒ Restricted Clinical microbiologist or infactious disease encoialist			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
HEXAMINE HIPPURATE Tab 1 g			
LINCOMYCIN – Restricted see terms below			
Inj 300 mg per ml, 2 ml vial			
⇒ Restricted Clinical microbiologist or infactious disease encoialist			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
LINEZOLID – Restricted see terms below Tab 600 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	800.00	10	Zyvox
		150 ml	Zyvox
		10	Zyvox
⇒Restricted			•
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
NITROFURANTOIN			
Tab 50 mg			
Tab 100 mg			
PIVMECILLINAM – Restricted see terms below			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
SULPHADIAZINE – Restricted see terms below			
▼ Tab 500 mg			
⇒Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or maternal-foetal media	cine specialist		
TEICOPLANIN – Restricted see terms below			
Inj 400 mg vial → Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
TRIMETHOPRIM			
Tab 100 mg			
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 liq 8 mg with sulphamethoxazole 40 mg per ml	2.15	100 ml	Deprim
Inj 16 mg with sulphamethoxazole 80 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule			
VANCOMYCIN – Restricted see terms below	_		
	2.64	1	Mylan
⇒ Restricted Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
Olimbal microbiologist of infectious disease specialist			

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

Antifungals

Imidazoles

KETOCONAZOLE

⇒Restricted

Oncologist

Polyene Antimycotics

AMPHOTERICIN B

AmBisome 10

⇒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

FLU	CONAZOLE – Restricted see terms below			
t	Cap 50 mg - 1% DV Nov-14 to 2017	3.49	28	Ozole
t	Cap 150 mg - 1% DV Nov-14 to 2017	0.71	1	Ozole
t	Cap 200 mg - 1% DV Nov-14 to 2017	9.69	28	Ozole
	Oral liquid 50 mg per 5 ml		35 ml	Diflucan
t	Inj 2 mg per ml, 50 ml vial - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	4.95	1	Fluconazole-Claris
t	Inj 2 mg per ml, 100 ml vial - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	6.47	1	Fluconazole-Claris
⇒ R	estricted			
Con	sultant			
ITR/	ACONAZOLE – Restricted see terms below			
t	Cap 100 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	2.79	15	Itrazole
t	Oral liquid 10 mg per ml			
⇒R	estricted			
Clini	cal immunologist, clinical microbiologist, dermatologist or infectious disease	se specialist		
POS	SACONAZOLE – Restricted see terms on the next page			
	Tab modified-release 100 mg	869.86	24	Noxafil
	Oral liq 40 mg per ml		105 ml	Noxafil

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.

VORICONAZOLE - Restricted see terms below

t	Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	56	Vttack
t	Tab 200 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018 500.00	56	Vttack
t	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
ŧ	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	Doublet and		

⇒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 – Restricted see terms below				
■ Grans for oral liq 4 g	280.00	30	Paser	
⇒Restricted	.!:			
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory special	alist			
PROTIONAMIDE – Restricted see terms below				
▼ Tab 250 mg	305.00	100	Peteha	
⇒Restricted				
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specia	alist			
PYRAZINAMIDE – Restricted see terms below				
⇒Restricted				
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specia	alist			
RIFABUTIN - Restricted see terms below				
	275.00	30	Mycobutin	
⇒Restricted			•	
Clinical microbiologist, gastroenterologist, infectious disease specialist of	or respiratory specia	alist		
RIFAMPICIN – Restricted see terms below				
	55.75	100	Rifadin	
		100	Rifadin	
■ Oral lig 100 mg per 5 ml – 1% DV Nov-14 to 2017		60 ml	Rifadin	
Inj 600 mg vial – 1% DV Nov-14 to 2017		1	Rifadin	
⇒Restricted				
Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist, internal medicine physician, paedi	iatrician or public he	ealth 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

PRAZIQUANTEL

Tab 600 mg

Antiprotozoals

ARTEMETHER WITH LUMEFANTRINE - Restricted see terms below

⇒ Restricted

Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

(e:	Price x man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
ARTESUNATE – Restricted see terms below Inj 60 mg vial			
→ Restricted Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
ATOVAQUONE WITH PROGUANIL HYDROCHLORIDE – Restricted see to ■ Tab 62.5 mg with proguanil hydrochloride 25 mg – 1% DV Nov-14 to 2017		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 – Restricted see terms below ▼ Tab 250 mg → Restricted		12	madione
Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist, infectious disease specialist or rheum	atologist		
MEFLOQUINE – Restricted see terms below ▼ Tab 250 mg – 1% DV Dec-14 to 2017 → Restricted	33.48	8	Lariam
Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist, infectious disease specialist or rheum METRONIDAZOLE	atologist		
Tab 200 mg	10.45	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 Suppos 500 mg		5 10	AFT Flagyl
NITAZOXANIDE – Restricted see terms below ↓ Tab 500 mg ↓ Oral liq 100 mg per 5 ml → Restricted	1,680.00	30	Alinia
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
ORNIDAZOLE Tab 500 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	23.00	10	Arrow-Ornidazole
PENTAMIDINE ISETHIONATE – Restricted see terms below ↓ Inj 300 mg vial – 1% DV Mar-15 to 2017 → Restricted	180.00	5	Pentacarinat
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist PRIMAQUINE PHOSPHATE – Restricted see terms below Tab 7.5 mg			
→ Restricted Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
PYRIMETHAMINE – Restricted see terms below Tab 25 mg			
⇒Restricted Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or maternal-foetal media	cine specialist		
QUININE DIHYDROCHLORIDE – Restricted see terms on the next page Inj 60 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule Inj 300 mg per ml, 2 ml vial	sino opoliunot		

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

Tab 500 mg

⇒Restricted

Maternal-foetal medicine specialist

Antiretrovirals

Non-Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

→ Restricted

Initiation — Confirmed HIV

Roth:

- 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/mm³; 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/mm³.

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.

EFAVIRENZ - Restricted see terms above

t	Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	30	Stocrin
t	Tab 200 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018190.15	90	Stocrin
t	Tab 600 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	30	Stocrin

Oral lig 30 mg per ml

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
ETRAVIRINE – Restricted see terms on the preceding page † Tab 200 mg	770.00	60	Intelence
NEVIRAPINE – Restricted see terms on the preceding page † Tab 200 mg – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018 † Oral suspension 10 mg per ml		60 240 ml	Nevirapine Alphapharm 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/mm³; 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/mm³.

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.

ABACAVIR SUI PHATE - Restricted see terms above

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	BACAVIR SULPHATE WITH LAMIVUDINE – Restricted see terms above			
t	Tab 600 mg with lamivudine 300 mg	427.29	30	Kivexa

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

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

- Cap 200 mg
- Cap 250 mg
- ♠ Cap 400 mg

(Any Cap 125 mg to be delisted 1 July 2017)

(Any Cap 200 mg to be delisted 1 July 2017)

(Any Cap 250 mg to be delisted 1 July 2017)

(Any Cap 400 mg to be delisted 1 July 2017)

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-

EMTRICITABINE - Restricted see terms on the preceding page

EMTRICITABINE WITH TENOFOVIR DISOPROXIL FUMARATE – Restricted see terms on the preceding page

Tab 200 mg with tenofovir disoproxil fumarate 300 mg838.20 30 Truvada

LAMIVUDINE - Restricted see terms on the preceding page

Oral liq 10 mg per ml

STAVUDINE - Restricted see terms on the preceding page

- t Cap 30 mg
- Cap 40 mg
- Powder for oral soln 1 mg per ml

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

t	Cap 100 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	5 100	Retrovir
t	Oral liq 10 mg per ml – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	5 200 m	nl Retrovir
ŧ	Ini 10 mg per ml. 20 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	0 5	Retrovir IV

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

t Tab 300 mg with lamivudine 150 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017......44.00 60 Alphapharm

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/mm³; 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/mm³.

ECO 04

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

continued...

Initiation — Prevention of maternal transmission

Either:

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

${\bf Initiation-Post-exposure\ prophylaxis\ following\ non-occupational\ exposure\ to\ HIV}$

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.

ATA	ZANAVIR SULPHATE –	Restricted	see terms	on the	preceding page	
•	O 150					

ı	Cap 150 mg50	00.34	00	neyalaz
t	Cap 200 mg	7.79	60	Reyataz
DA	ARUNAVIR - Restricted see terms on the preceding page			
t	Tab 400 mg83	37.50	60	Prezista
t	Tab 600 mg	0.00	60	Prezista

INDINAVIR - Restricted see terms on the preceding page

Cap 400 mg

LOPINAVIR WITH RITONAVIR - Restricted see terms on the preceding page

LOFINAVIN WITH NITONAVIN - nestricted see terms on the preceding p	ay e		
tab 100 mg with ritonavir 25 mg	183.75	60	Kaletra
tab 200 mg with ritonavir 50 mg		120	Kaletra
Oral liq 80 mg with ritonavir 20 mg per ml		300 ml	Kaletra
RITONAVIR - Restricted see terms on the preceding page			
↑ Tab 100 mg	43.31	30	Norvir

♠ Oral lig 80 mg per ml

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/mm³; 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

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

continued...

2.4.2 CD4 counts < 500 cells/mm³.

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.

 ${\tt DOLUTEGRAVIR-Restricted}\ see\ terms\ on\ the\ preceding\ page$

RALTEGRAVIR POTASSIUM - Restricted see terms on the preceding page

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:
 - 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 on the next page

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

→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).

LAMIVUDINE - Restricted see terms below

 ▼ Tab 100 mg − 1% DV Nov-14 to 2017
 6.00
 28
 Zeffix

 ▼ Oral liq 5 mg per ml − 1% DV Nov-14 to 2017
 270.00
 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
- 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

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

continued...

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 HBsAq 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 IU/mL and ALT normal.

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/mm³; or

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

continued...

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/mm³.

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

(Victrelis Cap 200 mg to be delisted 1 April 2017)

⇒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
- 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 x109/l or Albumin <5 g/l.

LEDIPASVIR WITH SOFOSBUVIR - Restricted see terms on the next page

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

⇒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/hepatitisc-treatments/.

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

1 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/hepatitis-

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

Viekira Pak-RBV 1

Herpesviridae

ACICLOVIR

Tab dispersible 200 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	1.60	25	Lovir
Tab dispersible 400 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		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

Ini 75 mg per ml. 5 ml vial

⇒Restricted

Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist, otolaryngologist or oral surgeon

FOSCARNET SODIUM - Restricted see terms below

Ini 24 ma per ml. 250 ml bottle

⇒Restricted

Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

GANCICLOVIR - Restricted see terms below

⇒Restricted

Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

VALACICI OVIR

ALACIOLOVIII		
Tab 500 mg – 1% DV Mar-16 to 2018	30	Vaclovir
Tab 1,000 mg – 1% DV Mar-16 to 2018 12.75	30	Vaclovir
ALGANCICLOVIR – Restricted see terms below		

VA

60 Valcvte

⇒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

Roth:

continued...

5

Cymevene

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

continued...

- 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
- Ini 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
PEGYLATED INTERFERON ALFA-2A – Restricted see terms to a linj 135 mcg prefilled syringe (4) with ribavirin tab 200 mg (1) Inj 180 mcg prefilled syringe	68)	1	Pegasys
Inj 180 mcg prefilled syringe (4) with ribavirin tab 200 mg (1		1	Pegasys RBV Combination Pack
Inj 180 mcg prefilled syringe (4) with ribavirin tab 200 mg (1	68)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

Price (ex man. excl. GST)

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

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 – Restricted see terms below ¶ Inj 10 mg per ml, 15 ml vial ¶ Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule → Restricted 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 BROMIDE Inj 2.5 mg with glycopyrronium bromide 0.5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampou – 1% DV Jul-16 to 2019	ıle	10	Max Health
PYRIDOSTIGMINE BROMIDE			
Tab 60 mg – 1% DV Nov-16 to 2019	42.79	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		100 100	D-Penamine D-Penamine
Tab 250 mg	110.12	100	D-F endimie
Drugs Affecting Bone Metabolism			
Bisphosphonates			
ALENDRONATE SODIUM Tab 40 mg Restricted Initiation — Paget's disease Both:	133.00	30	Fosamax
 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 	site (base of skull. sr	oine. long	a bones of lower limbs); or
2.5 Preparation for orthopaedic surgery.		4	Fosamax

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

⇒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 COLECALCIFEROL - 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 (≥ 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.

Tab 200 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	.13.50	100	Arrow-Etidronate
PAMIDRONATE DISODIUM			
Inj 3 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	6.80	1	Pamisol
Inj 6 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	.13.20	1	Pamisol
Inj 9 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	.19.20	1	Pamisol
RISEDRONATE SODIUM			
Tab 35 mg – 1% DV Mar-17 to 2019	3.80	4	Risedronate Sandoz
ZOLEDRONIC ACID			
■ Inj 5 mg per 100 ml, vial	600.00	100 ml	Aclasta

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)

Generic
Per Manufacturer

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.

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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 colecalciferol 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 OPLIBINO

Inj 1,500 iu ampoule

Hyperuricaemia and Antigout

Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Jan-17 to 2017	1,000	Allopurinol-Apotex
Tab 300 mg – 1% DV Jan-17 to 2017 15.8	91 500	Apo-Allopurinol Allopurinol-Apotex Apo-Allopurinol
(Apo-Allopurinol Tab 100 mg to be delisted 1 June 2017) (Apo-Allopurinol Tab 300 mg to be delisted 1 June 2017)		
BENZBROMARONE – Restricted see terms on the next page 4 Tab 100 mg	00 100	Benzbromaron AL 100

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

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⇒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.rheumatologv.org.nz/home/resources-2/

COLCHICINE					
Tab 500 mcg	10.08	100	Colgout		
FEBUXOSTAT – Restricted see terms below					
▼ Tab 80 mg	39.50	28	Adenuric		
▼ Tab 120 mg	39.50	28	Adenuric		
⇒ Restricted					
Initiation					

Initiation

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

Muscle Re	laxants and	Re	lated	Å	Agents	
-----------	-------------	----	-------	---	--------	--

10.00	_	Tracrium
		Tracrium
12.00	J	naonam
2.05	100	Pacifen
3.00	100	raciieii
11.55	1	Lioresal Intrathecal
	1	Lioresal Intrathecal
467.50	1	Botox
	1	Dysport
1,295.00	2	Dysport
65.00	100	Dantrium
77.00	100	Dantrium
800.00	6	Dantrium IV
33.92	5	Mivacron
67.17	5	Mivacron
260.00	50	AstraZeneca
25.95	10	DBL Rocuronium
		Bromide
78.00	50	AstraZeneca

Reversers of Neuromuscular Blockade

SU	GAMMADEX – Restricted see terms on the next page		
t	Inj 100 mg per ml, 2 ml vial1,200.00	10	Bridion
t	Inj 100 mg per ml, 5 ml vial	10	Bridion

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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
- Cap 400 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

⇒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** Cap long-acting 200 mg12.07 28 Oruvail SR MEFENAMIC ACID - Restricted: For continuation only → Cap 250 mg MELOXICAM - Restricted see terms below Tab 7.5 mg ⇒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 clotting factor: and 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 **TENOXICAM** 100 Tilcotil AFT **Topical Products for Joint and Muscular Pain** CAPSAICIN - Restricted see terms below 45 q Zostrix

⇒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

56 Rilutek

⇒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

112 Motetis

Anticholinergics

BENZTROPINE MESYLATE

Tab 2 mg7.99	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

60 Symmetrel

APOMORPHINE HYDROCHI ORIDE

Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule

Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule119.00 Movapo

BROMOCRIPTINE

Tab 2.5 mg

Cap 5 mg

ENTACAPONE

100 Entapone

	Price (ex man. excl. GST)		Brand or Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
EVODOPA 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
EVODOPA WITH CARBIDOPA		100	madopai 200
	00.00	100	0:
Tab 100 mg with carbidopa 25 mg	20.00	100	Sinemet
Tables and the control of the call the	47.50	400	e.g. Kinson
Tab long-acting 200 mg with carbidopa 50 mg		100	Sinemet CR
Tab 250 mg with carbidopa 25 mg	40.00	100	Sinemet
			e.g. Sindopa
RAMIPEXOLE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 0.25 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	7.20	100	Ramipex
Tab 1 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		100	Ramipex
OPINIROLE HYDROCHLORIDE			•
	0.70	100	Ana Paninirala
Tab 0.25 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		100	Apo-Ropinirole
		100	Apo-Ropinirole
Tab 2 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		100	Apo-Ropinirole
Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	16.51	100	Apo-Ropinirole
ELEGILINE HYDROCHLORIDE Tab 5 mg			
OLCAPONE			
Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019	132 50	100	Tasmar
			1404
Anaethetice			
General Anaesthetics			
General Anaesthetics	1,350.00	6	Suprane
General Anaesthetics ESFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	1,350.00	6	Suprane
General Anaesthetics ESFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 EXMEDETOMIDINE			·
General Anaesthetics ESFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 EXMEDETOMIDINE Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017		6 5	Suprane Precedex
General Anaesthetics ESFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 EXMEDETOMIDINE Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017			·
General Anaesthetics ESFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 EXMEDETOMIDINE Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017			·
General Anaesthetics ESFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 EXMEDETOMIDINE Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017 TOMIDATE Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule			·
General Anaesthetics ESFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 EXMEDETOMIDINE Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017 IOMIDATE Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule OFLURANE	479.85		·
General Anaesthetics ESFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 EXMEDETOMIDINE Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017 TOMIDATE Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule OFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 250 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	479.85	5	Precedex
General Anaesthetics ESFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 EXMEDETOMIDINE Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017 TOMIDATE Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule IOFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 250 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	1,020.00	5	Precedex Aerrane
General Anaesthetics ESFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 EXMEDETOMIDINE Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017 TOMIDATE Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule OFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 250 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 ETAMINE Inj 1 mg per ml, 100 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	1,020.00	5 6 1	Precedex Aerrane Biomed
General Anaesthetics ESFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 EXMEDETOMIDINE Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017 TOMIDATE Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule OFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 250 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 ETAMINE Inj 1 mg per ml, 100 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017 Inj 4 mg per ml, 50 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	1,020.00 27.00 25.00	5 6 1 1	Precedex Aerrane Biomed Biomed
General Anaesthetics ESFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 EXMEDETOMIDINE Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017 TOMIDATE Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule OFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 250 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 ETAMINE Inj 1 mg per ml, 100 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017 Inj 4 mg per ml, 50 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017 Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	1,020.00 27.00 25.00 14.00	5 6 1 1	Precedex Aerrane Biomed Biomed Biomed
Seneral Anaesthetics ESFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 EXMEDETOMIDINE Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017 TOMIDATE Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule SOFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 250 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 ETAMINE Inj 1 mg per ml, 100 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017 Inj 4 mg per ml, 50 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017 Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017 Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV May-16 to 2018	1,020.00 27.00 25.00 14.00	5 6 1 1	Precedex Aerrane Biomed Biomed
Seneral Anaesthetics ESFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 EXMEDETOMIDINE Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017 TOMIDATE Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule SOFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 250 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 ETAMINE Inj 1 mg per ml, 100 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017 Inj 4 mg per ml, 50 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017 Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017 Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV May-16 to 2018	1,020.00 27.00 25.00 14.00	5 6 1 1	Precedex Aerrane Biomed Biomed Biomed
Seneral Anaesthetics ESFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 EXMEDETOMIDINE Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017 TOMIDATE Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule SOFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 250 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 ETAMINE Inj 1 mg per ml, 100 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017 Inj 4 mg per ml, 50 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017 Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017 Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV May-16 to 2018	1,020.00 27.00 25.00 14.00	5 6 1 1	Precedex Aerrane Biomed Biomed Biomed
General Anaesthetics ESFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 EXMEDETOMIDINE Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017 TOMIDATE Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule SOFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 250 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 ETAMINE Inj 1 mg per ml, 100 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017 Inj 4 mg per ml, 50 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017 Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017 Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV May-16 to 2018 ETHOHEXITAL SODIUM Inj 10 mg per ml, 50 ml vial	1,020.00 27.00 25.00 14.00	5 6 1 1	Precedex Aerrane Biomed Biomed Biomed
General Anaesthetics ESFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 EXMEDETOMIDINE Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017 TOMIDATE Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule SOFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 250 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 ETAMINE Inj 1 mg per ml, 100 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017 Inj 4 mg per ml, 50 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017 Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017 Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV May-16 to 2018 ETHOHEXITAL SODIUM Inj 10 mg per ml, 50 ml vial ROPOFOL	1,020.00 27.00 25.00 14.00 47.05	5 6 1 1 5	Precedex Aerrane Biomed Biomed Biomed Ketamine-Claris
General Anaesthetics ESFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 EXMEDETOMIDINE Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017 TOMIDATE Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule SOFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 250 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 ETAMINE Inj 1 mg per ml, 100 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017 Inj 4 mg per ml, 50 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017 Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017 Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV May-16 to 2018 ETHOHEXITAL SODIUM Inj 10 mg per ml, 50 ml vial ROPOFOL Inj 10 mg per ml, 20 ml vial – 10% DV Jun-16 to 2019	1,020.00 27.00 25.00 14.00 47.05	5 6 1 1 5	Precedex Aerrane Biomed Biomed Biomed Ketamine-Claris
EXMEDETOMIDINE Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	1,020.00 27.00 25.00 14.00 47.05	5 6 1 1 5	Precedex Aerrane Biomed Biomed Biomed

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
SEVOFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 250 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 840.00	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 – 1% DV Jul-14 to 201750.00 Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule	5	Marcain Isobaric
Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule sterile pack – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018 29.20 Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule sterile pack – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018 20.25 Inj 5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule	5 5	Marcain Marcain
Inj 5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule sterile pack – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018 20.70 Inj 1.25 mg per ml, 100 ml bag Inj 1.25 mg per ml, 200 ml bag	5	Marcain
Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 100 ml bag – 1% DV Jul-14 to 2017	5	Marcain
BUPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH ADRENALINE		
Inj 2.5 mg per ml with adrenaline 1:400,000, 20 ml vial – 1% DV Sep- 14 to 2017135.00	5	Marcain with Adrenaline
Inj 5 mg per ml with adrenaline 1:200,000, 20 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	5	Marcain with Adrenaline
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 bag210.00	10	Bupafen
Inj 1.25 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 200 ml bag210.00 Inj 1.25 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 50 ml syringe	10	Bupafen
Inj 1.25 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 15 ml syringe72.00	10	Biomed
Inj 1.25 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 20 ml syringe92.00	10	Biomed
BUPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH GLUCOSE Inj 0.5% with glucose 8%, 4 ml ampoule38.00	5	Marcain Heavy

	Price		Brand or
	(ex man. excl. GST)		Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
COCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Paste 5%			
Soln 15%, 2 ml syringe			
Soln 4%, 2 ml syringe	25.46	1	Biomed
COCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH ADRENALINE			
Paste 15% with adrenaline 0.06%			
Paste 25% with adrenaline 0.06%			
ETHYL CHLORIDE			
Spray 100%			
• •			
LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] Crm 4%	27.00	30 g	LMX4
Crm 4% (5 g tubes)		50 g	LMX4
,	27.00	3	LIVIXT
LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE	0.40	00 ml	Orion
Gel 2% – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018 Soln 4%	3.40	20 ml	Orion
Spray 10%	75.00	50 ml	Xylocaine
Oral (viscous) soln 2% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017		200 ml	Xylocaine Viscous
Inj 1%, 20 ml ampoule, sterile pack		200 1111	Aylooullo Viooduo
Inj 2%, 20 ml ampoule, sterile pack			
Inj 1%, 5 ml ampoule	8.75	25	Lidocaine-Claris
Inj 1%, 20 ml ampoule		1	Lidocaine-Claris
Inj 1%, 20 ml vial	12.00	5	Lidocaine-Claris
Inj 2%, 5 ml ampoule		25	Lidocaine-Claris
Inj 2%, 20 ml ampoule		1	Lidocaine-Claris
Inj 2%, 20 ml vial		5	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		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	60.00	5	Vulgasina
Inj 2% with adrenaline 1:200,000, 20 ml vial			Xylocaine
LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE WITH ADRENALINE A		HYDROC	HLORIDE
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			
Gel 2% with chlorhexidine 0.05%, 10 ml urethral syringe	43.26	10	Pfizer
LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE WITH PHENYLEPHRII	NE HYDROCHLOP	IIDE	
Nasal spray 5% with phenylephrine hydrochloride 0.5%			
LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] WITH PRILOCAINE			
Crm 2.5% with prilocaine 2.5%	45.00	30 g	EMLA
Patch 25 mcg with prilocaine 25 mcg	115.00	20	EMLA
Crm 2.5% with prilocaine 2.5%, 5 g	45.00	5	EMLA
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	43.60	50	Scandonest 3%

	Price (ex man. excl. GST)		Brand or Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
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	60.00	5	Naropin
Inj 2 mg per ml, 200 ml bag – 1% DV Jul-15 to 2017	79.50	5	Naropin
Inj 7.5 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Aug-15 to 2017	10.20	5	Ropivacaine Kabi
Inj 7.5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule – 1% DV Aug-15 to 2017	12.50	5	Ropivacaine Kabi
Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Aug-15 to 2017		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	198.50	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 − 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019
 3.90
 100
 Ethics Aspirin

 CAPSAICIN − Restricted see terms below

 ¶ Crm 0.075%
 12.50
 45 q
 Zostrix HP

⇒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.

NEFOPAM HYDROCHLORIDE

Tab 30 mg

	Price (ex man. excl. GS	ST) Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
	\$	Per	Manulacturer
PARACETAMOL – Some items restricted see terms below			
Tab soluble 500 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2017	1.60	20	Paragesic Soluble
Tab 500 mg			•
Oral liq 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	12.90	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	3.79	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%

()minid	Analascisc
CALICIC	Analgesics
- p	,a.g.cc.

ALFENTANIL	10	Hameln
Inj 0.5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017	10	патет
CODEINE PHOSPHATE		
Tab 15 mg – 1% DV Apr-17 to 2019 5.75	100	PSM
Tab 30 mg – 1% DV Apr-17 to 2019	100	PSM
Tab 60 mg – 1% DV Apr-17 to 201913.50	100	PSM
DIHYDROCODEINE TARTRATE		
Tab long-acting 60 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 20199.55	60	DHC Continus
FENTANYL		
Inj 10 mcg per ml, 10 ml syringe		
Inj 50 mcg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	10	Boucher and Muir
Inj 10 mcg per ml, 50 ml bag	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	Boucher and Muir
Inj 10 mcg per ml, 100 ml bag210.00	10	Biomed
Inj 20 mcg per ml, 50 ml syringe	10	Biomed
Inj 20 mcg per ml, 100 ml bag		
Patch 12.5 mcg per hour	5	Fentanyl Sandoz
Patch 25 mcg per hour	5	Fentanyl Sandoz
Patch 50 mcg per hour6.64	5	Fentanyl Sandoz
Patch 75 mcg per hour9.18	5	Fentanyl Sandoz
Patch 100 mcg per hour11.29	5	Fentanyl Sandoz
METHADONE HYDROCHLORIDE		•
Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	10	Methatabs
Oral liq 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
ing to mig per mi, i mi viai	10	AL I

	Price (COT)		Brand or
	(ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Generic Manufacturer
MORPHINE HYDROCHLORIDE	•		
Oral lig 1 mg per ml – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	9.94	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
Oral liq 10 mg per ml – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018		200 ml	RA-Morph
MORPHINE SULPHATE	20.00	200 1111	па-могрп
Tab long-acting 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	1 02	10	Arrow-Morphine LA
Tab immediate-release 10 mg – 1% DV Apr-15 to 2017		10	Sevredol
Tab immediate-release 10 mg – 1% DV Apr-15 to 2017		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		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 10 mg	2 50	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% DV Oct-14 to 2017		10	Biomed
Inj 1 mg per mi, 10 mi syringe – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017		10	Biomed
Inj 1 mg per ml, 2 ml syringe	07.50	10	Diolilea
Inj 2 mg per ml, 30 ml syringe	135.00	10	Biomed
Inj 5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017		5	DBL Morphine
III] 5 IIIg per IIII, 1 IIII ampoule – 176 DV Oct-14 to 2017	12.40	5	Sulphate
Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	9.09	5	DBL Morphine Sulphate
Ini 10 mg nov ml 100 mg accepte			Sulphate
Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 mg cassette			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 ml bag	0.77	-	DDI Marahina
Inj 15 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	9.77	5	DBL Morphine
10' 00 mm and 4 ml amounts 40' DV 0-1444- 0047	40.40	-	Sulphate
Inj 30 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	12.43	5	DBL Morphine Sulphate
Ini 200 mag in 0.4 ml cyringa			Sulphate
Inj 200 mcg in 0.4 ml syringe Inj 300 mcg in 0.3 ml syringe			
, , , ,			
MORPHINE TARTRATE	40.70	_	DDI Massabina Tastuata
Inj 80 mg per ml, 1.5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019		5	DBL Morphine Tartrate
Inj 80 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule	107.67	5	Hospira
OXYCODONE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab controlled-release 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2018		20	BNM
Tab controlled-release 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2018		20	BNM
Tab controlled-release 20 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2018		20	BNM
Tab controlled-release 40 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2018	7.69	20	BNM
Tab controlled-release 80 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2018	14.11	20	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	3.91	20	OxyNorm
Cap immediate-release 20 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	6.84	20	OxyNorm
Oral liq 5 mg per 5 ml	11.20	250 ml	OxyNorm
Inj 1 mg per ml, 100 ml bag			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Feb-16 to 2018		5	OxyNorm
In: 40 man man mal O mal ammanula 40/ DV Fab 40 to 0040	16.80	5	OxyNorm
Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Feb-16 to 2018		5	OxyNorm

	Price		Brand or
	(ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Generic Manufacturer
PARACETAMOL WITH CODEINE			
Tab paracetamol 500 mg with codeine phosphate 8 mg	2.11	100	Paracetamol + Codeine (Relieve)
PETHIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018		10	PSM
Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018	6.25	10	PSM
Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe			
Inj 5 mg per ml, 100 ml bag Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 ml bag			
Inj 10 mg per mi, 100 mi bag Inj 10 mg per mi, 50 ml syringe			
Inj 50 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	5 51	5	DBL Pethidine
ing 30 mg per mi, 1 mi ampodie 170 DV 30p-14 to 2017		3	Hydrochloride
Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	5.83	5	DBL Pethidine
ing 50 mg per mi, 2 mi ampodie 170 bv 5cp-14 to 2017		3	Hydrochloride
REMIFENTANIL HYDROCHLORIDE			,
Inj 1 mg vial – 1% DV Nov-14 to 2017	10.00	5	Ultiva
Inj 2 mg vial – 1% DV Nov-14 to 2017		5	Ultiva
, •		Ü	ou
TRAMADOL HYDROCHLORIDE Tab sustained-release 100 mg - 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	2.00	20	Tramal SR 100
Tab sustained-release 150 mg – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017		20	Tramal SR 150
Tab sustained-release 200 mg – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017		20	Tramal SR 200
Cap 50 mg – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017		100	Arrow-Tramadol
Oral drops 100 mg per ml			
Oral soln 10 mg per ml			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 ml bag			
Inj 50 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017		5	Tramal 50
Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	4.50	5	Tramal 100
(Any Oral drops 100 mg per ml to be delisted 1 July 2017)			
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		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
DOSULEPIN [DOTHIEPIN] HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 75 mg	11.19	100	Dopress
Cap 25 mg	6.45	100	Dopress
DOXEPIN HYDROCHLORIDE			
Cap 10 mg			
Cap 25 mg			
Cap 50 mg			

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
IMIPRAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 10 mg		50	Tofranil
	6.58	60	Tofranil
Tab 25 mg	8.80	50	Tofranil
MAPROTILINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 25 mg			
Tab 75 mg			
MIANSERIN HYDROCHLORIDE – Restricted: For continuation only → Tab 30 mg			
NORTRIPTYLINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 10 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		100	Norpress
Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	7.08	180	Norpress
Monoamine-Oxidase Inhibitors - Non-Selective			
PHENELZINE SULPHATE Tab 15 mg			
•			
TRANYLCYPROMINE SULPHATE Tab 10 mg			
Monoamine-Oxidase Type A Inhibitors			
MOCLOBEMIDE			
Tab 150 mg - 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018		500	Apo-Moclobemide
Tab 300 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	30.70	100	Apo-Moclobemide
Other Antidepressants			

Other Antidepressants			
MIRTAZAPINE Tab 30 mg – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018		30	Apo-Mirtazapine
Tab 45 mg – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018 VENLAFAXINE – Some items restricted see terms below		30	Apo-Mirtazapine
Tab modified release 37.5 mg	6.44	28 28 28	Arrow-Venlafaxine XR Arrow-Venlafaxine XR Arrow-Venlafaxine XR
Tab modified release 150 mg	14.34	28 28	Arrow-Venlafaxine XR Efexor XR
Cap modified release 75 mg	11.40	28 28	Efexor XR Efexor XR

⇒Restricted

Initiation

Re-assessment required after 2 years

Both:

- 1 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

continued...

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

continued...

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 Serotoning	Reuptake Inhibitors
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CITALOPRAM HYDROBROMIDE Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	1.79	84	PSM Citalopram
ESCITALOPRAM			
Tab 10 mg	1.40	28	Air Flow Products
Tab 20 mg	2.40	28	Air Flow Products
FLUOXETINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab dispersible 20 mg, scored – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	2.47	30	Arrow-Fluoxetine
Cap 20 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	1.99	90	Arrow-Fluoxetine
PAROXETINE			
Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Apr-17 to 2019	4.02	90	Apo-Paroxetine
	4.32		Loxamine
(Loxamine Tab 20 mg to be delisted 1 April 2017)			
SERTRALINE			
Tab 50 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	3.05	90	Arrow-Sertraline
Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	5.25	90	Arrow-Sertraline

Antiepilepsy Drugs

Agents for the Control of Status Epilepticus

CLONAZEPAM Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule19.00	5	Rivotril
DIAZEPAM		
Inj 5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule11.83	3 5	Hospira
Rectal tubes 5 mg		Stesolic
Rectal tubes 10 mg40.87	7 5	Stesolic
I ORAZEPAM		
Inj 2 mg vial		
Ini 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 201888.6	3 5	Hospira
Inj 50 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	2 5	Hospira

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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
CLOBAZAM Tab 10 mg			v
CLONAZEPAM Oral drops 2.5 mg per ml			
ETHOSUXIMIDE Cap 250 mg Oral liq 50 mg per ml			
GABAPENTIN – Restricted see terms below			
≰ Cap 100 mg	7.16	100	Arrow-Gabapentin Neurontin Nupentin
▼ Cap 300 mg	11.00	100	Arrow-Gabapentin Neurontin Nupentin
▼ Cap 400 mg	13.75	100	Arrow-Gabapentin Neurontin Nupentin

⇒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.

continued...

119

Price (ex man. excl. GST)

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

continued...

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

1 The

Fither:

- 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 below

t	Tab 50 mg25.04	14	Vimpat
	Tab 100 mg50.06		Vimpat
	200.24		Vimpat
t	Tab 150 mg75.10	14	Vimpat
	300.40	56	Vimpat
	Tab 200 mg	56	Vimpat

Inj 10 mg per ml, 20 ml vial

⇒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

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
	φ	FEI	Manuacturer
LAMOTRIGINE	0.74		
Tab dispersible 2 mg		30	Lamictal
Tab dispersible 5 mg		56	Arrow-Lamotrigine
Tale diamenaile of man	9.64	30	Lamictal
Tab dispersible 25 mg		56	Arrow-Lamotrigine Lamictal
	29.09 19.38		
	14.74		Logem
Tab dispersible 50 mg		56	Motrig Arrow-Lamotrigine
Tab dispersible 50 mg	47.89	30	Lamictal
	32.97		Logem
	24.73		Motrig
Tab dispersible 100 mg		56	Arrow-Lamotrigine
Tab dispersible 100 mg	79.16	30	Lamictal
	56.91		Logem
	42.34		Motrig
. = =	42.04		Woung
LEVETIRACETAM			
Tab 250 mg		60	Everet
Tab 500 mg		60	Everet
Tab 750 mg		60	Everet
Tab 1,000 mg	59.12	60	Everet
Inj 100 mg per ml, 5 ml vial			
PHENOBARBITONE			
Tab 15 mg - 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018	30.00	500	PSM
Tab 30 mg - 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018	31.00	500	PSM
PHENYTOIN			
Tab 50 mg			
•			
PHENYTOIN SODIUM			
Cap 30 mg			
Cap 100 mg			
Oral liq 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			
Inj 100 mg per ml, 4 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	16.60	1	Epilim IV
STIRIPENTOL – Restricted see terms on the next page			
	509.29	60	Diacomit
Powder for oral liq 250 mg sachet		60	Diacomit

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

⇒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		60	Topamax
Cap sprinkle 25 mg	26.04	60	Topamax

VIGABATRIN - Restricted see terms below

⇒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 Either:
 - 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

Roth:

continued...

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

100

Prokinex

continued...

- 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

DIHYDROERGOTAMINE 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

RIZATR	IPTAN
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Tab orodispersible 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	8.10	30	Rizamelt
SUMATRIPTAN			
Tab 50 mg	29.80	100	Arrow-Sumatriptan
Tab 100 mg	54.80	100	Arrow-Sumatriptan
Inj 12 mg per ml, 0.5 ml cartridge	13.80	2	Arrow-Sumatriptan
Inj 12 mg per ml, 0.5 ml prefilled pen	42.67	2	Clustran
(Arrow-Sumatriptan Inj 12 mg per ml, 0.5 ml cartridge to be delisted 1 July 20	17)		

Prophylaxis of Migraine

PIZOTIFEN

Antinausea and Vertigo Agents

APREPITANT –	Restricted	see term:	s below
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⇒Restricted

Initiation

Patient is undergoing highly emetogenic chemotherapy and/or anthracycline-based chemotherapy for the treatment of malignancy.

BETAHISTINE	DIHADBUCHI	ORIDE

Tab 16 mg – 1% DV Jun-14 to 20174.95	84	Vergo 16
CYCLIZINE HYDROCHLORIDE Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	20	Nauzene
CYCLIZINE LACTATE Inj 50 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule14.95	5	Nausicalm
DOMBEDIDONE		

Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule SRANISETRON Tab 1 mg - 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017		Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
### SPANISETRON Tab 1 mg − 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017	DROPERIDOL			
Tab 1 mg − 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017	Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
HYOSCINE HYDROBROMIDE Inj 400 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	GRANISETRON			
Inj 400 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	Tab 1 mg - 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017	5.98	50	Granirex
Patch 1.5 mg ↑ Patch 1.5 mg ↑ Patch 1.5 mg ↑ Restricted Initiation Any of the following: ↑ Control of intractable nausea, vomiting, or inability to swallow saliva in the treatment of malignancy or chronic of 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 ineffor 3 For treatment of post-operative nausea and vomiting where cyclizine, droperidol and a 5HT3 antagonist have ineffective, are not tolerated or are contraindicated. METOCLOPRAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE Tab 10 mg − 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	HYOSCINE HYDROBROMIDE			
Patch 1.5 mg ↑ Patch 1.5 mg ↑ Patch 1.5 mg ↑ Restricted Initiation Any of the following: ↑ Control of intractable nausea, vomiting, or inability to swallow saliva in the treatment of malignancy or chronic of 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 ineffor 3 For treatment of post-operative nausea and vomiting where cyclizine, droperidol and a 5HT3 antagonist have ineffective, are not tolerated or are contraindicated. METOCLOPRAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE Tab 10 mg − 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017		46.50	5	Hospira
Amount of the following: 1 Control of intractable nausea, vomiting, or inability to swallow saliva in the treatment of malignancy or chronic of 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 ineffor 3 For treatment of post-operative nausea and vomiting where cyclizine, droperidol and a 5HT3 antagonist have ineffective, are not tolerated or are contraindicated. METOCLOPRAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE Tab 10 mg − 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Initiation Any of the following: 1 Control of intractable nausea, vomiting, or inability to swallow saliva in the treatment of malignancy or chronic of 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 ineff or 3 For treatment of post-operative nausea and vomiting where cyclizine, droperidol and a 5HT3 antagonist have ineffective, are not tolerated or are contraindicated. METOCLOPRAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE Tab 10 mg - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	•	11.95	2	Scopoderm TTS
Any of the following: 1 Control of intractable nausea, vomiting, or inability to swallow saliva in the treatment of malignancy or chronic of 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 ineffor or 3 For treatment of post-operative nausea and vomiting where cyclizine, droperidol and a 5HT3 antagonist have ineffective, are not tolerated or are contraindicated. METOCLOPRAMIDE HYPROCHLORIDE Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	➡ Restricted			
1 Control of intractable nausea, vomiting, or inability to swallow saliva in the treatment of malignancy or chronic of 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 ineffor 3 For treatment of post-operative nausea and vomiting where cyclizine, droperidol and a 5HT3 antagonist have ineffective, are not tolerated or are contraindicated. METOCLOPRAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	Initiation			
### TOCLOPRAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE Tab 10 mg - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	Control of intractable nausea, vomiting, or inability to s where the patient cannot tolerate or does not adequately Control of clozapine-induced hypersalivation where trials or	respond to oral anti-nause of at least two other alterna	a agents tive treat	s; or ments have proven ineffect
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	ineffective, are not tolerated or are contraindicated.	, , ,		
Oral liq 5 mg per 5 ml Inj 5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017		1 00	100	Motomido
Inj 5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017		1.02	100	Wetannice
DNDANSETRON		4 50	10	Pfizer
Tab 4 mg – 1% DV May-17 to 2019				
Tab dispersible 4 mg - 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017 1.00 10 Dr Reddy's Ondansetron 1.00 10 Dr Reddy's Ondansetron 1.00 10 Dr Reddy's Ondansetron 1.00 10 Onrex 1.00 10 Onrex 1.00 Onrex 1.00 Onrex 1.00 Ondansetron 1.00 Ondansetron Onrex 1.00 Ondansetron ODT-DRLA One of the control of the		2.26	50	Ano-Ondoncotron
Tab dispersible 4 mg – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	1ab 4 mg - 1/8 DV May-17 to 2019		50	•
Ondansetron	Tab dispersible 4 mg – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017		10	
Tab 8 mg – 1% DV May-17 to 2019	tab diopotolisio 4 mg 170 BV Oct 14 to 2011		10	•
Contex	Tab 8 mg - 1% DV May-17 to 2019	4.77	50	
ODT-DRLA Inj 2 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	.az cg . // 21 , // 10 2010			•
Inj 2 mg per ml, 4 ml ampoule – 1% DV Nov-16 to 2019	Tab dispersible 8 mg – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	1.50	10	
Onrex Tab 4 mg to be delisted 1 May 2017) Onrex Tab 8 mg to be delisted 1 May 2017) PROCHLORPERAZINE Tab buccal 3 mg Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Jun-14 to 2017	Inj 2 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	1.50	5	Ondansetron-Claris
Tab buccal 3 mg Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Jun-14 to 2017	Inj 2 mg per ml, 4 ml ampoule – 1% DV Nov-16 to 2019 (Onrex Tab 4 mg to be delisted 1 May 2017) (Onrex Tab 8 mg to be delisted 1 May 2017)	2.20	5	Ondansetron Kabi
Tab buccal 3 mg Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Jun-14 to 2017	, ,			
Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Jun-14 to 2017				
Inj 12.5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule		9.75	500	Antinaus
Suppos 25 mg			000	,

→ Tab 25 mg

TROPISETRON

IOT IOE IT IOIT			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	8.95	1	Tropisetron-AFT
Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	13.95	1	Tropisetron-AFT

PROMETHAZINE THEOCLATE - Restricted: For continuation only

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

Antipsychotic Agents

General

AMISULPRIDE			
Tab 100 mg - 1% DV Nov-16 to 2019	4.56	30	Sulprix
Tab 200 mg - 1% DV Nov-16 to 2019	.14.75	60	Sulprix
Tab 400 mg - 1% DV Nov-16 to 2019	.27.70	60	Sulprix
Oral liq 100 mg per ml – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	65.53	60 ml	Solian
ARIPIPRAZOLE - Restricted see terms below			
■ Tab 5 mg1	123.54	30	Abilify
▼ Tab 10 mg1	123.54	30	Abilify
■ Tab 15 mg	175.28	30	Abilify
▼ Tab 20 mg	213.42	30	Abilify
▼ Tab 30 mg	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.

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

Oral lig 20 mg per ml

Inj 25 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule

CLOZAPINE Tab 25 mg		Per	Generic Manufacturer
ů	10.07	50	Clopine
	13.37	100	Clopine
	5.69	50	Clozaril
	11.36	100	Clozaril
Tab 50 mg	8.67	50	Clopine
•	17.33	100	Clopine
Tab 100 mg	17.33	50	Clopine
9	34.65	100	Clopine
	14.73	50	Clozaril
	29.45	100	Clozaril
Tab 200 mg		50	Clopine
145 200 mg	69.30	100	Clopine
Oral liq 50 mg per ml		100 ml	Clopine
		100 1111	Olopino
IALOPERIDOL			
Tab 500 mcg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019		100	Serenace
Tab 1.5 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019		100	Serenace
Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019		100	Serenace
Oral liq 2 mg per ml – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019		100 ml	Serenace
Inj 5 mg per ml, 1ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	21.55	10	Serenace
EVOMEPROMAZINE Tab 25 mg Tab 100 mg EVOMEPROMAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Inj 25 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	47.89	10	Wockhardt
ITHIUM CARBONATE Tab long-acting 400 mg			
Tab 250 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	24.20	500	Lithicarb FC
		100	Lithicarb FC
Tab 400 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018 Cap 250 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017		100	
, ,	9.42	100	Douglas
DLANZAPINE			
Tab 2.5 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017		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	2.55	28	Zypine
Tab orodispersible 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017 Inj 10 mg vial	3.05	28	Zypine ODT
PERICYAZINE Tab 2.5 mg Tab 10 mg			
QUETIAPINE			
Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	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
Tab 300 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017		90	Quetapel

RISPERIDONE – Some items restricted see terms below Tab 0.5 mg – 1% DV Feb-15 to 2017	Price an. excl. GST \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Tab 0.5 mg – 1% DV Feb-15 to 2017			
	1.90	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	3.50	60	Actavis
Oral liq 1 mg per ml - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	9.75	30 ml	Risperon
(Risperdal Quicklet Tab orodispersible 0.5 mg to be delisted 1 June 2017)			-
(Risperdal Quicklet Tab orodispersible 1 mg to be delisted 1 June 2017)			
(Risperdal Quicklet Tab orodispersible 2 mg to be delisted 1 June 2017)			

Both:

- 1 For a non-adherent patient on oral therapy with standard risperidone tablets or risperidone oral liquid; and
- 2 The patient is under direct supervision for administration of medicine.

Initiation — Chronic situations

Both:

- 1 The patient is unable to take standard risperidone tablets or oral liquid, or once stabilised refuses to take risperidone tablets or oral liquid; and
- 2 The patient is under direct supervision for administration of medicine.

TRIFLUOPERAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE - Restricted: For continuation only

- → Tab 1 mg
- → Tab 2 mg
- → Tab 5 mg

(Any Tab 1 mg to be delisted 1 December 2017)

(Any Tab 2 mg to be delisted 1 December 2017)

(Any Tab 5 mg to be delisted 1 December 2017)

ZIPRASIDONE

Cap 20 mg - 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018 14.56 Cap 40 mg - 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018 24.75 Cap 60 mg - 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018 33.87 Cap 80 mg - 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018 39.74	5 60 7 60	Zusdone Zusdone Zusdone Zusdone	
ZUCLOPENTHIXOL ACETATE Inj 50 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule			
ZUCLOPENTHIXOL HYDROCHLORIDE Tab 10 mg31.45	5 100	Clopixol	
Depot Injections			
FLUPENTHIXOL DECANOATE Inj 20 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	0 5	Fluanxol Fluanxol Fluanxol	

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
FLUPHENAZINE DECANOATE – Restricted: For continuation only			
→ Inj 12.5 mg per 0.5 ml ampoule	17.60	5	Modecate
→ Inj 25 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	27.90	5	Modecate
→ Inj 25 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule			e.g. Modecate
→ Inj 100 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	154.50	5	Modecate
HALOPERIDOL DECANOATE			
Inj 50 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	28.39	5	Haldol
Inj 100 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule		5	Haldol Concentrate
OLANZAPINE - Restricted see terms below			
	280.00	1	Zyprexa Relprevv
■ Inj 300 mg vial	460.00	1	Zyprexa Relprevv
■ Inj 405 mg vial	560.00	1	Zyprexa Relprevv
⇒Restricted			

Initiation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Either:

- 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
t	Inj 50 mg syringe	271.95	1	Invega Sustenna
	Inj 75 mg syringe		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.

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

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
RISPERIDONE – Restricted see terms below			
Inj 25 mg vial Inj 25 mg vial	135.98	1	Risperdal Consta
Inj 37.5 mg vial Inj 37.5 mg vial	178.71	1	Risperdal Consta
Inj 50 mg vial		1	Risperdal Consta

⇒Restricted

Initiation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Fither:

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

Anxiolytics

ALPRAZOLAM - Restricted: For continuation only

- → Tab 1 mg
- → Tab 250 mcg
- → Tab 500 mcg

(Any Tab 1 mg to be delisted 1 September 2017)

(Any Tab 250 mcg to be delisted 1 September 2017)

(Any Tab 500 mcg to be delisted 1 September 2017)

DITODIDONE LIVEDOCLII ODIDE

BUSPIRONE HYDROCHLORIDE		
Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Jul-16 to 201823.80	100	Orion
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Jul-16 to 201814.96	100	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 201810.79	250	Ativan
Tab 2.5 mg – 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018 13.88	100	Ativan
OXAZEPAM		
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Dec-14 to 2017	100	Ox-Pam
Tab 15 mg – 1% DV Dec-14 to 2017	100	Ox-Pam

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

Multiple Sclerosis Treatments

DIMETHYL FUMARATE - Restricted see terms below

⇒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

⇒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

⇒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).

TERIFLUNOMIDE - Restricted see terms below

⇒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

1 lnj 20 mg per ml, 1 ml syringe

INTERFERON BETA-1-ALPHA - Restricted see terms above

t	Inj 6 million iu in 0.5 ml pen injector1,170.00	4	Avonex Pen
	Inj 6 million iu in 0.5 ml syringe		Avonex
•	Ini 6 million iu vial 1 170 00	4	Avonex

(Avonex Inj 6 million iu vial to be delisted 1 June 2017)

INTERFERON BETA-1-BETA - Restricted see terms above

Inj 8 million iu per ml, 1 ml vial

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

e.g. Circadin

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

- Tab modified-release 2 mg
- Tab 1 mg
- Tab 2 mg
- Tab 3 mg
- Cap 2 mg
- Cap 3 mg

⇒ Restricted

Initiation

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

MIDAZOI AM

Tab 7.5 mg	40.00	100	Hypnovel
Oral liq 2 mg per ml			••
Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule - 5% DV Dec-16 to 2018	4.30	10	Midazolam-Claris
Inj 5 mg per ml, 3 ml ampoule – 5% DV Dec-16 to 2018	2.50	5	Midazolam-Claris
NITRAZEPAM			
Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Dec-14 to 2017	5.22	100	Nitrados
PHENOBARBITONE			

Inj 200 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule

TFMA7FPAM

25 Normison

TRIAZOLAM - Restricted: For continuation only

- → Tab 125 mcg
- → Tab 250 mcg

ZOPICLONE

Tab 7.5 mg – 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018	0.98	30	Zopiclone Actavis
	8.99	500	Zopiclone Actavis

Stimulants / ADHD Treatments

DMOXETINE – Restricted see terms on the next page			
Cap 10 mg	107.03	28	Strattera
Cap 18 mg	107.03	28	Strattera
		28	Strattera
	Cap 10 mg	DMOXETINE - Hestricted see terms on the next page Cap 10 mg 107.03 Cap 18 mg 107.03 Cap 25 mg 107.03 Cap 40 mg 107.03 Cap 60 mg 107.03 Cap 80 mg 139.11 Cap 100 mg 139.11	Cap 10 mg 107.03 28 Cap 18 mg 107.03 28 Cap 25 mg 107.03 28 Cap 40 mg 107.03 28 Cap 60 mg 107.03 28 Cap 80 mg 139.11 28

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

t	Tab extended-release 18 mg58.96	30	Concerta
t	Tab extended-release 27 mg65.44	30	Concerta
ŧ	Tab extended-release 36 mg71.93	30	Concerta
t	Tab extended-release 54 mg86.24	30	Concerta
t	Tab immediate-release 5 mg	30	Rubifen
t	•	30	Ritalin Rubifen
t	Tab immediate-release 20 mg7.85	30	Rubifen
t	Tab sustained-release 20 mg50.00	100	Ritalin SR
	10.95	30	Rubifen SR
ŧ	Cap modified-release 10 mg15.60	30	Ritalin LA
ŧ	Cap modified-release 20 mg20.40	30	Ritalin LA
t	Cap modified-release 30 mg25.52	30	Ritalin LA
t	Cap modified-release 40 mg	30	Ritalin LA

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
 - Fither:
 - 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

Tab 100 mg

⇒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 eve 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

t	Patch 4.6 mg per 24 hour90.	.00 30	Exelon
t	Patch 9.5 mg per 24 hour	.00 30	Exelon

RIVASTIGMINE - Restricted see terms on the next page

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

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

${\tt BUPRENORPHINE\ WITH\ NALOXONE-Restricted\ see\ terms\ below}$

t	Tab 2 mg with naloxone 0.5 mg	57.40	28	Suboxone
ſ	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 mg11.0	00 30	0 Z	Lyban
DISULFIRAM			
Tab 200 mg44.3	30 10	00 A	Intabuse

NALTREXONE HYDROCHLORIDE - Restricted see terms below

⇒Restricted

Initiation — Alcohol dependence

Both:

D

- 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 (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
NIC	COTINE – 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		28	Habitrol
	Patch 21 mg per 24 hours – 1% DV Apr-14 to 2017		28	Habitrol
t	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
t	Soln for inhalation 15 mg cartridge			e.g. Nicorette Inhalator
	Gum 2 mg – 1% DV Apr-14 to 2017	22.26	384	Habitrol (Fruit)
	Gum 4 mg – 1% DV Apr-14 to 2017	25.67	384	Habitrol (Mint) 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 \times 11 and 1 mg \times 1460.48	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 2018532.00 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 vial96.00 Holoxan Inj 2 g vial180.00 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 vial145.00 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)		Brand or Generic
	\$	Per	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	30.00	1	Epirubicin Ebewe
Inj 2 mg per ml, 50 ml vial – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018		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	125.00	1	Zavedos
Inj 10 mg vial – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018		1	Zavedos
MITOMYCIN C			
Inj 5 mg vial – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	204.08	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 syn-
 - 1.2 The patient has chronic myelomonocytic leukaemia (10%-29% marrow blasts without myeloproliferative disorder):
 - 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 – 1% DV Jan-17 to 201911.15	60	Brinov
Tab 500 mg – 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019 62.28	120	Brinov
CLADRIBINE		
Inj 2 mg per ml, 5 ml vial		
Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml vial5,249.72	7	Leustatin
CYTARABINE		
Inj 20 mg per ml, 5 ml vial55.00	5	Pfizer
Inj 100 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	1	Pfizer
Ini 100 mg ner ml 20 ml vial 17 65	1	Pfizer

FLUOROURACIL Inj 50 mg per ml, 20 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018		Price (ex man. excl. GST)		Brand or Generic
Tab 10 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		\$	Per	Manufacturer
Fludrabine Flu	FLUDARABINE PHOSPHATE			
FLUCROURACIL	Tab 10 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	412.00	20	Fludara Oral
Inj 50 mg per ml, 20 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	Inj 50 mg vial – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019	525.00	5	Fludarabine Ebewe
Inj 50 mg per ml, 20 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	FI UOROURACII			
Inj 50 mg per ml, 50 ml vial - 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018.		10.00	1	Fluorouracil Ebewe
Inj 50 mg per ml, 100 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018				Fluorouracil Ebewe
GEMCITABINE				Fluorouracil Ebewe
Inj 10 mg per ml, 20 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017				
MERCAPTOPURINE		0.06	4	Camaitahina Ehawa
MERCAPTOPURINE Tab 50 mg				
Tab 50 mg		13.09	1	Genicitabilie Ebewe
METHOTREXATE Tab 2.5 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018 3.18 30 Trexate Tab 10 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018 21.00 50 Trexate Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 2 ml vial 21.00 50 Trexate Inj 10 mg prefilled syringe 14.61 1 Methotrexate Sar Inj 10 mg prefilled syringe 14.66 1 Methotrexate Sar Inj 20 mg prefilled syringe 14.88 1 Methotrexate Sar Inj 25 mg prefilled syringe 14.99 1 Methotrexate Sar Inj 30 mg prefilled syringe 15.09 1 Methotrexate Sar Inj 25 mg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019 30.00 5 DBL Methotrexa Onco-Vial 1 DBL Methotrexa Onco-Vial Inj 25 mg per ml, 20 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019 45.00 1 DBL Methotrexa Onco-Vial 25.00 1 Methotrexate Ebc Inj 100 mg per ml, 10 ml vial 25.00 1 Methotrexate Ebc Inj 100 mg per ml, 50 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017 99.99 1 Methotrexate Ebc Inj 50 mg per ml, 20 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019 48.00 1 Methotrexat				
Tab 2.5 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	Tab 50 mg	49.41	25	Puri-nethol
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	METHOTREXATE			
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	Tab 2.5 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	3.18	30	Trexate
Inj 7.5 mg prefilled syringe			50	Trexate
Inj 10 mg prefilled syringe	Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 2 ml vial			
Inj 15 mg prefilled syringe	Inj 7.5 mg prefilled syringe	14.61	1	Methotrexate Sandoz
Inj 20 mg prefilled syringe	Inj 10 mg prefilled syringe	14.66	1	Methotrexate Sandoz
Inj 25 mg prefilled syringe	Inj 15 mg prefilled syringe	14.77	1	Methotrexate Sandoz
Inj 30 mg prefilled syringe	Inj 20 mg prefilled syringe	14.88	1	Methotrexate Sandoz
Inj 25 mg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	Inj 25 mg prefilled syringe	14.99	1	Methotrexate Sandoz
Onco-Vial			1	Methotrexate Sandoz
Onco-Vial Inj 100 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	Inj 25 mg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	30.00	5	DBL Methotrexate Onco-Vial
Inj 100 mg per ml, 50 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	Inj 25 mg per ml, 20 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	45.00	1	DBL Methotrexate Onco-Vial
Inj 100 mg per ml, 50 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	Inj 100 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	25.00	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 Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml vial			1	Methotrexate Ebewe
Other Cytotoxic Agents AMSACRINE Inj 50 mg per ml, 1.5 ml ampoule Inj 75 mg ANAGRELIDE HYDROCHLORIDE Cap 0.5 mg ARSENIC TRIOXIDE Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml vial				
Inj 50 mg per ml, 1.5 ml ampoule Inj 75 mg ANAGRELIDE HYDROCHLORIDE Cap 0.5 mg ARSENIC TRIOXIDE Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	Other Cytotoxic Agents			
Inj 50 mg per ml, 1.5 ml ampoule Inj 75 mg ANAGRELIDE HYDROCHLORIDE Cap 0.5 mg ARSENIC TRIOXIDE Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	AMSACRINE			
ANAGRELIDE HYDROCHLORIDE Cap 0.5 mg ARSENIC TRIOXIDE Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	Inj 50 mg per ml, 1.5 ml ampoule			
Cap 0.5 mg ARSENIC TRIOXIDE Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	, •			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml vial4,817.00 10 AFT BORTEZOMIB – Restricted see terms on the next page				
BORTEZOMIB – Restricted see terms on the next page	ARSENIC TRIOXIDE			
	Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	4,817.00	10	AFT
	BORTEZOMIB - Restricted see terms on the next page			
Inj 3.5 mg vial − 1% DV Jul-16 to 2019		1.892.50	1	Velcade

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

G Per M

Brand or Generic 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

COLACDACE IL ACDADACINIACEI

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.

t	Cap 25 mg	21	Revlimid
€	IALIDOMIDE – Restricted see terms on the next page Cap 10 mg6,207.00	21	Revlimid
	Inj 20 mg per ml, 5 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	1	Irinotecan Actavis 100
IRIN	IOTECAN HYDROCHLORIDE Inj 20 mg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-15 to 201811.50	1	Irinotecan Actavis 40
	DROXYUREA Cap 500 mg31.76	100	Hydrea
ETC	POSIDE (AS PHOSPHATE) Inj 100 mg vial40.00	1	Etopophos
	Inj 20 mg per ml, 5 ml vial – 1% DV Apr-16 to 2018 7.90	1	Rex Medical
	Cap 100 mg340.73	10	Vepesid
	POSIDE Cap 50 mg340.73	20	Vepesid
DAC	CARBAZINE Inj 200 mg vial – 1% DV Oct-16 to 201958.06	1	DBL Dacarbazine
COI	Inj 10,000 iu vial102.32	1	Leunase

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
- 21 100
 - 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

 ¶
 Inj 750 iu per ml, 5 ml vial
 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

ΙĿ	MOZOLOMIDE – Hestricted see terms on the next page		
t	Cap 5 mg – 1% DV Feb-17 to 201910.20	5	Orion Temozolomide
t	Cap 20 mg – 1% DV Feb-17 to 2019	5	Orion Temozolomide
t	Cap 100 mg – 1% DV Feb-17 to 201940.20	5	Orion Temozolomide
t	Cap 250 mg – 1% DV Feb-17 to 2019	5	Orion Temozolomide

Cap 50 mg498.00

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per N

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

⇒Restricted

Initiation — High grade gliomas

Re-assessment required after 12 months

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 5 days treatment per cycle at a maximum dose of 200 mg/m² per day.

Initiation — Neuroendocrine tumours

Re-assessment required after 9 months

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has been diagnosed with metastatic or unresectable well-differentiated neuroendocrine tumour*; and
- 2 Temozolomide is to be given in combination with capecitabine; and
- 3 Temozolomide is to be used in 28 day treatment cycles for a maximum of 5 days treatment per cycle at a maximum dose of 200 mg/m² per day; and
- 4 Temozolomide to be discontinued at disease progression.

Continuation — High grade gliomas

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Either:

- 1 Both:
 - 1.1 Patient has glioblastoma multiforme; and
 - 1.2 The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefitting from treatment; or
- 2 All of the following:
 - 2.1 Patient has anaplastic astrocytoma*; and
 - 2.2 The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefitting from treatment; and
 - 2.3 Adjuvant temozolomide is to be used for a maximum of 24 months.

Continuation — Neuroendocrine tumours

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

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

Note: Indication marked with a * is an Unapproved Indication. Temozolomide is not funded for the treatment of relapsed glioblastoma multiforme.

THALIDOMIDE - Restricted see terms below

t	Cap 50 mg	28	Thalomid
t	Cap 100 mg	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 ervthema 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 supplier

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

Indication marked with * is an Unapproved Indication

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
TRETINOIN			
Cap 10 mg	479.50	100	Vesanoid
Platinum Compounds			
CARBOPLATIN			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	15.07	1	DBL Carboplatin
Inj 10 mg per ml, 15 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	14.05	1	DBL Carboplatin
Inj 10 mg per ml, 45 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	32.59	1	DBL Carboplatin
CISPLATIN			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 50 ml vial – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018	12.29	1	DBL Cisplatin
Inj 1 mg per ml, 100 ml vial – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018	22.46	1	DBL Cisplatin
OXALIPLATIN			
Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml vial – 1% DV Jun-16 to 2018	13.32	1	Oxaliccord
Inj 5 mg per ml, 20 ml vial – 1% DV Jun-16 to 2018	16.00	1	Oxaliccord
Protein-Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors			
DASATINIB – Restricted see terms below			
▼ Tab 20 mg	3,774.06	60	Sprycel
▼ Tab 50 mg	6,214.20	60	Sprycel
▼ Tab 70 mg	7,692.58	60	Sprycel
▼ Tab 100 mg	6,214.20	30	Sprycel
⇒Restricted			
Initiation			
For use in patients with approval from the CML/GIST Co-ordinator.			
ERLOTINIB – Restricted see terms below			
▼ Tab 100 mg		30	Tarceva
▼ Tab 150 mg	1,146.00	30	Tarceva

⇒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 on the next page

▼ Tab 250 mg1,700.00 30 Iressa

tlem restricted (see → above); fltem restricted (see → below) e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

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Brand or Generic Manufacturer

⇒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 Fither:
 - 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 mg2,400.00 60 Glivec

⇒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/dav.

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

LAPATINIB - Restricted see terms below

⇒ Restricted

Initiation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

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 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:

continued...

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

continued...

- 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);
- 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 below

t	Cap 150 mg4,680.00	120	Tasigna
t	Cap 200 mg6,532.00	120	Tasigna

⇒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
- 2 Either:
 - 2.1 Patient has documented CML 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 mg	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

continued...

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

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Brand or Generic Manufacturer

continued...

- 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 < 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.

SUNITINIB - Restricted see terms below

t	Cap 12.5 mg2,315.38	28	Sutent
t	Cap 25 mg4,630.77	28	Sutent
t	Cap 50 mg9,261.54	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 ≤ 70; and
 - 5.6 ≥ 2 sites of organ metastasis; and
- 6 Sunitinib to be used for a maximum of 2 cycles.

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

continued...

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:

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

- 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
 - 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.

Taxanes

DOCETAXEL

Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Dec-14 to 2017	13.70	1	DBL Docetaxel
Inj 10 mg per ml, 8 ml vial – 1% DV Dec-14 to 2017	29.99	1	DBL Docetaxel

PACI ITAXFI

Inj 6 mg per ml, 5 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	45.00	5	Paclitaxel Ebewe
Inj 6 mg per ml, 16.7 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	19.02	1	Paclitaxel Ebewe
Inj 6 mg per ml, 25 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	26.69	1	Paclitaxel Ebewe
Inj 6 mg per ml, 50 ml vial - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	36.53	1	Paclitaxel Ebewe
Inj 6 mg per ml, 100 ml vial - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	73.06	1	Paclitaxel Ebewe

120

Zytiga

((Price ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Treatment of Cytotoxic-Induced Side Effects			
CALCIUM FOLINATE			
Tab 15 mgInj 3 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	104.26	10	DBL Leucovorin Calcium
Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	18.25	5	Calcium Folinate Ebewe
Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	7.33	1	Calcium Folinate Ebewe
Inj 10 mg per ml, 30 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	22.51	1	Calcium Folinate Ebewe
Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	67.51	1	Calcium Folinate Ebewe
MESNA			
Tab 400 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019		50	Uromitexan
Tab 600 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019		50 15	Uromitexan Uromitexan
Inj 100 mg per ml, 4 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019		15 15	Uromitexan
Vinca Alkaloids			
INBLASTINE SULPHATE			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml vial INCRISTINE SULPHATE	186.46	5	Hospira
Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	74.52	5	DBL Vincristine Sulfate
Inj 1 mg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019		5	DBL Vincristine Sulfate
/INORELBINE			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		1	Navelbine
Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	40.00	1	Navelbine
Endocrine Therapy			
ABIRATERONE ACETATE – Restricted see terms below			

⇒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

Tab 250 mg4,276.19

- 4.1.4 Patient has not had prior treatment with taxane chemotherapy; or
- 4.2 All of the following:

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

continued...

- 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.

RI	CAL	U	TAN	ЛΙΓ	ЭF

Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	4.90	28	Bicalaccord
FLUTAMIDE			
Tab 250 mg5	55.00	100	Flutamin
MEGESTROL ACETATE			
Tab 160 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 20185	4.30	30	Apo-Megestrol
OCTREOTIDE – Some items restricted see terms below			
Inj 50 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	3.50	5	DBL
Inj 100 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	2.40	5	DBL
Inj 500 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	9.40	5	DBL
¶ Inj 10 mg vial	2.50	1	Sandostatin LAR
¶ Inj 20 mg vial2,35	8.75	1	Sandostatin LAR
¶ Inj 30 mg vial2,95	1.25	1	Sandostatin LAR

⇒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.

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

30

Pfizer Exemestane

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

continued...

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

Tab 10 mg17.50	100	Genox
Tab 20 mg	30	Genox
8.75	100	Genov

Aromatase Inhibitors

ANASTROZOLE			
Tab 1 mg	26.55	30	Aremed
			DP-Anastrozole

EXEMESTANE

Tab 25 mg – **1% DV Jul-16 to 2017**......14.50

LETROZOLE
Tab 2.5 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018.......2.95 30 Letrole

Immunosuppressants

Calcineurin Inhibitors

\sim 1	\sim 1	\sim	'n	\sim	IAI
CI		():	٦P	()H	III I

0200. 0			
Cap 25 mg	44.63	50	Neoral
Cap 50 mg	88.91	50	Neoral
Cap 100 mg	177.81	50	Neoral
Oral liq 100 mg per ml		50 ml	Neoral
Inj 50 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		10	Sandimmun

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
TACROLIMUS – Restricted see terms below	05.00	400	Tarana Barrara Oran da a
		100 100	Tacrolimus Sandoz Tacrolimus Sandoz
		50	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

E I	ANERCEPT - Restricted see terms below		
t	Inj 25 mg vial799.96	4	Enbrel
t	Inj 50 mg autoinjector	4	Enbrel
t	Inj 50 mg syringe1,599.96	4	Enbrel

⇒Restricted

Initiation — juvenile idiopathic arthritis

Rheumatologist or named specialist

Re-assessment required after 6 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 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 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/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:

Per

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

continued...

- 2.5.1.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly-controlled and active disease in at least 20 swollen, tender joints; 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 — rheumatoid 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 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 (either confirmed by radiology imaging, or the patient is cyclic citrullinated peptide (CCP) antibody positive) 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:

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

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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 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
 - 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 a regular exercise regimen for ankylosing spondylitis; 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.

Per

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

continued...

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:

Eamolo

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' initial treatment and for subsequent renewals, treatment has resulted in an improvement in BASDAI of 4 or more points from pre-treatment baseline on a 10 point scale, or an improvement in BASDAI of 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
 - 12 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:
 - 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.

Price (ex man. excl. GST)

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

continued...

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 Fither:
 - 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.

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

continued...

tltem restricted (see ⇒ above); Item restricted (see ⇒ below) e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.

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

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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 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 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 at a dose of at least 0.5 mg/kg, 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.

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Monoclonal Antibodies			
ABCIXIMAB – Restricted see terms below ↓ Inj 2 mg per ml, 5 ml vial → Restricted	579.53	1	ReoPro

Initiation

Fither:

- 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

Inj 10 mg per 0.2 ml prefilled syringe	1,599.96	2	Humira
Inj 20 mg per 0.4 ml syringe	1,599.96	2	Humira
Inj 40 mg per 0.8 ml pen	1,599.96	2	HumiraPen
Inj 40 mg per 0.8 ml syringe	1,599.96	2	Humira

(Humira Inj 10 mg per 0.2 ml prefilled syringe to be delisted 1 August 2017)

⇒Restricted

Initiation — juvenile idiopathic arthritis

Rheumatologist or named specialist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

- 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
 - 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 joints; 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 Fither:

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

continued...

- 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
 - 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 Either:
 - 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.

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

continued...

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 (either confirmed by radiology imaging, or the patient is cyclic citrullinated peptide (CCP) antibody positive) 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 hydroxychloroquine 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:
 - 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.

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per M

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

continued...

Initiation — ankylosing spondylitis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Fither:

1 Both:

- 1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for etanercept for ankylosing spondylitis; and
- 1.2 Fither
 - 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 a regular exercise regimen for ankylosing spondylitis; 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	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' initial treatment and subsequent renewals, treatment has resulted in an improvement in BASDAI of 4 or more points from pre-treatment baseline on a 10 point scale, or an improvement in BASDAI of 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

Fither:

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continued...

1 Both:

- 1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for etanercept for psoriatic arthritis; and
- 1.2 Fither:
 - 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 Fither:
 - 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 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 plague psoriasis; and
- 2 Fither:
 - 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

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

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- 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
 - 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 pvoderma 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.

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Initiation — adult-onset Still's disease

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Fither:

- 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 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 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 at a dose of at least 0.5 mg/kg, 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.

BASILIXIMAB - Restricted see terms below

1 Simulect

⇒Restricted

Initiation

For use in solid organ transplants.

BEVACIZUMAB - Restricted see terms below

Inj 25 mg per ml, 4 ml vial

Ini 25 mg per ml. 16 ml vial

⇒Restricted

Initiation

Fither:

- 1 Ocular neovascularisation: or
 - 2 Exudative ocular angiopathy.

INFLIXIMAB - Restricted see terms below

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 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 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
 - 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 Fither:

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- 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 Behcet's disease.

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

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- 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 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:
 - 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 Fither:
 - 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 Either:
 - 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

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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
 - 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 Either:
 - 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:

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- 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 plague 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.

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 Either:
 - 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 Fither:
 - 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.

OBINUTUZUMAB - Restricted see terms on the next page

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

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→Restricted

Initiation

Haematologist

Limited to 6 months treatment

All of the following:

- 1 The patient has progressive Binet stage A, B or C CD20+ chronic lymphocytic leukaemia requiring treatment; and
- 2 The patient is obinutuzumab treatment naive; and
- 3 The patient is not eligible for full dose FCR due to comorbidities with a score > 6 on the Cumulative Illness Rating Scale (CIRS) or reduced renal function (creatinine clearance <70mL/min); and</p>
- 4 Patient has adequate neutrophil and platelet counts* unless the cytopenias are a consequence of marrow infiltration by CLL: and
- 5 Patient has good performance status; and
- 6 Obinutuzumab to be administered at a maximum cumulative dose of 8,000 mg and in combination with chlorambucil for a maximum of 6 cycles.

Notes: Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia includes small lymphocytic lymphoma. Comorbidity refers only to illness/impairment other than CLL induced illness/impairment in the patient. '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 obinutuzumab is expected to improve symptoms and improve ECOG score to <2.

* $\geq 1.5 \times 10^9 / L$ and platelets $\geq 75 \times 10^9 / L$

OMALIZUMAB - Restricted see terms below

I Ini 150 mg vial500.00 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.

PERTUZUMAB - Restricted see terms on the next page

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

⇒Restricted

Initiation

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 Either:
 - 2.1 Patient is chemotherapy treatment naive: or
 - 2.2 Patient has not received prior treatment for their metastatic disease and has had a treatment free interval of at least 12 months between prior (neo)adjuvant chemotherapy treatment and diagnosis of metastatic breast cancer; and
- 3 The patient has good performance status (ECOG grade 0-1); and
- 4 Pertuzumab to be administered in combination with trastuzumab; and
- 5 Pertuzumab maximum first dose of 840 mg, followed by maximum of 420 mg every 3 weeks; and
- 6 Pertuzumab to be discontinued at disease progression.

Continuation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Both:

- 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 pertuzumab and trastuzumab.

RANIBIZUMAB - 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 Fither:
 - 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 on the next page

t	Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	2	Mabthera
t	Inj 10 mg per ml, 50 ml vial2,688.30	1	Mabthera

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Initiation — haemophilia with inhibitors

Haematologist

Any of the following:

- 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 or hairy cell leukaemia*

Re-assessment required after 9 months

Either:

- 1 Both:
 - 1.1 The patient has indolent low grade NHL or hairy cell leukaemia* 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 or hairy cell leukaemia* 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. *Unapproved indication. 'Hairy cell leukaemia' also includes hairy cell leukaemia variant.

Continuation — indolent, low-grade lymphomas or hairy cell leukaemia*

Re-assessment required after 9 months

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 or hairy cell leukaemia* 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. *Unapproved indication. 'Hairy cell leukaemia' also includes hairy cell leukaemia variant.

Initiation — aggressive CD20 positive NHL

Fither:

- 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

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- 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 Fither:
 - 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).

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.

Continuation — Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

- 1 The patient's disease has relapsed following no more than one prior line of treatment with rituximab for CLL; and
- 2 The patient has had a rituximab treatment-free interval of 36 months or more; and
- 3 The patient does not have chromosome 17p deletion CLL; and
- 4 It is planned that the patient receives full dose fludarabine and cyclophosphamide (orally or dose equivalent intravenous administration); and
- 5 Rituximab to be administered in combination with fludarabine and cyclophosphamide for a maximum of 6 treatment cycles.

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.

Initiation — rheumatoid arthritis - prior TNF inhibitor use

Rheumatologist

Limited to 4 months treatment

All of the following:

1 Both:

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- 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 (either confirmed by radiology imaging, or the patient is cyclic citrullinated peptide (CCP) antibody positive) 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 hydroxychloroguine 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
 - 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:

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- 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 joint 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 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.

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/m² weekly for 4 weeks) is now planned; or
- 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.

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Note: Indications marked with * are Unapproved Indications.

Initiation — warm autoimmune haemolytic anaemia (warm AIHA)

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 4 weeks

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

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 immune thrombocytopenic purpura*; and
 - 2.2 An initial response lasting at least 12 months was demonstrated; and
 - 2.3 Patient now requires repeat treatment.

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Note: Indications marked with * 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 The total rituximab dose would not exceed the equivalent of 375 mg/m² of body-surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks; and
- 3 Any of the following:
 - 3.1 Induction therapy with daily oral or pulse intravenous cyclophosphamide has failed to achieve significant improvement of disease after at least 3 months; or
 - 3.2 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
 - 3.3 Cyclophosphamide and methotrexate are contraindicated; or
 - 3.4 Patient is a female of child-bearing potential; or
 - 3.5 Patient has a previous history of haemorrhagic cystitis, urological malignancy or haematological malignancy.

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

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3 The total rituximab dose would not exceed the equivalent of 375 mg/m² of body-surface area per week for a total of

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/m² of body surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks.

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/m² of body surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks

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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/m² 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/m² 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

t	Inj 100 mg vial – 1% DV Jun-16 to 2018	770.57	1	Sylvant
t	Inj 400 mg vial – 1% DV Jun-16 to 2018	3,082.33	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 below

t	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 vial	. 1	Actemra

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Initiation — Rheumatoid Arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Fither:

- 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

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1.2 Either:

- 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 Either:

- 1.3.1 The patient is seronegative for both anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide (CCP) antibodies and rheumatoid factor; or
- 1.3.2 Both:
 - 1.3.2.1 The patient has been started on rituximab for rheumatoid arthritis in a DHB hospital in accordance with the Section H rules; and
 - 1.3.2.2 Either:
 - 1.3.2.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from rituximab; or
 - 1.3.2.2.2 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 (either confirmed by radiology imaging, or the patient is cyclic citrullinated peptide (CCP) antibody positive) for six months duration or longer; and
- 2.2 Tocilizumab is to be used as monotherapy; and
- 2.3 Either:
 - 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 Fither:

- 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.

Initiation — systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

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1 Patient diagnosed with systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis: and

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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

Fither:

- 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 Either:
 - 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 Either:
 - 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 at a dose of at least 0.5 mg/kg, 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.

Initiation — polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 4 months

Either:

- 1 Both:
 - 1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for both etanercept and adalimumab for juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA); and
 - 1.2 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects, or has received insufficient benefit from, both etanercept and adalimumab; or
- 2 All of the following:
 - 2.1 Treatment with a tumour necrosis factor alpha inhibitor is contraindicated; and
 - 2.2 Patient has had severe active polyarticular course JIA for 6 months duration or longer; and
 - 2.3 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
 - 2.4 To be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and

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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 — polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis

Rheumatologist

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 — idiopathic multicentric Castleman's disease

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 Tocilizumab to be administered at doses no greater than 8 mg/kg IV every 3-4 weeks.

Continuation — idiopathic multicentric Castleman's disease

Haematologist or rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

The treatment remains appropriate and the patient has a sustained improvement in inflammatory markers and functional status.

Initiation — cytokine release syndrome

Paediatric haematologist or paediatric oncologist

Therapy limited to 3 doses

All of the following:

- 1 The patient is enrolled in the Children's Oncology Group AALL1331 trial; and
- 2 The patient has developed grade 3 or 4 cytokine release syndrome associated with the administration of blinatumomab for the treatment of acute lymphoblastic leukaemia; and
- 3 Tocilizumab is to be administered at doses no greater than 8 mg/kg IV for a maximum of 3 doses.

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

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

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- 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

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 Either:
 - 2.1 The patient has not previously received lapatinib treatment for HER-2 positive metastatic breast cancer; or
 - 22 Both
 - 2.2.1 The patient started lapatinib treatment for metastatic breast cancer but discontinued lapatinib within 3 months of starting treatment due to intolerance; and
 - 2.2.2 The cancer did not progress whilst on lapatinib; and
- 3 Either:
 - 3.1 Trastuzumab will not be given in combination with pertuzumab; or
 - 3.2 All of the following:
 - 3.2.1 Trastuzumab to be administered in combination with pertuzumab; and
 - 3.2.2 Patient has not received prior treatment for their metastatic disease and has had a treatment-free interval of at least 12 months between prior (neo)adjuvant chemotherapy treatment and diagnosis of metastatic breast cancer: and
 - 3.2.3 The patient has good performance status (ECOG grade 0-1); and
- 4 Trastuzumab not to be given in combination with lapatinib; and
- 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 Either:
 - 2.1 The patient has not previously received lapatinib treatment for HER-2 positive metastatic breast cancer; or
 - 2.2 Both:
 - 2.2.1 The patient started lapatinib treatment for metastatic breast cancer but discontinued lapatinib within 3 months of starting treatment due to intolerance; and
 - 2.2.2 The cancer did not progress whilst on lapatinib; and
- 3 Either:
 - 3.1 Trastuzumab will not be given in combination with pertuzumab; or
 - 3.2 All of the following:
 - 3.2.1 Trastuzumab to be administered in combination with pertuzumab; and
 - 3.2.2 Patient has not received prior treatment for their metastatic disease and has had a treatment-free interval of at least 12 months between prior (neo)adjuvant chemotherapy treatment and diagnosis of metastatic breast cancer; and
 - 3.2.3 The patient has good performance status (ECOG grade 0-1); and
- 4 Trastuzumab not to be given in combination with lapatinib; and
- 5 Trastuzumab to be discontinued at disease progression.

Continuation — metastatic breast cancer

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

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

continued...

- 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.

Programmed Cell Death-1 (PD-1) Inhibitors

NIVOLUMAR -	. Restricted	caa tarme	halow

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 Either:
 - 3.1 Patient has not received funded pembrolizumab; or
 - 3.2 Both:
 - 3.2.1 Patient has received an initial Special Authority approval for pembrolizumab and has discontinued pembrolizumab within 12 weeks of starting treatment due to intolerance; and
 - 3.2.2 The cancer did not progress while the patient was on pembrolizumab; and
- 4 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
- 5 Baseline measurement of overall tumour burden is documented (see Note); and
- 6 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 (6 cycles) 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
- 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:

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

Per

continued...

- 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.
- 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.

PEMBROLIZUMAB - Restricted see terms below

¶ Inj 50 mg vial2,340.00
1 Keytruda

⇒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 Fither:
 - 3.1 Patient has not received funded nivolumab; or
 - 3.2 Both:
 - 3.2.1 Patient has received an initial Special Authority approval for nivolumab and has discontinued nivolumab within 12 weeks of starting treatment due to intolerance; and
 - 3.2.2 The cancer did not progress while the patient was on nivolumab; and
- 4 Pembrolizumab is to be used at a maximum dose of 2 mg/kg every 3 weeks for a maximum of 12 weeks (4 cycles); and
- 5 Baseline measurement of overall tumour burden is documented (see Note); and
- 6 Documentation confirming that the patient has been informed and acknowledges that the initial funded treatment period of Pembrolizumab will not be continued beyond 12 weeks (4 cycles) 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
- 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 Pembrolizumab will be used at a maximum dose of 2 mg/kg every 3 weeks for a maximum of 12 weeks (4 cycles).

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continued...

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.
- 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.

Other Immunosuppressants

Inj 50 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule2,351.25	5	ATGAM
ANTITHYMOCYTE GLOBULIN (RABBIT)		
Inj 25 mg vial		
AZATHIOPRINE		
Tab 25 mg8.28	60	Azamun
Tab 50 mg13.22	100	Azamun
Inj 50 mg vial – 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019 60.00	1	Imuran
BACILLUS CALMETTE-GUERIN (BCG) – Restricted see terms below		
■ Inj 2-8 × 10 ⁸ CFU vial149.37	1	OncoTICE
⇒Restricted		
Initiation		
For use in bladder cancer.		
EVEROLIMUS – Restricted see terms below		
▼ Tab 5 mg	30	Afinitor
▼ Tab 10 mg	30	Afinitor
•		

⇒Restricted

Initiation

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:

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

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continued...

- 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 mg25.00	50	CellCept
Cap 250 mg	100	CellCept
Powder for oral liq 1 g per 5 ml187.25	165 ml	CellCept
Inj 500 mg vial	4	CellCept

PICIBANII

Inj 100 mg vial

SIBOLIMLIS - Restricted see terms below

011	CLIMO	Tiestrioted acc terrilo below		
t	Tab 1 mg	749.99	100	Rapamune
t	Tab 2 mg		100	Rapamune
t	Oral liq 1	mg per ml	60 ml	Rapamune

⇒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

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 syringe2,668.00 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

- 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 dose5.26	200 do	ose Alanase
Nasal spray 100 mcg per dose6.00	200 do	ose Alanase

	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	6.00	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 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 – 1% DV Mar-17 to 2019 Oral liq 1 mg per ml – 1% DV Feb-15 to 2017		100 200 ml	Zista Histaclear
CHLORPHENIRAMINE MALEATE Oral liq 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		100	Lorafix
Oral liq 1 mg per ml – 1% DV Feb-17 to 2019	2.15	120 ml	Lorfast
PROMETHAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	1 78	50	Allersoothe
Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		50	Allersoothe
Oral liq 1 mg per ml – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	2.59	100 ml	Allersoothe
Inj 25 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	15.54	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 – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2 Nebuliser soln 250 mcg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2		20 20	Univent Univent
Anticholinergic Agents with Beta-Adrenoceptor Ago	nists		
SALBUTAMOL WITH IPRATROPIUM BROMIDE Aerosol inhaler 100 mcg with ipratropium bromide 20 mcg per dose Nebuliser soln 2.5 mg with ipratropium bromide 0.5 mg per 2.5 ml a	m-	00	Dualin
poule – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	3.59	20	Duolin

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

Per \$

Long-Acting Muscarinic Agents

GLYCOPYRRONIUM

Note: inhaled alvcopyrronium treatment must not be used if the patient is also receiving treatment with subsidised tiotropium or umeclidinium.

30 dose Seebri Breezhaler

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.

Soln for inhalation 2.5 mcg per dose50.37 60 dose Spiriva Respimat

30 dose Spiriva

⇒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 µg ipratropium g.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 FEV₁ as a % of predicted, must be below 60%; and
- 5 Fither:
 - 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.

Powder for inhalation 62.5 mcg per dose61.50 30 dose Incruse Ellipta

Long-Acting Muscarinic Antagonists with Long-Acting Beta-Adrenoceptor Agonists

⇒Restricted

Initiation

Re-assessment required after 2 years

- 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

Powder for Inhalation 50 mcg with indacaterol 110 mcg81.00 30 dose Ultibro Breezhaler

TIOTROPIUM BROMIDE WITH OLODATEROL - Restricted see terms above

Soln for inhalation 2.5 mcg with olodaterol 2.5 mcg81.00 60 dose Spiolto Respimat

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic Manufacturer \$ Per UMECLIDINIUM WITH VILANTEROL - Restricted see terms on the preceding page Powder for inhalation 62.5 mcg with vilanterol 25 mcg77.00 30 dose Anoro Ellipta

Antifibrotics

PIRFENIDONE - Restricted see terms below

270 **Esbriet**

⇒Restricted

Initiation

Respiratory specialist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has been diagnosed with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis as confirmed by histology, CT or biopsy; and
- 2 Forced vital capacity is between 50% and 80% predicted; and
- 3 Pirfenidone is to be discontinued at disease progression (See Notes).

Continuation

Respiratory specialist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Both:

- 1 Treatment remains clinically appropriate and patient is benefitting from and tolerating treatment; and
- 2 Pirfenidone is to be discontinued at disease progression (See Notes).

Note: disease progression is defined as a decline in percent predicted FVC of 10% or more within any 12 month period.

Beta-Adrenoceptor Agonists

SAI BUTAMOL

Oral lig 400 mcg per ml	2.06	150 ml	Ventolin
Inj 500 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule			
Aerosol inhaler, 100 mcg per dose	3.80	200 dose	SalAir
	4.00		Salamol
	6.00		Ventolin
Nebuliser soln 1 mg per ml, 2.5 ml ampoule - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	3.19	20	Asthalin
Nebuliser soln 2 mg per ml, 2.5 ml ampoule - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	3.29	20	Asthalin
(Salamol Aerosol inhaler, 100 mcg per dose to be delisted 1 April 2017)			

TERBUTALINE SULPHATE

Powder for inhalation 250 mcg per dose

Ini 0.5 mg per ml. 1 ml ampoule

Cough Suppressants

PHOLCODINE

Oral lig 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

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

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Brand or Generic Manufacturer

200 doos Poolozopo E0

SODIUM CHI ORIDE 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 Acrosol inhalar EO mag nor door

Aerosol Inflater 50 mcg per dose	200 dose	bediazone 50
9.30		Qvar
Aerosol inhaler 100 mcg per dose12.50	200 dose	Beclazone 100
15.50		Qvar
Aerosol inhaler 250 mcg per dose	200 dose	Beclazone 250

BUDESONIDE

Nebuliser soln 250 mcg per ml, 2 ml ampoule Nebuliser soln 500 mcg per ml, 2 ml ampoule

Powder for inhalation 100 mcg per dose Powder for inhalation 200 mcg per dose Powder for inhalation 400 mcg per dose

FI UTICASONE

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 dose	60 dose	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

MC	INTELUKAST – Restricted see terms below		
t	Tab 4 mg – 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019	28	Apo-Montelukast
t	Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019	28	Apo-Montelukast
t	Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019	28	Apo-Montelukast

⇒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

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

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Brand or Generic Manufacturer

continued...

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		30 dose 30 dose	Onbrez Breezhaler Onbrez Breezhaler
SALMETEROL			
Aerosol inhaler 25 mcg per dose	26.46	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-Adrenoceptor Agonists

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 innalation 100 mcg with vilanterol 25 mcg44.08	30 dose	вгео Ешрта	
FLUTICASONE WITH SALMETEROL			
Aerosol inhaler 50 mcg with salmeterol 25 mcg 37 48	120 dose	RexAir	

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

	Price		Brand or
	(ex man. excl. GST		Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
Methylxanthines			
AMINOPHYLLINE			
Inj 25 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule - 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	118.25	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 ampoule	55.75	5	Biomed
THEOPHYLLINE			
Tab long-acting 250 mg			
Oral lig 80 mg per 15 ml			
Mucolytics and Expectorants			
DORNASE ALFA – Restricted see terms below			
Nebuliser soln 2.5 mg per 2.5 ml ampoule	250.00	6	Pulmozyme
⇒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; and2 The mucus production cannot be cleared by first line chest	rochniquos		
Initiation — pleural emphyema	eciliiques.		
Limited to 3 days treatment			
Both:			
1 Patient is an in-patient; and			
2 Patient diagnoses with pleural emphyema.			
SODIUM CHLORIDE			
Nebuliser soln 7%, 90 ml bottle	23.50	90 ml	Biomed
Pulmonary Surfactants			
BERACTANT			
Soln 200 mg per 8 ml vial	550.00	1	Survanta
PORACTANT ALFA		•	Currana
Soln 120 mg per 1.5 ml vial	125.00	1	Curosurf
Soln 240 mg per 3 ml vial		1	Curosurf
		· .	- 31 4 4 411
Respiratory Stimulants			
DOXAPRAM			
Inj 20 mg per ml, 5 ml vial			
Sclerosing Agents			

tltem restricted (see → above); tltem restricted (see → below) e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.

TALC Powder

Soln (slurry) 100 mg per ml, 50 ml

	Price (ex man. excl. GST \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Anti-Infective Preparations			
Antibacterials			
CHLORAMPHENICOL Eye oint 1% – 1% DV Jul-16 to 2019	2.48	4 g	Chlorsig
Ear drops 0.5% – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018 Eye drops 0.5% – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018 Eye drops 0.5%, single dose		10 ml	Chlorafast
CIPROFLOXACIN Eye drops 0.3%			
FRAMYCETIN SULPHATE Ear/eye drops 0.5%			
FUSIDIC ACID Eye drops 1%	4.50	5 g	Fucithalmic
GENTAMICIN SULPHATE Eye drops 0.3%	11.40	5 ml	Genoptic
PROPAMIDINE ISETHIONATE Eye drops 0.1%			
SULPHACETAMIDE SODIUM Eye drops 10%			
TOBRAMYCIN Eye oint 0.3% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017 Eye drops 0.3% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017		3.5 g 5 ml	Tobrex Tobrex
Antifungals			
NATAMYCIN Eye drops 5%			
Antivirals			
ACICLOVIR Eye oint 3% – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	14.92	4.5 g	ViruPOS
Combination Preparations			
CIPROFLOXACIN WITH HYDROCORTISONE Ear drops ciprofloxacin 0.2% with 1% hydrocortisone – 1% DV Mar-1: to 2017		10 ml	Ciproxin HC Otic
DEXAMETHASONE WITH FRAMYCETIN AND GRAMICIDIN Ear/eye drops 500 mcg with framycetin sulphate 5 mg and gramicidi 50 mcg per ml	n		·
DEXAMETHASONE WITH NEOMYCIN SULPHATE AND POLYMYXIN B Eye oint 0.1% with neomycin sulphate 0.35% and polymyxin b sul	 -	0.5 ~	Maritual
phate 6,000 u per g – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017 Eye drops 0.1% with neomycin sulphate 0.35% and polymyxin b sulphate 6,000 u per ml – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	 -	3.5 g 5 ml	Maxitrol Maxitrol
•			

SENSORY ORGANS

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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 ANI Ear drops 1 mg with nystatin 100,000 u, neomycin sulphate 2.5 and gramicidin 250 mcg per g	mg	7.5 ml	Kenacomb
Anti-Inflammatory Preparations		-	
Corticosteroids			
DEXAMETHASONE Eye oint 0.1% – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017 Eye drops 0.1% – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017		3.5 g 5 ml	Maxidex Maxidex
FLUOROMETHOLONE Eye drops 0.1% – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		5 ml	FML
PREDNISOLONE ACETATE Eye drops 0.12% Eye drops 1% – 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019	3.93	10 ml	Prednisolone- AFT
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	13.80	5 ml	Voltaren Ophtha
KETOROLAC TROMETAMOL Eye drops 0.5%			
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 Eye drops 0.1%	17.00	5 ml	Patanol
SODIUM CROMOGLYCATE Eye drops 2%			
Decongestants			
NAPHAZOLINE HYDROCHLORIDE Eye drops 0.1% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	4.15	15 ml	Naphcon Forte

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

Fluorescite

Diagnostic and Surgical Preparations

Diagnostic Dyes

FLUORESCEIN SODIUM

Eye drops 2%, single dose

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 chloride 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**

Eve 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 HYDROCHI ORIDE

Eye 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

HYPROMFI LOSE

Inj 2%, 1 ml syringe

Inj 2%, 2 ml syringe

SODIUM HYALURONATE [HYALURONIC ACID]

er ml, 0.85 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-16 to 201950.00	1	Healon GV
er ml, 0.55 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-16 to 201950.00	1	Healon GV
er ml. 0.6 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	1	Healon 5

Healon

SENSORY ORGANS

	Price		Brand or
	(ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Generic Manufacturer
SODIUM HYALURONATE [HYALURONIC ACID] WITH CHONDROITIN	SIII PHATE		
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 n	•		
0.4 ml syringe		1	Duovisc
Inj 30 mg per ml with chondroitin sulphate 40 mg per ml, 0.5 ml syring			
and inj 10 mg sodium hyaluronate [hyaluronic acid] per ml, 0.55			
syringe – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		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	•	1	Viscoat
Other		•	Tiooda
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%			
Inj 0.1% plus 20% dextran T500			
Glaucoma Preparations			
Beta Blockers			
BETAXOLOL			
Eye drops 0.25% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	11.80	5 ml	Betoptic S
Eye drops 0.5% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	7.50	5 ml	Betoptic
LEVOBUNOLOL HYDROCHLORIDE			
Eye drops 0.5%	7.00	5 ml	Betagan
TIMOLOL			
Eye drops 0.25% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017 Eye drops 0.25%, gel forming – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		5 ml 2.5 ml	Arrow-Timolol Timoptol XE
Eye drops 0.5% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017		5 ml	Arrow-Timolol
Eye drops 0.5%, gel forming – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		2.5 ml	Timoptol XE
Carbonic Anhydrase Inhibitors			
ACETAZOLAMIDE			
Tab 250 mg – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	17.03	100	Diamox
Inj 500 mg			
BRINZOLAMIDE			
Eye drops 1%			
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			

Inj 20 mg vial with diluent

ACETYLCHOLINE CHLORIDE

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
PILOCARPINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Eye drops 1% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	4.26	15 ml	Isopto Carpine
Eye drops 2% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	5.35	15 ml	Isopto Carpine
Eye drops 2%, single dose			
Eye drops 4% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	7.99	15 ml	Isopto Carpine
Prostaglandin Analogues			
BIMATOPROST			
Eye drops 0.03% – 1% DV Jul-16 to 2018	3.65	3 ml	Bimatoprost Actavis
ATANOPROST			
Eye drops 0.005% – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	1.50	2.5 ml	Hysite
FRAVOPROST			
Eye drops 0.004%			
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			
Eye drops 1% – 1% DV Jul-14 to 2017	17.36	15 ml	Atropt
CYCLOPENTOLATE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Eye drops 0.5%, single dose			
Eye drops 1% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	8.76	15 ml	Cyclogyl
Eye drops 1%, single dose			
FROPICAMIDE	7 15	1E ml	Mudricoul
Eye drops 0.5% – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017 Eye drops 0.5%, single dose	/.15	15 ml	Mydriacyl
Eye drops 1% – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	8.66	15 ml	Mydriacyl
Eye drops 1%, single dose		- ****	,
Sympathomimetics			
PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
TIENTEET TII IINE TII DI IOOTIEOTIIDE			
Eye drops 2.5%, single dose			
Eye drops 2.5%, single dose			
Eye drops 2.5%, single dose Eye drops 10%, single dose Ocular Lubricants			
Eye drops 2.5%, single dose Eye drops 10%, single dose	8 25	30	Poly Gel

SENSORY ORGANS

	Price (ex man. excl. GST)	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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			
Eye drops 0.5%	3.92	15 ml	Methopt
HYPROMELLOSE WITH DEXTRAN			
Eye drops 0.3% with dextran 0.1%	2.30	15 ml	Poly-Tears
Eye drops 0.3% with dextran 0.1%, single dose			
MACROGOL 400 AND PROPYLENE GLYCOL			
Eye drops 0.4% with propylene glycol 0.3% preservative free, sing dose		24	Systane Unit Dose
	4.30	24	Systalle Utili 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 2017	3.63	3.5 g	Poly-Visc
POLYVINYL ALCOHOL		3	.,
Eye drops 1.4% – 1% DV Jun-16 to 2019	2.62	15 ml	Vistil
Eye drops 3% – 1% DV Jun-16 to 2019		15 ml	Vistil Forte
POLYVINYL ALCOHOL WITH POVIDONE			
Eye drops 1.4% with povidone 0.6%, single dose			
RETINOL PALMITATE			
Oint 138 mcg per g	3.80	5 g	VitA-POS
SODIUM HYALURONATE [HYALURONIC ACID]			
Eye drops 1 mg per ml	22.00	10 ml	Hylo-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

Ini 250 mg per ml. 10 ml vial

Inj 250 mg per ml. 50 ml vial

Inj 500 mg per ml, 10 ml vial

Inj 500 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule

SOYA OIL

Inj 20%, 500 ml bag

Inj 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.	AR	ററ	ΑI
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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 ml	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

			VARIOUS
	Price (ex man. excl. GST \$) Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
DIMERCAPTOSUCCINIC ACID			
Cap 100 mg			e.g. PCNZ, Optimus Healthcare, Chemet
Cap 200 mg			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	2.65	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		1	healthE
Soln 0.5% with ethanol 70%, staining (red) 100 ml		1	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 healthE
Soln 2% with ethanol 70%, staining (red) 500 ml	9.50		nealine
IODINE WITH ETHANOL	0.00		
Soln 1% with ethanol 70%, 100 ml	9.30	1	healthE
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL			
Soln 70%, 500 ml	5.65	1	healthE
POVIDONE-IODINE			

Soln 10% with ethanol 70%

POVIDONE-IODINE WITH ETHANOL

Rectal administration pre-prostate biopsy.

▼ Vaginal tab 200 mg
→ Restricted
Initiation

Soln 5% Soln 7.5% Pad 10% Swab set 10%

25 q

500 ml

100 ml

500 ml

500 ml

2.95

6.20

Betadine

Betadine

Riodine Riodine

Betadine Skin Prep

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 lig 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	80.00	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	230.00	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	220.00	10	Violnagua
to 2017	220.00	10	Visipaque
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 – 5% DV Sep-14 to 2017	114.00	10	Omnipaque
Inj 350 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 100 ml bottle – 5% DV Sep-14	114.00	10	Ommpaque
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 (ex man. excl. GST)		Brand or Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
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 liq 400 mg per ml (40% w/v, 30% w/w), bottle	17.39	148 g	Varibar - Thin Liquid
Oral liq 600 mg per g (60% w/w), tube	36.51	454 g	E-Z-Paste
Oral liq 400 mg per ml (40% w/v), bottle	155.35	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		12	Liquibar
Oral liq 22 mg per g (2.2% w/w), 250 ml bottle		24	CT Plus+
Oral liq 22 mg per g (2.2% w/w), 450 ml bottle		24	CT Plus+
Oral liq 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		24	Readi-CAT 2
Powder for oral soln 97.65% w/w, 300 g bottle		24	X-Opaque-HD
Oral liq 400 mg per ml (40% w/v, 30% w/w), 20 ml bottle		3	Tagitol V
Oral liq 1,250 mg per ml (125% w/v), 2,000 ml bottle	91.77	1	Liquibar
BARIUM SULPHATE WITH SODIUM BICARBONATE			
Grans eff 382.2 mg per g with sodium bicarbonate 551.3 mg per g, 4	a		
sachet		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	g		5.7.040 <i>"</i>
sachet			e.g. E-Z-GAS II
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		10	Multihance
GADOBUTROL			
Inj 1 mmol per ml, 15 ml vial			
Inj 604.72 mg per ml (equivalent to 1 mmol per ml), 7.5 ml prefille	ad		
Syringe		5	Gadovist
· ·		3	Gauovisi
Inj 604.72 mg per ml (equivalent to 1 mmol per ml), 15 ml prefille		10	Gadovist
syringe	700.00	10	Gauovisi
GADODIAMIDE			
Inj 287 mg per ml, 10 ml prefilled syringe	200.00	10	Omniscan
Inj 287 mg per ml, 10 ml vial		10	Omniscan
Inj 287 mg per ml, 5 ml vial		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), 20 ml prefilled syringe		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		1	Dotarem
, Jr. (

	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 prefil 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	
Diagnostic Agents	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			e.g. Aridol	
METHACHOLINE CHLORIDE			9	
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				
BONNEY'S BLUE DYE Soln				
INDIGO CARMINE				
Inj 4 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule Inj 8 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule				
INDOCYANINE 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				

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic Per Manufacturer \$ **Irrigation Solutions CHLORHEXIDINE** 100 ml Baxter 500 ml Baxter 100 ml Baxter Irrigation soln 0.1%, bottle8.71 100 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 1.000 ml Baxter 100 ml Baxter 9.55 500 ml Baxter Irrigation soln 0.05% with cetrimide 0.5%, bottle9.31 100 ml Baxter 500 ml 12.14 Baxter Irrigation soln 0.1% with cetrimide 1%, bottle10.00 100 ml Baxter **GLYCINE** 2.000 ml Baxter 22.70 3.000 ml Baxter SODIUM CHLORIDE 100 ml Baxter 500 ml Baxter 6.19 6.59 1.000 ml Baxter 15.11 2.000 ml Baxter 3.000 ml 19.26 Baxter Irrigation soln 0.9%, 30 ml ampoule19.50 30 Pfizer WATER Irrigation soln, bottle5.24 100 ml Baxter 500 ml Baxter 5.94 6.58 1,000 ml Baxter 16.47 2.000 ml Baxter 29.21 3.000 ml Baxter

Surgical Preparations

BISMUTH SUBNITRATE AND IODOFORM PARAFFIN

Paste

DIMETHYL SUI FOXIDE

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

Inj 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

Liq

COAL TAR

CODEINE PHOSPHATE

Powder

COLLODION FLEXIBLE

Liq

COMPOUND HYDROXYBENZOATE

Soln

CYSTEAMINE HYDROCHI ORIDE

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

......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

Liquid 50 g fat per 100 ml, 200 ml bottle
 Liquid 50 g fat per 100 ml, 500 ml bottle
 e.g. Calogen
 e.g. Calogen

MEDIUM-CHAIN TRIGIYCERIDE 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

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

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

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

Fowder 72.7 g carbohydrate and 22.3 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can

e.g. Super Soluble Duocal

e.g. Promod

e.a. FM 85

⇒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.

Food/Fluid Thickeners

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.

SPECIAL FOODS

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic Per Manufacturer \$ CAROB BEAN GUM WITH MAIZE STARCH AND MAI TODEXTRIN Powder e.g. Feed Thickener Karicare Aptamil **GUAR GUM** Powder e.a. Guarcol MAIZE STARCH Powder e.g. Resource Thicken Up; Nutilis MALTODEXTRIN WITH XANTHAN GUM Powder e.a. Instant Thick MALTODEXTRIN WITH XANTHAN GUM AND ASCORBIC ACID

Metabolic Products

→ Restricted

Powder

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. Easy Thick

Powder 25 g protein and 51 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can

e.g. XLYS Low TRY 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

e.g. HCU Anamix Infant e.g. XMET Maxamaid

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

e.g. XMET Maxamum

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 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

Powder 39 g protein and 34 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can

e.g. IVA Anamix Infant

e.g. XLEU Maxamaid

e.g. XLEU Maxamum

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Ge Per Ma

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

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.g. MSUD Anamix Infant

e.g. MSUD Maxamaid

e.g. MSUD Maxamum

e.g. MSUD Anamix Junior LQ

Phenylketonuria Products

125 ml bottle

AMINO ACID FORMULA (WITHOUT PHENYLALANINE) - Restricted see terms on the preceding page

- ↑ Tab 8.33 mg e.g. Phlexy-10
- Powder 36 g protein, 32 g carbohydrate and 12.5 g fat per 100 g, 36 g
 sachet

e.g. PKU Anamix Junior
e.g. PKU Anamix Infant

- 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
 Powder 8.33 g protein and 8.8 g carbohydrate per 20 g sachet

e.g. XP Maxamum e.g. Phlexy-10

e.g. XP Maxamaid

62.5 ml bottle

tiquid 20 g protein, 8.8 g carbohydrate and 0.34 g fibre per 100 ml,

Liquid 10 g protein, 4.4 g carbohydrate and 0.25 g fibre per 100 ml.

- e.g. PKU Lophlex LQ 10
 e.g. PKU Lophlex LQ 20
- - 0 125 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
 - Liquid 16 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate and 0.27 g fibre per 100 ml, 62.5 ml bottle
- Liquid 16 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate and 0.4 g fibre per 100 ml, 125 ml
- Liquid 16 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate and 0.4 g fibre per 100 ml, 62.5 ml bottle
- Liquid 6.7 g protein, 5.1 g carbohydrate and 2 g fat per 100 ml, 250 ml carton

- e.g. PKU Lophlex LQ 20
- e.g. PKU Lophlex LQ 10
- e.g. PKU Lophlex LQ 20
- e.g. PKU Lophlex LQ 10
- 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 212

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

Powder 39 g protein and 34 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can

e.g. XMTVI Maxamum

Protein Free Supplements

PROTEIN FREE SUPPLEMENT - Restricted see terms on page 212

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 212

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 212

Powder 25 g protein and 65 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 200 g can

e.g. Dialamine e.g. Essential Amino

Powder 79 g protein per 100 g, 200 g can

g. Essential Amino. Acid Mix

X-Linked Adrenoleukodystrophy Products

GLYCEROL TRIERUCATE - Restricted see terms on page 212

Liquid, 1,000 ml bottle

GLYCEROL TRIOLEATE - Restricted see terms on page 212

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

(ex n	Price nan. excl. GS		Brand or Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
continued 4 For patients who have a poor absorptive capacity and/or high nutr causes such as catabolism; or 5 For use pre- and post-surgery; or 6 For patients being tube-fed; or 7 For tube-feeding as a transition from intravenous nutrition.	ient losses	and/or incre	ased nutritional needs from
LOW-GI ENTERAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms on the preceding	ng page		
Liquid 5 g protein, 9.6 g carbohydrate and 5.4 g fat per 100 ml, 1,000 ml			
bottle	7.50	1,000 ml	Glucerna Select RTH (Vanilla)
Liquid 4.3 g protein, 11.3 g carbohydrate and 4.2 g fat per 100 ml, 1,000 ml bag		6	e.g. Nutrison Advanced Diason
LOW-GI ORAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML - Restricted see terms on the preceding p	age		
Liquid 4.5 g protein, 9.8 g carbohydrate, 4.4 g fat and 1.9 g fibre per 100 ml, can	2.10	237 ml	Sustagen Diabetic (Vanilla)
Liquid 5 g protein, 9.6 g carbohydrate and 5.4 g fat per 100 ml, 250 ml			(variina)
bottle	1.88	250 ml	Glucerna Select (Vanilla)
Liquid 6 g protein, 9.5 g carbohydrate, 4.7 g fat and 2.6 g fibre per 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 fibre per 100 ml, 200 ml bottle		6	e.g. Diasip
Elemental and Semi-Elemental Products			
➡ Restricted			
Initiation Any of the following: 1 Malabsorption; or 2 Short bowel syndrome; or 3 Enterocutaneous fistulas; or 4 Eosinophilic enteritis (including oesophagitis); or 5 Inflammatory bowel disease; or 6 Acute pancreatitis where standard feeds are not tolerated; or 7 Patients with multiple food allergies requiring enteral feeding.			
AMINO ACID ORAL FEED – Restricted see terms above Powder 11 g protein, 62 g carbohydrate and 1 g fat per sachet	4.50	80 g	Vivonex TEN
AMINO ACID ORAL FEED 0.8 KCAL/ML − Restricted see terms above Liquid 2.5 g protein, 11 g carbohydrate and 3.5 g fat per 100 ml, 250 ml carton		,	e.g. Elemental 028 Extra
PEPTIDE-BASED ENTERAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms above	re.	,	s.g. Elomomai ozo Exita
Liquid 4 g protein, 17.6 g carbohydrate and 1.7 g fat per 100 ml,	•		
1,000 ml bag		6	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 Alitrag 76 q Liquid 6.75 g protein, 18.4 g carbohydrate and 5.5 g fat per 100 ml, 1.000 ml Vital (Alitraq Powder 15.8 g protein, 49.5 g carbohydrate and 4.65 g fat per 76 g sachet to be delisted 1 September 2017) 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, carton4.95 237 ml Peptamen OS 1.0

Fat Modified Products

FAT-MODIFIED FEED - Restricted see terms below

Powder 12.9 g protein, 69.1 g carbohydrate and 12.9 g fat per 100 g,
400 g can
e.a. 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.

(Vanilla)

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, can78.97 400 g 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
 - 3.1.4 Increased nutritional requirements; and
 - 3.2 Patient has substantially increased metabolic requirements.

	Price (ex man. excl. GS \$	ST) Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
ENTERAL FEED 2 KCAL/ML – Restricted 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 per	500 ml	Nutrison Concentrated TwoCal HN RTH (Vanilla)
ORAL FEED 2 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms on the preceding pa t Liquid 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 Series Manufacturer

Infant Formulas

AMINO ACID I	FORMUI A -	Restricted	see terms below
--------------	------------	------------	-----------------

ŧ	Powder 1.95 g protein, 8.1 g carbohydrate and 3.5 g fat per 100 ml,	
	400 g can	e.a. Neocate

Powder 13 g protein, 52.5 g carbohydrate and 24.5 g fat per 100 g,

400 g can

e.g. Neocate LCP

Powder 13.5 g protein, 52 g carbohydrate and 24.5 g fat per 100 g, can53.00 400 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 15 g protein, 56 g carbohydrate and 20 g fat per 100 g, can43.60 400 a Alfamino Junior Powder 16 g protein, 51.4 g carbohydrate and 21 g fat per 100 g, can53.00 400 g Neocate Advance (Vanilla) Powder 2.2 g protein, 7.8 g carbohydrate and 3.4 g fat per 100 ml, can53.00 400 a Flecare I CP (Unflavoured) Powder 2.2 g protein, 7.8 g carbohydrate and 3.4 g fat per 100 ml, can53.00 400 g Elecare (Unflavoured) Elecare (Vanilla) Powder 6 g protein, 31.5 g carbohydrate and 5.88 g fat per sachet6.00 Vivonex Paediatric 48.5 a

(Vivonex Paediatric Powder 6 g protein, 31.5 g carbohydrate and 5.88 g fat per sachet to be delisted 1 April 2017)

⇒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 cap

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 Sov 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

continued...

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

\$ Per Manufacturer

continued...

- 5 Biliary atresia; or
- 6 Cholestatic liver diseases causing malsorption; or
- 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 IgE 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,

900 g can e.g. S26 Lactose Free

LOW-CALCIUM FORMULA

Powder 14.6 g protein, 53.7 g carbohydrate and 26.1 g fat per 100 g,

400 g can e.g. 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.g. 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

Liquid 2.2 g protein, 8.4 g carbohydrate and 4.4 g fat per 100 ml, bottle0.75 100 ml S26 LBW Gold RTF

Liquid 2.3 g protein, 8.6 g carbohydrate and 4.2 g fat per 100 ml, 90 ml

Dottie

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

e.a. Pre Nan Gold RTF

⇒Restricted

Initiation

For infants born before 33 weeks' gestation or weighing less than 1.5 kg at birth.

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

THICKENED FORMULA

Powder 1.8 g protein, 8.1 g carbohydrate and 3.3 g fat per 100 ml, $900 \, q$ can

e.g. Karicare Aptamil
Thickened AR

Ketogenic Diet Products

HIGH FAT FORMULA - Restricted see terms below

Powder 14.4 g protein, 2.9 g carbohydrate and 69.2 g fat per 100 g,

can35.50

300 g Ketocal 4:1 (Unflavoured) Ketocal 4:1 (Vanilla)

Powder 15.3 g protein, 7.2 g carbohydrate and 67.7 g fat per 100 g,

can35.50

300 g Ketocal 3:1 (Unflavoured)

Multifibre RTH

⇒Restricted

Initiation

For patients with intractable epilepsy, pyruvate dehydrogenase deficiency or glucose transported type-1 deficiency and other conditions requiring a ketogenic diet.

Paediatric Products

⇒Restricted

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 for the purposes of feeding; or
 - 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 to oral feeding; or
 - 2.6 The child has eaten, or is expected to eat, little or nothing for 3 days.

PAEDIATRIC ORAL FEED - Restricted see terms above

Powder 14.9 g protein, 54.3 g carbohydrate and 24.7 g fat per 100 g,
can28.00 850 g Pediasure (Vanilla)

PAEDIATRIC ENTERAL FEED 0.76 KCAL/ML - Restricted see terms above

t Liquid 2.5 g protein, 12.5 g carbohydrate, 3.3 g fat and 0.7 g fibre per

100 ml, bag4.00 500 ml Nutrini Low Energy

PAEDIATRIC ENTERAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML - Restricted see terms above

t Liquid 2.8 g protein, 11.2 g carbohydrate and 5 g fat per 100 ml, bag2.68 500 ml Pediasure RTH

t Liquid 2.8 g protein, 12.3 g carbohydrate and 4.4 g fat per 100 ml,
500 ml bag
e.g. Nutrini RTH

PAEDIATRIC ENTERAL FEED 1.5 KCAL/ML - Restricted see terms above

t Liquid 4.1 g protein, 18.5 g carbohydrate, 6.7 g fat and 0.8 g fibre per 100 ml, bag6.00 S00 ml Nutrini Energy Multi Fibre

500 ml bag e.g. Nutrini Energy RTH

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
PAEDIATRIC ORAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms on the pro-	eceding page		
Liquid 4.2 g protein, 16.7 g carbohydrate and 7.5 g fat per 100 m			
bottle		200 ml	Pediasure (Chocolate)
			Pediasure (Strawberry)
			Pediasure (Vanilla)
Liquid 4.2 g protein, 16.7 g carbohydrate and 7.5 g fat per 100 ml, ca	an1.34	250 ml	Pediasure (Vanilla)
PAEDIATRIC ORAL FEED 1.5 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms on the p	preceding page		
Liquid 3.4 g protein, 18.8 g carbohydrate and 6.8 g fat per 100 m	ıl,		a a Fautini
200 ml bottle Liquid 4.0 g protein, 18.8 g carbohydrate, 6.8 g fat and 1.5 g fibre pe	٠.		e.g. Fortini
100 ml. 200 ml bottle	2 1		e.g. Fortini Multifibre
Renal Products			e.g. r er am matamere
neliai Flouucis			
OW ELECTROLYTE ENTERAL FEED 1.8 KCAL/ML – Restricted see to			
Liquid 8.1 g protein, 14.74 g carbohydrate, 9.77 g fat and 1.26 g fibr			
per 100 ml, bottle ➤ Restricted	6.08	500 ml	Nepro HP RTH
nitiation			
For patients with acute or chronic kidney disease.			
OW ELECTROLYTE ORAL FEED – Restricted see terms below			
Powder 7.5 g protein, 59 g carbohydrate and 26.3 g fat per 100 g	a.		
400 g can	<i>.</i>		e.g. Kindergen
Restricted			
nitiation			
For children (up to 18 years) with acute or chronic kidney disease.			
OW ELECTROLYTE ORAL FEED 1.8 KCAL/ML	~~		
Liquid 8 g protein, 14.74 g carbohydrate, 9.77 g fat and 1.26 g fibre pe 100 ml, carton		220 ml	Nepro HP (Strawberry)
100 m, caton	2.07	220 1111	Nepro HP (Vanilla)
→Restricted			(
nitiation			
For patients with acute or chronic kidney disease.			
OW ELECTROLYTE ORAL FEED 2 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms by			
Liquid 9.1 g protein, 19 g carbohydrate and 10 g fat per 100 ml, carto	on3.31	237 ml	Novasource Renal
Liquid 2 a protoin 25 5 a corpobudrate and 0.6 a fet per 100 ml 227 r	nl		(Vanilla)
Liquid 3 g protein, 25.5 g carbohydrate and 9.6 g fat per 100 ml, 237 n bottle	III		
 Liquid 7.5 g protein, 20 g carbohydrate and 10 g fat per 100 ml, 125 n 	nl		
carton			e.g. Renilon 7.5
Restricted			-
nitiation			
For patients with acute or chronic kidney disease.			
Respiratory Products			
OW CARBOHYDRATE ORAL FEED 1.5 KCAL/ML - Restricted see ter	rms on the next page	ge	
Liquid 6.2 g protein, 10.5 g carbohydrate and 9.32 g fat per 100 m		-	
bottle	1.66	237 ml	Pulmocare (Vanilla)

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

1.000 ml

Jevity HiCal RTH

→Restricted

Initiation

For patients with CORD and hypercapnia, defined as a CO2 value exceeding 55 mmHg.

Surgical Products

HIGH ARGININE ORAL EFED 1.4 KCAL/ML - Restricted see terms below

Liquid 10.1 g protein, 15 g carbonhydrate, 4.5 g fat and 0 g fibre per

⇒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

⇒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.a. Isosource Standard RTH Liquid 6 g protein, 18.3 g carbohydrate and 5.8 g fat per 100 ml, bag7.00 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, can1.75 250 ml Ensure Plus HN Liquid 6.27 g protein, 20.4 g carbohydrate and 4.9 g fat per 100 ml, bag7.00 1.000 ml Ensure Plus HN RTH Liquid 6.38 g protein, 21.1 g carbohydrate, 4.9 g fat and 1.2 g fibre per

			0. 20
	Price (ex man. excl. GS	,	Brand or Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
ENTERAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML - Restricted see terms on the preceding p	age		
Liquid 4 g protein, 13.6 g carbohydrate and 3.4 g fat per 100 ml, bottl	•	1,000 ml	Osmolite RTH
Liquid 4 g protein, 14.1 g carbohydrate, 3.47 g fat and 1.76 g fibre pe		•	
100 ml, bottle	5.29	1,000 ml	Jevity RTH
Liquid 4 g protein, 14.1 g carbohydrate, 3.47 g fat and 1.76 g fibre pe	er		
100 ml, can	1.32	237 ml	Jevity
Liquid 4 g protein, 12.3 g carbohydrate and 3.9 g fat per 100 m	l,		
1,000 ml bag		(e.g. NutrisonStdRTH;
			NutrisonLowSodiur
Liquid 4 g protein, 12.3 g carbohydrate, 3.9 g fat and 1.5 g fibre pe 100 ml, 1000 ml bag	er		a a Nutriaan Multi Fibra
Jevity Liquid 4 g protein, 14.1 g carbohydrate, 3.47 g fat and 1.76 g fibre	ner 100 ml can		e.g. Nutrison Multi Fibre
		to be deliste	ou i buile 2017)
ENTERAL FEED 1.2 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms on the preceding			
Liquid 5.55 g protein, 15.1 g carbohydrate, 3.93 g fat and 2 g fibre pe 100 ml, 1,000 ml bag	er		o a Louity Pluo PTU
•			e.g. Jevity Plus RTH
NTERAL FEED WITH FIBRE 0.83 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms or		oage	
Liquid 5.5 g protein, 8.8 g carbohydrate, 2.5 g fat and 1.5 g fibre pe		4.000 - 1	Noted as 000 Oc. 11
100 ml, bag	5.29	1,000 ml	Nutrison 800 Complet Multi Fibre
DRAL FEED - Restricted see terms on the preceding page			
1 01 0			

Powder 15.9 g protein, 57.4 g carbohydrate and 14 g fat per 100 g, can26.00 Ensure (Chocolate) 850 a Ensure (Vanilla) Powder 16 g protein, 59.8 g carbohydrate and 14 g fat per 100 g, can26.00 Ensure (Chocolate) 850 g Ensure (Vanilla)

Powder 21.9 g protein, 53.5 g carbohydrate and 14.5 g fat per 100 g,

350 g Fortisip (Vanilla) 840 g Sustagen Hospital

Powder 23 g protein, 65 g carbohydrate and 2.5 g fat per 100 g, can 14.90

Formula (Chocolate) Sustagen Hospital

Formula (Vanilla) Note: Community subsidy of Sustagen Hospital Formula is subject to both Special Authority criteria and a manufacturer's

surcharge. Higher subsidy by endorsement is available for patients meeting the following endorsement criteria; fat malabsorption, fat intolerance or chyle leak. (Ensure (Chocolate) Powder 16 g protein, 59.8 g carbohydrate and 14 g fat per 100 g, can to be delisted 1 August 2017)

(Ensure (Vanilla) Powder 16 g protein, 59.8 g carbohydrate and 14 g fat per 100 g, can to be delisted 1 August 2017)

ORAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML - Restricted see terms on the preceding page

Liquid 3.8 g protein, 23 g carbohydrate and 12.7 g fibre per 100 ml, 237 ml carton

e.g. Resource Fruit Beverage



	Price (ex man. excl. GS' \$	T) Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
ORAL FEED 1.5 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms on page 222			
Liquid 5.5 g protein, 21.1 g carbohydrate and 4.81 g fat per 100	ml, can1.33	237 ml	Ensure Plus (Chocolate) Ensure Plus (Vanilla)
t Liquid 6.25 g protein, 20.2 g carbohydrate and 4.92 g fat per 1	00 ml,		
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 b			e.g. Fortijuice
Liquid 6 g protein, 18.4 g carbohydrate and 5.8 g fat per 100 ml, 2 bottle	200 ml		e.g. Fortisip
Liquid 6 g protein, 18.4 g carbohydrate, 5.8 g fat and 2.3 g fib 100 ml, 200 ml bottle	re per		e.g. Fortisip Multi Fibre
(Ensure Plus (Chocolate) Liquid 5.5 g protein, 21.1 g carbohydrate a	nd 4.81 g fat per 100	ml, can to b	ne delisted 1 April 2017)

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

Per

Bacterial and Viral Vaccines

DIPHTHERIA, TETANUS, PERTUSSIS AND POLIO VACCINE - Restricted see terms below

Ini 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, 80 D-antigen units poliomyelitis virus, 10 mcg hepatitis B surface antigen in 0.5 ml syringe (1) and inj 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 syringe –

→ 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 below Inj Mycobacterium bovis BCG (Bacillus Calmette-Guerin), Danis strain 1331, live attenuated, vial Danish strain 1331, live attenuated, vial Danish strain 1331, live attenuated, vial with diluent – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	h -	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 10

⇒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 Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic Ser 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

⇒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

⇒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-

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic 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

Inj 25 mcg in 0.5 ml syringe

⇒Restricted

Initiation

For use during typhoid fever outbreaks.

Viral Vaccines

HEPATITIS A VACCINE - Restricted see terms below

⇒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 1 **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.

⇒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 (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic 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.			
Inj 40 mcg per 1 ml vial − 1% DV Jul-14 to 2017	0.00	1	HBvaxPRO
➤ Restricted Initiation Both: 1 For dialysis patients; and	0.00	'	TIDVAXI TIO
2 For liver or kidney transplant patient.			
HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS (6, 11, 16 AND 18) VACCINE [HPV] − Rest ¶ Inj 120 mcg in 0.5 ml syringe − 1% DV Jul-14 to 2017		ow 10	Gardasil
(Gardasil Inj 120 mcg in 0.5 ml syringe to be delisted 1 October 2017) → Restricted			
Initiation — people aged 9 to 26 years Therapy limited to 3 doses Up to three doses for people aged 9 to 26 years inclusive. Initiation — post chemotherapy Therapy limited to 4 doses Up to 4 doses for people aged 9 to 26 years inclusive, post chemotherap HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS (6, 11, 16, 18, 31, 33, 45, 52 AND 58) VAC Inj 270 mcg in 0.5 ml syringe − 0% DV Jul-17 to 2020 Restricted Initiation — Children aged 14 years and under Therapy limited to 2 doses Children aged 14 years and under. Initiation — other conditions Either: 1 Up to 3 doses for people aged 15 to 26 years inclusive; or 2 Both: 2.1 People aged 9 to 26 years inclusive; and 2.2 Any of the following: 2.2.1 Up to 3 doses for confirmed HIV infection; or 2.2.2 Up to 3 doses for Post chemotherapy.	CINE [HPV] – Restric	cted se 10	e terms below Gardasil 9
INFLUENZA VACCINE – Restricted see terms below ¶ Inj 45 mcg in 0.5 ml syringe – 0% DV Feb-17 to 31 Dec 2019 ⇒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	90.00	10	Influvac
			C

continued...

Price (ex man. excl. GST)

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

continued...

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:
 - 1.1 Diabetes; or
 - 1.2 chronic renal disease; or
 - 1.3 Any cancer, excluding basal and squamous skin cancers if not invasive; or
 - 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

Inj 1000 TCID50 measles, 12500 TCID50 mumps and

⇒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 on the next page

¶ Inj 80 D-antigen units in 0.5 ml syringe – 1% DV Jul-14 to 2017

0.00 1 **IPOL**

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

⇒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

Inj 2.5 IU vial with diluent

ROTAVIRUS LIVE REASSORTANT ORAL VACCINE - Restricted see terms below

¶ 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 RotaTeq

⇒ 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

¶ Inj 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 (ex man. excl. GST) \$

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

Optional Pharmaceuticals

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 Optional Pharmaceuticals listed in Part III apply to them.

BLOOD GLUCOSE DIAGNOSTIC TEST METER			
1 meter with 50 lancets, a lancing device, and 10 diagnostic test strip	os20.00	1	Caresens II Caresens N Caresens N POP
Meter	19.00 9.00	1	Accu-Chek Performa FreeStyle Lite On Call Advanced
BLOOD GLUCOSE DIAGNOSTIC TEST STRIP			
Blood glucose test strips		50 test	Accu-Chek Performa
	10.56		CareSens CareSens N
	21.65		FreeStyle Lite
	28.75		Freestyle Optium
Blood glucose test strips \times 50 and lancets \times 5	19.10	50 test	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 × 5 mm		100	B-D Micro-Fine
31 g × 6 mm		100	ABM
31 g × 8 mm		100	B-D Micro-Fine
32 g × 4 mm		100	B-D Micro-Fine
INSULIN SYRINGES, DISPOSABLE WITH ATTACHED NEEDLE			
Syringe 0.3 ml with 29 g × 12.7 mm needle	12.00	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 31 g \times 8 mlm needle		100	B-D Ultra Fine
Syringe 0.5 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		100	B-D Ultra Fine
Syringe 1 ml with 31 g × 8 mm needle		100	B-D Ultra Fine II
	13.00	100	D-D Ollia Fille II
KETONE BLOOD BETA-KETONE ELECTRODES	45.50	40	5
Test strips	15.50	10 strip	Freestyle Optium Ketone
MASK FOR SPACER DEVICE			
Small	2.20	1	e-chamber Mask
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
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		90 July	

PART III - OPTIONAL PHARMACEUTICALS

	Price (ex man. excl. GST)	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer	
SPACER DEVICE				_
220 ml (single patient)		1	e-chamber Turbo	
510 ml (single patient)	5.12	1	e-chamber La Grande	
800 ml	6.50	1	Volumatic	

	- Symbols -	
8-methox	ypsoralen	58
A Soobio	- A -	5.5
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	sulphate with	
	dine	00
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Apo-Amoxi		Arrow-Etidronate		Augmentin	
Apo-Azithromycin		Arrow-Fluoxetine		Auranofin	
Apo-Ciclopirox		Arrow-Gabapentin		Ava 20 ED	
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Apo-Clarithromycin		Arrow-Morphine LA		Avonex	
Apo-Clomipramine		Arrow-Norfloxacin		Avonex Pen	
Apo-Diclo SR		Arrow-Ornidazole		Azacitidine	
Apo-Diltiazem CD		Arrow-Quinapril 10	42	Azactam	80
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Apo-Folic Acid		Arrow-Quinapril 5		Azathioprine	184
Apo-Imiguimod Cream 5%		Arrow-Roxithromycin		Azithromycin	
Apo-Megestrol	148	Arrow-Sertraline	118	Azol	
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Apo-Mirtazapine	117	Arrow-Sumatriptan		Aztreonam	80
Apo-Moclobemide	117	Arrow-Timolol	196	- B -	
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Apo-Nicotinic Acid	50	Arrow-Tramadol	116	B-D Ultra Fine II	
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Apo-Oxybutynin	63	Arsenic trioxide	138	(BCG)	184
Apo-Paroxetine	118	Artemether with lumefantrine	85	Bacillus calmette-guerin	
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Apo-Prazosin	43	Articaine hydrochloride with		Bacterial and Viral Vaccines	225
Apo-Prednisone	67	adrenaline	111	Bacterial Vaccines	225
Apo-Propranolol	45	Asacol	14	Balanced Salt Solution	
Apo-Pyridoxine	27	Asamax	14	Baraclude	91
Apo-Ropinirole	110	Ascorbic acid		Barium sulphate	
Apo-Terazosin	43	Alimentary	27	Barium sulphate with sodium	
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Alimentary	25	Chloroform	207	Clobazam	119
Sensory		Chloroquine phosphate	86	Clobetasol propionate	57, 59
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Caspofungin	83	Chlorpromazine		Clomazol	
Catapres		hydrochloride	125	Clomiphene citrate	68
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Cefalexin	76	Choice TT380 Short	60	Clopidogrel	
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Ceftazidime		Cilazapril		Clozaril	
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Musculoskeletal	107	Do
Sensory		Do
Dicobalt edetate	000	Do
		Do
Didanosine [DDI]		Do
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