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5	General Rules	Part I
13	Alimentary Tract and Metabolism	Part II
29	Blood and Blood Forming Organs	
42	Cardiovascular System	
54	Dermatologicals	
60	Genito-Urinary System	
65	Hormone Preparations	
75	Infections	
99	Musculoskeletal System	
109	Nervous System	
136	Oncology Agents and Immunosuppressants	
186	Respiratory System and Allergies	
194	Sensory Organs	
200	Various	
208	Extemporaneous Compounds (ECPs)	
211	Special Foods	
226	Vaccines	
234	Optional Pharmaceuticals	Part III

Introducing PHARMAC

Index

## 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

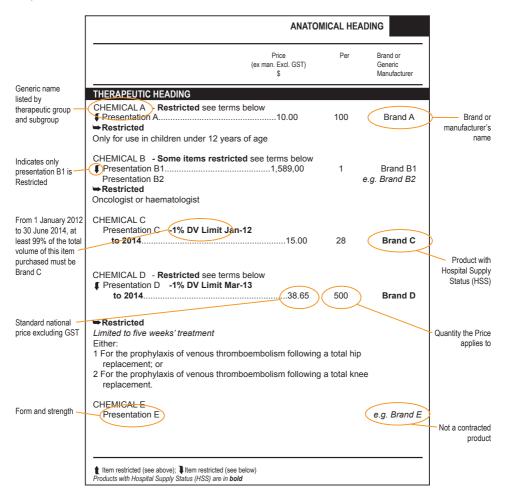
## **Units of Measure**

gramg kilogramkg international unitiu	microgrammcg milligrammg millilitreml	
Abbreviations		
capsule cap	lotionlotn	suppositorysuppos tablettab

HSS Hospital Supply Status (Refer to Rule 20)

## **Guide to Section H listings**

### Example



#### 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 of 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
  - d) 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
  - b) 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:
  - a) all of the component Pharmaceuticals of the Extemporaneously Compounded Product are Hospital Pharmaceuticals; and
  - b) the Extemporaneously Compounded Product is supplied consistent with any applicable rules or Restrictions for its component Hospital Pharmaceuticals.
- 10.2 For the avoidance of doubt, this rule 10.1 applies to any Extemporaneously Compounded Product, whether it is manufactured by the DHB Hospital or by a Contract Manufacturer.

#### **EXCEPTIONS**

#### 11 Named Patient Pharmaceutical Assessment

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

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

#### 12 Continuation

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

#### 13 Pre-Existing Use

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

#### 14 Clinical Trials and Free Stock

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

#### 15 Pharmaceutical Cancer Treatments in Paediatrics

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

### 16 Other Government Funding

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

#### 17 Other Exceptions

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

#### NATIONAL CONTRACTING

#### 18 Hospital Pharmaceutical Contracts

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

## **PART I: GENERAL RULES**

- 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 Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic Per 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 lig 400 mg with magnesium hydroxide 400 mg and simethicone

30 ma per 5 ml

e.g. Mylanta

e.a. Mvlanta Double 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

e.g. Gaviscon Double Strenath

Oral lig 500 mg with sodium bicarbonate 267 mg and calcium carbonate

500 ml

SODIUM CITRATE

Oral liq 8.8% (300 mmol/l)

## **Phosphate Binding Agents**

### ALUMINIUM HYDROXIDE

Tab 600 mg

CALCIUM CARBONATE - Restricted see terms below

500 ml

Roxane

Acidex

#### ⇒ 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

1ab 2 mg - 1% DV Oct-16 to 201910.75	400	Nodia
Cap 2 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 20197.05	400	Diamide Relief

## Rectal and Colonic Anti-Inflammatories

BUDESONIDE - Restricted see terms below

Cap 3 mg

⇒ Restricted

Initiation - Crohn's disease

Both:

continued...

Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer	
			7

#### continued...

- 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 ACETATE Postal from 100/ CEC from (14 applications) 10/ DV Oct 15 to 2010

Hectal 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
Enema 1 g per 100 ml - 1% DV Sep-15 to 201841.30	7	Pentasa
OLSALAZINE		
Tab 500 mg		
Can 250 mg		

#### 0

Cap 250 mg

SODIUM CROMOGLYCATE

Cap 100 mg

#### SUI PHASAI AZINE

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**

## Antihaemorrhoidal Preparations

CINCHOCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH HYDROCORTISONE			
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	O CINCHOCA	AINE	
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

ALIMENTART TRACT AND METADOLISM			
	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			
OILY PHENOL [PHENOL OILY] Inj 5%, 5 ml vial			
Antispasmodics and Other Agents Altering Gut Mo	tility		
GLYCOPYRRONIUM BROMIDE Inj 200 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jul-16 to 2019	17.14	10	Max Health
HYOSCINE BUTYLBROMIDE Tab 10 mg		20 5	Gastrosoothe Buscopan
MEBEVERINE HYDROCHLORIDE Tab 135 mg - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	18.00	90	Colofac
Antiulcerants			
Antisecretory and Cytoprotective			
MISOPROSTOL Tab 200 mcg - 1% DV Jun-16 to 2019	41.50	120	Cytotec
H2 Antagonists			
CIMETIDINE Tab 200 mg Tab 400 mg			
RANITIDINE  Tab 150 mg - 1% DV Nov-14 to 2017  Tab 300 mg - 1% DV Nov-14 to 2017  Oral liq 150 mg per 10 ml - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017  Inj 25 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule	14.73 4.92	500 500 300 ml 5	Ranitidine Relief Ranitidine Relief Peptisoothe Zantac
Proton Pump Inhibitors			
LANSOPRAZOLE  Cap 15 mg - 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018  Cap 30 mg - 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	5.08 5.93	100 100	Lanzol Relief Lanzol Relief

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
OMEPRAZOLE			
→ 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	Omezol Relief
Cap 40 mg - 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017		90	Omezol Relief
Powder for oral liq		5 g	Midwest
Inj 40 mg ampoule with diluent – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		5	Dr Reddy's Omeprazole
Inj 40 mg vial  – <b>1% DV Jan-17 to 2019</b>	13.00	5	Omezol IV
PANTOPRAZOLE			
Tab EC 20 mg - 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019		100	Panzop Relief
Tab EC 40 mg - 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019	3.35	100	Panzop Relief
Inj 40 mg vial			
Site Protective Agents			
COLLOIDAL BISMUTH SUBCITRATE			
Tab 120 mg	14.51	50	Gastrodenol
SUCRALFATE			
Tab 1 g			
Tab i g			
Bile and Liver Therapy			
L-ORNITHINE L-ASPARTATE - Restricted see terms below			
⇒ Restricted			
Initiation			
For patients with chronic hepatic encephalopathy who have not resp	onded to treatment with	, or are i	ntolerant to lactulose, or
where lactulose is contraindicated.			•
RIFAXIMIN - Restricted see terms below			
<b>↓</b> Tab 550 mg - 1% <b>DV Oct-14 to 2017</b>	625.00	56	Xifaxan
⇒ Restricted			
Initiation			
For patients with hepatic encephalopathy despite an adequate trial of	of maximum tolerated do	ses of la	ctulose.
Diabetes			
Alpha Glucosidase Inhibitors			
ACARBOSE			
Tab 50 mg - 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	4.28	90	Glucobay
Tab 100 mg - 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	7.78	90	Glucobay
Hyperglycaemic Agents			
DIAZOXIDE – <b>Restricted</b> see terms on the next page	110.00	400	Deseller
<b>↓</b> Cap 25 mg		100	Proglicem
Cap 100 mg		100	Proglicem
♣ Oral liq 50 mg per ml	620.00	30 ml	Proglycem

(		Price excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Restricted Initiation For patients with confirmed hypoglycaemia caused by hyperinsulinism.				
GLUCAGON HYDROCHLORIDE  Inj 1 mg syringe kit		.32.00	1	Glucagen Hypokit
GLUCOSE [DEXTROSE] Tab 1.5 g Tab 3.1 g Tab 4 g Gel 40%				
GLUCOSE WITH SUCROSE AND FRUCTOSE Gel 19.7% with sucrose 35% and fructose 19.7%, 18 g sachet				
Insulin - Intermediate-Acting Preparations				
INSULIN ASPART WITH INSULIN ASPART PROTAMINE Ini insulin aspart 30% with insulin aspart protamine 70%, 100 u per n	nl			
3 ml prefilled pen INSULIN ISOPHANE	,	.52.15	5	NovoMix 30 FlexPen
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 ml		.42.66	5	Humalog Mix 25
Inj insulin lispro 50% with insulin lispro protamine 50%, 100 u per ml		.42.66	5	Humalog Mix 50
INSULIN NEUTRAL WITH INSULIN ISOPHANE Inj insulin neutral 30% with insulin isophane 70%, 100 u per ml, 10 m	nl			
vial Inj insulin neutral 30% with insulin isophane 70%, 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge				
Inj insulin neutral 40% with insulin isophane 60%, 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge				
Inj insulin neutral 50% with insulin isophane 50%, 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge				
Insulin - Long-Acting Preparations				
INSULIN GLARGINE Inj 100 u per ml, 3 ml disposable pen Inj 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge		.94.50	5 5	Lantus SoloStar Lantus
Inj 100 u per ml, 10 ml vial		.63.00	1	Lantus
Insulin - Rapid-Acting Preparations				
INSULIN ASPART Inj 100 u per ml, 10 ml vial Inj 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge				
Inj 100 u per ml, 3 ml syringe		.51.19	5	NovoRapid FlexPen

	Pric	-		Brand or
	(ex man. ex	(cl. GST)	Per	Generic Manufacturer
INSULIN GLULISINE				
Inj 100 u per ml, 10 ml vial	27	7.03	1	Apidra
Inj 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge	46	6.07	5	Apidra
Inj 100 u per ml, 3 ml disposable pen	46	6.07	5	Apidra Solostar
INSULIN LISPRO				
lnj 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				
Oral Hypoglycaemic Agents				
GLIBENCLAMIDE Tab 5 mg				
3				
GLICLAZIDE Tab 80 mg - 1% DV Nov-14 to 2017	11	50	500	Glizide
-	1 1	.50	300	Glizide
GLIPIZIDE		. 05	100	Minidiah
Tab 5 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	2	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	/	.82	500	Apotex Metformin Mylan
PIOGLITAZONE				WellOlllill Wylali
Tab 15 mg - 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018	•	17	90	Vexazone
Tab 30 mg - 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018			90	Vexazone
Tab 45 mg - 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018			90	Vexazone
Ů				
Digestives Including Enzymes				
PANCREATIC ENZYME				
Cap pancreatin (175 mg (25,000 U lipase, 22,500 U amylase, 1,250	υ			
protease))				
Cap pancreatin 150 mg (amylase 8,000 Ph Eur U, lipase 10,000 Ph	n Eur			
U, total protease 600 Ph Eur U) - 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	34	1.93	100	Creon 10000
Cap pancreatin 300 mg (amylase 18,000 Ph Eur U, lipase 25,000 F				
Eur U, total protease 1,000 Ph Eur U) - 1% DV Oct-15 to 201		1.38	100	Creon 25000
Powder pancreatin 60.12 mg (3,600 Ph. Eur. u/amylase, 5,000 Ph	۱.			
Eur. u/lipase and 200 Ph. Eur. u/protease)				
URSODEOXYCHOLIC ACID – Restricted see terms below		10	100	Uroccon
	53	0.40	100	Ursosan
Initiation – Alagille syndrome or progressive familial intrahepatic c	holostasis			
Either:	11010318313			

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

continued...

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

continued...

### 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 μmol/l; decompensated cirrhosis.

#### Initiation - Pregnancy

Patient diagnosed with cholestasis of pregnancy.

#### Initiation - Haematological transplant

#### Both:

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

#### Initiation - Total parenteral nutrition induced cholestasis

#### Both:

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

## Laxatives

## **Bowel-Cleansing Preparations**

CITRIC ACID WITH MAGNESIUM OXIDE AND SODIUM PICOSUI FATE

Powder for oral soln 12 g with magnesium oxide 3.5 g and sodium

picosulfate 10 mg per sachet

e.g. PicoPrep

MACROGOL 3350 WITH ASCORBIC ACID, POTASSIUM CHLORIDE AND SODIUM CHLORIDE

Powder for oral soln 755.68 mg with ascorbic acid 85.16 mg, potassium

chloride 10.55 mg, sodium chloride 37.33 mg and sodium sulphate

80.62 mg per g, 210 g sachet

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
e.g. Glycoprep-C

MACROGOL 3350 WITH POTASSIUM CHLORIDE. SODIUM BICARBONATE. SODIUM CHLORIDE AND SODIUM SULPHATE

Powder for oral soln 59 g with potassium chloride 0.7425 g, sodium

bicarbonate 1.685 g, sodium chloride 1.465 g and sodium sulphate

## **Bulk-Forming Agents**

ISPAGHULA (PSYLLIUM) HUSK

STERCULIA WITH FRANGULA - Restricted: For continuation only

→ Powder for oral soln

	Price (ex man. excl. GST \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Faecal Softeners			
DOCUSATE SODIUM  Tab 50 mg - 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017  Tab 120 mg - 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017		100 100	Coloxyl Coloxyl
DOCUSATE SODIUM WITH SENNOSIDES  Tab 50 mg with sennosides 8 mg  PARAFFIN  Oral liquid 1 mg per ml  Enema 133 ml	4.40	200	Laxsol
POLOXAMER Oral drops 10% - <b>1% DV Sep-14 to 2017</b>	3.78	30 ml	Coloxyl
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  Oral liq 10 g per 15 ml - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		500 ml	Laevolac
terms below  Powder for oral soln 6.563 g with potassium chloride 23.3 mg, soo bicarbonate 89.3 mg and sodium chloride 175.4 mg  Powder for oral soln 13.125 g with potassium chloride 46.6 mg, so bicarbonate 178.5 mg and sodium chloride 350.7 mg − 1% □  Oct-14 to 2017  Restricted  Initiation	odium V	30	Lax-Sachets
Either:  1 Both:  1.1 The patient has problematic constipation despite an additional lactulose where lactulose is not contraindicated; and 1.2 The patient would otherwise require a per rectal preparation.	•	oral pharma	acotherapies including
SODIUM CITRATE WITH SODIUM LAURYL SULPHOACETATE Enema 90 mg with sodium lauryl sulphoacetate 9 mg per ml, 5 ml	19.95	50	Micolette
SODIUM PHOSPHATE WITH PHOSPHORIC ACID Oral liq 16.4% with phosphoric acid 25.14% Enema 10% with phosphoric acid 6.58%	2.50	1	Fleet Phosphate Enema
Stimulant Laxatives			
BISACODYL  Tab 5 mg - 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018  Suppos 10 mg - 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018  SENNOSIDES  Tab 7.5 mg		200 10	Lax-Tabs Lax-Suppositories

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

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

## **Metabolic Disorder Agents**

ALGLUCOSIDASE ALFA - Restricted see terms below

#### → Restricted

#### Initiation

Metabolic physician

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

- 1 The patient is aged up to 24 months at the time of initial application and has been diagnosed with infantile Pompe disease; and
- 2 Any of the following:
  - 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 disease-causing 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

BETAINE - Restricted see terms below

→ Restricted

Metabolic physician or metabolic disorders dietitian

BIOTIN - Restricted see terms on the next page

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

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

#### ⇒ Restricted

Metabolic physician or metabolic disorders dietitian

GALSULFASE - Restricted see terms below

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

#### → Restricted

#### Initiation

Metabolic physician

Re-assessment required after 12 months

#### Both:

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

#### Continuation

Metabolic physician

Re-assessment required after 12 months

### All of the following:

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

#### HAFM ARGINATE

Inj 25 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule

#### IDURSULFASE - Restricted see terms below

#### → Restricted

#### 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.

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

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

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

#### ⇒ Restricted

#### Initiation

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

LEVOCARNITINE - Restricted see terms below

- Oral soln 1.100 mg per 15 ml
- Inj 200 mg per ml, 5 ml vial
- → Restricted

Neurologist, metabolic physician or metabolic disorders dietitian

PYRIDOXAL-5-PHOSPHATE - Restricted see terms below

Tab 50 mg

#### → Restricted

Neurologist, metabolic physician or metabolic disorders dietitian

#### 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

#### → 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)

	Price (ex man. excl. GST \$	) Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
lodine			
POTASSIUM IODATE Tab 253 mcg (150 mcg elemental iodine) – <b>1% DV Dec-14 to 2017</b> POTASSIUM IODATE WITH IODINE Oral liq 10% with iodine 5%	<b>'</b> 3.65	90	NeuroTabs
Iron			
FERRIC CARBOXYMALTOSE — Restricted see terms below  Inj 50 mg per ml, 10 ml vial  Restricted Initiation Treatment with oral iron has proven ineffective or is clinically inappropria FERROUS FUMARATE		1	Ferinject
Tab 200 mg (65 mg elemental) – <b>1% DV Jun-15 to 2018</b>	2.89	100	Ferro-tab
FERROUS FUMARATE WITH FOLIC ACID  Tab 310 mg (100 mg elemental) with folic acid 350 mcg  FERROUS GLUCONATE WITH ASCORBIC ACID  Tab 170 mg (20 mg elemental) with pagarthia said 40 mg	4.75	60	Ferro-F-Tabs
Tab 170 mg (20 mg elemental) with ascorbic acid 40 mg  FERROUS SULPHATE  Tab long-acting 325 mg (105 mg elemental)  Oral liq 30 mg (6 mg elemental) per ml - 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019  FERROUS SULPHATE WITH ASCORBIC ACID  Tab long-acting 325 mg (105 mg elemental) with ascorbic acid 500	10.80	30 500 ml	Ferrograd <b>Ferodan</b>
FERROUS SULPHATE WITH FOLIC ACID  Tab long-acting 325 mg (105 mg elemental) with folic acid 350 mcg			
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	.2.03		
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

	Price (ex man. excl. GST \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
ZINC SULPHATE			
Cap 137.4 mg (50 mg elemental) – 1% DV Mar-15 to 2017	11.00	100	Zincaps
Mouth and Throat			
Agents Used in Mouth Ulceration			
BENZYDAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE Soln 0.15% Spray 0.15% Spray 0.3% BENZYDAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH CETYLPYRIDINIUM CHLO Lozenge 3 mg with cetylpyridinium chloride 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
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		20	i diigiiii
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  – <b>1% DV Feb-16 to 2017</b>	2.55	24 ml	m-Nystatin
Other Oral Agents			
SODIUM HYALURONATE [HYALURONIC ACID] — Restricted see te Inj 20 mg per ml, 1 ml syringe Restricted Otolaryngologist THYMOL GLYCERIN Compound, BPC — 1% DV Aug-16 to 2019		500 ml	PSM
Vitamins			
Multivitamin Preparations			
MULTIVITAMIN AND MINERAL SUPPLEMENT - Restricted see ten		180	Clinicians Multivit & Mineral Boost

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic Per Manufacturer \$ ⇒ Restricted Initiation Limited to 3 months treatment Both: 1 Patient was admitted to hospital with burns: and 2 Any of the following: 2.1 Burn size is greater than 15% of total body surface area (BSA) for all types of burns; or 2.2 Burn size is greater than 10% of BSA for mid-dermal or deep dermal burns; or 2.3 Nutritional status prior to admission or dietary intake is poor. MULTIVITAMIN RENAL - Restricted see terms below **↓** Cap 8.39 Clinicians Renal Vit 30 → Restricted Initiation Fither: 1 The patient has chronic kidney disease and is receiving either peritoneal dialysis or haemodialysis; or 2 The patient has chronic kidney disease grade 5, defined as patient with an estimated glomerular filtration rate of < 15 ml/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup> body surface area (BSA). **MULTIVITAMINS** 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, rib e.a. Vitabdeck → Restricted Initiation Either: 1 Patient has cystic fibrosis with pancreatic insufficiency; or 2 Patient is an infant or child with liver disease or short gut syndrome. Powder vitamin A 4200 mcg with vitamin D 155.5 mcg, vitamin E 21.4 mg, vitamin C 400 mg, vitamin K1 166 mcg thiamine 3.2 mg, riboflavin 4.4 mg, niacin 35 mg, vitamin B6 3.4 mg, folic acid 303 mcg, vitamin B12 8.6 mcg, biotin 214 mcg, pantothenic acid 17 mg, choline 350 mg and inositol 700 mg e.g. Paediatric Seravit → Restricted Initiation Patient has inborn errors of metabolism. Inj thiamine hydrochloride 250 mg with riboflavin 4 mg and pyridoxine hydrochloride 50 mg, 5 ml ampoule (1) and inj ascorbic acid 500 mg with nicotinamide 160 mg and glucose 1000 mg, 5 ml ampoule (1) e.a. Pabrinex IV Inj thiamine hydrochloride 250 mg with riboflavin 4 mg and pyridoxine hydrochloride 50 mg, 5 ml ampoule (1) and inj ascorbic acid 500 mg with nicotinamide 160 mg, 2 ml ampoule (1) e.g. Pabrinex IM Inj thiamine hydrochloride 500 mg with riboflavin 8 mg and pyridoxine hydrochloride 100 mg, 10 ml ampoule (1) and inj ascorbic acid 1000 mg with nicotinamide 320 mg and glucose 2000 mg, 10 ml ampoule (1) e.a. Pabrinex IV VITAMIN A WITH VITAMINS D AND C Soln 1,000 u with vitamin D 400 u and ascorbic acid 30 mg per 10 drops e.g. Vitadol C

	F	Price excl. GS		Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Vitamin A				
RETINOL     Tab 10,000 iu     Cap 25,000 iu     Oral liq 150,000 iu per ml				
Vitamin B				
HYDROXOCOBALAMIN Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018 PYRIDOXIDE HYDROCHLORIDE			3	Neo-B12
Tab 25 mg - 1% <b>DV Apr-15 to 2017</b>			90 500	Vitamin B6 25 Apo-Pyridoxine
THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE Tab 50 mg Tab 100 mg				

Tab 100 mg

Inj 100 mg per ml, 1 ml vial

Inj 100 mg per ml, 2 ml vial

VITAMIN B COMPLEX

Tab strong, BPC - 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019......7.15 500 e.g. Benerva

## Vitamin C

ASCORBIC ACID

Tab 100 mg - 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019 ......8.10 Tab chewable 250 mg

500

100

12

Cvite

One-Alpha

Vit.D3

**Bplex** 

### Vitamin D

#### ALFACAL CIDOL

Cap 1 mcg87.98	100	One-Alpha
Oral drops 2 mcg per ml		
CALCITRIOL		
Cap 0.25 mcg - 1% DV Aug-16 to 20199.95	100	Calcitriol-AFT
Cap 0.5 mcg - 1% DV Aug-16 to 2019	100	Calcitriol-AFT
Oral liq 1 mcg per ml		
Inj 1 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule		
COLECALCIFEROL		

## Vitamin E

ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE - Restricted see terms on the next page

- Cap 500 u
- Oral lig 156 u per ml

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

### → 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.

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

## Antianaemics

## Hypoplastic and Haemolytic

FPOFTIN ALEA (FRYTHROPOIETIN ALEA) - Restricted see terms below

1	Inj 1,000 iu in 0.5 ml syringe - 5% DV Mar-15 to 28 Feb 2018	6	Eprex
1	Inj 2,000 iu in 0.5 ml syringe - 5% DV Mar-15 to 28 Feb 2018120.18	6	Eprex
1	Inj 3,000 iu in 0.3 ml syringe - 5% DV Mar-15 to 28 Feb 2018166.87	6	Eprex
1	Inj 4,000 iu in 0.4 ml syringe - 5% DV Mar-15 to 28 Feb 2018193.13	6	Eprex
1	Inj 5,000 iu in 0.5 ml syringe - 5% DV Mar-15 to 28 Feb 2018243.26	6	Eprex
1	Inj 6,000 iu in 0.6 ml syringe - 5% DV Mar-15 to 28 Feb 2018291.92	6	Eprex
1	Inj 8,000 iu in 0.8 ml syringe - 5% DV May-15 to 28 Feb 2018352.69	6	Eprex
1	Inj 10,000 iu in 1 ml syringe - 5% DV Mar-15 to 28 Feb 2018395.18	6	Eprex
	Inj 40,000 iu in 1 ml syringe - 5% DV May-15 to 28 Feb 2018263.45	1	Eprex

#### ⇒ Restricted

#### Initiation - chronic renal failure

All of the following:

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

## Initiation - myelodysplasia\*

Re-assessment required after 2 months

All of the following:

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

## 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
- Inj 3,000 iu in 0.3 ml syringe
- Ini 4.000 iu in 0.3 ml svringe
- 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 lig 50 mcg per ml		25 ml	Biomed
Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml vial			

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic \$
Per 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 mg1,771.00	28	Revolade
	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 ≤ 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

	-	rice excl. GST)		Brand or Generic
		\$	Per	Manufacturer
THROMBIN				
Powder				
TRANEXAMIC ACID				
Tab 500 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		20.67	100	Cyklokapron
Inj 100 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		55.00	10	Cyklokapron
Anticoagulant Reversal Agents				
IDARUCIZUMAB – Restricted see terms below		E0 00	0	Drawhind

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 below

t	Inj 1 mg syringe	1,178.30	1	NovoSeven RT
	Inj 2 mg syringe		1	NovoSeven RT
t	Inj 5 mg syringe	5,891.50	1	NovoSeven RT
t	Inj 8 mg syringe	9,426.40	1	NovoSeven RT

### → Restricted

#### Initiation

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

#### FACTOR FIGHT INHIBITOR BYPASSING FRACTION - Restricted see terms below

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

#### → Restricted

#### Initiation

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

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

t	Inj 250 iu prefilled syringe210.00	1	Xyntha
	Inj 500 iu prefilled syringe420.00	1	Xyntha
	Inj 1,000 iu prefilled syringe840.00	1	Xyntha
	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

1	Inj 250 iu vial	 310.00	1	BeneFIX
	Inj 500 iu vial		1	BeneFIX
	Inj 1,000 iu vial		1	BeneFIX
	Inj 2,000 iu vial		1	BeneFIX
	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
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1	Inj 250 iu vial287.50	1	RIXUBIS
	Inj 500 iu vial575.00		RIXUBIS
t	Inj 1,000 iu vial1,150.00	1	RIXUBIS
	Inj 2,000 iu vial2,300.00		RIXUBIS
	Inj 3,000 iu vial3,450.00		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 vial	287.50	1	Advate
Inj 500 iu vial	575.00	1	Advate
Inj 1,000 iu vial		1	Advate
Inj 1,500 iu vial	1,725.00	1	Advate
Inj 2,000 iu vial	2,300.00	1	Advate
Inj 3,000 iu vial	3,450.00	1	Advate

#### ⇒ 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

1	Inj 250 iu vial	237.50	1	Kogenate FS
1	Inj 500 iu vial	475.00	1	Kogenate FS
_	lnj 1,000 iu vial		1	Kogenate FS
	Inj 2,000 iu vial		1	Kogenate FS
_	Ini 3.000 iu vial.	*	1	Kogenate FS

## → Restricted

#### Initiation

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

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

Wellington Email: haemophilia@pharmac.govt.nz

#### Vitamin K

DHYTOMENIADIONE	
	٠

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

Price (ex man. excl. GST)

70.00

Generic
Per Manufacturer

Brand or

**Antithrombotics** 

## Anticoagulants

BIVALIRUDIN - Restricted see terms below

- Ini 250 mg vial
- → Restricted

## Initiation

#### Either:

D

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

## DABIGATRAN

Cap 75 mg	/ 6.36	60	Pradaxa
Cap 110 mg	76.36	60	Pradaxa
Cap 150 mg	76.36	60	Pradaxa
DALTEPARIN			
Inj 2,500 iu in 0.2 ml syringe	19.97	10	Fragmin
Inj 5,000 iu in 0.2 ml syringe	39.94	10	Fragmin
Inj 7,500 iu in 0.75 ml syringe	60.03	10	Fragmin
Inj 10,000 iu in 1 ml syringe	77.55	10	Fragmin
Inj 12,500 iu in 0.5 ml syringe	99.96	10	Fragmin
Inj 15,000 iu in 0.6 ml syringe	120.05	10	Fragmin
Inj 18,000 iu in 0.72 ml syringe	158.47	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 syringe	30.91	10	Clexane
Inj 40 mg in 0.4 ml ampoule			
Inj 40 mg in 0.4 ml syringe	41.24	10	Clexane
Inj 60 mg in 0.6 ml syringe		10	Clexane
Inj 80 mg in 0.8 ml syringe		10	Clexane
Inj 100 mg in 1 ml syringe		10	Clexane
Inj 120 mg in 0.8 ml syringe		10	Clexane
Inj 150 mg in 1 ml syringe		10	Clexane

#### FONDAPARINUX SODIUM - Restricted see terms on the next page

- Inj 2.5 mg in 0.5 ml syringe
- Inj 7.5 mg in 0.6 ml syringe

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
→ Restricted	·		
Initiation			
For use in heparin-induced thrombocytopaenia, heparin resistand	ce or heparin intolerance.		
HEPARIN SODIUM	•		
Inj 100 iu per ml, 250 ml bag			
Inj 1,000 iu per ml, 1 ml ampoule	66.80	50	Hospira
Inj 1,000 iu per ml, 35 ml vial			
Inj 1,000 iu per ml, 5 ml ampoule	61.04	50	Pfizer
Inj 5,000 iu in 0.2 ml ampoule			
Inj 5,000 iu per ml, 1 ml ampoule	14.20	5	Hospira
Inj 5,000 iu per ml, 5 ml ampoule	236.60	50	Pfizer
HEPARINISED SALINE			
Inj 10 iu per ml, 5 ml ampoule	39.00	50	Pfizer
Inj 100 iu per ml, 2 ml ampoule		00	1 11201
Inj 100 iu per ml, 5 ml ampoule			
PHENINDIONE			
Tab 10 mg			
Tab 25 mg			
Tab 50 mg			
<u> </u>			
PROTAMINE SULPHATE			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule			
RIVAROXABAN - Restricted see terms below			
Tab 10 mg	153.00	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 POTASSIL			
Inj 4.2 mg with sodium chloride 5.7 mg and potassium chlorid per ml, 5,000 ml bag	de 74.6 mcg		
TRISODIUM CITRATE			
Inj 4%, 5 ml ampoule			
Inj 46.7%, 3 ml syringe			
Inj 46.7%, 5 ml ampoule			
WARFARIN SODIUM			
Tab 1 mg	6.86	100	Marevan
Tab 2 mg			
Tab 3 mg	9.70	100	Marevan
Tab 5 mg	11.75	100	Marevan
Antiplatelets			
ASPIRIN			
Tab 100 mg - 10% DV Dec-16 to 2019	1.60	90	Ethics Aspirin EC
<b>y</b>	12.50	990	Ethics Aspirin EC
Suppos 300 mg			
•			

	Price (ex man. excl. GST)		Brand or Generic
(ex			
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
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 perc		•	
2 For use in patients with definite or strongly suspected intra-coronary	thrombus on o	coronary ar	ngiography.
PRASUGREL - Restricted see terms below			
■ Tab 5 mg	108.00	28	Effient
■ Tab 10 mg	120.00	28	Effient

# → Restricted Initiation – Bare metal stents

Limited to 6 months treatment

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

#### Initiation - Drug-eluting stents

Limited to 12 months treatment

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

#### Initiation - Stent thrombosis

Patient has experienced cardiac stent thrombosis whilst on clopidogrel.

#### Initiation - Myocardial infarction

Limited to 1 week treatment

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

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

#### TICAGRELOR - Restricted see terms below

#### → Restricted

#### Initiation

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

#### TICL OPIDINE

Tab 250 mg

## **Fibrinolytic Agents**

#### **ALTEPLASE**

Inj 2 mg vial

Inj 10 mg vial

Inj 50 mg vial

## **TENECTEPLASE**

Inj 50 mg vial

Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

#### UROKINASE

Inj 10,000 iu vial

Ini 50.000 iu vial

Inj 100,000 iu vial

Ini 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
      - 3.1.2.2 Efforts to collect >  $1 \times 10^6$  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  $\times$  10<sup>6</sup> 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

FIL	.GRASTIM - Restricted see terms below			
1	Inj 300 mcg in 0.5 ml prefilled syringe270.00	) 5	5 Zarzio	
1	Inj 300 mcg in 1 ml vial520.00	) 4	Neupo	gen
	Inj 480 mcg in 0.5 ml prefilled syringe432.00		5 Zarzio	

#### → Restricted

Haematologist or oncologist

PEGFILGRASTIM - Restricted see terms below Neulastim ⇒ Restricted

#### Initiation

For prevention of neutropenia in patients undergoing high risk chemotherapy for cancer (febrile neutropenia risk ≥ 20%\*). Note: \*Febrile neutropenia risk ≥ 20% after taking into account other risk factors as defined by the European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer (EORTC) guidelines

Price (ex man. excl. GST)

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

Per

# Fluids and Electrolytes

## **Intravenous Administration**

CALCIUM CHLORIDE		
Inj 100 mg per ml, 10 ml vial		
CALCIUM GLUCONATE		
Inj 10%, 10 ml ampoule34.24	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 2.40	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	4 0001	Davidan
gluconate, bag	1,000 ml	Baxter
COMPOUND SODIUM LACTATE [HARTMANN'S SOLUTION]		
Inj sodium 131 mmol/l with potassium 5 mmol/l, calcium 2 mmol/l, bicarbonate 29 mmol/l, chloride 111 mmol/l, bag	500 ml	Baxter
1.80	1,000 ml	Baxter
COMPOUND SODIUM LACTATE WITH GLUCOSE	1,000 1111	Daxio
Inj sodium 131 mmol/l with potassium 5 mmol/l, calcium 2 mmol/l,		
bicarbonate 29 mmol/l, chloride 111 mmol/l and glucose 5%, bag5.38	1,000 ml	Baxter
GLUCOSE [DEXTROSE]	,	
Inj 5%, bag1.77	500 ml	Baxter
1.80	1,000 ml	Baxter
2.84	100 ml	Baxter
2.87	50 ml	Baxter
3.87 Inj 10%, bag	250 ml 500 ml	Baxter Baxter
9.33	1,000 ml	Baxter
Inj 50%, bag	500 ml	Baxter
Inj 50%, 10 ml ampoule – <b>1% DV Oct-14 to 2017</b> 27.50	5	Biomed
Inj 50%, 90 ml bottle - 1% DV Oct-14 to 201714.50	1	Biomed
Inj 70%, 1,000 ml bag		
Inj 70%, 500 ml bag		
GLUCOSE WITH POTASSIUM CHLORIDE		
Inj 5% glucose with 20 mmol/l potassium chloride, bag	1,000 ml	Baxter
Inj 5% glucose with 30 mmol/l potassium chloride, 1,000 ml bag		

Inj 10% glucose with 10 mmol/l potassium chloride, 500 ml bag

Common   C			Price			Brand or
Inj 2.5% glucose with potassium chloride 20 mmol/l and sodium chloride			excl.	GST)		Generic
0.45%, 3,000 ml bag   1n  4% glucose with potassium chloride 20 mmol/l and sodium chloride   0.18%, bag	GLUCOSE WITH POTASSIUM CHLORIDE AND SODIUM CHLORIDE					
0.18%, bag		oride				
Inj 4% glucose with potassium chloride 30 mmol/l and sodium chloride  0.18%, bag	Inj 4% glucose with potassium chloride 20 mmol/l and sodium chlori	de				
Inj 4% glucose with potassium chloride 30 mmol/l and sodium chloride 0.18%, bag	0.18%, bag					
Inj 5% glucose with potassium chloride 20 mmol/l and sodium chloride  0.45%, bag					•	
0.45%, bag			.10.74	4	1,000 ml	Baxter
Inj 5% glucose with potassium chloride 20 mmol/l and sodium chloride 0.9%, bag	· •		0.00	1	1 000 ml	Dovtor
0.9%, bag			0.23	9	1,000 1111	Daxlei
Inj 10% glucose with potassium chloride 10 mmol/l and sodium chloride 15 mmol/l, 500 ml bag  GLUCOSE WITH SODIUM CHLORIDE Inj glucose 5% with sodium chloride 0.45%, bag			12.50	)	1.000 ml	Baxter
GLUCOSE WITH SODIUM CHLORIDE  Inj glucose 2.5% with sodium chloride 0.45%, bag	Inj 10% glucose with potassium chloride 10 mmol/l and sodium chlo			•	1,000 1111	Bantor
Inj glucose 2.5% with sodium chloride 0.45%, bag						
Inj glucose 5% with sodium chloride 0.45%, bag			8.12	2	500 ml	Baxter
Inj glucose 5% with sodium chloride 0.9%, bag					1,000 ml	Baxter
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 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	Inj glucose 5% with sodium chloride 0.2%, 500 ml bag					
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	POTASSIUM CHLORIDE					
Inj 20 mmol/l potassium chloride with 0.9% sodium chloride, bag						
Inj 30 mmol/l potassium chloride with 0.9% sodium chloride, bag	POTASSIUM CHLORIDE WITH SODIUM CHLORIDE					
Inj 40 mmol/l potassium chloride with 0.9% sodium chloride, bag	Inj 20 mmol/l potassium chloride with 0.9% sodium chloride, bag		7.6	3	1,000 ml	Baxter
Inj 10 mmol potassium chloride with 0.29% sodium chloride, 100 ml bag Inj 40 mmol potassium chloride with 0.9% sodium chloride, 100 ml bag  POTASSIUM DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE Inj 1 mmol per ml, 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	Inj 30 mmol/l potassium chloride with 0.9% sodium chloride, bag		9.40	)	1,000 ml	Baxter
Inj 1 mmol per ml, 10 ml ampoule — 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	Inj 10 mmol potassium chloride with 0.29% sodium chloride, 100 ml	bag	. 12.26	6	1,000 ml	Baxter
RINGER'S SOLUTION Inj sodium 147 mmol/l with potassium 4 mmol/l, calcium 2.2 mmol/l,	POTASSIUM DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE					
Inj sodium 147 mmol/l with potassium 4 mmol/l, calcium 2.2 mmol/l, chloride 156 mmol/l, bag	Inj 1 mmol per ml, 10 ml ampoule - 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	1	151.80	)	10	Hospira
Inj sodium 147 mmol/l with potassium 4 mmol/l, calcium 2.2 mmol/l, chloride 156 mmol/l, bag	BINGER'S SOLUTION					•
chloride 156 mmol/l, bag						
SODIUM ACETATE Inj 4 mmol per ml, 20 ml ampoule  SODIUM BICARBONATE Inj 8.4%, 10 ml vial Inj 8.4%, 50 ml vial			8.69	9	1.000 ml	Baxter
Inj 4 mmol per ml, 20 ml ampoule  SODIUM BICARBONATE Inj 8.4%, 10 ml vial Inj 8.4%, 50 ml vial					,	
SODIUM BICARBONATE  Inj 8.4%, 10 ml vial  Inj 8.4%, 50 ml vial						
Inj 8.4%, 10 ml vial Inj 8.4%, 50 ml vial19.95 1 Biomed						
Inj 8.4%, 50 ml vial						
			.19.9	5	1	Biomed
iiij 0.47/0, 100 iiii viai	Inj 8.4%, 100 ml vial				1	Biomed

	Price		Brand or
	(ex man. excl. GST)		Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
SODIUM CHLORIDE			
Inj 0.9%, 5 ml ampoule - 1% DV Mar-17 to 2019	7.00	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	10.65	30	BD PosiFlush
→ Restricted			
Initiation			
For use in flushing of in-situ vascular access devices only.			
Inj 0.9%, 5 ml syringe, non-sterile pack − 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018	10.80	30	BD PosiFlush
→ Restricted			
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	7.50	30	InterPharma
11 J 0.0 70; 20 1111 attipodio	5.00	20	Multichem
Inj 23.4% (4 mmol/ml), 20 ml ampoule - 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019		5	Biomed
Inj 0.45%, 500 ml bag - <b>1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</b>		18	Baxter
Inj 3%, 1,000 ml bag - <b>1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</b>	91.20	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		12	Baxter
Inj 1.8%, 500 ml bottle			
SODIUM DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE [SODIUM ACID PHOSPHATE]	1		
Inj 1 mmol per ml, 20 ml ampoule – 1% <b>DV Oct-15 to 2018</b>		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		30	InterPharma
ing 20 mil ampoulo	5.00	20	Multichem
Inj 250 ml bag	3.00	20	Multionom
Inj 500 ml bag			
Inj, 1,000 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	19.08	12	Baxter
iiij, 1,000 iiii bug - 170 b 1 och 10 to 2010			Buxtoi
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  Toh off 548 mg (14 mmg)) with phloride 285 mg (8 mmg)			
Tab eff 548 mg (14 mmol) with chloride 285 mg (8 mmol)	7.40	000	Cnon I/
Tab long-acting 600 mg (8 mmol)		200	Span-K
Oral liq 2 mmol per ml			

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

	Price		Brand or
	(ex man. excl. GST		Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
SODIUM BICARBONATE			
Cap 840 mg	8.52	100	Sodibic
SODIUM CHLORIDE			
Tab 600 mg			
Oral lig 2 mmol/ml			
SODIUM POLYSTYRENE SULPHONATE			
Powder - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	84 65	454 g	Resonium A
1 0 N d C 1 7 0 D 1 0 C D 10 C		70 T G	TICOOMIUM A
Plasma Volume Expanders			
GELATINE, SUCCINYLATED			
Inj 4%, 500 ml bag	108.00	10	Gelofusine
HYDROXYETHYL STARCH 130/0.4 WITH MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE	. POTASSIUM CHLO	ORIDE, SC	DIUM ACETATE AND
SODIUM CHLORIDE		•	
Inj 6% with magnesium chloride 0.03%, potassium chloride 0.03%	ó,		
sodium acetate 0.463% and sodium chloride 0.6%, 500 ml ba	ag198.00	20	Volulyte 6%
HYDROXYETHYL STARCH 130/0.4 WITH SODIUM CHLORIDE			
Inj 6% with sodium chloride 0.9%, 500 ml bag	198.00	20	Voluven

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic Per Manufacturer Agents Affecting the Renin-Angiotensin System ACE Inhibitors CAPTOPRII Oral liq 5 mg per ml .......94.99 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. CII AZAPRII Tab 0.5 mg ......2.00 90 Zapril 200 Apo-Cilazapril 200 Apo-Cilazapril **ENALAPRIL MALEATE** 100 **Ethics Enalapril** 100 Ethics Enalapril 100 Ethics Enalapril LISINOPRIL 90 Ethics Lisinopril 90 Ethics Lisinopril 90 Ethics Lisinopril **PERINDOPRIL** 30 Apo-Perindopril 30 Apo-Perindopril QUINAPRIL 90 Arrow-Quinapril 5 90 Arrow-Quinapril 10 Tab 20 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018......5.97 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 201910.18	100	Apo-Cilazapril/ Hydrochlorothiazide
ENALAPRIL MALEATE WITH HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE – <b>Restricted:</b> For continuation → Tab 20 mg with hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg	n only	

OLINAPRII WITH HYDROCHI OROTHIAZIDE

QUINALTIL WITH THE HOUSE CONTROL OF THE WATER CONTR		
Tab 10 mg with hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg - 1% DV Oct-15 to 20183.65	30	Accuretic 10
Tab 20 mg with hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg - 1% DV Oct-15 to 20184.78	30	Accuretic 20

		Price 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			90	Candestar
Tab 8 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018			90	Candestar
Tab 16 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018  Tab 32 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018			90	Candestar
Tab 32 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018  → Restricted		. 10.00	90	Candestar
nitiation – ACE inhibitor intolerance				
Either:				
Patient has persistent ACE inhibitor induced cough that is r inhibitor); or     Patient has a history of angioedema.  Initiation – Unsatisfactory response to ACE inhibitor  Patient is not adequately controlled on maximum tolerated dose of		•	tor retrial	(same or new ACE
LOSARTAN POTASSIUM				
Tab 12.5 mg - 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017		1.55	84	Losartan Actavis
Tab 25 mg - 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017			84	Losartan Actavis
Tab 50 mg - 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017			84	Losartan Actavis
Tab 100 mg - 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017		2.60	84	Losartan Actavis
Angiotensin II Antagonists with Diuretics				
LOSARTAN POTASSIUM WITH HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE				
Tab 50 mg with hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg - 1% DV Oct-14	4 to 2017	2.18	30	Arrow-Losartan & Hydrochlorothiazi
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		0.07	000	Apo Boxazoom
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		5.52	100	Apo-Prazosin
			100	Apo-Prazosin Apo-Prazosin
Tab 1 mg			100	\u000000000000000000000000000000000000
Tab 2 mg				
Tab 2 mg Tab 5 mg			100	Apo-Prazosin
Tab 2 mg		.11.70	100	Apo-Prazosin
Tab 2 mg Tab 5 mg		0.59		'

Price		Brand or
(ex man. excl. GST)		Generic
\$	Per	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 20194.66	30	Cordarone-X
Tab 200 mg - 1% DV Oct-16 to 20197.63	30	Cordarone-X
Inj 50 mg per ml, 3 ml ampoule - 1% DV Jun-17 to 201922.80	6	Cordarone-X
9.98	5	Lodi
(Cordarone-X Ini 50 mg per ml. 3 ml ampoule to be delisted 1. June 2017)		

ATROPINE SULPHATE

Inj 600 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule71.00	50	AstraZeneca
DIGOXIN		
Tab 62.5 mcg - 1% DV Jun-16 to 2019	240	Lanoxin PG
Tab 250 mcg - 1% DV Jun-16 to 201914.52	240	Lanoxin
Oral liq 50 mcg per ml		

Inj 250 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial **DISOPYRAMIDE PHOSPHATE** 

Cap 100 mg

FL

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 USP

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.

	Price		Brand or	
	(ex man. excl. GST)		Generic	
	\$	Per	Manufacturer	
Beta-Adrenoceptor Blockers				
ATENOLOL				
Tab 50 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	4 61	500	Mylan Atenolol	
Tab 100 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		500	Mylan Atenolol	
Oral liq 5 mg per ml		300 ml	Atenolol-AFT	
BISOPROLOL FUMARATE				
Tab 2.5 mg - 1% 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		30	Bosvate	
CARVEDILOL			2001410	
Tab 6.25 mg - 1% DV Jun-15 to 2017	3 90	60	Dicarz	
Tab 12.5 mg = 1% <b>DV Jun-15 to 2017</b>		60	Dicarz	
Tab 25 mg - 1% DV Jun-15 to 2017		60	Dicarz	
CELIPROLOL		00	Diduit	
Tab 200 mg	21.40	180	Celol	
· ·	21.40	100	Celui	
ESMOLOL HYDROCHLORIDE				
Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml vial				
LABETALOL				
Tab 50 mg		100	Hybloc	
Tab 100 mg		100	Hybloc	
Tab 200 mg	29.74	100	Hybloc	
Tab 400 mg				
Inj 5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule				
METOPROLOL SUCCINATE	0.00	00		
Tab long-acting 23.75 mg		90	Metoprolol - AFT CR	
Tab long-acting 47.5 mg		90	Metoprolol - AFT CR	
Tab long-acting 95 mg		90 90	Metoprolol - AFT CR	
Tab long-acting 190 mg	11.54	90	Metoprolol - AFT CR	
METOPROLOL TARTRATE	4.04	400		
Tab 50 mg - 1% DV Aug-16 to 2018		100	Apo-Metoprolol	
Tab 100 mg - 1% <b>DV Aug-16 to 2018</b>		60	Apo-Metoprolol	
Tab long-acting 200 mg		28 5	Slow-Lopresor Lopresor	
, 01	24.00	3	Lopiesoi	
NADOLOL	40.05	400	A Madalal	
Tab 40 mg - 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018		100	Apo-Nadolol	
Tab 80 mg - 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	24.70	100	Apo-Nadolol	
PINDOLOL				
Tab 5 mg		100	Apo-Pindolol	
Tab 10 mg		100	Apo-Pindolol	
Tab 15 mg	23.46	100	Apo-Pindolol	
PROPRANOLOL				
Tab 10 mg		100	Apo-Propranolol	
Tab 40 mg		100	Apo-Propranolol	
Cap long-acting 160 mg	18.17	100	Cardinol LA	
Oral liq 4 mg per ml Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule				
inj i mg per mi, i mi ampoule				

	Price (ex man. excl. GST)		Brand or Generic	
	\$	Per	Manufacturer	
SOTALOL				
Tab 80 mg - 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	39.53	500	Mylan	
Tab 160 mg - 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019		100	Mylan	
Inj 10 mg per ml, 4 ml ampoule	65.39	5	Sotacor	
IMOLOL MALEATE				
Tab 10 mg				
Calcium Channel Blockers				
Dihydropyridine Calcium Channel Blockers				
MLODIPINE				
Tab 2.5 mg - 1% DV Feb-15 to 2017	2.21	100	Apo-Amlodipine	
Tab 5 mg - 1% DV May-15 to 2017	5.04	250	Apo-Amlodipine	
Tab 10 mg - 1% DV May-15 to 2017	7.21	250	Apo-Amlodipine	
ELODIPINE				
Tab long-acting 2.5 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		30	Plendil ER	
Tab long-acting 5 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		30	Plendil ER	
Tab long-acting 10 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	2.30	30	Plendil ER	
SRADIPINE				
Tab 2.5 mg				
Cap 2.5 mg				
Cap long-acting 2.5 mg				
Cap long-acting 5 mg				
IICARDIPINE HYDROCHLORIDE - Restricted see terms below				
Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 10 ml vial				
→ Restricted				
nitiation				
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 wi	th an intravenous age	ent; or		
<ol><li>2.2 Patient has excessive ventricular afterload; or</li></ol>				
<ol><li>2.3 Patient is awaiting or undergoing cardiac surgery using</li></ol>	g cardiopulmonary by	oass.		
IIFEDIPINE				
Tab long-acting 10 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 (ex man. excl. GST)	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Other Calcium Channel Blockers			
DILTIAZEM HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 30 mg	4.60	100	Dilzem
Tab 60 mg		100	Dilzem
Cap long-acting 120 mg		500	Apo-Diltiazem CD
	1.91	30	Cardizem CD
Cap long-acting 180 mg	47.67	500	Apo-Diltiazem CD
	7.56	30	Cardizem CD
Cap long-acting 240 mg	63.58	500	Apo-Diltiazem CD
	10.22	30	Cardizem CD
Inj 5 mg per ml, 5 ml vial			
PERHEXILINE MALEATE			
Tab 100 mg - 1% DV Jun-16 to 2019	62.90	100	Pexsig
· ·		100	. oxolg
VERAPAMIL HYDROCHLORIDE	7.01	100	loontin
Tab 40 mg			Isoptin
Tab 80 mg - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017		100	Isoptin
Tab long-acting 120 mg		250	Verpamil SR Verpamil SR
Tab long-acting 240 mg		250 5	
Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule	25.00	э	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% <b>DV Jul-14 to 2017</b>		4	Catapres-TTS-2
Patch 7.5 mg, 300 mcg per day - 1% <b>DV Jul-14 to 2017</b>		4	Catapres-TTS-3
CLONIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE		•	отпристи
	10.50	112	Clonidine BNM
Tab 25 mcg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		100	
Tab 150 mcg		5	Catapres
Inj 150 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	10.07	5	Catapres
METHYLDOPA			
Tab 250 mg		100	Methyldopa Mylan
Tab 500 mg	23.15	100	Prodopa
(Prodopa Tab 500 mg to be delisted 1 June 2017)			
Diuretics			
Loop Diuretics			
200p Blaidillo			
BUMETANIDE			
Tab 1 mg	16.36	100	Burinex
Inj 500 mcg per ml, 4 ml vial			
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		50	Urex Forte
Oral liq 10 mg per ml			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jun-16 to 2019	1.20	5	Frusemide-Claris
Inj 10 mg per ml, 25 ml ampoule			

(e	Price ex man. excl. GS \$	ST) Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Osmotic Diuretics			
MANNITOL Inj 10%, 1,000 ml bag Inj 20%, 500 ml bag		1,000 ml 500 ml	Baxter Baxter
Potassium Sparing Combination Diuretics			
AMILORIDE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH FUROSEMIDE Tab 5 mg with furosemide 40 mg AMILORIDE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE Tab 5 mg with hydrochlorothiazide 50 mg			
Potassium Sparing Diuretics			
AMILORIDE HYDROCHLORIDE  Tab 5 mg  Oral liq 1 mg per ml  SPIRONOLACTONE		100 25 ml	Apo-Amiloride Biomed
Tab 25 mg - 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	11.80	100 100 25 ml	Spiractin Spiractin Biomed
Thiazide and Related Diuretics			
BENDROFLUMETHIAZIDE [BENDROFLUAZIDE] Tab 2.5 mg - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017 Tab 5 mg - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017 CHLOROTHIAZIDE		500 500	Arrow-Bendrofluazide Arrow-Bendrofluazide
Oral liq 50 mg per ml	26.00	25 ml	Biomed
CHLORTALIDONE [CHLORTHALIDONE] Tab 25 mg	8.00	50	Hygroton
INDAPAMIDE Tab 2.5 mg - 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	2.60	90	Dapa-Tabs
METOLAZONE - Restricted see terms below  ↓ Tab 5 mg → Restricted Initiation Either:			
<ol> <li>Patient has refractory heart failure and is intolerant or has not resp therapy; or</li> <li>Patient has severe refractory nephrotic oedema unresponsive to hi infusions.</li> </ol>			·

# **Lipid-Modifying Agents**

# Fibrates

BF7AFI	
RE/AEI	RHAIF

Tab 200 mg - 1% DV Oct-15 to 20189.05	90	Bezalip
Tab long-acting 400 mg - 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	30	Bezalip Retard

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
GEMFIBROZIL Tab 600 mg - 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019	19.56	60	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  Tab 20 mg - 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017  Tab 40 mg - 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017		500 500 500 500 500	Lorstat Lorstat Lorstat Lorstat Cholvastin Cholvastin
SIMVASTATIN  Tab 10 mg - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017  Tab 20 mg - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017  Tab 40 mg - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017  Tab 80 mg - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	0.95 1.61 2.83	90 90 90 90	Arrow-Simva Arrow-Simva Arrow-Simva Arrow-Simva

### Resins

#### CHOLESTYRAMINE

Powder for oral liq 4 g

COLESTIPOL HYDROCHLORIDE

Grans for oral lig 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:
  - 3.1 The patient has rhabdomyolysis (defined as muscle aches and creatine kinase more than 10 × 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.

### EZETIMIBE WITH SIMVASTATIN - Restricted see terms below

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

### → Restricted

#### Initiation

All of the following:

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

#### continued...

- 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**

GETOEITIE ITIIIVITTIATE		
Tab 600 mcg8.	00 100	Lycinate
Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule22.	70 10	Nitronal
Inj 1 mg per ml, 50 ml vial86.	60 10	Nitronal
Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule100.		Hospira
Oral pump spray, 400 mcg per dose4.	45 250 dose	Nitrolingual Pump Spray
Oral spray, 400 mcg per dose4.	45 250 dose	Glytrin
Patch 25 mg, 5 mg per day - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	73 30	Nitroderm TTS 5
Patch 50 mg, 10 mg per day - 1% DV Sep-14 to 201718.	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 201717.	10 100	Ismo-20
Tab long-acting 40 mg - 1% DV Jun-16 to 20197.	50 30	Ismo 40 Retard
Tab long-acting 60 mg8.		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	40.00	40	A A
Inj 1 in 10,000, 10 ml ampoule	49.00 27.00	10 5	Aspen Adrenaline Hospira
Inj 1 in 10,000, 10 ml syringe	27.00	3	Ποδριτα
DOBUTAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Inj 12.5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	24.45	5	Dobutamine-Claris
DOPAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Inj 40 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	16.89	5	DBL Sterile Dopamine
, 1 <b>3</b> pr , 1 m pr 1 m 1 m 1 m			Concentrate
EPHEDRINE			
Inj 3 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe	54.40	40	
Inj 30 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule - 1% DV Mar-15 to 2017	51.48	10	Max Health
ISOPRENALINE			
Inj 200 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule Inj 200 mcg per ml, 5 ml ampoule			
METARAMINOL			
Inj 0.5 mg per ml, 20 ml syringe			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
NORADRENALINE			
Inj 0.06 mg per ml, 100 ml bag			
Inj 0.06 mg per ml, 50 ml syringe			
Inj 0.1 mg per ml, 100 ml bag Inj 0.12 mg per ml, 100 ml bag			
Inj 0.12 mg per mi, 100 mi bag			
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			
ALPROSTADIL HYDROCHLORIDE			
Inj 500 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	1,650.00	5	Prostin VR
AMYL NITRITE			
Liq 98% in 3 ml capsule			
DIAZOXIDE			
Inj 15 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule			
HYDRALAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE			

Tab 25 mg

	Price (ex man. excl. GST)		Brand or Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
→ Restricted			
Initiation			
Either:			
<ol> <li>For the treatment of refractory hypertension; or</li> <li>For the treatment of heart failure, in combination with a nitra ACE inhibitors and/or angiotensin receptor blockers.</li> </ol>	ate, in patients who are in	tolerant (	or have not responded t
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 – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below	70.00	100	Lauitan
Tab 10 mg  → Restricted	70.00	100	Loniten
Initiation			
For patients with severe refractory hypertension who have failed to	respond to extensive mu	ıltiple the	rapies.
NICORANDIL			
Tab 10 mg		60	Ikorel
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			
<b>↓</b> Tab 5 mg	,	30	Volibris
■ Tab 10 mg      ➡ Restricted	4,585.00	30	Volibris
→ Nestricted Initiation			
Either:			
<ul><li>1 For use in patients with approval by the Pulmonary Arterial</li><li>2 In hospital stabilisations in emergency situations.</li></ul>	Hypertension Panel; or		
BOSENTAN - Restricted see terms below			
<b>■</b> Tab 62.5 mg − <b>1% DV Jan-16 to 2018</b>	375.00	56	Mylan-Bosentan
Tab 125 mg − 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018		56	Mylan-Bosentan

### Initiation

→ Restricted

Either:

- 1 For use in patients with approval by the Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Panel; or
- 2 In hospital stabilisation in emergency situations.

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

# **Phosphodiesterase Type 5 Inhibitors**

t	Tab 25 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	4	Vedafil
t	Tab 50 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	4	Vedafil
t	Tab 100 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 20182.75	4	Vedafil

#### ⇒ 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**

EPOPROSTENOL - Restricted see terms below			
Inj 0.5 mg vial	36.61	1	Veletri
Inj 1.5 mg vial	73.21	1	Veletri
→ Restricted			

### Initiation

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

#### ILOPROST

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

### → Restricted

#### Initiation

1

Any of the following:

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

	Price		Brand or
	(ex man. excl. GS	T) Per	Generic Manufacturer
Anti-Infective Preparations			
Antibacterials			
FUSIDIC ACID Crm 2% Oint 2%		15 g 15 g	DP Fusidic Acid Cream Foban
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE  Crm 1%  Soln 3% (10 vol) – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018		15 g 100 ml	Crystaderm Pharmacy Health
MAFENIDE ACETATE - Restricted see terms below  ■ Powder 50 g sachet  ■ Restricted Initiation For the treatment of burns patients.			
MUPIROCIN Oint 2% SULPHADIAZINE SILVER Crm 1%	12.30	50 g	Flamazine
Antifungals			
AMOROLFINE Nail soln 5% – <b>1% DV Jan-15 to 2017</b>	19.95	5 ml	MycoNail
CICLOPIROX OLAMINE  Nail soln 8% − 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018  Soln 1% − Restricted: For continuation only	6.50	7 ml	Apo-Ciclopirox
CLOTRIMAZOLE Crm 1% − 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017  Soln 1% − Restricted: For continuation only	0.52	20 g	Clomazol
ECONAZOLE NITRATE  → Crm 1% – Restricted: For continuation only Foaming soln 1%			
KETOCONAZOLE Shampoo 2% - 1% DV Dec-14 to 2017	2.99	100 ml	Sebizole
METRONIDAZOLE Gel 0.75%			
MICONAZOLE NITRATE  Crm 2% − 1% DV Mar-15 to 2017  Lotn 2% − Restricted: For continuation only  Tinc 2%	0.55	15 g	Multichem
NYSTATIN Crm 100,000 u per g			
Antiparasitics			

MALATHION [MALDISON] Lotn 0.5% Shampoo 1%

	Price 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%			
ISOTRETINOIN  Cap 10 mg	10 //7	100	Isotane 10
	14.96	120	Oratane
Cap 20 mg	 23.12	100 120	Isotane 20 Oratane
TRETINOIN Crm 0.05%			
Antipruritic Preparations			
CALAMINE  Crm, aqueous, BP – 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018  Lotn, BP – 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018		100 g 2,000 ml	Pharmacy Health PSM
CROTAMITON  Crm 10% - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	 3.37	20 g	Itch-Soothe
Barrier Creams and Emollients			
Barrier Creams			
DIMETHICONE Crm 5% tube - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	 1.59	100 g	healthE Dimethicone
Lotn 4% - 1% DV Jul-17 to 2019	 4.98	200 ml	5% healthE Dimethicone
Crm 5% pump bottle - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	 4.59	500 ml	4% Lotion healthE Dimethicone
Crm 10% pump bottle - 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018	 4.90	500 ml	5% healthE Dimethicone 10%
ZINC Crm			e.g. Zinc Cream (Orion-) ;Zinc Cream (PSM)
Oint Paste			e.g. Zinc oxide (PSM)
ZINC AND CASTOR OIL			
CrmOint, BP - <b>1% DV Jul-15 to 2017</b>		20 g 20 g	Orion healthE

		Price excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
ZINC WITH WOOL FAT Crm zinc 15.25% with wool fat 4%				e.g. Sudocrem
Emollients				
AOUTOUR ODEAM				
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				
Crm BP, 500 g - 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018		2.74	500 g	healthE
Crm BP, 100 g - 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018		1.47	1	healthE
CETOMACROGOL WITH GLYCEROL				
			400	B
Crm 90% with glycerol 10%,			100 g	Pharmacy Health
		2.10		Pharmacy Health
		3.20		healthE
Crm 90% with glycerol 10% - 1% DV Aug-16 to 2019		2.82	500 ml	Pharmacy Health Sorbolene with Glycerin
		3.87	1,000 ml	Pharmacy Health Sorbolene with Glycerin
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.		1.04	100 g	dayonom
		0.70	F00 =	AFT
Oint BP, 500 g - 1% <b>DV Jul-15 to 2017</b> Note: DV limit applies to pack sizes of greater than 200 g.	•••••	2./3	500 g	AFT
GLYCEROL WITH PARAFFIN				
Crm glycerol 10% with white soft paraffin 5% and liquid paraffin 10	%			e.g. QV cream
	/0			c.g. Qv orcam
OIL IN WATER EMULSION				
Crm		2.63	500 g	healthE Fatty Cream
Crm, 100 g		1.60	1	healthE Fatty Cream
PARAFFIN				ŕ
		0.40	400	la a a luta E
Oint liquid paraffin 50% with white soft paraffin 50%			100 g	healthE
White soft - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018			10 g	healthE
Note: DV limit applies to pack sizes of 30 g or less, and to bot Yellow soft	h white s	oft paraffin	and yellow	soft paraffin.
PARAFFIN WITH WOOL FAT				
Lotn liquid paraffin 15.9% with wool fat 0.6%				e.g. AlphaKeri;BK ;DP;
Lotn liquid paraffin 91.7% with wool fat 3%				Hydroderm Lotn e.g. Alpha Keri Bath Oil
				o.y. Aipiia Neii Dalii Oli
UREA				
Crm 10% - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		1.37	100 g	healthE Urea Cream
WOOL FAT			-	
Crm				

Brand or

Price

	Price . excl. GST)	_	Brand or Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
Corticosteroids			
BETAMETHASONE DIPROPIONATE			
Crm 0.05%			
Oint 0.05%			
BETAMETHASONE VALERATE			
Crm 0.1% – 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018		50 g	Beta Cream
Oint 0.1% – <b>1% DV Jun-15 to 2018</b> Lotn 0.1%	 3.15	50 g	Beta Ointment
=···			
CLOBETASOL PROPIONATE	0.00	00 -	Dawnal
Crm 0.05% - 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019 Oint 0.05% - 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019		30 g 30 g	Dermol Dermol
	 2.20	30 g	Defilio
CLOBETASONE BUTYRATE Crm 0.05%			
DIFLUCORTOLONE VALERATE – <b>Restricted:</b> For continuation only → Crm 0.1%			
Fatty oint 0.1%			
HYDROCORTISONE			
Crm 1%, 30 g - <b>1% DV Feb-17 to 2019</b>	 1.11	30 g	DermAssist
Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of less than or equal to		3	
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			
Crm 1%	 2.48	14.2 g	AFT
HYDROCORTISONE AND PARAFFIN LIQUID AND LANOLIN			
Lotn 1% with paraffin liquid 15.9% and lanolin 0.6% – <b>1% DV Dec</b>			
to 2017	 10.57	250 ml	DP Lotn HC
HYDROCORTISONE BUTYRATE Crm 0.1%	2 30	30 g	Locoid Lipocream
OIII 0.1 /0	 6.85	100 g	Locoid Lipocream
Oint 0.1%		100 g	Locoid
Milky emul 0.1%	 6.85	100 ml	Locoid Crelo
HYDROCORTISONE WITH PARAFFIN AND WOOL FAT			
Lotn 1% with paraffin liquid 15.9% and wool fat 0.6%			
METHYLPREDNISOLONE ACEPONATE			
Crm 0.1%	 4.95	15 g	Advantan
Oint 0.1%	 4.95	15 g	Advantan
MOMETASONE FUROATE			
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	50 g	Elocon Alcohol Free
OIII 0.1% - 1% DV NOV-13 to 2016	 2.90	15 g 50 g	Elocon Elocon
Lotn 0.1% - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	2.00	00 g	Liodon
	7.35	30 ml	Elocon
TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE			
Crm 0.02% – 1% DV Apr-15 to 2017		100 g	Aristocort
Oint 0.02% - 1% DV Apr-15 to 2017	 6.35	100 g	Aristocort

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic Per Manufacturer **Corticosteroids with Anti-Infective Agents** BETAMETHASONE VALERATE WITH CLIQUINOL - Restricted see terms below ■ Crm 0.1% with clioquiniol 3% → 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 2018 ...................................2.00 Micreme H 15 q HYDROCORTISONE WITH NATAMYCIN AND NEOMYCIN 15 a 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** 60 Novatretin 60 Novatretin BETAMETHASONE DIPROPIONATE WITH CALCIPOTRIOL Gel 500 mcg with calcipotriol 50 mcg per g - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018 ..........26.12 30 g Daivobet Oint 500 mcg with calcipotriol 50 mcg per g - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018 ........26.12 30 a Daivobet CALCIPOTRIOL Daivonex 100 a 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 500 ml Pinetarsol 5.82 1.000 ml Pinetarsol POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE Tab 400 mg Crystals

# **Scalp Preparations** BETAMETHASONE VALERATE

100 ml Beta Scalp CLOBETASOL PROPIONATE 30 ml Dermol

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

	Price excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Anti-Infective Agents			
ACETIC ACID			
Soln 3% Soln 5%			
ACETIC ACID WITH HYDROXYQUINOLINE, GLYCEROL AND RICINO Jelly 0.94% with hydroxyquinoline sulphate 0.025%, glycerol 5% and ricinoleic acid 0.75% with applicator	CID		
CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE  Crm 1% – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	1.01	E0 a	healthE
Lotn 1%, 200 ml - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		50 g 1	healthE
CLOTRIMAZOLE			
Vaginal crm 1% with applicator - 1% DV Nov-16 to 2019		35 g	Clomazol
Vaginal crm 2% with applicator – 1% DV Nov-16 to 2019	 2.10	20 g	Clomazol
MICONAZOLE NITRATE  Vaginal crm 2% with applicator - 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	 3.95	40 g	Micreme
NYSTATIN	 	9	
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  Dec-14 to 2017	5.36	168	Ginet
Combined Oral Contraceptives			
ETHINYLOESTRADIOL 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 tablets		84 84	Ava 20 ED Ava 30 ED
Tab 30 mcg with levonorgestrel 150 mcg Tab 50 mcg with levonorgestrel 125 mcg	0.45	84	Microgypon 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	5.43	04	Microgynon 50 ED
Contraceptive Devices			
INTRA-UTERINE DEVICE IUD 29.1 mm length × 23.2 mm width IUD 33.6 mm length × 29.9 mm width IUD 35.5 mm length × 19.6 mm width	 31.60	1 1 1	Choice TT380 Short Choice TT380 Standard Choice Load 375

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer	
Emergency Contraception				
LEVONORGESTREL Tab 1.5 mg - 1% DV Jun-17 to 2019	4.95	1	Postinor-1	
Progestogen-Only Contraceptives				
LEVONORGESTREL Tab 30 mcg Subdermal implant (2 × 75 mg rods) − 5% DV Oct-14 to 31 Dec 2  Intra-uterine system, 20 mcg per day − 1% DV Aug-16 to 2019		1 1	Jadelle Mirena	

### → Restricted

### Initiation - heavy menstrual bleeding

Obstetrician or gynaecologist

All of the following:

- 1 The patient has a clinical diagnosis of heavy menstrual bleeding; and
- 2 The patient has failed to respond to or is unable to tolerate other appropriate pharmaceutical therapies as per the Heavy Menstrual Bleeding Guidelines; and
- 3 Any of the following:
  - 3.1 Serum ferritin level < 16 mcg/l (within the last 12 months); or
  - 3.2 Haemoglobin level < 120 g/l; or
  - 3.3 The patient has had a uterine ultrasound and either a hysteroscopy or endometrial biopsy.

### Continuation - heavy menstrual bleeding

Obstetrician or gynaecologist

Either:

- 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

Either:

- 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 20197.25	1	Depo-Provera
NORETHISTERONE		
Tab 350 mcg - 1% DV Oct-15 to 20186.25	84	Noriday 28

# Obstetric Preparations

## **Antiprogestogens**

#### MIFEPRISTONE

Tab 200 mg

	F (ex man.	Price excl. \$	GST)	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Oxytocics					
CARBOPROST TROMETAMOL Inj 250 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule DINOPROSTONE Pessaries 10 mg Vaginal gel 1 mg in 3 g				1	Prostin E2 Prostin E2
ERGOMETRINE MALEATE Inj 500 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017				5	DBL Ergometrine
OXYTOCIN Inj 5 iu per ml, 1 ml ampoule - 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018 Inj 10 iu per ml, 1 ml ampoule - 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018  OXYTOCIN WITH ERGOMETRINE MALEATE Inj 5 iu with ergometrine maleate 500 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule - 1				5 5	Oxytocin BNM Oxytocin BNM
DV Sep-15 to 2018		.11.13	3	5	Syntometrine
Tocolytics					

PROGESTERONE - Restricted see terms below

 ¶ Cap 100 mg − 1% DV Aug-16 to 2019 ......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

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

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

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

**Urologicals** 

### 5-Alpha Reductase Inhibitors

FINASTERIDE - Restricted see terms below

30 Finpro

→ Restricted

#### Initiation

Both:

- 1 Patient has symptomatic benign prostatic hyperplasia; and
- - 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

28 Ural

# **Urinary Antispasmodics**

#### **OXYBUTYNIN**

Tab 5 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 20198.85	500	Apo-Oxybutynin
Oral liq 5 mg per 5 ml - 1% DV Sep-16 to 201960.40	473 ml	Apo-Oxybutynin
SOLIFENACIN SUCCINATE - Restricted see terms below		

t	Tab 5 mg	37.50	30	Vesicare
1	Tab 10 mg	37.50	30	Vesicare

# → Restricted

#### Initiation

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

TOI TERODINE TARTRATE -	<ul> <li>Restricted see terms on the next page.</li> </ul>

Ţ	Tab 1 mg14.56	56	Arrow-Tolterodine
t	Tab 2 mg14.56	56	Arrow-Tolterodine



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

### → Restricted

### Initiation

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

Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

# **Anabolic Agents**

**OXANDROLONE** 

Tab 2.5 mg

⇒ Restricted

Initiation

For the treatment of burns patients.

Androgen Agonists and Antagonists			
CYPROTERONE ACETATE			
Tab 50 mg - 1% DV Oct-15 to 201815	5.87	50	Procur
Tab 100 mg - 1% DV Oct-15 to 201830	0.40	50	Procur
TESTOSTERONE			
Patch 2.5 mg per day80	0.00	60	Androderm
TESTOSTERONE CYPIONATE			
Inj 100 mg per ml, 10 ml vial - 1% DV Sep-14 to 201776	6.50	1	Depo-Testosterone
TESTOSTERONE ESTERS			
Inj testosterone decanoate 100 mg, testosterone isocarproate 60 mg,			
testosterone phenylpropionate 60 mg and testosterone propionate			
30 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
TESTOSTERONE UNDECANOATE			
Cap 40 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 201816	6.80	60	Andriol Testocaps
Inj 250 mg per ml, 4 ml vial86	3.00	1	Reandron 1000

## Calcium Homeostasis

Inj 100 iu per ml, 1 ml ampoule – <b>1% DV Oct-14 to 2017</b>	5	Miacalcic
CINACALCET - Restricted see terms below  1 Tab 30 mg	28	Sensipar
→ Restricted	20	Consipai

CALCITONIA

Initiation

Nephrologist or endocrinologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Fither:

- 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.

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

continued...

### Continuation

Nephrologist or endocrinologist

Both:

- 1 The patient's serum calcium level has fallen to < 3mmol/L; and
- 2 The patient has experienced clinically significant symptom improvement.

Note: This does not include parathyroid adenomas unless these have become malignant.

## **ZOLEDRONIC ACID**

#### → Restricted

#### Initiation

Oncologist, haematologist or palliative care specialist

Any of the following:

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

### 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	0.88	30	Dexmethsone
Tab 4 mg - 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018		30	Dexmethsone
Oral liq 1 mg per ml4		25 ml	Biomed
DEXAMETHASONE PHOSPHATE			
Inj 4 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule - 1% DV Jul-16 to 20191	4.19	10	Max Health
Inj 4 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule - 1% DV Jul-16 to 2019	2.59	5	Max Health
2	5.18	10	Max Health
FLUDROCORTISONE ACETATE			
Tab 100 mcg1	4.32	100	Florinef
HYDROCORTISONE			
Tab 5 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	8.10	100	Douglas
Tab 20 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 20182	0.32	100	Douglas
Inj 100 mg vial - 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	5.30	1	Solu-Cortef

	Price		Brand or
	(ex man. excl. GST		Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
METHYLPREDNISOLONE (AS SODIUM SUCCINATE)			
Tab 4 mg - 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	80.00	100	Medrol
Tab 100 mg - 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	180.00	20	Medrol
Inj 40 mg vial - 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	10.50	1	Solu-Medrol
Inj 125 mg vial - 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018		1	Solu-Medrol
Inj 500 mg vial - 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	9.00	1	Solu-Medrol
Inj 1 g vial - 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	16.00	1	Solu-Medrol
METHYLPREDNISOLONE ACETATE			
Inj 40 mg per ml, 1 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	40.00	5	Depo-Medrol
METHYLPREDNISOLONE ACETATE WITH LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAI	NF1		
Inj 40 mg with lidocaine [lignocaine], 1 ml vial - 1% DV Oct-15 to	•	1	Depo-Medrol with Lidocaine
PREDNISOLONE			
Oral lig 5 mg per ml	7.50	30 ml	Redipred
Enema 200 mcg per ml, 100 ml			
PREDNISONE			
Tab 1 mg - 1% DV Jun-17 to 2020	10.68	500	Apo-Prednisone
Tab 2.5 mg - 1% DV Jun-17 to 2020		500	Apo-Prednisone
Tab 5 mg - 1% DV Jun-17 to 2020		500	Apo-Prednisone
Tab 20 mg - 1% DV Jun-17 to 2020		500	Apo-Prednisone
· ·	25.00	300	Apo-i realisone
TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE		_	
Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Apr-15 to 2017		5	Kenacort-A 10
Inj 40 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule - 1% DV Apr-15 to 2017	51.70	5	Kenacort-A 40
TRIAMCINOLONE HEXACETONIDE			
Inj 20 mg per ml, 1 ml vial			

# **Hormone Replacement Therapy**

### **Oestrogens**

OFSTRADIOL

Tab 1 mg Tab 2 mg

1 40 ± 1119		
Patch 25 mcg per day - 1% DV Oct-16 to 20196.12	8	Estradot
Patch 50 mcg per day - 1% DV Oct-16 to 20197.04	8	Estradot
Patch 75 mcg per day - 1% DV Mar-17 to 20197.91	8	Estradot
Patch 100 mcg per day - 1% DV Oct-16 to 20197.91	8	Estradot
OESTRADIOL VALERATE		
Tab 1 mg - 1% DV Jun-15 to 201812.36	84	Progynova
Tah 2 mg = 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018	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)

	(ex man.	Price excl. \$	GST)	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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	1				
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		2	Dostinex
→ Restricted Initiation  Any of the following:  1 Inhibition of lactation; or 2 Patient has pathological hyperprolactinemia; or 3 Patient has acromegaly.		19.00		8	Dostinex
CLOMIFENE CITRATE Tab 50 mg		.29.84		10	Mylan Clomiphen Serophene
DANAZOL Cap 100 mg				100 100	Azol Azol
Other Oestrogen Preparations					
ETHINYLOESTRADIOL Tab 10 mcg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018  OESTRADIOL Implant 50 mg  OESTRIOL Tab 2 mg		.17.60		100	NZ Medical & Scientific
Other Progestogen Preparations					
MEDROXYPROGESTERONE Tab 100 mg - 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019 NORETHISTERONE		101.00		100	Provera HD
Tab 5 mg - 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018		.18.29		100	Primolut N

Price (ex man. excl. GST)

Per

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

# Pituitary and Hypothalamic Hormones and Analogues

CORTICOTRORELIN (OVINE)

Inj 100 mcg vial

THYROTROPIN ALFA

Inj 900 mcg vial

# **Adrenocorticotropic Hormones**

TETRACOSACTIDE [TETRACOSACTRIN]

Inj 250 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	75.00	1	Synacthen
Ini 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

**GONADORFI IN** 

Inj 100 mcg vial

**GOSERELIN** 

Implant 3.6 mg, syringe - 1% DV Dec-16 to 201966.48	1	Zoladex
Implant 10.8 mg, syringe - 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019177.50	1	Zoladex

LEUPRORELIN ACETATE

EOI HOHEEM NOE INTE			
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
			-

(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 2017	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 2017328.50	1	Omnitrope

⇒ Restricted

Initiation - growth hormone deficiency in children

Endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Either:

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

continued...

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

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

continued...

acceleration or delay; and

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

### Continuation – short stature without growth hormone deficiency

Endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

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

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

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

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

- 1 The patient's height is more than 2 standard deviations below the mean; and
- 2 Height velocity is < 25th percentile (adjusted for bone age/pubertal status if appropriate) as calculated over 6 to 12 months using the standards of Tanner and Davies (1985); and
- 3 A current bone age is  $\leq$  to 14 years (female patients) or  $\leq$  to 16 years (male patients); and
- 4 The patient is metabolically stable, has no evidence of metabolic bone disease and absence of any other severe chronic disease; and
- 5 The patient is under the supervision of a specialist with expertise in renal medicine; and
- 6 Either:
  - 6.1 The patient has a GFR ≤ 30 ml/min/1.73 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.</p>

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

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

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

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

Price	)		Brand or
(ex man. exc	cl. GST)		Generic
\$		Per	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 eximetry 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®).

Notes: For the purposes of adults and adolescents, severe growth hormone deficiency is defined as a peak serum growth hormone level of  $\leq 3$  mcg per litre during an adequately performed insulin tolerance test (ITT) or glucagon stimulation test. Patients with one or more additional anterior pituitary hormone deficiencies and a known structural pituitary lesion only require one test. Patients with isolated growth hormone deficiency require two growth hormone stimulation tests, of which, one should be ITT unless otherwise contraindicated. Where an additional test is required, an arginine provocation test can be used with a peak serum growth hormone level of  $\leq 0.4$  mcg per litre.

#### HORMONE PREPARATIONS

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

continued...

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.

Inj 20 mcg vial

POTASSIUM IODATE

Tab 170 mg

POTASSIUM PERCHLORATE

Cap 200 mg

PROPYLTHIOURACIL - Restricted see terms below

⇒ Restricted

Initiation

Both:

## HORMONE PREPARATIONS

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

continued...

- 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]

lnj 20 u per ml, 1 ml ampoule

#### DESMOPRESSIN ACETATE - Some items restricted see terms below

t	Tab 100 mcg - 1% DV Jun-16 to 201925.00	30	Minirin
	Tab 200 mcg - 1% DV Jun-16 to 2019		Minirin

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 ampoule	450.00	5	Glypressin
Inj 1 mg per 8.5 ml ampoule - 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018	215.00	5	Glypressin

			INFECTIONS
	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 Inj 15 mg per ml, 5 ml syringe		10	Biomed
Inj 250 mg per ml, 2 ml vial − 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017  → Restricted  Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory special		5	DBL Amikacin
GENTAMICIN SULPHATE Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule Inj 40 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	175.10	5 25 10	Hospira APP Pharmaceuticals <b>Pfizer</b>
PAROMOMYCIN - Restricted see terms below  ↓ Cap 250 mg		16	Humatin
Initiation  For addition to orthopaedic bone cement.  Inj 40 mg per ml, 2 ml vial − 1% DV Feb-17 to 2018  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	ist	5	Tobramycin Mylan
Solution for inhalation 60 mg per ml, 5 ml     → Restricted Initiation Patient has cystic fibrosis.		56 dose	TOBI
Carbapenems			
ERTAPENEM - Restricted see terms below  Inj 1 g vial  → Restricted  Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist		1	Invanz
IMIPENEM WITH CILASTATIN − Restricted see terms on the next pag  Inj 500 mg with 500 mg cilastatin vial − 1% DV Jun-15 to 2017		1	Imipenem+Cilastatin RBX

	Price (ex man. excl. GS \$	ST) Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
→ Restricted			
linical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
EROPENEM - 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			
linical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
Cephalosporins and Cephamycins - 1st Generation	1		
EFALEXIN			
Cap 250 mg - 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019	3.50	20	Cephalexin ABM
Cap 500 mg - 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019		20	Cephalexin ABM
Grans for oral liq 25 mg per ml - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		100 ml	Cefalexin Sandoz
Grans for oral lig 50 mg per ml - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		100 ml	Cefalexin Sandoz
EFAZOLIN			
Inj 500 mg vial - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	3 99	5	AFT
Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017		5	AFT
Canbalaguasing and Canbamyaing and Canasatia			
Cephalosporins and Cephamycins - 2nd Generatio			
EFACLOR	04.70	100	Dambarry Oafaalar
Cap 250 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	24.70	100	Ranbaxy-Cefactor
Grans for oral liq 25 mg per ml - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	3.53	100 ml	Ranbaxy-Cefactor
EFOXITIN			
Inj 1 g vial - 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	58.00	10	Cefoxitin Actavis
EFUROXIME			
Tab 250 mg		50	Zinnat
Inj 750 mg vial		5	Zinacef
Inj 1.5 g vial	1.30	1	Zinacef
Cephalosporins and Cephamycins - 3rd Generation	1		
EFOTAXIME			
Inj 500 mg vial	1.90	1	Cefotaxime Sandoz
Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017		10	DBL Cefotaxime
EFTAZIDIME - Restricted see terms below			
Inj 500 mg vial - 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			
linical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory spe	cialist		
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		1	Ceftriaxone-AFT
Cephalosporins and Cephamycins - 4th Generation	1		
• • •			
CEFEPIME - Restricted see terms on the next page I Inj 1 g vial - 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	3 05	1	Cefepime-AFT
			Cefepime-AFT
Inj 2 g vial - 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018		1	

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

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

#### ⇒ Restricted

Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

## Cephalosporins and Cephamycins - 5th Generation

CEFTAROLINE FOSAMIL - Restricted see terms below

10 7inforo

#### → Restricted

### Initiation - multi-resistant organish salvage therapy

Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

#### Fither:

- 1 for patients where alternative therapies have failed: or
- 2 for patients who have a contraindication or hypersensitivity to standard current therapies.

### Macrolides

AZITHROMYCIN – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below		
<b>↓</b> Tab 250 mg − <b>1% DV Sep-15 to 2018</b> 9.00	30	Apo-Azithromycin
<b>↓</b> Tab 500 mg − <b>1% DV Sep-15 to 2018</b> 1.05	2	Apo-Azithromycin
Grans for oral liq 200 mg per 5 ml (40 mg per ml) − 1% DV Oct-15		
to 2018	15 ml	Zithromax
Initiation		

#### Initiation

Any of the following:

- 1 Patient has received a lung transplant and requires treatment or prophylaxis for bronchiolitis obliterans syndrome; or
- 2 Patient has cystic fibrosis and has chronic infection with Pseudomonas aeruginosa or Pseudomonas related gram negative organisms: or
- 3 For any other condition for five days' treatment, with review after five days.

#### CLARITHROMYCIN - Restricted see terms below

t	Tab 250 mg - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	98	14	Apo-Clarithromycin
	Tab 500 mg - 1% DV Sep-14 to 201710.4		14	Apo-Clarithromycin
	Grans for oral liq 50 mg per ml		) ml	Klacid
	Inj 500 mg vial – 1% DV Mar-15 to 201720.4		1	Martindale
_	Restricted			

#### Initiation - Tab 250 mg and oral liquid

#### Either:

- 1 Atypical mycobacterial infection; or
- 2 Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection where there is drug resistance or intolerance to standard pharmaceutical agents.

#### 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 resistance or intolerance to standard pharmaceutical agents; or
- 3 Community-acquired pneumonia.

#### ERYTHROMYCIN (AS ETHYLSUCCINATE)

Tab 400 mg	16.95	100	E-Mycin
Grans for oral lig 200 mg per 5 ml		100 ml	E-Mycin
Grans for oral liq 400 mg per 5 ml	.6.77	100 ml	E-Mycin
ERYTHROMYCIN (AS LACTOBIONATE)			
Inj 1 g vial1	16.00	1	Erythrocin IV

Products with Hospital Supply Sta	atus (HSS) are in <b>bold</b>



	Price (ex man. excl. GS	Τ\	Brand or Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
ERYTHROMYCIN (AS STEARATE) - Restricted: For continuation of	only		
→ Tab 250 mg	,		
→ Tab 500 mg			
ROXITHROMYCIN			
Tab 150 mg	7.48	50	Arrow-Roxithromycin
Tab 300 mg		50	Arrow-Roxithromycin
Penicillins			
AMOVICILLIN			
AMOXICILLIN	14.07	F00	Ana Amaul
Cap 250 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		500	Apo-Amoxi
Cap 500 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		500	Apo-Amoxi
Grans for oral liq 125 mg per 5 ml		100 ml	Amoxicillin Actavis
0	2.00	4001	Ospamox
Grans for oral liq 250 mg per 5 ml		100 ml	Amoxicillin Actavis
Let 050 mondal and DV Oct 444 and	2.00	40	Ospamox
Inj 250 mg vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017		10	lbiamox
Inj 500 mg vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017		10	lbiamox
Inj 1 g vial - 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	17.29	10	lbiamox
AMOXICILLIN WITH CLAVULANIC ACID			
Tab 500 mg with clavulanic acid 125 mg - 1% DV Aug-16 to 201	<b>7</b> 1.95	20	Augmentin
Grans for oral lig 25 mg with clavulanic acid 6.25 mg per ml	3.83	100 ml	Augmentin
Grans for oral lig 50 mg with clavulanic acid 12.5 mg per ml		100 ml	Augmentin
Inj 500 mg with clavulanic acid 100 mg vial - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2		10	m-Amoxiclav
Inj 1,000 mg with clavulanic acid 200 mg vial - 1% DV Sep-15 to		10	m-Amoxiclav
BENZATHINE BENZYLPENICILLIN			
Inj 900 mg (1.2 million units) in 2.3 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-15 to	2018 315.00	10	Bicillin LA
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2016313.00	10	DICIIIII 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	18.70	250	Staphlex
Cap 500 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	62.90	500	Staphlex
Grans for oral liq 25 mg per ml - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		100 ml	AFT
Grans for oral liq 50 mg per ml - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		100 ml	AFT
Inj 250 mg vial - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017		10	Flucloxin
Inj 500 mg vial - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017		10	Flucloxin
Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2017	11.60	10	Flucloxin
PHENOXYMETHYLPENICILLIN [PENICILLIN V]			
Cap 250 mg - 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018	2 00	50	Cilicaine VK
Cap 500 mg - 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018		50	Cilicaine VK
Grana for oral lia 105 ma par 5 ml 19/ DV Can 16 to 2010	4.73		
Grans for oral liq 125 mg per 5 ml - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		100 ml	AFT
Grans for oral liq 250 mg per 5 ml - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		100 ml	AFT
PIPERACILLIN WITH TAZOBACTAM - Restricted see terms below			
Inj 4 g with tazobactam 0.5 g vial		1	Hospira
Destricted	15.50		Tazocin EF
→ Restricted	ialiat		
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory spec	iaiisī		
PROCAINE PENICILLIN			
Inj 1.5 g in 3.4 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	123.50	5	Cilicaine
TICARCILLIN WITH CLAVULANIC ACID - Restricted see terms on t	the next page		
Inj 3 g with clavulanic acid 0.1 mg vial	II		
, 5			

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

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

Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist

#### Quinolones

CIPROFLOXACIN - Restricted see terms below			
<b>↓</b> Tab 250 mg − <b>1% DV Sep-14 to 2017</b>	75 2	28	Cipflox
■ Tab 500 mg - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	00 2	28	Cipflox
■ Tab 750 mg - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	75 2	28	Cipflox
■ Oral liq 50 mg per ml			
■ Oral liq 100 mg per ml			
Inj 2 mg per ml, 100 ml bag − 1% DV Mar-16 to 201830.	58 1	10	Cipflox
→ Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
MOXIFLOXACIN - Restricted see terms below			
■ Tab 400 mg	00	5	Avelox
Inj 1.6 mg per ml, 250 ml bottle	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;
- 2 Mycobacterium avium-intracellulare complex not responding to other therapy or where such therapy is contraindicated.

#### Initiation - Pneumonia

Infectious disease specialist or clinical microbiologist

Fither:

- 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 eve 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.

#### NORFL OXACIN

Tab 400 mg - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017......13.50 100 Arrow-Norfloxacin

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic Per Manufacturer \$ **Tetracyclines** DEMECLOCYCLINE HYDROCHLORIDE Tab 150 mg Cap 150 mg Cap 300 mg DOXYCYCLINE → Tab 50 mg - Restricted: For continuation only 250 **Doxine** Inj 5 mg per ml, 20 ml vial MINOCYCLINE Tab 50 mg Cap 100 mg - **Restricted**: For continuation only TETRACYCI INF Tab 250 mg Cap 500 mg.......46.00 Tetracvclin Wolff 30 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 .......131.00 5 Azactam → Restricted Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist CHI ORAMPHENICOL - Restricted see terms below Inj 1 q vial → Restricted Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist CLINDAMYCIN - Restricted see terms below **■** Cap 150 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019......4.10 16 Clindamycin ABM Oral lig 15 mg per ml **■** Inj 150 mg per ml, 4 ml ampoule - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019......65.00 10 Dalacin C → Restricted Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist COLISTIN SULPHOMETHATE [COLESTIMETHATE] - Restricted see terms below 1 Colistin-Link → Restricted Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist DAPTOMYCIN - Restricted see terms below Cubicin **I** Inj 500 mg vial − **1% DV Sep-15 to 2018**.....243.52 Cubicin → Restricted Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist FOSFOMYCIN - Restricted see terms on the next page ■ Powder for oral solution, 3 g sachet

,	Price		Brand or	
(I	ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Generic Manufacturer	
→ Restricted				
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist				
FUSIDIC ACID - Restricted see terms below				
<b>■</b> Tab 250 mg - <b>1% DV Jun-17 to 2020</b>	34.50	12	Fucidin	
→ Restricted				
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 infectious disease specialist				
LINEZOLID – Restricted see terms below				
	800.00	10	Zyvox	
■ Oral liq 20 mg per ml - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		150 ml	Zyvox	
Inj 2 mg per ml, 300 ml bag − 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		10	Zyvox	
→ Restricted				
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist				
NITROFURANTOIN				
Tab 50 mg Tab 100 mg				
•				
PIVMECILLINAM – Restricted see terms below  Tab 200 mg				
→ Restricted				
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist				
SULPHADIAZINE - Restricted see terms below				
■ Tab 500 mg				
→ Restricted				
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or maternal-foetal me	dicine 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				
Inj 500 mg vial − 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017      Restricted	2.64	1	Mylan	
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist				



## **Antifungals**

## **Imidazoles**

**KETOCONAZOLE** 

- → Restricted

Oncologist

## **Polyene Antimycotics**

AMPHOTERICIN B

#### ⇒ 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 u	50	Nilstat

### **Triazoles**

FLUCONAZOLE - Restricted see terms below			
	3.49	28	Ozole
Cap 150 mg − 1% DV Nov-14 to 2017		1	Ozole
		28	Ozole
■ Oral liquid 50 mg per 5 ml	98.50	35 ml	Diflucan
Inj 2 mg per ml, 50 ml vial − 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	4.95	1	Fluconazole-Claris
Inj 2 mg per ml, 100 ml vial − 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	6.47	1	Fluconazole-Claris
⇒ Restricted			
Consultant			
ITRACONAZOLE - Restricted see terms below			
	2.79	15	Itrazole
■ Oral liquid 10 mg per ml			
→ Restricted			
Clinical immunologist, clinical microbiologist, dermatologist or infectiou	s disease specialist		
POSACONAZOLE - 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

	Price		Brand or
(ex mar	. excl. GST		Generic
	\$	Per	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

	7. 1. 0 0 : 1. 1. 0 0 1		
t	Tab 50 mg - 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	56	Vttack
ĺ	Tab 200 mg - 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018500.00	56	Vttack
	Powder for oral suspension 40 mg per ml876.00	70 ml	Vfend
	Inj 200 mg vial	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 Fither:
  - 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

t	Inj 50 mg vial667.50	1	Cancidas
1	Inj 70 mg vial862.50	1	Cancidas



	Price		Brand or	_
	(ex man. excl. GS	ST)	Generic	
	\$	Per	Manufacturer	
→ Restricted  nitiation  linical microbiologist, haematologist, infectious disease specialist ither:	, oncologist, respirator	/ specialist	or transplant specialist	

- - 1 Proven or probable invasive fungal infection, to be prescribed under an established protocol; or
  - - 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

- Cap 500 mg
- → 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

ŧ	1ab 25 mg - 1% DV Sep-14 to 201795.00	100	Dapsone
t	Tab 100 mg - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017110.00	100	Dapsone

→ Restricted

Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist or infectious disease specialist

#### **Antituberculotics**

CYCLOSERINE - Restricted see terms below

- Cap 250 mg
- → 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 mg49.34	56	Myambutol

→ Restricted

Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist

ISONIAZID - Restricted see terms below

**↓** Tab 100 mg − **1% DV Sep-15 to 2018**.....20.00 100 **PSM** 

→ Restricted

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

ISONIAZID WITH RIFAMPICIN - Restricted see terms on the next page

t	Tab 100 mg with rifampicin 150 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 201885.54	100	Rifinah
t	Tab 150 mg with rifampicin 300 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	100	Rifinah

			INI LOTION	' [
	Price (ex man. excl. GST		Brand or Generic	
	\$	Per	Manufacturer	
Restricted		Patara alam	tata	
Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist, paediatrician, public health physic	ian or internal med	licine phys	ician	
PARA-AMINOSALICYLIC ACID – Restricted see terms below	202.22	00	5	
♣ Grans for oral liq 4 g      ★ Restricted	280.00	30	Paser	
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specia	liot			
	IIISI			
PROTIONAMIDE – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below	005.00	100	Databa	
↓ Tab 250 mg  → Restricted	305.00	100	Peteha	
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specia	liet			
PYRAZINAMIDE – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below	illot			
■ Tab 500 mg				
→ Restricted				
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specia	list			
RIFABUTIN – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below				
	275.00	30	Mycobutin	
⇒ Restricted		00	myoobum	
Clinical microbiologist, gastroenterologist, infectious disease specialist of	r respiratory speci	alist		
RIFAMPICIN - Restricted see terms below	. , ,			
	55.75	100	Rifadin	
Cap 300 mg − 1% DV Nov-14 to 2017		100	Rifadin	
	12.00	60 ml	Rifadin	
Inj 600 mg vial − 1% DV Nov-14 to 2017	128.85	1	Rifadin	
→ Restricted				
Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist, internal medicine physician, paedi	atrician or public h	ealth phys	ician	
Antinaracitics				
Antiparasitics				
Anthelmintics				
Andreiming				
ALDENDAZOLE Postrioted and terms below				

ALBENDAZOLE - Restricted see terms below

Tab 400 mg

⇒ Restricted

Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

IVERMECTIN - Restricted see terms below

Stromectol

Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist or infectious disease specialist

**MEBENDAZOLE** 

Tab 100 mg ......24.19 24 De-Worm Oral lig 100 mg per 5 ml

PRAZIQUANTFI

Tab 600 mg

## **Antiprotozoals**

ARTEMETHER WITH LUMEFANTRINE - Restricted see terms on the next page

■ Tab 20 mg with lumefantrine 120 mg

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic Per Manufacturer \$ ⇒ Restricted Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist ARTESUNATE - Restricted see terms below Inj 60 mg vial → Restricted Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist ATOVAQUONE WITH PROGUANIL HYDROCHLORIDE - Restricted see terms below ¶ Tab 62.5 mg with proguanil hydrochloride 25 mg − 1% DV Nov-14 12 Malarone Junior 12 Malarone → Restricted Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist CHLOROQUINE PHOSPHATE - Restricted see terms below → Restricted Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist, infectious disease specialist or rheumatologist MEELOQUINE - Restricted see terms below 8 Lariam → Restricted Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist, infectious disease specialist or rheumatologist MFTRONIDAZOI F Trichozole 100 Trichozole 100 100 ml FlagyI-S 100 ml **AFT** 5 **AFT** 10 Flagyl NITAZOXANIDE - Restricted see terms below 30 Alinia Oral lig 100 mg per 5 ml → Restricted Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist ORNIDAZOI F 10 Arrow-Ornidazole PENTAMIDINE ISETHIONATE - Restricted see terms below **Pentacarinat** 5 → Restricted 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 medicine specialist

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

QUININE DIHYDROCHI ORIDE - Restricted see terms below

- Inj 60 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule
- Inj 300 mg per ml, 2 ml vial
- ⇒ Restricted

Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

**QUININE SULPHATE** 

SODIUM STIBOGLUCONATE - Restricted see terms below

Ini 100 mg per ml. 1 ml vial

⇒ Restricted

Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

SPIRAMYCIN - Restricted see terms below

- → Restricted

Maternal-foetal medicine specialist

#### **Antiretrovirals**

## Non-Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

#### → Restricted

Initiation - Confirmed HIV

Both:

- 1 Confirmed HIV infection: and
  - 2 Any of the following:
    - 2.1 Symptomatic patient; or
    - 2.2 Patient aged 12 months and under; or
    - 2.3 Both:
      - 2.3.1 Patient aged 1 to 5 years; and
      - 2.3.2 Any of the following:
        - 2.3.2.1 CD4 counts < 1000 cells/mm3: or
        - 2.3.2.2 CD4 counts < 0.25 × total lymphocyte count: or
        - 2.3.2.3 Viral load counts > 100000 copies per ml; or
    - 2.4 Both:
      - 2.4.1 Patient aged 6 years and over; and
      - 2.4.2 CD4 counts < 500 cells/mm<sup>3</sup>.

## Initiation - Prevention of maternal transmission

Either:

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

## Initiation – Post-exposure prophylaxis following non-occupational exposure to HIV Roth:

- 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



	Price		Brand or
	(ex man. excl. GS \$	T) Per	Generic Manufacturer
continued			
prophylaxis is required.			
Initiation – Percutaneous exposure Patient has percutaneous exposure to blood known to be HIV positive.			
EFAVIRENZ - Restricted see terms on the previous page			
Tab 50 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	63.38	30	Stocrin
1 Tab 200 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	190.15	90	Stocrin
Tab 600 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018      Oral liq 30 mg per ml		30	Stocrin
ETRAVIRINE - Restricted see terms on the previous page			
1 Tab 200 mg	770.00	60	Intelence
NEVIRAPINE - Restricted see terms on the previous page			
Tab 200 mg - 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018	65.00	60	Nevirapine Alphapharm
1 Oral suspension 10 mg per ml		240 ml	Viramune Suspension

## **Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors**

#### → Restricted

#### Initiation - Confirmed HIV

Both:

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

## Initiation - Prevention of maternal transmission

Either:

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

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

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

## Initiation - Percutaneous exposure

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

	Price (ex man. excl. GST	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
ABACAVIR SULPHATE - Restricted see terms on the previous page  Tab 300 mg - 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017  Oral liq 20 mg per ml - 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	229.00	60 240 ml	Ziagen Ziagen
ABACAVIR SULPHATE WITH LAMIVUDINE - <b>Restricted</b> see terms  1 Tab 600 mg with lamivudine 300 mg		e 30	Kivexa
DIDANOSINE [DDI] – Restricted see terms on the previous page  t Cap 125 mg t Cap 200 mg t Cap 250 mg t 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) (Any Cap 400 mg to be delisted 1 July 2017)			
EFAVIRENZ WITH EMTRICITABINE AND TENOFOVIR DISOPROXIL	. FUMARATE – <b>R</b> e	<b>stricted</b> se	e terms on the previous
page Tab 600 mg with emtricitabine 200 mg and tenofovir disoproxil fum 300 mg		30	Atripla
EMTRICITABINE – Restricted see terms on the previous page  t Cap 200 mg.	·	30	Emtriva
EMTRICITABINE WITH TENOFOVIR DISOPROXIL FUMARATE - Re			
Tab 200 mg with tenofovir disoproxil fumarate 300 mg	838.20	30	Truvada
LAMIVUDINE − Restricted see terms on the previous page  ↑ Oral liq 10 mg per ml			
STAVUDINE – <b>Restricted</b> see terms on the previous page  1 Cap 30 mg  2 Cap 40 mg  1 Powder for oral soln 1 mg per ml			
ZIDOVUDINE [AZT] — <b>Restricted</b> see terms on the previous page  1 Cap 100 mg — 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	30.45 750.00	100 200 ml 5	Retrovir Retrovir Retrovir IV
ZIDOVUDINE [AZT] WITH LAMIVUDINE - Restricted see terms on the state of the state o	1 1 0	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:

continued...

2.3.2.1 CD4 counts < 1000 cells/mm<sup>3</sup>; or

2.3.2.2 CD4 counts < 0.25 × total lymphocyte count; or

2.3.2.3 Viral load counts > 100000 copies per ml; or

2.4 Both:

2.4.1 Patient aged 6 years and over; and

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

#### Initiation - Prevention of maternal transmission

#### Either:

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

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

#### Both:

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

#### Initiation - Percutaneous exposure

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

ATAZANAVIR SULPHATE - Restricted see terms on the previous page	
	568

T	Cap 150 mg568.34	60	Reyataz
t	Cap 200 mg	60	Reyataz
	ADLINAVID. Postvisted and terms on the provious name		

DARUNAVIR – **Restricted** see terms on the previous page

t	Tab 400 mg - 1% DV Jun-17 to 2020	335.00	60	Prezista
t	Tab 600 mg - 1% DV Jun-17 to 2020	476.00	60	Prezista

#### INDINAVIR - Restricted see terms on the previous page

1 Cap 200 mg

1 Cap 400 mg

### LOPINAVIR WITH RITONAVIR - Restricted see terms on the previous page

	1ab 100 mg with ritonavir 25 mg		60	Kaletra
t	Tab 200 mg with ritonavir 50 mg735.0	00	120	Kaletra
t	Oral liq 80 mg with ritonavir 20 mg per ml735.0	00 3	800 ml	Kaletra
RI	TONAVIR - Restricted see terms on the previous page			
t	Tab 100 mg43.3	31	30	Norvir

1 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

continued...

- 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 × total lymphocyte count; or
    - 2.3.2.3 Viral load counts > 100000 copies per ml: or
- 2.4 Both:
  - 2.4.1 Patient aged 6 years and over; and
  - 2.4.2 CD4 counts < 500 cells/mm<sup>3</sup>.

### Initiation - Prevention of maternal transmission

Fither:

- 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.

DOLUTEGRAVIR - Restricted see terms on the previous page

RALTEGRAVIR POTASSIUM - Restricted see terms on the previous 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 x 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



continued...

5.2 Both:

5.2.1 Patient is not cirrhotic; and

5.2.2 Adefovir dipivoxil to be used as monotherapy.

FNTECAVIR - Restricted see terms below

→ Restricted

#### Initiation

Gastroenterologist or infectious disease specialist

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has confirmed Hepatitis B infection (HBsAg positive for more than 6 months); and
- 2 Patient is Hepatitis B nucleoside analogue treatment-naive, and
- 3 Entecavir dose 0.5 mg/day; and
- 4 Fither:
  - 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

t	Tab 100 mg - 1% DV Nov-14 to 2017	28	Zeffix
t	Oral liq 5 mg per ml - 1% DV Nov-14 to 2017270.00	240 ml	Zeffix

#### → Restricted

#### Initiation

Gastroenterologist, infectious disease specialist, paediatrician or general physician

Limited to 12 months treatment

Any of the following:

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

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

Gastroenterologist, infectious disease specialist, paediatrician or general physician

Re-assessment required after 2 years

All of the following:

- 1 Have maintained continuous treatment with lamivudine; and
- 2 Most recent test result shows continuing biochemical response (normal ALT); and
- 3 HBV DNA < 100,000 copies per ml by quantitative PCR at a reference laboratory.

continued...

## 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 x ULN); and
  - 3.2 Patient has HBV DNA greater than 100,000 copies per mL, or viral load ≥ 10-fold over nadir; and
  - 3.3 Detection of M204I or M204V mutation.

# Continuation – when given in combination with adefovir dipivoxil for patients with resistance to adefovir dipivoxil Gastroenterologist, infectious disease specialist, paediatrician or general physician

Re-assessment required after 2 years

Both:

- 1 Lamivudine to be used in combination with adefovir dipivoxil; and Documented resistance to lamivudine defined as:
- 2 All of the following:
  - 2.1 Patient has raised serum ALT (> 1 x 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 HBsAq positive and pregnant; and
- 2 HBV DNA > 20 million IU/mL and ALT normal.



continued...

#### Initiation - Confirmed HIV

#### Both:

- 1 Confirmed HIV infection: and
- 2 Any of the following:
  - 2.1 Symptomatic patient; or
  - 2.2 Patient aged 12 months and under; or
  - 2.3 Both:
    - 2.3.1 Patient aged 1 to 5 years; and
    - 2.3.2 Any of the following:
      - 2.3.2.1 CD4 counts < 1000 cells/mm3; or
      - 2.3.2.2 CD4 counts < 0.25 × total lymphocyte count; or
      - 2.3.2.3 Viral load counts > 100000 copies per ml; or
  - 2.4 Both:
    - 2.4.1 Patient aged 6 years and over; and
    - 2.4.2 CD4 counts < 500 cells/mm<sup>3</sup>.

#### Initiation - Prevention of maternal transmission

#### Either:

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

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

Dour.

- 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

### LEDIPASVIR WITH SOFOSBUVIR - Restricted see terms below

#### ⇒ 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/hepatitis-c-treatments/.

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

			INFECTIONS
Pric (ex man. e:	-	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
PARITAPREVIR, RITONAVIR AND OMBITASVIR WITH DASABUVIR AND RIBAN Note: Only for use in patients who have received supply of treatment via PHA Application details for accessing treatment may be obtained from PHARMAC's http://www.pharmac.govt.nz/hepatitis-c-treatments/.  Tab 75 mg with ritonavir 50 mg, and ombitasvir 12.5 mg (56) with dasabuvir tab 250 mg (56) and ribavirin tab 200 mg (168)	RMAC's a website	pproved o	direct distribution supply.  Viekira Pak-RBV
Herpesviridae			
ACICLOVIR  Tab dispersible 200 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	5.38 5.98 0.10	25 56 35 5	Lovir Lovir Lovir Aciclovir-Claris
Inj 500 mg vial	5.42	5 30	Cymevene
Tab 1,000 mg − 1% DV Mar-16 to 2018		30 60	Vaclovir Valcyte

## → Restricted

## Initiation - Transplant cytomegalovirus prophylaxis

Limited to 3 months treatment

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

#### Initiation - Lung transplant cytomegalovirus prophylaxis

Limited to 6 months treatment

#### Both:

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

## Initiation – Cytomegalovirus in immunocompromised patients

#### Both:

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



#### Influenza

OSELTAMIVIR - Restricted see terms below

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

#### Initiation

Either:

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

#### 748148411/10

#### → Restricted

#### Initiation

Fither:

- 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

Ini 6 m iu prefilled syringe

Inj 9 m iu prefilled syringe

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

Ini 18 m iu. 1.2 ml multidose pen

Ini 30 m iu. 1.2 ml multidose pen

Inj 60 m iu, 1.2 ml multidose pen

#### INTERFERON GAMMA - Restricted see terms below

Ini 100 mcg in 0.5 ml vial

#### → Restricted

#### Initiation

Patient has chronic granulomatous disease and requires interferon gamma.

#### PEGYLATED INTERFERON ALFA-2A - Restricted see terms below

Inj 135 mcg prefilled syringe (4) with ribavirin tab 200 mg (168)

Inj 180 mcg prefilled syringe (4) with ribavirin tab 200 mg (168)......1,290.00 1 Pegasys RBV

Combination Pack

#### → Restricted

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

Limited to 48 weeks treatment

Any of the following:

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



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

continued...

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
- 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.



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

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.

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic Per Manufacturer **Anticholinesterases** EDROPHONIUM CHLORIDE - Restricted see terms below Ini 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 Ini 2.5 mg with glycopyrronium bromide 0.5 mg per ml. 1 ml ampoule -10 Max Health PYRIDOSTIGMINE BROMIDE 100 Mestinon **Antirheumatoid Agents** AURANOFIN - Restricted: For continuation only → Tab 3 mg (Any Tab 3 mg to be delisted 1 September 2017) **HYDROXYCHLOROQUINE** 100 Plaguenil **LEFLUNOMIDE** Apo-Leflunomide 30 Arava 30 Apo-Leflunomide Arava (Arava Tab 10 mg to be delisted 1 June 2017) (Arava Tab 20 mg to be delisted 1 June 2017) PENICII I AMINE D-Penamine 100 100 **D-Penamine** SODIUM AUROTHIOMALATE Inj 10 mg in 0.5 ml ampoule Inj 20 mg in 0.5 ml ampoule Inj 50 mg in 0.5 ml ampoule **Drugs Affecting Bone Metabolism** 

## Bisphosphonates

ALENDRONATE SODIUM

30 Fosamax

→ Restricted

Initiation - Paget's disease

Both:

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

continued...

- 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, spine, long bones of lower limbs); or
  - 2.5 Preparation for orthopaedic surgery.
- Tab 70 mg ......12.90 4 Fosamax

#### → 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.

	Price (ex man. excl. GST)	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
ALENDRONATE SODIUM WITH COLECALCIFEROL − Restricted set  Tab 70 mg with colecalciferol 5,600 iu  Restricted		4	Fosamax Plus

#### 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.

ETIDRONATE DISODIUM			
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		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

**70I FDRONIC ACID** 

→ 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

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

continued...

- 2.4 Asymptomatic disease, but risk of complications; or
- 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).

	Price (ex man. excl. GS \$	T) Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer	
continued				
Quantitative ultrasound and quantitative computed tomographic 2. Evidence suggests that natients aged 75 years and over who	,	•	tooporatio fractura	

- 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**

ALL ODUDINO

#### **HYALURONIDASE**

Inj 1,500 iu ampoule

## **Hyperuricaemia and Antigout**

Tab 100 mg - <b>1% DV Jan-17 to 2017</b>	.11 1	,	Allopurinol-Apotex Apo-Allopurinol
Tab 300 mg - 1% DV Jan-17 to 2017	.91		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 – <b>Restricted</b> see terms on the next page  1 Tab 100 mg	.00	100	Benzbromaron AL 100

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

#### → Restricted

#### Initiation

Any specialist

All of the following:

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

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

The New Zealand Rheumatology Association has developed information for prescribers which can be accessed from its website at <a href="https://www.rheumatology.org.nz/home/resources-2/">www.rheumatology.org.nz/home/resources-2/</a>

### COLCHICINE

Tab 500 mcg10.08	100	Colgout
FEBUXOSTAT - Restricted see terms below		
■ Tab 80 mg39.50	28	Adenuric
	28	Adenuric
*		

#### → Restricted

#### 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 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.

**PROBENECID** 

Tab 500 mg

RASBURICASE - Restricted see terms below

Inj 1.5 mg vial

→ Restricted

Haematologist

Muscle Relaxants and Related Agents		
ATRACURIUM BESYLATE		
Inj 10 mg per ml, 2.5 ml ampoule	5	Tracrium
Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule	5	Tracrium
BACLOFEN		
Tab 10 mg	100	Pacifen
Oral lig 1 mg per ml		
Inj 0.05 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	1	Lioresal Intrathecal
Inj 2 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule209.29	1	Lioresal Intrathecal
CLOSTRIDIUM BOTULINUM TYPE A TOXIN		
Inj 100 u vial	1	Botox
Inj 300 u vial	1	Dysport
Inj 500 u vial	2	Dysport
DANTROLENE		, ,
Cap 25 mg	100	Dantrium
Cap 50 mg	100	Dantrium
Inj 20 mg vial800.00	6	Dantrium IV
MIVACURIUM CHLORIDE		
Inj 2 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule	5	Mivacron
Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule	5	Mivacron
ORPHENADRINE CITRATE	•	
Tab 100 mg		
•		
PANCURONIUM BROMIDE	50	AstraZeneca
Inj 2 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule	50	Astrazeneca
ROCURONIUM BROMIDE		
Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml vial - <b>1% DV Aug-16 to 2019</b> 25.95	10	DBL Rocuronium Bromide
SUXAMETHONIUM CHLORIDE		
Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule - 1% DV Jun-14 to 201778.00	50	AstraZeneca
VECURONIUM BROMIDE		
Inj 10 mg vial		
, ,		

## **Reversers of Neuromuscular Blockade**

SUGAMMADEX - Restricted see terms below			
Inj 100 mg per ml, 2 ml vial	1,200.00	10	Bridion
Inj 100 mg per ml, 5 ml vial		10	Bridion
⇒ Restricted			
Initiation			

Initiation

Any of the following:

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

#### continued...

- 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 200 mg
- ⇒ Restricted

#### Initiation

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

#### DICLOFENAC SODIUM

Tab EC 25 mg - 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018	1.30	50	Diclofenac Sandoz
Tab 50 mg dispersible		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		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 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
 7.99
 30
 Brufen SR

 Oral liq 20 mg per ml
 1.89
 200 ml
 Fenpaed

Ini 5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule

Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml vial

		Price excl. GST)		Brand or Generic
	(ex man.	\$	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 mg		.12.07	28	Oruvail SR
MEFENAMIC ACID - Restricted: For continuation only				
→ Cap 250 mg				
MELOXICAM - Restricted see terms below				
→ Restricted				
Initiation				
Either:				
1 All of the following:				
1.1 Haemophilic arthropathy; and				
1.2 The patient has moderate to severe haemophilia with les	s than o	equal to 5%	of norma	al circulating functional
clotting factor; and				
1.3 Pain and inflammation associated with haemophilic arthr			•	ed by alternative funded
treatment options, or alternative funded treatment options 2 For preoperative and/or postoperative use for a total of up to 8 d			OI	
	ays use	•		
NAPROXEN		40.00		N # 050
Tab 250 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018			500 250	Noflam 250
Tab 500 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018			250 28	Noflam 500 Naprosyn SR 750
Tab long-acting 750 mg - 1% DV Jun-15 to 2016		18.00	20 90	Naprosyn SR 750
Tab long-acting 1 g - 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018			28	Naprosyn SR 1000
rab long adding rig 170 D1 dail to to 2010		21.00	90	Naprosyn SR 1000
PARECOXIB				
Inj 40 mg vial		100.00	10	Dynastat
SULINDAC			. •	2)
Tab 100 mg				
Tab 200 mg				
TENOXICAM				
Tab 20 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		10.95	100	Tilcotil
Inj 20 mg vial			1	AFT
11 20 119 No.		0.00		7.1.1
Topical Products for Joint and Muscular Pain				
OAROAIOINI - Beatricked and beautiful and be				
CAPSAICIN – Restricted see terms below		0.05	1E ~	Zootriy
<b>↓</b> Crm 0.025%  → Restricted		9.95	45 g	Zostrix
Initiation				
Patient has osteoarthritis that is not responsive to paracetamol and oral	non-ste	roidal anti-inf	lammato	ries are contraindicated
Tallott has soliciditining that is not responsive to paracetallist and state	.1011-316	oldar artir IIII	iai i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	noo are contratificated.

Brand or

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

Generic Manufacturer

Agents for Parkinsonism and Related Disorders

# Agents for Essential Tremor, Chorea and Related Disorders

RILUZOLE - Restricted see terms below

### → Restricted

### Initiation

Neurologist or respiratory specialist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

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

#### Continuation

Re-assessment required after 18 months

All of the following:

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

**TETRABENAZINE** 

# **Anticholinergics**

### BENZATROPINE MESYLATE

Tab 2 mg	7.99	60	Benztrop
Ini 1 mg per ml. 2 ml ampoule	95.00	5	Cogentin

### PROCYCLIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Tab 5 mg

# **Dopamine Agonists and Related Agents**

## AMANTADINE HYDROCHI ORIDE

Cap 100 mg - 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	38.24	60	Symmetrel
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### APOMORPHINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule

# **BROMOCRIPTINE**

Tab 2.5 mg

Cap 5 mg

lov	Price man. excl. GST)		Brand or Generic
(ex	\$	Per	Manufacturer
ENTACAPONE			
Tab 200 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	28.00	100	Entapone
LEVODOPA WITH BENSERAZIDE			•
Tab dispersible 50 mg with benserazide 12.5 mg	10.00	100	Madopar Rapid
Cap 50 mg with benserazide 12.5 mg		100	Madopar 62.5
Cap 100 mg with benserazide 25 mg		100	Madopar 125
Cap long-acting 100 mg with benserazide 25 mg		100	Madopar HBS
Cap 200 mg with benserazide 50 mg		100	Madopar 250
LEVODOPA WITH CARBIDOPA			'
Tab 100 mg with carbidopa 25 mg	20.00	100	Sinemet
Tab 100 mg with carbidopa 20 mg	20.00	0	e.g. Kinson
Tab long-acting 200 mg with carbidopa 50 mg	47.50	100	Sinemet CR
Tab 250 mg with carbidopa 25 mg		100	Sinemet
Tab 230 mg with carbidopa 23 mg	40.00	0	e.g. Sindopa
BRAMIDEVOI E HYDROCHI ODIDE		U	e.g. Sinuopa
PRAMIPEXOLE HYDROCHLORIDE	7.00	100	Daminav
Tab 0.25 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		100	Ramipex
Tab 1 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	24.39	100	Ramipex
ROPINIROLE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 0.25 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		100	Apo-Ropinirole
Tab 1 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	5.00	100	Apo-Ropinirole
Tab 2 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	7.72	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
Tab Too mg 170 by dan 17 to 2010	102.00	100	rusinai
Anaesthetics			
Anaesthetics General Anaesthetics			
General Anaesthetics			
General Anaesthetics	1,350.00	6	Suprane
General Anaesthetics DESFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	1,350.00	6	Suprane
General Anaesthetics DESFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019			•
General Anaesthetics  DESFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019  DEXMEDETOMIDINE Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017		6 5	Suprane Precedex
General Anaesthetics  DESFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019  DEXMEDETOMIDINE Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017			•
General Anaesthetics  DESFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019  DEXMEDETOMIDINE Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017  ETOMIDATE Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule			•
General Anaesthetics  DESFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019  DEXMEDETOMIDINE Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017  ETOMIDATE Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule  SOFLURANE	479.85		•
General Anaesthetics  DESFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019  DEXMEDETOMIDINE Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017  ETOMIDATE Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule	479.85		•
General Anaesthetics  DESFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019  DEXMEDETOMIDINE Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017  ETOMIDATE Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule  SOFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 250 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	479.85	5	Precedex
General Anaesthetics  DESFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019  DEXMEDETOMIDINE Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017  ETOMIDATE Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule  SOFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 250 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019  KETAMINE	479.85	5	Precedex
General Anaesthetics  DESFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019  DEXMEDETOMIDINE Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017  ETOMIDATE Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule  SOFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 250 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019  SETAMINE Inj 1 mg per ml, 100 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	479.85	5	Precedex  Aerrane  Biomed
General Anaesthetics  DESFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019  DEXMEDETOMIDINE Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017  ETOMIDATE Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule  SOFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 250 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	479.85 1,020.00 27.00 25.00	5 6 1	Precedex  Aerrane
General Anaesthetics  DESFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019  DEXMEDETOMIDINE Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017  DETOMIDATE Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule  SOFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 250 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019  DETETAMINE 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	479.851,020.0027.0025.0014.00	5 6 1 1	Precedex  Aerrane  Biomed Biomed
General Anaesthetics  DESFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019  DEXMEDETOMIDINE Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017  ETOMIDATE Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule SOFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 250 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019  EETAMINE 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	479.851,020.0027.0025.0014.00	5 6 1 1	Precedex  Aerrane  Biomed Biomed Biomed Biomed
General Anaesthetics  DESFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019  DEXMEDETOMIDINE Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017  DETOMIDATE Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule SOFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 250 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019  DETAMINE 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  DETHOHEXITAL SODIUM	479.851,020.0027.0025.0014.00	5 6 1 1	Precedex  Aerrane  Biomed Biomed Biomed Biomed
General Anaesthetics  DESFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019  DEXMEDETOMIDINE Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017  DETOMIDATE Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule  SOFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 250 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019  DETAMINE 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  DETHOHEXITAL SODIUM Inj 10 mg per ml, 50 ml vial	479.851,020.0027.0025.0014.00	5 6 1 1	Precedex  Aerrane  Biomed Biomed Biomed Biomed
General Anaesthetics  DESFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019  DEXMEDETOMIDINE Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017  ETOMIDATE Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule SOFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 250 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019  EETAMINE 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  METHOHEXITAL SODIUM Inj 10 mg per ml, 50 ml vial PROPOFOL	479.85 1,020.00 27.00 25.00 14.00 47.05	5 6 1 1 1 5	Precedex  Aerrane  Biomed Biomed Biomed Ketamine-Claris
General Anaesthetics  DESFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019  DEXMEDETOMIDINE Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017  ETOMIDATE Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule SOFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 250 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019  EETAMINE 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  METHOHEXITAL SODIUM Inj 10 mg per ml, 50 ml vial PROPOFOL Inj 10 mg per ml, 20 ml vial – 10% DV Jun-16 to 2019	479.851,020.0027.0025.0014.0047.05	5 6 1 1 5	Precedex  Aerrane  Biomed Biomed Biomed Ketamine-Claris
General Anaesthetics  DESFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019  DEXMEDETOMIDINE Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial - 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017  ETOMIDATE Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule  SOFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 250 ml bottle - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019  KETAMINE 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  METHOHEXITAL SODIUM Inj 10 mg per ml, 50 ml vial PROPOFOL	479.851,020.0027.0025.0014.0047.05	5 6 1 1 1 5	Aerrane  Biomed Biomed Biomed Biomed Ketamine-Claris

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

(ex m	Price an. excl. GST)	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
SEVOFLURANE Soln for inhalation 100%, 250 ml bottle -1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 THIOPENTAL [THIOPENTONE] SODIUM	840.00	6	Baxter
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 2017 Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule	50.00	5	Marcain Isobaric
Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule sterile pack - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018.		5	Marcain
Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule sterile pack - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018 Inj 5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule	20.25	5	Marcain
Inj 5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule sterile pack — 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018 Inj 1.25 mg per ml, 100 ml bag Inj 1.25 mg per ml, 200 ml bag	20.70	5	Marcain
Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 100 ml bag – <b>1% DV Jul-14 to 2017</b> Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 200 ml bag Inj 1.25 mg per ml, 500 ml bag	150.00	5	Marcain
BUPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH ADRENALINE			
Inj 2.5 mg per ml with adrenaline 1:400,000, 20 ml vial - 1% DV Sep-14	405.00	_	
to 2017	135.00	5	Marcain with Adrenaline
to 2017	115.00	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 bag	210.00	10	Bupafen
Inj 1.25 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 200 ml bag 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 syringe		10 10	Biomed Biomed
BUPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH GLUCOSE	32.00	10	DIOITICU
Inj 0.5% with glucose 8%, 4 ml ampoule	38.00	5	Marcain Heavy
COCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE Paste 5%		-	<b></b>
Soln 15%, 2 ml syringe			
Soln 4%, 2 ml syringe	25.46	1	Biomed

	Price (ex man. exc \$		Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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)			5	LMX4
LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE				
Gel 2% - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	3.	40	20 ml	Orion
Spray 10%	75.	00	50 ml	Xylocaine
Oral (viscous) soln 2% – <b>1% DV Sep-14 to 2017</b> lnj 1%, 20 ml ampoule, sterile pack Inj 2%, 20 ml ampoule, sterile pack			200 ml	Xylocaine Viscous
Inj 1%, 5 ml ampoule	8.	75	25	Lidocaine-Claris
Inj 1%, 20 ml ampoule			1	Lidocaine-Claris
Inj 1%, 20 ml vial			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	27.	00	10	Xylocaine
Inj 1% with adrenaline 1:200,000, 20 ml vial	50.	00	5	Xylocaine
Inj 2% with adrenaline 1:80,000, 1.7 ml dental cartridge Inj 2% with adrenaline 1:80,000, 1.8 ml dental cartridge Inj 2% with adrenaline 1:80,000, 2.2 ml dental cartridge Inj 2% with adrenaline 1:200,000, 20 ml vial	60	00	5	Xylocaine
•				•
LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE WITH ADRENALINE A Soln 4% with adrenaline 0.1% and tetracaine hydrochloride 0.5%, syringe – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	5 ml		YDROCI 1	Topicaine
LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE WITH CHLORHEXIDI	NE			•
Gel 2% with chlorhexidine 0.05%, 10 ml urethral syringe	43.	26	10	Pfizer
LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE WITH PHENYLEPHR Nasal spray 5% with phenylephrine hydrochloride 0.5%	INE HYDRO	CHLORII	DE	
LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] WITH PRILOCAINE				
Crm 2.5% with prilocaine 2.5%			30 g	EMLA
Patch 25 mcg with prilocaine 25 mcg			20	EMLA
Crm 2.5% with prilocaine 2.5%, 5 g	45.	00	5	EMLA
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%
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				

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

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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	10.90	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

# → 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

# PARACETAMOL - Some items restricted see terms on the next page

	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
1	Inj 10 mg per ml, 50 ml vial - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	12.90	12	Perfalgan
1	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



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

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

## → Restricted

### Initiation

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

### SUCROSE

Oral liq 25%

# **Opioid Analgesics**

ALFENTANIL		
Inj 0.5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule - 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017	10	Hameln
CODEINE PHOSPHATE		
Tab 15 mg - 1% DV Apr-17 to 2019	100	PSM
Tab 30 mg - 1% DV Apr-17 to 2019	100	PSM
Tab 60 mg - 1% DV Apr-17 to 2019	100	PSM
DIHYDROCODEINE TARTRATE		
Tab long-acting 60 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	60	DHC Continus
	00	Dirio Continuo
FENTANYL		
Inj 10 mcg per ml, 10 ml syringe	40	
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 bag210.00	10	Biomed
Inj 10 mcg per ml, 50 ml syringe165.00	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 syringe185.00	10	Biomed
Inj 20 mcg per ml, 100 ml bag		
Patch 12.5 mcg per hour2.92	5	Fentanyl Sandoz
Patch 25 mcg per hour	5	Fentanyl Sandoz
Patch 50 mcg per hour	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 - <b>1% DV Sep-15 to 2018</b>	10	Methatabs
Oral liq 2 mg per ml - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	200 ml	Biodone
Oral liq 5 mg per ml - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	200 ml	Biodone Forte
Oral lig 10 mg per ml - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	200 ml	Biodone Extra Forte
Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml vial	10	AFT
MORPHINE HYDROCHLORIDE		
	000	DA Marah
Oral liq 1 mg per ml - 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	200 ml	RA-Morph
Oral liq 2 mg per ml - 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	200 ml	RA-Morph
Oral liq 5 mg per ml - 1% <b>DV Oct-15 to 2018</b>	200 ml	RA-Morph
Oral liq 10 mg per ml - 1% DV Oct-15 to 201826.00	200 ml	RA-Morph

# **NERVOUS SYSTEM**

	Price		Brand or
	(ex man. excl. GST)	Per	Generic Manufacturer
	Ψ	rei	Manuacturer
MORPHINE SULPHATE			
Tab long-acting 10 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		10	Arrow-Morphine LA
Tab immediate-release 10 mg - 1% DV Apr-15 to 2017		10	Sevredol
Tab immediate-release 20 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	1.70	10	m-Eslon
Cap long-acting 30 mg	2.50	10	m-Eslon
Cap long-acting 60 mg	5.40	10	m-Eslon
Cap long-acting 100 mg	6.38	10	m-Eslon
Inj 1 mg per ml, 100 ml bag - 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	185.00	10	Biomed
Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe - 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	45.00	10	Biomed
Inj 1 mg per ml, 50 ml syringe - 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017		10	Biomed
Inj 1 mg per ml, 2 ml syringe			
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	12.48	5	DBL Morphine
,			Sulphate
Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule - 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	9.09	5	DBL Morphine
.,			Sulphate
Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 mg cassette			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 ml bag			
Inj 15 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	9.77	5	DBL Morphine
ing to mg por mi, i mi ampoule 170 by out 14 to 2011		J	Sulphate
Inj 30 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule - 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	12 43	5	DBL Morphine
injoo ing por ini, i ini ampoule 170 by out 14 to 2011	12.40	J	Sulphate
Inj 200 mcg in 0.4 ml syringe			Ouiphate
Inj 300 mcg in 0.3 ml syringe			
MORPHINE TARTRATE	40.70	_	DD: M .: T
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	2.63	20	BNM
Tab controlled-release 10 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2018	2.76	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		20	OxyNorm
Cap immediate-release 20 mg - 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018		20	OxyNorm
Oral lig 5 mg per 5 ml		250 ml	OxyNorm
Inj 1 mg per ml, 100 ml bag			- y <del></del>
Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Feb-16 to 2018	8.57	5	OxyNorm
Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% <b>DV Feb-16 to 2018</b>		5	OxyNorm
Inj 50 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018		5	OxyNorm
, , , ,		J	-271141111
PARACETAMOL WITH CODEINE	0.44	100	Damasalamal - Oad-to-
Tab paracetamol 500 mg with codeine phosphate 8 mg	2.11	100	Paracetamol + Codeine
			(Relieve)

	Price		Brand or
	(ex man. excl. GST)		Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
PETHIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 50 mg - 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018	4.46	10	PSM
Tab 100 mg - 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018		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 ml, 50 ml syringe			
Inj 50 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	5.51	5	DBL Pethidine
			Hydrochloride
Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	5.83	5	DBL Pethidine
			Hydrochloride
EMIFENTANIL HYDROCHLORIDE			•
Inj 1 mg vial – 1% DV Nov-14 to 2017	10.00	5	Ultiva
Inj 2 mg vial – <b>1% DV Nov-14 to 2017</b>		5	Ultiva
RAMADOL HYDROCHLORIDE		·	
Tab sustained-release 100 mg - 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	2.00	20	Tramal SR 100
Tab sustained-release 100 mg = 1% <b>DV Oct-14 to 2017</b>		20	Tramal SR 150
Tab sustained-release 150 mg - 1% <b>DV Oct-14 to 2017</b>		20	Tramal SR 200
Cap 50 mg - 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017		100	Arrow-Tramadol
Oral drops 100 mg per ml	2.50	100	Allow-Halliauoi
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	4.50	5	Tramal 50
Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017		5	Tramal 100
Any Oral drops 100 mg per ml to be delisted 1 July 2017)	4.50	J	Trailiai 100
The start drope for higher than to be delicted from 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 - <b>1% DV Jan-15 to 2017</b>		100	Arrow-Amitriptyline
CLOMIPRAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
	10.60	100	Apo-Clomipramine
Tab 10 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		100	Apo-Clomipramine Apo-Clomipramine
Tab 25 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	0.00	100	Apo-Cioinipramine
OSULEPIN [DOTHIEPIN] HYDROCHLORIDE			_
Tab 75 mg		100	Dopress
Cap 25 mg	6.45	100	Dopress
OXEPIN HYDROCHLORIDE			
Cap 10 mg			
Cap 25 mg			
Cap 50 mg			
MIPRAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 10 mg	5.48	50	Tofranil
· · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6.58	60	Tofranil
Tab 25 mg		50	Tofranil
MAPROTILINE HYDROCHLORIDE			# 00 ### 000
Tab 25 mg			
Tab 75 mg			
I au / J IIIY			

<sup>1</sup> Item restricted (see → above); Item restricted (see → below)

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Arrow-Venlafaxine XR

Arrow-Venlafaxine XR

**Fnlafax XR** 

Efexor XR

Enlafax XR

Ffeyor XR

**Enlafax XR** 

Ffexor XR

	rice excl. GST \$	) Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
MIANSERIN HYDROCHLORIDE – <b>Restricted:</b> For continuation only → Tab 30 mg			
NORTRIPTYLINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 10 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	 3.22	100	Norpress
Tab 25 mg - 1% 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......85.10 500 Apo-Moclobemide 100 Apo-Moclobemide Other Antidepressants **MIRTAZAPINE** Apo-Mirtazapine 30 30 Apo-Mirtazapine VENLAFAXINE - Some items restricted see terms below Arrow-Venlafaxine XR 28 28 Arrow-Venlafaxine XR

(Arrow-Venlafaxine XR Tab modified release 37.5 mg to be delisted 1 June 2017)

Tab modified release 225 mg......14.34

Cap 150 mg - 1% DV Jun-17 to 2020......11.16

(Arrow-Venlafaxine XR Tab modified release 75 mg to be delisted 1 June 2017)

(Arrow-Venlafaxine XR Tab modified release 150 mg to be delisted 1 June 2017)

(Arrow-Venlafaxine XR Tab modified release 225 mg to be delisted 1 June 2017)

(Efexor XR Cap modified release 37.5 mg to be delisted 1 June 2017)

(Efexor XR Cap modified release 75 mg to be delisted 1 June 2017)

(Efexor XR Cap modified release 150 mg to be delisted 1 June 2017)

#### ⇒ 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

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

continued...

### 2.2 Both:

- 2.2.1 The patient is currently a hospital in-patient as a result of an acute depressive episode; and
- 2.2.2 The patient must have had a trial of one other antidepressant and have had an inadequate response from an adequate dose over an adequate period of time.

### Continuation

Re-assessment required after 2 years

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

# **Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors**

CITALOPRAM HYDROBROMIDE			
Tab 20 mg - 1% 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		90	Arrow-Fluoxetine
PAROXETINE			
Tab 20 mg - 1% DV Apr-17 to 2019	4.02	90	Apo-Paroxetine
SERTRALINE			
Tab 50 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	3.05	90	Arrow-Sertraline
Tab 100 mg - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		90	Arrow-Sertraline

# **Antiepilepsy Drugs**

# Agents for the Control of Status Epilepticus

Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule19.00	5	Rivotril
DIAZEPAM		
Inj 5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule11.83	5	Hospira
Rectal tubes 5 mg33.07	5	Stesolid
Rectal tubes 10 mg40.87	5	Stesolid

#### LORAZEPAM

CLONAZEPAM

Inj 2 mg vial

Inj 4 mg per ml, 1 ml vial

### **PARALDEHYDE**

Inj 5 ml ampoule

### PHENYTOIN SODIUM

Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule	- 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	88.63	5	Hospira
Inj 50 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule	- 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	133.92	5	Hospira

	Price (ex man. excl. GS <sup>*</sup>	Γ) Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Control of Epilepsy	<u> </u>	1 01	Mandadaro
CARBAMAZEPINE			
Tab 200 mg	14.53	100	Tegretol
Tab long-acting 200 mg	16.98	100	Tegretol CR
Tab 400 mg	34.58	100	Tegretol
Tab long-acting 400 mg	39.17	100	Tegretol CR
Oral liq 20 mg per ml	26.37	250 ml	Tegretol
CLOBAZAM			
Tab 10 mg			
CLONAZEPAM			
Oral drops 2.5 mg per ml			
ETHOSUXIMIDE			
Cap 250 mg			
Oral lig 50 mg per ml			
GABAPENTIN – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below			
<u></u>	716	100	Arrow Cohonontin
■ Cap 100 mg	7.10	100	Arrow-Gabapentin Neurontin
			Nupentin
<b>↓</b> Cap 300 mg	11.00	100	Arrow-Gabapentin
Ψ σαρ σσο mg		100	Neurontin
			Nupentin
	13.75	100	Arrow-Gabapentin
r <b>y</b>			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.

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

### Continuation - epilepsy

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

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

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

Re-assessment required after 3 months

Either:



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

continued...

- 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 mg	25.04	14	Vimpat
t	Tab 100 mg	.50.06	14	Vimpat
		200.24	56	Vimpat
t	Tab 150 mg	75.10	14	Vimpat
		300.40	56	Vimpat
t	Tab 200 mg	400.55	56	Vimpat

Ini 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

			LITY OCC CTOTEM
	Price		Brand or
	(ex man. excl. GST)	Dan	Generic
LAMOTRICINE	\$	Per	Manufacturer
LAMOTRIGINE Tob dispossible 2 mg	074	00	Lomietal
Tab dispersible 2 mg		30 56	Lamictal
Tab dispersible 5 mg	15.00 9.64	56 30	Arrow-Lamotrigine Lamictal
Tab dispersible 25 mg		56	Arrow-Lamotrigine
. ab disposition to my	29.09	00	Lamictal
	19.38		Logem
	14.74		Motrig
Tab dispersible 50 mg		56	Arrow-Lamotrigine
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	47.89	-	Lamictal
	32.97		Logem
	24.73		Motrig
Tab dispersible 100 mg	59.90	56	Arrow-Lamotrigine
	79.16		Lamictal
	56.91		Logem
	42.34		Motrig
LEVETIRACETAM			
Tab 250 mg		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		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 200 mg Tab EC 500 mg			
Oral lig 40 mg per ml			
Inj 100 mg per ml, 4 ml vial – <b>1% DV Sep-15 to 2018</b>	16.60	1	Epilim IV
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	10.00		-p
STIRIPENTOL – Restricted see terms below	£00.00	60	Diacomit
		60 60	Diacomit Diacomit
→ Restricted		UU	DIACOITIIL
Initiation			
Paediatric neurologist			
Re-assessment required after 6 months			
Roth:			

1 Patient has confirmed diagnosis of Dravet syndrome; and

Both:

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

continued...

2 Seizures have been inadequately controlled by appropriate courses of sodium valproate, clobazam and at least two of the following: topiramate, levetiracetam, ketogenic diet.

#### Continuation

Paediatric neurologist

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

## **TOPIRAMATE**

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

VIGABATRIN - Restricted see terms below

- Tab 500 mg
- → 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

Both:

- 1 The patient has demonstrated a significant and sustained improvement in seizure rate or severity and or quality of life; and
- 2 Either
  - 2.1 Patient is receiving regular automated visual field testing (ideally every 6 months) on an ongoing basis for duration of treatment with vigabatrin; or

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

continued...

2.2 It is impractical or impossible (due to comorbid conditions) to monitor the patient's visual fields.

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

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

# **Antimigraine Preparations**

# **Acute Migraine Treatment**

DIHYDROFRGOTAMINE MESYLATE

Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule

**ERGOTAMINE TARTRATE WITH CAFFEINE** 

Tab 1 mg with caffeine 100 mg

METOCLOPRAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH PARACETAMOL

Tab 5 mg with paracetamol 500 mg

7A'		

Tab 50 mg - 1% DV Jun-17 to 2019       24.44       100       Apo-Sumatriptan         102       Apo-Sumatriptan         29.80       100       Arrow-Sumatriptan         Tab 100 mg - 1% DV Jun-17 to 2019       46.23       100       Apo-Sumatriptan         102       Apo-Sumatriptan         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	TUZATTUI TAN			
Tab 50 mg - 1% DV Jun-17 to 2019       24.44       100       Apo-Sumatriptan         102       Apo-Sumatriptan         29.80       100       Arrow-Sumatriptan         Tab 100 mg - 1% DV Jun-17 to 2019       46.23       100       Apo-Sumatriptan         102       Apo-Sumatriptan         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	Tab orodispersible 10 mg - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	8.10	30	Rizamelt
102   Apo-Sumatriptan   29.80   100   Arrow-Sumatriptan   Arrow-Sumatriptan   Apo-Sumatriptan   Arrow-Sumatriptan   Arrow-Sumatriptan   Arrow-Sumatriptan   Arrow-Sumatriptan   Apo-Sumatriptan   Arrow-Sumatriptan   Apo-Sumatriptan   Arrow-Sumatriptan   Apo-Sumatriptan   Arrow-Sumatriptan   Apo-Sumatriptan   Arrow-Sumatriptan   Apo-Sumatriptan   Apo-Su	SUMATRIPTAN			
Tab 100 mg - 1% DV Jun-17 to 2019       29.80       100       Arrow-Sumatriptan         46.23       100       Apo-Sumatriptan         102       Apo-Sumatriptan         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	Tab 50 mg - 1% DV Jun-17 to 2019	24.44	100	Apo-Sumatriptan
Tab 100 mg - 1% DV Jun-17 to 2019       46.23       100       Apo-Sumatriptan         102       Apo-Sumatriptan         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			102	Apo-Sumatriptan
102   Apo-Sumatriptan   54.80   100   Arrow-Sumatriptan   112 mg per ml, 0.5 ml cartridge   13.80   2   Arrow-Sumatriptan   12 mg per ml, 0.5 ml prefilled pen   42.67   2   Clustran   Clustran   12 mg per ml, 0.5 ml prefilled pen   42.67   2   Clustran   13.80   C		29.80	100	Arrow-Sumatriptan
Inj 12 mg per ml, 0.5 ml cartridge       54.80       100       Arrow-Sumatriptan         Inj 12 mg per ml, 0.5 ml prefilled pen       13.80       2       Arrow-Sumatriptan         Inj 12 mg per ml, 0.5 ml prefilled pen       42.67       2       Clustran	Tab 100 mg - 1% DV Jun-17 to 2019	46.23	100	Apo-Sumatriptan
Inj 12 mg per ml, 0.5 ml cartridge13.802Arrow-SumatriptanInj 12 mg per ml, 0.5 ml prefilled pen42.672Clustran			102	Apo-Sumatriptan
Inj 12 mg per ml, 0.5 ml prefilled pen42.67 2 Clustran		54.80	100	Arrow-Sumatriptan
	Inj 12 mg per ml, 0.5 ml cartridge	13.80	2	Arrow-Sumatriptan
(Arrow-Sumatriptan Tab 50 mg to be delisted 1 June 2017)	Inj 12 mg per ml, 0.5 ml prefilled pen	42.67	2	Clustran
	(Arrow-Sumatriptan Tab 50 mg to be delisted 1 June 2017)			

(Arrow-Sumatriptan Tab 100 mg to be delisted 1 June 2017)

Destricted as a tarma balance

(Arrow-Sumatriptan Inj 12 mg per ml, 0.5 ml cartridge to be delisted 1 July 2017)

# **Prophylaxis of Migraine**

**PIZOTIFEN** 

100 Sandomigran

# **Antinausea and Vertigo Agents**

APREPITANT - RESTRICTED See terms Delow		
<b>■</b> Cap 2 × 80 mg and 1 × 125 mg - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	3	Emend Tri-Pack
■ Cap 40 mg	5	Emend
Boardard.		

### → Restricted

ADDEDITANT

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

DETABLISTIME	DIHYDROCHI ORIDE	
DETADISTINE	コルロギルドいんローいドロルド	

BETARISTINE DIRTUROCHLORIDE			
Tab 16 mg - 1% DV Jun-14 to 2017	4.95	84	Vergo 16
CYCLIZINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 50 mg - 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	0.59	20	Nauzene
CYCLIZINE LACTATE			
Inj 50 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	14.95	5	Nausicalm

	(ex man.	rice excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
DOMPERIDONE Tab 10 mg - 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018  DROPERIDOL In 25 mg per ml 1 ml empeyle		.3.20	100	Prokinex
Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule  GRANISETRON  Tab 1 mg - 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017(Granirex Tab 1 mg to be delisted 1 October 2017)		.5.98	50	Granirex
HYOSCINE HYDROBROMIDE Inj 400 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule  Patch 1.5 mg	4	46.50	5	Hospira
→ Restricted	1	11.95	2	Scopoderm TTS

**Initiation**Any of the following:

- 1 Control of intractable nausea, vomiting, or inability to swallow saliva in the treatment of malignancy or chronic disease where the patient cannot tolerate or does not adequately respond to oral anti-nausea agents; or
- 2 Control of clozapine-induced hypersalivation where trials of at least two other alternative treatments have proven ineffective; or
- 3 For treatment of post-operative nausea and vomiting where cyclizine, droperidol and a 5HT3 antagonist have proven ineffective, are not tolerated or are contraindicated.

METOCLOPRAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE  Tab 10 mg - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	82 100	Metamide
Inj 5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule - 1% DV Sep-14 to 20174.	50 10	Pfizer
ONDANSETRON		
Tab 4 mg - 1% DV May-17 to 2019	36 50	Apo-Ondansetron
Tab dispersible 4 mg - 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017		Dr Reddy's
		Ondansetron
Tab 8 mg - 1% DV May-17 to 20194.		Apo-Ondansetron
Tab dispersible 8 mg - 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	50 10	Ondansetron
		ODT-DRLA
Inj 2 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019		Ondansetron-Claris
Inj 2 mg per ml, 4 ml ampoule - 1% DV Nov-16 to 2019	20 5	Ondansetron Kabi
PROCHLORPERAZINE		
Tab buccal 3 mg		
Tab 5 mg - 1% DV Jun-14 to 20179. Inj 12.5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule Suppos 25 mg	75 500	Antinaus
PROMETHAZINE THEOCLATE - Restricted: For continuation only		
→ Tab 25 mg		
TROPISETRON		
Inj 1 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-15 to 20188.	95 1	Tropisetron-AFT
Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		Tropisetron-AFT
ing 1 mg per mi, 5 mi ampoule 176 by 3ep-13 to 2010	JJ 1	110piacii 011-Ai 1

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

# **Antipsychotic Agents**

## General

## **AMISULPRIDE**

AMIOOLI TIDE			
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		60 ml	Solian
ARIPIPRAZOLE - Restricted see terms below			
<b>↓</b> Tab 5 mg	123.54	30	Abilify
<b>↓</b> Tab 10 mg	123.54	30	Abilify
<b>↓</b> Tab 15 mg		30	Abilify
<b>↓</b> Tab 20 mg		30	Abilify
<b>↓</b> Tab 30 mg		30	Abilify

#### ⇒ Restricted

### Initiation - schizophrenia or related psychoses

Any specialist

Both:

- 1 Patient is suffering from schizophrenia or related psychoses; and
- 2 Fither:
  - 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 lig 10 mg per ml

Oral lig 20 mg per ml

Inj 25 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule

	Dais -		Donal or
	Price		Brand or Generic
	(ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Manufacturer
CLOZAPINE			
Tab 25 mg	6.69	50	Clopine
- 42 <u>-</u> 5g	13.37	100	Clopine
	5.69	50	Clozaril
	11.36	100	Clozaril
Tab 50 mg		50	Clopine
	17.33	100	Clopine
Tab 100 mg		50	Clopine
	34.65	100	Clopine
	14.73	50	Clozaril
	29.45	100	Clozaril
Tab 200 mg		50	Clopine
- 42 <u>- 55g</u>	69.30	100	Clopine
Oral lig 50 mg per ml		100 ml	Clopine
HALOPERIDOL			0.00
	6.00	100	Serenace
Tab 500 mcg - 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019			
Tab 1.5 mg - 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019		100 100	Serenace Serenace
Tab 5 mg - 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019		100 ml	Serenace
Oral liq 2 mg per ml - 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019		100 mi 10	Serenace Serenace
Inj 5 mg per ml, 1ml ampoule - 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	21.33	10	Serenace
LEVOMEPROMAZINE			
Tab 25 mg			
Tab 100 mg			
LEVOMEPROMAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Inj 25 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	47.89	10	Wockhardt
LITHIUM CARBONATE			
Tab long-acting 400 mg			
Tab 250 mg - <b>1% DV Sep-15 to 2018</b>	34 30	500	Lithicarb FC
Tab 400 mg - <b>1% DV Sep-15 to 2018</b>		100	Lithicarb FC
Cap 250 mg - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017		100	Douglas
OLANZAPINE			9
	0.75	28	7. mina
Tab 2.5 mg - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017		28	Zypine Zypine
Tab 5 mg - 1% <b>DV Sep-14 to 2017</b>		28	,,
Tab 10 mg = 1% <b>DV Sep-14 to 2017</b>		28	Zypine ODT
Tab orodispersible 10 mg - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	2.05	28	Zypine Zypine ODT
	3.05	20	Zypine ODT
Inj 10 mg vial			
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	7.20	90	Quetapel
Tab 300 mg - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	12.00	90	Quetapel

		NE	RVOUS SYSTEM
	Price		Brand or
	(ex man. excl. GST	) Per	Generic Manufacturer
RISPERIDONE – Some items restricted see terms below			
Tab 0.5 mg - <b>1% DV Feb-15 to 2017</b>	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	2.34	60	Actavis
Tab orodispersible 2 mg		28	Risperdal Quicklet
Tab 3 mg - 1% DV Feb-15 to 2017		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 20			
Risperdal Quicklet Tab orodispersible 1 mg to be delisted 1 June 2017			
Risperdal Quicklet Tab orodispersible 2 mg to be delisted 1 June 2017	')		
→ Restricted			
nitiation – Acute situations			
oth:			
1 For a non-adherent patient on oral therapy with standard risperio	done tablets or risp	eridone ora	al liquid: and
2 The patient is under direct supervision for administration of medi			
nitiation – Chronic situations			
oth:			
The patient is unable to take standard risperidone tablets or oral	liquid or once sta	hilised refu	ses to take risperidone
tablets or oral liquid; and	ilquia, or orioc sta	omoca icia	oco to take hopehaone
2 The patient is under direct supervision for administration of medi	icina		
· ·			
RIFLUOPERAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE – Restricted: For continuati	ion 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)			
IPRASIDONE			
Cap 20 mg - 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	14.56	60	Zusdone
Cap 40 mg - 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018		60	Zusdone
Cap 60 mg - 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018		60	Zusdone
Cap 80 mg - 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018		60	Zusdone
UCLOPENTHIXOL ACETATE			
Inj 50 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule			
UCLOPENTHIXOL HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 10 mg	31.45	100	Clopixol
Danat Inications			
Depot Injections			

FLUPENTHIXOL DECANOATE

5

5

Fluanxol

Fluanxol

Fluanxol

Inj 20 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule......13.14

Inj 20 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule ......20.90

	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		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
(Modecate Inj 12.5 mg per 0.5 ml ampoule to be delisted 1 December 20 (Modecate Inj 25 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule to be delisted 1 December 20 (e.g. Modecate Inj 25 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule to be delisted 1 December (Modecate Inj 100 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule to be delisted 1 December 2	17) er 2017)		
HALOPERIDOL DECANOATE			
Inj 50 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	28.39	5	Haldol
Inj 100 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	55.90	5	Haldol Concentrate
OLANZAPINE - Restricted see terms below			
Inj 210 mg vial	280.00	1	Zyprexa Relprevv
Inj 300 mg vial		1	Zyprexa Relprevv
Inj 405 mg vial		1	Zyprexa Relprevv
⇒ Restricted			•

#### 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
	Inj 50 mg syringe		1	Invega Sustenna
	Inj 75 mg syringe		1	Invega Sustenna
	Inj 100 mg syringe		1	Invega Sustenna
t	Inj 150 mg syringe	435.12	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.

		NE	RVOUS SYSTEM
	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
PIPOTHIAZINE PALMITATE - Restricted: For continuation only			
<ul> <li>Inj 50 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</li> <li>Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule</li> </ul>			
RISPERIDONE – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below			
Inj 25 mg vial	135.98	1	Risperdal Consta
■ Inj 37.5 mg vial		1	Risperdal Consta
Inj 50 mg vial	217.56	1	Risperdal Consta
→ Restricted Initiation			
Re-assessment required after 12 months			
Either:			
<ol> <li>The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for pal</li> <li>All of the following:</li> </ol>	iperidone depot injecti	on or ola	nzapine depot injection; or
<ul> <li>2.1 The patient has schizophrenia or other psychotic disord</li> <li>2.2 The patient has tried but failed to comply with treatment</li> <li>2.3 The patient has been admitted to hospital or treated in r</li> <li>treatment for 30 days or more in the last 12 months.</li> </ul>	using oral atypical an		•
Continuation			
Re-assessment required after 12 months			
The initiation of risperidone depot injection has been associated with fe during a corresponding period of time prior to the initiation of an atypic			
ZUCLOPENTHIXOL DECANOATE	ai amipsycholic depot	ii ijectioi i.	
Inj 200 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	19.80	5	Clopixol
Inj 500 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			e.g. Clopixol Conc
Anxiolytics			
ALPRAZOLAM – <b>Restricted</b> : For continuation only			
→ Tab 1 mg			
→ Tab 250 mcg			
Tab 500 mcg  (Any Tab 1 mg to be delicted 1 September 2017)			
(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)			
BUSPIRONE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 5 mg - 1% DV Jul-16 to 2018		100	Orion
Tab 10 mg - 1% DV Jul-16 to 2018	14.96	100	Orion
CLONAZEPAM Tob 500 mag	7.50	100	Dovom
Tab 500 mcg Tab 2 mg		100 100	Paxam Paxam
DIAZEPAM		100	· anam
Tab 2 mg	11.44	500	Arrow-Diazepam
Tab 5 mg	13.71	500	Arrow-Diazepam
LORAZEPAM			
Tab 1 mg - 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018		250	Ativan
Tab 2.5 mg - 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018	13.88	100	Ativan

OXAZEPAM

100

100

Ox-Pam

Ox-Pam

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

# **Multiple Sclerosis Treatments**

DIMETHYL FUMARATE – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below		
<b>↓</b> Cap 120 mg520.00	14	Tecfidera
<b>↓</b> Cap 240 mg2,000.00	56	Tecfidera
⇒ Restricted		

# Initiation

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

### FINGOLIMOD - Restricted see terms below

→ 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 Inj 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 injector	4	Avonex Pen
t	Inj 6 million iu in 0.5 ml syringe	4	Avonex
			Avonex

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

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

1 Inj 8 million iu per ml, 1 ml vial

e.g. Circadin

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

\$ Per Manufacturer

# **Sedatives and Hypnotics**

### CHLORAL HYDRATE

Oral lig 100 mg per ml

Oral liq 200 mg per ml

# LORMETAZEPAM - Restricted: For continuation only

→ Tab 1 mg

### MELATONIN - Restricted see terms below

Tab 1 mg

- Tab 2 mg
- Tab 3 mg
- Cap 2 mg
   Cap 2 mg
- Cap 2 mg
- → Restricted

### Initiation

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

### MIDAZOI AM

Tab 7.5 mg40.00	100	Hypnovel
Oral liq 2 mg per ml		• •
Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule - 5% DV Dec-16 to 20184.30	10	Midazolam-Claris
Inj 5 mg per ml, 3 ml ampoule - 5% DV Dec-16 to 20182.50	5	Midazolam-Claris
NITRAZEPAM		
Tab 5 mg - 1% DV Dec-14 to 20175.22	100	Nitrados
PHENOBARBITONE		

#### TENUDANDITUNE

Inj 200 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule

### **TEMAZEPAM**

# TRIAZOLAM - Restricted: For continuation only

- → Tab 125 mcg
- → Tab 250 mcg

### **ZOPICLONE**

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

# Stimulants / ADHD Treatments

1	Cap 10 mg107.03	3 28	Strattera
1	Cap 18 mg107.03	3 28	Strattera
t	Cap 25 mg107.03	3 28	Strattera
t	Cap 40 mg	3 28	Strattera
t	Cap 60 mg	3 28	Strattera
t	Cap 80 mg139.11	28	Strattera
t	Cap 100 mg139.11	1 28	Strattera

### → Restricted

### Initiation

All of the following:

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

continued...

- 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

1	Tab 5 mg - 1% DV Dec-15 to 201817.00	100	PSM
_	▶ 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.

### METHYL PHENIDATE HYDROCHLORIDE - Restricted see terms on the next page

IVIL	TITLE HENDATE III DI GONEONIDE NOSTICIO SCETCINIS ON THE NEXT Page		
1	Tab extended-release 18 mg58.96	30	Concerta
t	Tab extended-release 27 mg65.44	30	Concerta
1	Tab extended-release 36 mg71.93	30	Concerta
	Tab extended-release 54 mg86.24		Concerta
	Tab immediate-release 5 mg3.20		Rubifen
	Tab immediate-release 10 mg3.00		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
t	Cap modified-release 10 mg	30	Ritalin LA
t	Cap modified-release 20 mg	30	Ritalin LA
t	Cap modified-release 30 mg25.52	30	Ritalin LA
1			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
- 2 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

#### ⇒ Restricted

### Initiation - Narcolepsy

Neurologist or respiratory specialist

Re-assessment required after 24 months

All of the following:

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

## Continuation - Narcolepsy

Neurologist or respiratory specialist

Re-assessment required after 24 months

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

## **Treatments for Dementia**

### DONEPEZIL HYDROCHLORIDE

Tab 5 mg - 1% DV Feb-15 to 2017	5.48	90	Donepezil-Rex
Tab 10 mg - 1% DV Feb-15 to 2017	. 10.51	90	Donepezil-Rex

# NERVOUS SYSTEM

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
RIVASTIGMINE - Restricted see terms below			
Fatch 4.6 mg per 24 hour	90.00	30	Exelon
Patch 9.5 mg per 24 hour		30	Exelon
→ Restricted			
Initiation			
Re-assessment required after 6 months			

Both:

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

#### Continuation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Both:

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

# Treatments for Substance Dependence

BUPRENORPHINE WITH NALOXONE - Restricted see terms below		
■ Tab 2 mg with naloxone 0.5 mg	28	Suboxone
■ Tab 8 mg with naloxone 2 mg166.00	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;
- 4 Prescriber works in an opioid treatment service approved by the Ministry of Health.

#### BLIDBODION HYDROCHI OBIDE

Tab modified-release 150 mg - 1% DV Jun-17 to 202011.00	30	Zyban
DISULFIRAM Tab 200 mg44.30	100	Antabuse
NALTREXONE HYDROCHLORIDE – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below  Tab 50 mg	30	Naltraccord

#### → Restricted

### Initiation - Alcohol dependence

Both:

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

### Initiation - Constipation

For the treatment of opioid-induced constipation.

_		Price		Brand or
	(ex ma	n. excl. GST)		Generic
		\$	Per	Manufacturer
NI	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	14.14	216	Habitrol
1	Soln for inhalation 15 mg cartridge			e.g. Nicorette Inhalator
	Gum 2 mg - 1% DV Apr-14 to 2017	22.26	384	Habitrol (Fruit)
	·			Habitrol (Mint)
	Gum 4 mg - 1% DV Apr-14 to 2017	25.67	384	Habitrol (Fruit)
	<b>3 F</b>			Habitrol (Mint)
-	Restricted			,
Ini	tiation			
An	y of the following:			
	<ol> <li>For perioperative use in patients who have a 'nil by mouth' instruction;</li> <li>For use within mental health inpatient units; or</li> <li>For acute use in agitated patients who are unable to leave the hospital</li> </ol>			
V٨	RENICLINE - Restricted see terms below			
t	Tab 0.5 mg × 11 and 1 mg × 14	60.48	25	Champix
t	Tab 1 mg		28	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

135.48

56

Champix

- 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.

	Price (ex man. excl. GST)	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Chemotherapeutic Agents			
Alkylating Agents			
BUSULFAN	00.05	100	Malayan
Tab 2 mgInj 6 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule	69.25	100	Myleran
CARMUSTINE			
Inj 100 mg vial - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	532.00	1	BiCNU
CHLORAMBUCIL			
Tab 2 mg			
CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE Tab 50 mg	79.00	50	Endoxan
1 ab 50 mg	158.00	100	Procytox
Inj 1 g vial - 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018		1	Endoxan
Inj 2 g vial - 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018		1	Endoxan
IFOSFAMIDE			
Inj 1 g vial		1	Holoxan
Inj 2 g vial	180.00	1	Holoxan
LOMUSTINE			
Cap 10 mg		20	Ceenu
Cap 40 mg	399.15	20	Ceenu
MELPHALAN Tab 2 mg			
Tab 2 mg Inj 50 mg vial			
THIOTEPA			
Inj 15 mg vial			
lnj 100 mg vial			
Anthracyclines and Other Cytotoxic Antibiotics			
BLEOMYCIN SULPHATE			
Inj 15,000 iu vial - 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	150.48	1	DBL Bleomycin Sulfate
DACTINOMYCIN [ACTINOMYCIN D]			
Inj 0.5 mg vial	145.00	1	Cosmegen
DAUNORUBICIN			
Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	118.72	1	Pfizer
DOXORUBICIN HYDROCHLORIDE			
Inj 2 mg per ml, 5 ml vial Inj 2 mg per ml, 25 ml vial – <b>1% DV Feb-16 to 2018</b>	11.50	1	Doxorubicin Ebewe
Note: DV limit applies to all 50 mg presentations of doxorubic		'	DOXOIUDICIII EDEWE
Inj 50 mg vial	,		
Inj 2 mg per ml, 50 ml vial - 1% DV Feb-16 to 2018		1	Doxorubicin Ebewe
Inj 2 mg per ml, 100 ml vial - 1% DV Feb-16 to 2018	46.00	1	Doxorubicin Ebewe
EPIRUBICIN HYDROCHLORIDE			E E
Inj 2 mg per ml, 5 ml vial		1	Epirubicin Ebewe
Inj 2 mg per ml, 25 ml vial – 1% <b>DV Nov-15 to 2018</b>		1 1	Epirubicin Ebewe Epirubicin Ebewe
Inj 2 mg per ml, 100 ml vial – 1% <b>DV Nov-15 to 2018</b>		1	Epirubicin Ebewe
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			

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

	Price (ex man. excl. GST	1	Brand or Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
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	250.00	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			

ACITIDINE - Restricted see terms below

Vidaza

### ⇒ Restricted

### Initiation

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

- 1 Any of the following:
  - 1.1 The patient has International Prognostic Scoring System (IPSS) intermediate-2 or high risk myelodysplastic syndrome; or
  - 1.2 The patient has chronic myelomonocytic leukaemia (10%-29% marrow blasts without myeloproliferative disorder);
  - 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

CAPECITABINE

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.

Tab 10 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018......412.00

Tab 150 mg - 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019	11.15	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 vial	5,249.72	7	Leustatin	
CYTARABINE				
Inj 20 mg per ml, 5 ml vial	55.00	5	Pfizer	
Inj 100 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	8.83	1	Pfizer	
Inj 100 mg per ml, 20 ml vial	17.65	1	Pfizer	
FLUDARABINE PHOSPHATE				

20

Fludara Oral

Fludarabine Ebewe

	Price		Brand or
	(ex man. excl. GS1		Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer
UOROURACIL			
Inj 50 mg per ml, 20 ml vial - 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	10.00	1	Fluorouracil Ebewe
Inj 50 mg per ml, 50 ml vial - 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	17.00	1	Fluorouracil Ebewe
Inj 50 mg per ml, 100 ml vial - 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	30.00	1	Fluorouracil Ebewe
EMCITABINE			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 20 ml vial - 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	8.36	1	Gemcitabine Ebewe
Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017		1	Gemcitabine Ebewe
ERCAPTOPURINE		Ť	
Tab 50 mg	40.41	25	Puri-nethol
	43.41	23	i un-nemoi
ETHOTREXATE			
Tab 2.5 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		30	Trexate
Tab 10 mg - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	21.00	50	Trexate
Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 2 ml vial	4404		Mathatasata Osada
Inj 7.5 mg prefilled syringe		1	Methotrexate Sandoz
Inj 10 mg prefilled syringe		1	Methotrexate Sandoz
Inj 15 mg prefilled syringe		1	Methotrexate Sandoz
Inj 20 mg prefilled syringe		1	Methotrexate Sandoz
Inj 25 mg prefilled syringe		1	Methotrexate Sandoz
Inj 30 mg prefilled syringe		1	Methotrexate Sandoz
Inj 25 mg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	30.00	5	DBL Methotrexate
Ini OF ma norm! OO mirial 19/ DV Oot 16 to 2010	45.00	1	Onco-Vial DBL Methotrexate
Inj 25 mg per ml, 20 ml vial - 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	45.00	1	Onco-Vial
Inj 100 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	25.00	1	Methotrexate Ebewe
Inj 100 mg per ml, 50 ml vial – 1% <b>DV Oct-14 to 2017</b>	99 99	1	Methotrexate Ebewe
		'	
HOGUANINE Tab 40 mm			
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.......4,817.00 10 AFT

BORTEZOMIB - Restricted see terms below

→ Restricted

Initiation - treatment naive multiple myeloma/amyloidosis

Limited to 15 months treatment

Both:

- 1 Either:
  - 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.

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

continued...

### 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

COLASPASE [L-ASPARAGINASE]

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.

Inj 10,000 iu vial102.32	1	Leunase
DACARBAZINE		
Inj 200 mg vial - 1% DV Oct-16 to 201958.06	1	DBL Dacarbazine
ETOPOSIDE		
Cap 50 mg340.73	20	Vepesid
Cap 100 mg340.73	10	Vepesid
Inj 20 mg per ml, 5 ml vial - 1% DV Apr-16 to 20187.90	1	Rex Medical
ETOPOSIDE (AS PHOSPHATE)		
Inj 100 mg vial40.00	1	Etopophos
HYDROXYUREA		
Cap 500 mg31.76	100	Hydrea
IRINOTECAN HYDROCHLORIDE		
Inj 20 mg per ml, 2 ml vial - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	1	Irinotecan Actavis 40
Inj 20 mg per ml, 5 ml vial - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	1	Irinotecan Actavis 100
LENALIDOMIDE - Restricted see terms below		
■ Cap 10 mg	21	Revlimid
■ Cap 25 mg	21	Revlimid
- Postriotod		

### Restricted

#### Initiation

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma with progressive disease; and
- 2 Either:
  - 2.1 Lenalidomide to be used as third line\* treatment for multiple myeloma; or
  - 2.2 Both:

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

continued...

- 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

#### → 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

Cap 50 mg	498.00	50	Natulan
TEMOZOLOMIDE - Restricted see terms below			
Cap 5 mg − 1% DV Feb-17 to 2019	10.20	5	Orion Temozolomide
		5	Orion Temozolomide
Cap 100 mg − 1% DV Feb-17 to 2019	40.20	5	Orion Temozolomide
	96.80	5	Orion Temozolomide
⇒ Restricted			

#### - nestricteu

### Initiation - High grade gliomas

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

- 1 Fither:
  - 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

Price		Brand or
(ex man. excl.		Generic
\$	Pe	r Manufacturer

continued...

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	<ul> <li>Restricted see terms belo</li> </ul>	w

t	Cap 50 mg378.00	28	Thalomid
t	Cap 100 mg756.00	28	Thalomid
$\Rightarrow$	Restricted		

# Initiation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Any of the following:

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

#### Continuation

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

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

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

Indication marked with \* is an Unapproved Indication

**TRETINOIN** 

e	E	Brand or
kcl. GST) Pe		Generic Manufacturer
4.05 1 2.59 1 2.29 1 2.46 1	1   1   1   1	DBL Carboplatin DBL Carboplatin DBL Carboplatin DBL Cisplatin DBL Cisplatin DBL Cisplatin Oxaliccord Oxaliccord
4.20 6 2.58 6 4.20 3	60 9 60 9 80 9	Sprycel Sprycel Sprycel Sprycel Tarceva Tarceva
utations of EC	GFR tyro	·
	·	ing treatment due to

Iressa

continued...

GEFITINIB - Restricted see terms below

Re-assessment required after 4 months

→ Restricted Initiation

All of the following:

**■** Tab 250 mg ......1,700.00

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

#### continued...

- 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

### → Restricted

#### Initiation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

# Both:

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

### Continuation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

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

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

Cap 100 mg - 1% DV Jul-14 to 2017	298.90	60	Imatinib-AFT
Cap 400 mg	597.80	30	Imatinib-AFT
LAPATINIB - Restricted see terms below			
	1,899.00	70	Tykerb
⇒ 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:
  - 2.1 The patient has metastatic breast cancer expressing HER-2 IHC 3+ or ISH+ (including FISH or other current technology): and

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

#### continued...

- 2.2 The patient started trastuzumab for metastatic breast cancer but discontinued trastuzumab within 3 months of starting treatment due to intolerance; and
- 2.3 The cancer did not progress whilst on trastuzumab; and
- 2.4 Lapatinib not to be given in combination with trastuzumab; and
- 2.5 Lapatinib to be discontinued at disease progression.

#### Continuation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

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

### NILOTINIB - Restricted see terms 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 Fither
  - 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 mg1,334.70	30	Votrient
t	Tab 400 mg2,669.40	30	Votrient

### → Restricted

#### Initiation

Re-assessment required after 3 months

### All of the following:

- 1 The patient has metastatic renal cell carcinoma; and
- 2 Any of the following:
  - 2.1 The patient is treatment naive; or
  - 2.2 The patient has only received prior cytokine treatment; or

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

continued...

- 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
  - $5.6 \ge 2$  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

1	Cap 12.5 mg2,315.38	28	Sutent
	Cap 25 mg		Sutent
	Cap 50 mg	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.

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

Price	)			Brand or
(ex man. ex	cl. G	ST)		Generic
\$			Per	Manufacturer

continued...

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

# Continuation - RCC

Re-assessment required after 3 months

#### Both:

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

#### Initiation - GIST

Re-assessment required after 3 months

# Both:

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

#### Continuation - GIST

Re-assessment required after 6 months

### Both:

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

- 1 Any of the following:
  - 1.1 The patient has had a complete response (disappearance of all lesions and no new lesions); or
  - 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 – <b>1% DV Dec-14 to 2017</b>	29.99	1	DBL Docetaxel
PACLITAXEL			
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

Price   (ex man. excl. GST)   Rer   Brand or   Generic   Manufacturer				
CALCIUM FOLINATE  Tab 15 mg		(ex man. excl. GST)	Per	Generic
Tab 15 mg	Treatment of Cytotoxic-Induced Side Effects			
Inj 3 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule   Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule   -1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	CALCIUM FOLINATE			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule - 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017   18.25   5   Calcium Folinate Ebewe	Tab 15 mg	104.26	10	DBL Leucovorin Calcium
Ebewe   Calcium Folinate   Calcium Folin	, 01 , 1			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml vial - 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule - 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	18.25	5	
Ebewe	Ini 10 mg nor ml 10 ml viol 19/ DV Oct-1/ to 2017	7 22	1	
Inj 10 mg per ml, 30 ml vial - 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	ing 10 mg per mi, 10 mi viai – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017		1	
Ebewe   Calcium Folinate   Ebewe   Calcium Folinate   Ebewe   Calcium Folinate   Ebewe   Calcium Folinate   Ebewe	Inj 10 mg per ml, 30 ml vial - 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	22.51	1	
MESNA   Tab 400 mg - 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019				
MESNA         Tab 400 mg - 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	67.51	1	
Tab 400 mg — 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	MECNA			Ebewe
Tab 600 mg - 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019		272.00	50	Uromitovan
Inj 100 mg per ml, 4 ml ampoule - 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019   161.25   15   Uromitexan   Uromitexan				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Inj 100 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule - 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Vinca Alkaloids         VINBLASTINE SULPHATE       Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml vial.       186.46       5       Hospira         VINCRISTINE SULPHATE       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.       85.61       5       DBL Vincristine Sulfate         VINORELBINE       Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018.       8.00       1       Navelbine         Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018.       40.00       1       Navelbine	Inj 100 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule – 1% <b>DV Oct-16 to 2019</b>	370.35		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
VINBLASTINE SULPHATE Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	, , , ,			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	Vinca Alkaloids			
VINCRISTINE SULPHATE       Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml vial - 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	VINBLASTINE SULPHATE			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml vial - 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	186.46	5	Hospira
Inj 1 mg per ml, 2 ml vial - 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	VINCRISTINE SULPHATE			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml vial - 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	74.52	5	<b>DBL Vincristine Sulfate</b>
Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml vial - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018       8.00       1       Navelbine         Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml vial - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018       40.00       1       Navelbine	Inj 1 mg per ml, 2 ml vial - 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	85.61	5	<b>DBL Vincristine Sulfate</b>
Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml vial – <b>1% DV Sep-15 to 2018</b> 40.00 1 <b>Navelbine</b>	VINORELBINE			
	Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml vial - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	8.00	1	Navelbine
	Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml vial - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	40.00	1	Navelbine
	Endocrine Therapy			

# Endocrine Therapy

ABIRATERONE ACETATE - Restricted see terms below

120 Zytiga

# ⇒ Restricted

#### Initiation

Medical oncologist, radiation oncologist or urologist

Re-assessment required after 5 months

All of the following:

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

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

continued...

- 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.

#### BICAL UTAMIDE

Tab 50 mg - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	4.90	28	Bicalaccord
FLUTAMIDE			
Tab 250 mg	55.00	100	Flutamin
MEGESTROL ACETATE			
Tab 160 mg - 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	54.30	30	Apo-Megestrol
OCTREOTIDE - Some items restricted see terms below			
Inj 50 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	13.50	5	DBL
Inj 100 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	22.40	5	DBL
Inj 500 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	89.40	5	DBL
Inj 10 mg vial	1,772.50	1	Sandostatin LAR
Inj 20 mg vial	2,358.75	1	Sandostatin LAR
■ Inj 30 mg vial	2,951.25	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.

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

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		\$		Per	Manufacturer

continued...

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
- 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 mg	. 17.50	100	Genox
Tab 20 mg	2.63	30	Genox
	8.75	100	Genox

# Aromatase Inhibitors

ANASTROZOLE			
Tab 1 mg	26.55	30	Aremed
			DP-Anastrozole
EXEMESTANE			
Tab 25 mg - 1% DV Jul-16 to 2017	14.50	30	Pfizer Exemestane
LETROZOLE			
Tab 2.5 mg - 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	2.95	30	Letrole

# **Immunosuppressants**

# Calcineurin Inhibitors

CICLOSPORIN			
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	198.13	50 ml	Neoral
Inj 50 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	276.30	10	Sandimmun
TACROLIMUS - Restricted see terms on the next page			
<b>↓</b> Cap 0.5 mg − 1% DV Nov-14 to 31 Oct 2018	85.60	100	Tacrolimus Sandoz
Cap 1 mg − 1% DV Nov-14 to 31 Oct 2018	171.20	100	Tacrolimus Sandoz
Cap 5 mg − 1% DV Nov-14 to 31 Oct 2018	428.00	50	Tacrolimus Sandoz
Inj 5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			

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

#### ⇒ 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**

#### FTANFRCEPT - Restricted see terms below

t	Inj 25 mg vial799.96	4	Enbrel
t	Inj 50 mg autoinjector	4	Enbrel
t		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 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 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 ioints: or
    - 2.5.1.2 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly-controlled and active disease in at least four joints from the following: wrist, elbow, knee, ankle, shoulder, cervical spine, hip; and

continued...

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

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

continued...

2.5.2 Physician's global assessment indicating severe disease.

# Continuation - juvenile idiopathic arthritis

Rheumatologist or named specialist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

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

#### Initiation - rheumatoid arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

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;
    - 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.

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

continued...

## 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 sacroillitis 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:

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

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## Continuation - psoriatic arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

- 1 Either:
  - 1.1 Following 3 to 4 months' initial treatment, the patient has at least a 50% decrease in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; or
  - 1.2 The patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to prior 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 plague psoriasis; and
- 1 The patient 2 Either:
  - 2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab; or
  - 2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from adalimumab to meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab for severe chronic plaque psoriasis; and
- 3 Patient must be reassessed for continuation after 3 doses.

#### Initiation - plaque psoriasis, treatment-naive

Dermatologist

Limited to 4 months treatment

All of the following:

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

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...

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

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic \$ Per 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 Fither:
    - 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 - pyoderma gangrenosum

Dermatologist

All of the following:

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

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

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

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

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

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## Continuation - adult-onset Still's disease

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

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

# **Monoclonal Antibodies**

# ABCIXIMAB - Restricted see terms below

→ Restricted

#### 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

t	Inj 10 mg per 0.2 ml prefilled syringe	2	Humira
t	Inj 20 mg per 0.4 ml syringe	2	Humira
	Inj 40 mg per 0.8 ml pen	2	HumiraPen
	Inj 40 mg per 0.8 ml syringe	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 Fither:
  - 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.

continued...

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

Price		Brand or
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continued...

## Continuation - juvenile idiopathic arthritis

Rheumatologist or named specialist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

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

#### Initiation - 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:

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

#### continued...

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

#### Initiation - rheumatoid arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

- 1 Both:
  - 1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for etanercept for rheumatoid arthritis; and
  - 1.2 Either:
    - 1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from etanercept; or
    - 1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from etanercept to meet the renewal criteria for etanercept for rheumatoid arthritis; or

#### 2 All of the following:

- 2.1 Patient has had severe and active erosive rheumatoid arthritis (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;
  - 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:

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continued...

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

#### Initiation - ankylosing spondylitis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

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

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## 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

Either:

- 1 Both:
  - 1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for etanercept for psoriatic arthritis; and
  - 1.2 Either:
    - 1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from etanercept; or
    - 1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from etanercept to meet the renewal criteria for etanercept for psoriatic arthritis; or

#### 2 All of the following:

- 2.1 Patient has had severe active psoriatic arthritis for six months duration or longer; and
- 2.2 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate at a dose of at least 20 mg weekly or a maximum tolerated dose; and
- 2.3 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of sulphasalazine at a dose of at least 2 g per day or leflunomide at a dose of up to 20 mg daily (or maximum tolerated doses); and
- 2.4 Fither:
  - 2.4.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least 15 swollen, tender joints;
  - 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.

continued...

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

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continued...

## 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 Either:
  - 2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from etanercept; or
  - 2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from etanercept to meet the renewal criteria for etanercept for severe chronic plaque psoriasis.

# Initiation - plaque psoriasis, treatment-naive

Dermatologist

Limited to 4 months treatment

All of the following:

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

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

## Continuation - plaque psoriasis

Dermatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

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

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(ex man.	excl.	GST)		Generic
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continued...

value: and

2 Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days.

## Initiation - pyoderma gangrenosum

Dermatologist

All of the following:

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

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

# Continuation - pyoderma gangrenosum

Dermatologist

All of the following:

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

# Initiation - adult-onset Still's disease

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

- 1 Both:
  - 1.1 Fither:
    - 1.1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for 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 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

⇒ Restricted

#### Initiation

For use in solid organ transplants.

BEVACIZUMAB - Restricted see terms on the next page

- Inj 25 mg per ml, 4 ml vial
- Inj 25 mg per ml, 16 ml vial

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

#### → Restricted

#### Initiation

Either:

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

## INFLIXIMAB - Restricted see terms below

■ Inj 100 mg - 10% DV Mar-15 to 29 Feb 2020 ......806.00 1 Remicade

**→** Restricted

#### Initiation - Graft vs host disease

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

## Initiation - rheumatoid arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 4 months

All of the following:

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

#### Continuation - rheumatoid arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

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

#### Initiation - ankylosing spondylitis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 3 months

Both:

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

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

continued...

- 2 Physician considers that the patient has benefited from treatment and that continued treatment is appropriate; and
- 3 Infliximab to be administered at doses no greater than 5 mg/kg every 6-8 weeks.

#### Initiation - psoriatic arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 4 months

Both:

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

#### Continuation - psoriatic arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

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

#### Initiation - severe ocular inflammation

Therapy limited to 3 doses

Both:

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

# Initiation - chronic ocular inflammation

Therapy limited to 3 doses

Both:

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

#### Continuation - ocular inflammation

Both:

- 1 Patient had a good clinical response to initial treatment; and
- 2 Either:
  - 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.

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

## Continuation - Crohn's disease (adults)

Gastroenterologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

- 1 Any of the following:
  - 1.1 CDAI score has reduced by 100 points from the CDAI score when the patient was initiated on infliximab; or
  - 1.2 CDAI score is 150 or less; or
  - 1.3 The patient has demonstrated an adequate response to treatment but CDAI score cannot be assessed; and
- 2 Infliximab to be administered at doses up to 5 mg/kg every 8 weeks. Up to 10 mg/kg every 8 weeks (or equivalent) can be used for up to 3 doses if required for secondary non-response to treatment for re-induction. Another re-induction may be considered sixteen weeks after completing the last re-induction cycle.

#### Initiation - Crohn's disease (children)

Gastroenterologist

Re-assessment required after 3 months

All of the following:

- 1 Paediatric patient has severe active Crohn's disease; and
- 2 Either:
  - 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

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continued...

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
- 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.

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## 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:
  - 1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab or etanercept for severe chronic plaque psoriasis; and
  - 1.2 Fither:
    - 1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab or etanercept; or
    - 1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from adalimumab or etanercept to meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab or etanercept for severe chronic plaque psoriasis; or
- 2 All of the following:
  - 2.1 Either:
    - 2.1.1 Patient has "whole body" severe chronic plaque psoriasis with a Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score of greater than 15, where lesions have been present for at least 6 months from the time of initial diagnosis; or
    - 2.1.2 Patient has severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, or palm of a hand or sole of a foot, where the plaque or plaques have been present for at least 6 months from the time of initial diagnosis; and
  - 2.2 Patient has tried, but had an inadequate response (see Note) to, or has experienced intolerable side effects from, at least three of the following (at maximum tolerated doses unless contraindicated): phototherapy, methotrexate, cyclosporin, or acitretin; and
  - 2.3 A PASI assessment has been completed for at least the most recent prior treatment course (but preferably all prior treatment courses), preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of each prior treatment course: and
  - 2.4 The most recent PASI assessment is no more than 1 month old at the time of initiation.

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:

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continued...

- 1.1 Both:
  - 1.1.1 Patient had "whole body" severe chronic plaque psoriasis at the start of treatment; and
  - 1.1.2 Following each prior infliximab treatment course the patient has a PASI score which is reduced by 75% or more, or is sustained at this level, when compared with the pre-infliximab treatment baseline value; or
- 1.2 Both:
  - 1.2.1 Patient had severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, or palm of a hand or sole of a foot at the start of treatment; and
  - 1.2.2 Either:
    - 1.2.2.1 Following each prior infliximab treatment course the patient has a reduction in the PASI symptom subscores for all 3 of erythema, thickness and scaling, to slight or better, or sustained at this level, as compared to the treatment course baseline values; or
    - 1.2.2.2 Following each prior infliximab treatment course the patient has a reduction of 75% or more in the skin area affected, or sustained at this level, as compared to the pre-infliximab treatment baseline value: and
- 2 Infliximab to be administered at doses no greater than 5 mg/kg every 8 weeks.

## OBINUTUZUMAB - Restricted see terms below

#### → 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

 Inj 150 mg vial
 500.00
 1
 Xolair

#### ⇒ Restricted

#### Initiation

Respiratory specialist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

- 1 Patient is over the age of 6; and
- 2 Patient has a diagnosis of severe, life threatening asthma; and
- 3 Past or current evidence of atopy, documented by skin prick testing or RAST; and
- 4 Total serum human immunoglobulin E (IgE) between 76 IU/mL and 1300 IU/ml at baseline; and

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- 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 below

#### ⇒ 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

- Ini 10 mg per ml. 0.23 ml vial
- Inj 10 mg per ml, 0.3 ml vial
- → Restricted

#### Initiation

Re-assessment required after 3 doses

Both:

- 1 Either:
  - 1.1 Age-related macular degeneration; or

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- 1.2 Chorodial neovascular membrane; and
- 2 Any of the following:
  - 2.1 The patient has had a severe ophthalmic inflammatory response following bevacizumab; or
  - 2.2 The patient has had a myocardial infarction or stroke within the last three months: or
  - 2.3 The patient has failed to respond to bevacizumab following three intraocular injections; or
  - 2.4 The patient is of child-bearing potential and has not completed a family.

#### Continuation

Both:

- 1 Documented benefit after three doses must be demonstrated to continue; and
- 2 In the case of but previous non-response to bevacizumab, a retrial of bevacizumab is required to confirm non-response before continuing with ranibizumab.

#### RITUXIMAB - Restricted see terms below

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

#### → Restricted

#### 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;

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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

Either:

- 1 All of the following:
  - 1.1 The patient has treatment naive aggressive CD20 positive NHL; and
  - 1.2 To be used with a multi-agent chemotherapy regimen given with curative intent; and
  - 1.3 To be used for a maximum of 8 treatment cycles; or
- 2 Both:
  - 2.1 The patient has aggressive CD20 positive NHL with relapsed disease following prior chemotherapy; and
  - 2.2 To be used for a maximum of 6 treatment cycles.

Note: 'Aggressive CD20 positive NHL' includes large B-cell lymphoma and Burkitt's lymphoma/leukaemia.

# Continuation - aggressive CD20 positive NHL

All of the following:

- 1 The patient has had a rituximab treatment-free interval of 12 months or more; and
- 2 The patient has relapsed refractory/aggressive CD20 positive NHL; and
- 3 To be used with a multi-agent chemotherapy regimen given with curative intent; and
- 4 To be used for a maximum of 4 treatment cycles.

Note: 'Aggressive CD20 positive NHL' includes large B-cell lymphoma and Burkitt's lymphoma/leukaemia.

#### Initiation - Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia

All of the following:

- 1 The patient has progressive Binet stage A, B or C chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL) requiring treatment; and
- 2 The patient is rituximab treatment naive; and
- 3 Either:
  - 3.1 The patient is chemotherapy treatment naive; or
  - 3.2 Both:
    - 3.2.1 The patient's disease has relapsed following no more than three prior lines of chemotherapy treatment; and
    - 3.2.2 The patient has had a treatment-free interval of 12 months or more if previously treated with fludarabine and cyclophosphamide chemotherapy; and
- 4 The patient has good performance status; and
- 5 The patient has good renal function (creatinine clearance ≥ 30 ml/min); and
- 6 The patient does not have chromosome 17p deletion CLL; and
- 7 Rituximab to be administered in combination with fludarabine and cyclophosphamide for a maximum of 6 treatment cycles; and
- 8 It is planned that the patient receives full dose fludarabine and cyclophosphamide (orally or dose equivalent intravenous administration).

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

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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:
  - 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 hydroxychloroquine sulphate (at maximum tolerated doses); and
- 5 Any of the following:
  - 5.1 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate in combination with the maximum tolerated dose of cyclosporin; or
  - 5.2 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate in combination with intramuscular gold; or
  - 5.3 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of therapy at the maximum tolerated dose of leflunomide alone or in combination with oral or parenteral methotrexate; and
- 6 Either:

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- 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:
  - 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 Fither:
  - 3.1 Rituximab to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate or leflunomide therapy; or
  - 3.2 Patient is contraindicated to both methotrexate and leflunomide, requiring rituximab monotherapy to be used; and
- 4 Maximum of two 1,000 mg infusions of rituximab given two weeks apart.

#### Continuation - rheumatoid arthritis - re-treatment in 'responders' to rituximab

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 4 months

All of the following:

- 1 Either:
  - 1.1 At 4 months following the initial course of rituximab infusions the patient had at least a 50% decrease in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; or
  - 1.2 At 4 months following the second and subsequent courses of rituximab infusions, the patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; and
- 2 Rituximab re-treatment not to be given within 6 months of the previous course of treatment; and
- 3 Either:
  - 3.1 Rituximab to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate or leflunomide therapy; or
  - 3.2 Patient is contraindicated to both methotrexate and leflunomide, requiring rituximab monotherapy to be used; and
- 4 Maximum of two 1,000 mg infusions of rituximab given two weeks apart.

# Initiation - severe cold haemagglutinin disease (CHAD)

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 4 weeks

Both:

|--|

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- 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.

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

Fither:

- 1 Previous treatment with lower doses of rituximab (100 mg weekly for 4 weeks) have proven ineffective and treatment with higher doses (375 mg/m² weekly for 4 weeks) is now planned; or
- 2 All of the following:
  - 2.1 Patient was previously treated with rituximab for 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).

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Note: Indications marked with \* are Unapproved Indications. Continuation – immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 4 weeks

Fither:

- 1 Previous treatment with lower doses of rituximab (100 mg weekly for 4 weeks) have proven ineffective and treatment with higher doses (375 mg/m² weekly for 4 weeks) is now planned; or
- 2 All of the following:
  - 2.1 Patient was previously treated with rituximab for immune thrombocytopenic purpura\*; and
  - 2.2 An initial response lasting at least 12 months was demonstrated; and
  - 2.3 Patient now requires repeat treatment.

Note: Indications marked with  $^{\star}$  are Unapproved Indications.

# Initiation - thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP)

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 4 weeks

Either:

- 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/m<sup>2</sup> 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

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- 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
- 3 The total rituximab dose would not exceed the equivalent of 375 mg/m<sup>2</sup> of body-surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks.

Note: Indications marked with \* are Unapproved Indications.

## Initiation – treatment refractory systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)

Rheumatologist or nephrologist

All of the following:

- 1 The patient has severe, immediately life- or organ-threatening SLE\*; and
- 2 The disease has proved refractory to treatment with steroids at a dose of at least 1 mg/kg; and
- 3 The disease has relapsed following prior treatment for at least 6 months with maximal tolerated doses of azathioprine, mycophenolate mofetil and high dose cyclophosphamide, or cyclophosphamide is contraindicated; and
- 4 Maximum of four 1000 mg infusions of rituximab.

Note: Indications marked with \* are Unapproved Indications.

# Continuation - treatment refractory systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)

Rheumatologist or nephrologist

All of the following:

- 1 Patient's SLE\* achieved at least a partial response to the previous round of prior rituximab treatment; and
- 2 The disease has subsequently relapsed; and
- 3 Maximum of two 1000 mg infusions of rituximab.

Note: Indications marked with \* are Unapproved Indications.

## Initiation - Antibody-mediated renal transplant rejection

Nephrologist

Patient has been diagnosed with antibody-mediated renal transplant rejection\*.

Note: Indications marked with \* are Unapproved Indications.

# Initiation - ABO-incompatible renal transplant

Nephrologist

Patient is to undergo an ABO-incompatible renal transplant\*.

Note: Indications marked with \* are Unapproved Indications.

# Initiation – Steroid dependent nephrotic syndrome (SDNS) or frequently relapsing nephrotic syndrome (FRNS)

Nephrologist

Re-assessment required after 4 weeks

All of the following:

- 1 Patient is a child with SDNS\* or FRNS\*; and
- 2 Treatment with steroids for at least a period of 3 months has been ineffective or associated with evidence of steroid toxicity; and
- 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

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5 The total rituximab dose used would not exceed the equivalent of 375 mg/m<sup>2</sup> of body surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks.

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.

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;
- 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 2018770.57	1	Sylvant
t	Inj 400 mg vial - 1% DV Jun-16 to 2018	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.

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
TOCILIZUMAB – Restricted see terms below			
Inj 20 mg per ml, 4 ml vial	220.00	1	Actemra
Inj 20 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	550.00	1	Actemra
Inj 20 mg per ml, 20 ml vial		1	Actemra

# → Restricted

# Initiation - Rheumatoid Arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

#### 1 All of the following:

- 1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab and/or etanercept for rheumatoid arthritis; and
- 1.2 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 Fither:
  - 2.3.1 Treatment with methotrexate is contraindicated; or
  - 2.3.2 Patient has tried and did not tolerate oral and/or parenteral methotrexate; and
- 2.4 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 Fither:
  - 2.5.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least 20 active, swollen, tender ioints: 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.

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

continued...

## 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:

- 1 Patient diagnosed with systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis; and
- 2 Patient has tried and not responded to a reasonable trial of all of the following, either alone or in combination: oral or parenteral methotrexate; non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs); and systemic corticosteroids.

## Continuation - systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

- 1 Following up to 6 months' initial treatment, the patient has achieved at least an American College of Rheumatology paediatric 30% improvement criteria (ACR Pedi 30) response from baseline; or
- 2 On subsequent reapplications, the patient demonstrates at least a continuing ACR Pedi 30 response from baseline.

## Initiation - adult-onset Still's disease

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Fither:

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.

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

continued...

## 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
  - 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 - 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.

continued...

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

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

continued...

### 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 vial1,350.00	1	Herceptin
t	Inj 440 mg vial	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
  - 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 Fither:
  - 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.

### Initiation - metastatic breast cancer (patients previously treated with trastuzumab)

Limited to 12 months treatment

All of the following:

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

- 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

### NIVOLUMAB - Restricted see terms below

t	Inj 10 mg per ml, 4 ml vial	1,051.98	1	Opdivo
t	Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	2,629.96	1	Opdivo
	Destate of			

#### → 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

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

continued...

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:

- Complete Response: Disappearance of all target lesions. Any pathological lymph nodes (whether target or non-target)
  must have reduction in short axis to < 10 mm.</li>
- Partial Response: At least a 30% decrease in the sum of diameters of target lesions, taking as reference the baseline sum diameters.
- Progressive Disease: At least a 20% increase in the sum of diameters of target lesions, taking as reference the smallest sum on study (this includes the baseline sum if that is the smallest on study). In addition to the relative increase of 20%, the sum must also demonstrate an absolute increase of at least 5 mm. (Note: the appearance of one or more new lesions is also considered progression).
- Stable Disease: Neither sufficient shrinkage to qualify for partial response nor sufficient increase to qualify for progressive disease.

### PEMBROLIZUMAB - Restricted see terms below

■ Inj 50 mg vial ......2,340.00
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 Either:
  - 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

Pri	ice		Brand or
(ex man. e	excl. G	ST)	Generic
 9	\$	Per	Manufacturer

continued...

- 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).

Notes: Disease responses to be assessed according to the Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours (RECIST) version 1.1 (Eisenhauer EA, et al. Eur J Cancer 2009;45:228-47). Assessments of overall tumour burden and measurable disease to be undertaken on a minimum of one lesion and maximum of 5 target lesions (maximum two lesions per organ). Target lesions should be selected on the basis of their size (lesions with the longest diameter), be representative of all involved organs, and suitable for reproducible repeated measurements. Target lesion measurements should be assessed using CT or MRI imaging with the same method of assessment and the same technique used to characterise each identified and reported lesion at baseline and every 12 weeks.

Response definitions as follows:

- Complete Response: Disappearance of all target lesions. Any pathological lymph nodes (whether target or non-target)
  must have reduction in short axis to < 10 mm.</li>
- Partial Response: At least a 30% decrease in the sum of diameters of target lesions, taking as reference the baseline sum diameters.
- Progressive Disease: At least a 20% increase in the sum of diameters of target lesions, taking as reference the smallest sum on study (this includes the baseline sum if that is the smallest on study). In addition to the relative increase of 20%, the sum must also demonstrate an absolute increase of at least 5 mm. (Note: the appearance of one or more new lesions is also considered progression).
- Stable Disease: Neither sufficient shrinkage to qualify for partial response nor sufficient increase to qualify for progressive disease.

# Other Immunosuppressants

ANTITHYMOCYTE GLOBULIN (EQUINE) Inj 50 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule	2 351 25	5	ATGAM
ANTITHYMOCYTE GLOBULIN (RABBIT)	2,001.20	3	ATOAW
Inj 25 mg vial			
AZATHIOPRINE			
Tab 25 mg - 1% DV Jul-17 to 2019	8.28	60	Azamun
	9.66	100	Imuran
Tab 50 mg - 1% DV Jul-17 to 2019	13.22	100	Azamun
	10.58		Imuran
Inj 50 mg vial - 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019	60.00	1	Imuran
(Azamun Tab 25 mg to be delisted 1 July 2017)			
(Azamun Tab 50 mg to be delisted 1 July 2017)			

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
BACILLUS CALMETTE-GUERIN (BCG) - Restricted see terms be	low		
Inj 2-8 x 10 <sup>8</sup> CFU vial	149.37	1	OncoTICE
⇒ Restricted			
Initiation			
For use in bladder cancer.			
EVEROLIMUS - Restricted see terms below			
	4,555.76	30	Afinitor
	6,512.29	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:

- 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 mg25.00	100	CellCept
Powder for oral liq 1 g per 5 ml187.25	165 ml	CellCept
Inj 500 mg vial133.33	4	CellCept

#### **PICIBANIL**

Inj 100 mg vial

SIF	ROLIMUS - Restricted see terms below						
1	Tab 1 mg74	19.99	100	Rapamune			
	Tab 2 mg		100	Rapamune			
1	Oral liq 1 mg per ml44	19.99	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

1

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

# **Antiallergy Preparations**

### Allergic Emergencies

ICATIBANT - Restricted see terms below

→ 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

- Treatment kit 6 vials 120 mcg freeze dried venom, with diluent
- Inj 550 mcg vial with diluent
- → Restricted

#### Initiation

# Both:

- 1 RAST or skin test positive: and
- 2 Patient has had severe generalised reaction to the sensitising agent.

### 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 dose	5.26	200 dose	Alanase
Nasal spray 100 mcg per dose	6.00	200 dose	Alanase

	Price (ex man. excl. G \$	ST) Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
UDESONIDE			
Nasal spray 50 mcg per dose		200 dose	Butacort Aqueous
Nasal spray 100 mcg per dose	6.00	200 dose	Butacort Aqueous
LUTICASONE PROPIONATE			
Nasal spray 50 mcg per dose - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	2.18	120 dose	Flixonase Hayfever & Allergy
PRATROPIUM BROMIDE			, morgy
Aqueous nasal spray 0.03% - 1% DV Jan-15 to 2017	3.95	15 ml	Univent
ODIUM CROMOGLYCATE			
Nasal spray 4%			
Antihistamines			
ETIRIZINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 10 mg - 1% DV Mar-17 to 2019		100	Zista
Oral liq 1 mg per ml - 1% DV Feb-15 to 2017	2.99	200 ml	Histaclear
HLORPHENIRAMINE MALEATE			
Oral liq 0.4 mg per ml			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
YPROHEPTADINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 4 mg			
EXOFENADINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 60 mg			
Tab 120 mg			
Tab 180 mg			
ORATADINE			
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
ROMETHAZINE 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
RIMEPRAZINE TARTRATE			
Oral liq 6 mg per ml			
Anticholinergic Agents			
PRATROPIUM BROMIDE			
Aerosol inhaler 20 mcg per dose	6+0.0010 0.05	20	Univent
Nebuliser soln 250 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Dec-1 Nebuliser soln 250 mcg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Dec-1		20	Univent
<u>.</u>		20	Onivent
Anticholinergic Agents with Beta-Adrenoceptor	Agonists		
ALBUTAMOL WITH IPRATROPIUM BROMIDE			
Aerosol inhaler 100 mcg with ipratropium bromide 20 mcg per			
Nebuliser soln 2.5 mg with ipratropium bromide 0.5 mg per 2.5	5 ml		
ampoule - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018			

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

# **Long-Acting Muscarinic Agents**

#### **GLYCOPYRRONIUM**

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

#### TIOTROPIUM BROMIDE - Restricted see terms below

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

#### → Restricted

#### Initiation

All of the following:

- 1 To be used for the long-term maintenance treatment of bronchospasm and dyspnoea associated with COPD; and
- 2 In addition to standard treatment, the patient has trialled a short acting bronchodilator dose of at least 40 μg ipratropium q.i.d for one month; and
- 3 Either:

the patient's breathlessness according to the Medical Research Council (UK) dyspnoea scale is:

- 3.1 Grade 3 (stops for breath after walking about 100 meters or after a few minutes on the level); or
- 3.2 Grade 4 (too breathless to leave the house, or breathless when dressing or undressing); and
- 4 Actual FEV<sub>1</sub> as a % of predicted, must be below 60%; and
- 5 Either:
  - 5.1 Patient is not a smoker (for reporting purposes only); or
  - 5.2 Patient is a smoker and has been offered smoking cessation counselling; and
- 6 The patient has been offered annual influenza immunization.

#### **UMECLIDINIUM**

Note: Umeclidinium must not be used if the patient is also receiving treatment with subsidised inhaled glycopyrronium or tiotropium bromide.

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

#### → Restricted

#### Initiation

Re-assessment required after 2 years

Both:

- 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 mcg......81.00 30 dose Ultibro Breezhaler

	Price (ex man. excl. G	ST) Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
TIOTROPIUM BROMIDE WITH OLODATEROL – <b>Restricted</b> see terr  Soln for inhalation 2.5 mcg with olodaterol 2.5 mcg		page 60 dose	Spiolto Respimat
UMECLIDINIUM WITH VILANTEROL – <b>Restricted</b> see terms on the Powder for inhalation 62.5 mcg with vilanterol 25 mcg		30 dose	Anoro Ellipta

# **Antifibrotics**

PIRFENIDONE - Restricted see terms below

#### ⇒ 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**

### **SALBUTAMOL**

Oral liq 400 mcg per ml2.06	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	200 dose	SalAir
6.00		Ventolin
Nebuliser soln 1 mg per ml, 2.5 ml ampoule - 1% DV Sep-15 to 20183.19	20	Asthalin
Nebuliser soln 2 mg per ml, 2.5 ml ampoule - 1% DV Sep-15 to 20183.29	20	Asthalin

### TERBUTALINE SULPHATE

Powder for inhalation 250 mcg per dose Inj 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

	Price		Brand or
(ex man	excl. GS1	)	Generic
	\$	Per	Manufacturer

#### SODIUM CHI ORIDE

Aqueous nasal spray isotonic

SODIUM CHLORIDE WITH SODIUM BICARBONATE

Soln for nasal irrigation

### XYLOMETAZOLINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Aqueous nasal spray 0.05% Aqueous nasal spray 0.1%

Nasal drops 0.05%

Nasal drops 0.1%

### **Inhaled Corticosteroids**

BECLOMETHASONE DIPROPIONATE		
Aerosol inhaler 50 mcg per dose8.54	200 dose	Beclazone 50
9.30		Qvar
Aerosol inhaler 100 mcg per dose12.50	200 dose	Beclazone 100
15.50		Qvar
Aerosol inhaler 250 mcg per dose 22.67	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

### FLUTICASONE

LOTIOAGGINE			
Aerosol inhaler 50 mcg per dose	7.50	120 dose	Flixotide Floair
Powder for inhalation 50 mcg per dose	8.67	60 dose	Flixotide Accuhaler
Powder for inhalation 100 mcg per dose	13.87	60 dose	Flixotide Accuhaler
Aerosol inhaler 125 mcg per dose	13.60	120 dose	Flixotide Floair
Aerosol inhaler 250 mcg per dose	27.20	120 dose	Flixotide Floair
Powder for inhalation 250 mcg per dose	24.51	60 dose	Flixotide Accuhaler

# **Leukotriene Receptor Antagonists**

MONTELUKAST – <b>Restricted</b> see terms below			
<b>↓</b> Tab 4 mg − 1% <b>DV Jan-17 to 2019</b>	5.25	28	Apo-Montelukast
<b>↓</b> Tab 5 mg − <b>1% DV Jan-17 to 2019</b>	5.50	28	Apo-Montelukast
<b>↓</b> Tab 10 mg − 1% <b>DV Jan-17 to 2019</b>	5.65	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:

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

#### continued...

- 1 Patient has been trialed with maximal asthma therapy, including inhaled corticosteroids and long-acting beta-adrenoceptor agonists; and
- 2 Patient continues to receive optimal inhaled corticosteroid therapy; and
- 3 Patient continues to experience frequent episodes of exercise-induced bronchoconstriction.

#### Initiation - Aspirin desensitisation

Clinical immunologist or allergist

### All of the following:

- 1 Patient is undergoing aspirin desensitisation therapy under the supervision of a clinical immunologist or allergist; and
- 2 Patient has moderate to severe aspirin-exacerbated respiratory disease or Samter's triad; and
- 3 Nasal polyposis, confirmed radiologically or surgically; and
- 4 Documented aspirin or NSAID allergy confirmed by aspirin challenge or a clinical history of severe reaction to aspirin or NSAID where challenge would be considered dangerous.

# Long-Acting Beta-Adrenoceptor Agonists

#### FFORMOTEROL FUMARATE

Powder for inhalation 6 mcg per dose

Powder for inhalation 12 mcg per dose

#### **INDACATEROL**

S

F

Powder for inhalation 150 mcg per dose	61.00	30 dose	Onbrez Breezhaler
Powder for inhalation 300 mcg per dose	61.00	30 dose	Onbrez Breezhaler
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 inhalation 100 mcg with vilanterol 25 mcg	44.08	30 dose	Breo Ellipta
FLUTICASONE WITH SALMETEROL			
Aerosol inhaler 50 mcg with salmeterol 25 mcg	37.48	120 dose	RexAir
	33.74		Seretide
Powder for inhalation 100 mcg with salmeterol 50 mcg	33.74	60 dose	Seretide Accuhaler
Aerosol inhaler 125 mcg with salmeterol 25 mcg	49.69	120 dose	RexAir
·	44.08		Seretide
Powder for inhalation 250 mcg with salmeterol 50 mcg	44.08	60 dose	Seretide Accuhaler

# Mast Cell Stabilisers

#### **NEDOCROMIL**

Aerosol inhaler 2 mg per dose

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

Powder for inhalation 20 mg per dose

Aerosol inhaler 5 mg per dose

(Any Powder for inhalation 20 mg per dose to be delisted 1 June 2017)

# Methylxanthines

**AMINOPHYLLINE** 

**DBL** Aminophylline

CAFFEINE CITRATE

25 ml Biomed 5 **Biomed** 

THEOPHYLLINE

Tab long-acting 250 mg Oral liq 80 mg per 15 ml

### **Mucolytics and Expectorants**

DORNASE ALFA - Restricted see terms below

Pulmozvme

→ Restricted

Initiation - cystic fibrosis

The patient has cystic fibrosis and has been approved by the Cystic Fibrosis Panel.

Initiation - significant mucus production

Limited to 4 weeks treatment

Both:

- 1 Patient is an in-patient; and
- 2 The mucus production cannot be cleared by first line chest techniques.

#### Initiation - pleural emphyema

Limited to 3 days treatment

Both:

- 1 Patient is an in-patient; and
- 2 Patient diagnoses with pleural emphyema.

SODIUM CHLORIDE

90 ml Biomed

# **Pulmonary Surfactants**

BERACTANT		
22		0
Soln 200 mg per 8 ml vial550.00	1	Survanta
PORACTANT ALFA		
Soln 120 mg per 1.5 ml vial425.00	1	Curosurf
Soln 240 mg per 3 ml vial695.00	1	Curosurf

# **Respiratory Stimulants**

**DOXAPRAM** 

Inj 20 mg per ml, 5 ml vial

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

# **Sclerosing Agents**

TALC

Powder

Soln (slurry) 100 mg per ml, 50 ml

SENSONT ORGANS				
		Price excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Anti-Infective Preparations				
Antibacterials				
CHLORAMPHENICOL  Eye oint 1% – 1% DV Jul-16 to 2019  Ear drops 0.5%  Eye drops 0.5% – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018			4 g 10 ml	Chlorsig Chlorafast
Eye drops 0.5%, single dose  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% PROPAMIDINE ISETHIONATE		.11.40	5 ml	Genoptic
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 Mai  to 2017		. 16.30	10 ml	Ciproxin HC Otic
DEXAMETHASONE WITH FRAMYCETIN AND GRAMICIDIN  Ear/eye drops 500 mcg with framycetin sulphate 5 mg and gramicic  50 mcg per ml	din			·
DEXAMETHASONE WITH NEOMYCIN SULPHATE AND POLYMYXIN		PHATE		
Eye oint 0.1% with neomycin sulphate 0.35% and polymyxin b sulph 6,000 u per g - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017Eye drops 0.1% with neomycin sulphate 0.35% and polymyxin b		5.39	3.5 g	Maxitrol
sulphate 6,000 u per ml – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017  DEXAMETHASONE WITH TOBRAMYCIN		4.50	5 ml	Maxitrol
Eye drops 0.1% with tobramycin 0.3% – 1% DV Mar-15 to 2017		.12.64	5 ml	Tobradex
1 Item restricted (see - shove): I Item restricted (see - h	اربیما			

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

Ear drops 0.02% with clioquinol 1%  AMCINOLONE ACETONIDE WITH GRAMICIDIN, NEOMYCIN AND NYSTATIN  Ear drops 1 mg with nystatin 100,000 u, neomycin sulphate 2.5 mg and gramicidin 250 meg per g				
Ear drops 0.02% with clioquinol 1%  AMCINOLONE ACETONIDE WITH GRAMICIDIN, NEOMYCIN AND NYSTATIN  Ear drops 1 mg with nystatin 100,000 u, neomycin sulphate 2.5 mg and gramicidin 250 meg per g		(ex man. excl. GS		Generic
Ear drops 1 mg with nystatin 100,000 u, neomycin sulphate 2.5 mg and gramicidin 250 mcg per g	LUMETASONE PIVALATE WITH CLIOQUINOL Ear drops 0.02% with clioquinol 1%			
### Standard Programment				
SAMETHASONE			7.5 ml	Kenacomb
XAMETHASONE Eye dint 0.1% - 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	Anti-Inflammatory Preparations			
Eye oint 0.1% – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	Corticosteroids			
Eye drops 0.1% - 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	EXAMETHASONE			
Substitute   Sub	Eye oint 0.1% – 1% DV Oct-14 to 2017	5.86 4 50		
EDNISOLONE ACETATE  Eye drops 0.12%  Eye drops 1% - 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019	LUOROMETHOLONE	4.00	0 1111	MUNICA
Eye drops 0.12% Eye drops 1% - 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019		3.09	5 ml	FML
Eye drops 1% – 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019				
Eye drops 0.5%, single dose (preservative free)		3.93	10 ml	Prednisolone- AFT
on-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs  CLOFENAC SODIUM Eye drops 0.1% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	REDNISOLONE SODIUM PHOSPHATE  Eve drops 0.5%, single dose (preservative free)	38.50	20 dose	Minims Prednisolone
ELOFENAC SODIUM Eye drops 0.1% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017				
TOROLAC TROMETAMOL Eye drops 0.5%  congestants and Antiallergics  ntiallergic Preparations  /OCABASTINE Eye drops 0.05%  DOXAMIDE Eye drops 0.1% - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	ICLOFENAC SODIUM			
Eye drops 0.5%  econgestants and Antiallergics  ntiallergic Preparations  /OCABASTINE Eye drops 0.05%  DOXAMIDE Eye drops 0.1% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017		13.80	5 ml	Voltaren Ophtha
ntiallergic Preparations  /OCABASTINE Eye drops 0.05%  DOXAMIDE Eye drops 0.1% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017				
VOCABASTINE Eye drops 0.05% DOXAMIDE Eye drops 0.1% - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	Decongestants and Antiallergics			
Eye drops 0.05%  DOXAMIDE  Eye drops 0.1% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	Antiallergic Preparations			
DOXAMIDE  Eye drops 0.1% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	EVOCABASTINE			
Eye drops 0.1% - 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	•			
Eye drops 0.1%		8.71	10 ml	Lomide
DIUM CROMOGLYCATE Eye drops 2%  econgestants PHAZOLINE HYDROCHLORIDE	LOPATADINE	17.00	E ml	Datanal
Eye drops 2%  econgestants  PHAZOLINE HYDROCHLORIDE	Eye arops 0.1% ODIUM CROMOGLYCATE	17.00	o MI	ratanoi
PHAZOLINE HYDROCHLORIDE				
	Decongestants			
Fire drope 0.10/ 10/ DV Con 14 to 2017	APHAZOLINE HYDROCHLORIDE	445	15 !	Nanhaan Farta
Eye drops 0.1% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017	±ye grops 0.1% − 1% <b>DV Sep-14 to 2017</b>	4.15	15 MI	Napricon Forte

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

# **Diagnostic and Surgical Preparations**

### **Diagnostic Dyes**

FLUORESCEIN SODIUM

Eve 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 bottle -

Eye irrigation solution calcium chloride 0.048% with magnesium chloride

0.03%, potassium chloride 0.075%, sodium acetate 0.39%, sodium chloride 0.64% and sodium citrate 0.17%, 250 ml

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 - 1% DV 

500 ml

15 ml

12

Fluorescite

**Balanced Salt Solution** 

**Balanced Salt Solution** 

e.g. Balanced Salt Solution

#### Ocular Anaesthetics

OXYBUPROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE

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

### **HYPROMELLOSE**

Inj 2%, 1 ml syringe

Inj 2%, 2 ml syringe

SODIUM HYALURONATE [HYALURONIC ACID]

Inj 14 mg per ml, 0.85 ml syringe	- 1% DV Sep-16 to 201950.00	
Ini 14 mg per ml. 0.55 ml syringe	- 1% DV Sep-16 to 201950.00	)

Inj 23 mg per ml, 0.6 ml syringe - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019......60.00

Inj 10 mg per ml, 0.85 ml syringe - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019.......................28.50

1

Healon GV Healon 5

Healon GV

Healon

			<u> </u>
	Price (ex man. excl. GST)		Brand or Generic
'	(ex man. excl. GST)	Per	Manufacturer
SODIUM HYALURONATE [HYALURONIC ACID] WITH CHONDROITIN	SULPHATE		
Inj 30 mg per ml with chondroitin sulphate 40 mg per ml, 0.35 ml syr and inj 10 mg sodium hyaluronate [hyaluronic acid] per ml, 0.4 r syringe	nl	1	Duovisc
Inj 30 mg per ml with chondroitin sulphate 40 mg per ml, 0.5 ml syrin and inj 10 mg sodium hyaluronate [hyaluronic acid] per ml, 0.55	ml		Duardas
syringe – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	inge	١	Duovisc
- 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	67.00	1	Viscoat
Other			
DISODIUM EDETATE			

Inj 150 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule

Inj 150 mg per ml, 20 ml vial

Inj 150 mg per ml, 100 ml vial

### **RIBOFLAVIN 5-PHOSPHATE**

Soln trans epithelial riboflavin

Inj 0.1%

Inj 0.1% plus 20% dextran T500

# **Glaucoma Preparations**

### **Beta Blockers**

BETAXOLOL		
Eye drops 0.25% – <b>1% DV Sep-14 to 2017</b> 11.80	5 ml	Betoptic S
Eye drops 0.5% – <b>1% DV Sep-14 to 2017</b>	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	5 ml	Arrow-Timolol
Eye drops 0.25%, gel forming - 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	2.5 ml	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		
•		

AGETAZOLAWIIDL		
Tab 250 mg - 1% DV Sep-14 to 201717.03	100	Diamox
Inj 500 mg		
BRINZOLAMIDE		
Eye drops 1%		

**DORZOLAMIDE** 

ACETAZOL AMIDE

Eye drops 2%

DORZOLAMIDE WITH TIMOLOL

5 ml **Arrow-Dortim** 

## **Miotics**

ACETYLCHOLINE CHLORIDE

Inj 20 mg vial with diluent

# **SENSORY ORGANS**

	Price (ex man. excl. GST \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
PILOCARPINE HYDROCHLORIDE  Eye drops 1% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017  Eye drops 2% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017  Eye drops 2%, single dose	5.35	15 ml 15 ml	Isopto Carpine Isopto Carpine
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  LATANOPROST  Eye drops 0.005% - 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018		3 ml	Bimatoprost Actavis
TRAVOPROST Eye drops 0.004%	1.00	2.5 1111	nysic
Sympathomimetics			
APRACLONIDINE Eye drops 0.5% – <b>1% DV Mar-15 to 2017</b> BRIMONIDINE TARTRATE	19.77	5 ml	lopidine
Eye drops 0.2% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017 BRIMONIDINE TARTRATE WITH TIMOLOL Eye drops 0.2% with timolol 0.5%	4.32	5 ml	Arrow-Brimonidine
Mydriatics and Cycloplegics			
Anticholinergic Agents			
ATROPINE SULPHATE Eye drops 0.5% Eye drops 1%, single dose			
Eye drops 1% – <b>1% DV Jul-14 to 2017</b>	17.36	15 ml	Atropt
Eye drops 1% – 1% DV Sep-14 to 2017 Eye drops 1%, single dose TROPICAMIDE	8.76	15 ml	Cyclogyl
Eye drops 0.5% - <b>1% DV Oct-14 to 2017</b> Eye drops 0.5%, single dose		15 ml	Mydriacyl
Eye drops 1% – <b>1% DV Oct-14 to 2017</b> Eye drops 1%, single dose	8.00	15 ml	Mydriacyl
Sympathomimetics			
PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE Eye drops 2.5%, single dose Eye drops 10%, single dose			
Ocular Lubricants			
CARBOMER Ophthalmic gel 0.3%, single dose Ophthalmic gel 0.2%	8.25	30	Poly Gel

	Price		Brand or
(ex man	excl. GST)	D	Generic
	\$	Per	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, single dose	4.30	24	Systane Unit Dose
PARAFFIN LIQUID WITH SOFT WHITE PARAFFIN			
Eye oint 42.5% with soft white paraffin 57.3%			
PARAFFIN LIQUID WITH WOOL FAT			
Eye oint 3% with wool fat 3% - 1% DV Jul-14 to 2017	3.63	3.5 g	Poly-Visc
POLYVINYL ALCOHOL		-	-
Eye drops 1.4% - 1% DV Jun-16 to 2019	2.62	15 ml	Vistil
Eye drops 3% - 1% DV Jun-16 to 2019	3.68	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
-, o (10p0 ) mg po! !!!	00		11,10 / 10011

# **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** 

Lia 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

Inj 400 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule .......48.84 5 Hospira

PRALIDOXIME IODIDE

Inj 25 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule

SODIUM NITRITE

Inj 30 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule

SODIUM THIOSULFATE

Inj 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

Ini 20%, 500 ml bottle

### **Antitoxins**

**BOTULISM ANTITOXIN** 

Inj 250 ml vial

DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN

Inj 10,000 iu vial

#### **Antivenoms**

RED BACK SPIDER ANTIVENOM

Inj 500 u vial

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

### SNAKE ANTIVENOM

Inj 50 ml vial

### Removal and Elimination

CI			

	Oral liq 200 mg per ml	43.50	250 ml	Carbasorb-X
DE	FERASIROX - Restricted see terms below			
t	Tab 125 mg dispersible2	76.00	28	Exjade
t	Tab 250 mg dispersible5	52.00	28	Exjade
t	Tab 500 mg dispersible1,1	05.00	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  $\mu$ L).

#### 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
1	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.

#### DESFERBIOXAMINE MESII ATE

Inj 500 mg vial – <b>1% DV Feb-16 to 2018</b> 51.52	Desferal
-----------------------------------------------------	----------

DICOBALT EDETATE

Inj 15 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule

DIMERCAPROL

Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule

77111000			
	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			Onemet
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	5.45	1	healthE
Soln 0.5% with ethanol 70%, staining (red) 500 ml	5.90	1	healthE
Soln 2% with ethanol 70%, staining (red) 500 ml	9.56	1	healthE
IODINE WITH ETHANOL			
Soln 1% with ethanol 70%, 100 ml	9.30	1	healthE
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL			
Soln 70%, 500 ml	5.65	1	healthE
POVIDONE-IODINE			
■ Vaginal tab 200 mg			
→ Restricted			
Initiation			
Rectal administration pre-prostate biopsy.			
Oint 10%	3.27	25 g	Betadine
Soln 10%	6.20	500 ml	Betadine
	2.95	100 ml	Riodine
	6.20	500 ml	Riodine
Soln 5%			
Soln 7.5%			
Pad 10%			
Swab set 10%			
POVIDONE-IODINE WITH ETHANOL			
Soln 10% with ethanol 30%Soln 10% with ethanol 70%	10.00	500 ml	Betadine Skin Prep
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE Soln			

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

**Contrast Media** 

# **Iodinated X-ray Contrast Media**

DIATRIZOATE MEGLUMINE WITH SODIUM AMIDOTRIZOATE			
Oral liq 660 mg per ml with sodium amidotrizoate 100 mg per ml, 100 ml			
bottle		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			
to 2017	220.00	10	Visipaque
Inj 320 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 100 ml bottle - 5% DV Sep-14 to 2017	430.00	10	Visipaque
Inj 320 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 200 ml bottle – 5% DV Sep-14	400.00	10	Visipaque
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	75.00	10	0
to 2017	/5.00	10	Omnipaque
to 2017	150.00	10	Omnipaque
Inj 350 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 20 ml bottle - 5% DV Sep-14	100.00	10	Ommpaque
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 to 2017	150.00	10	Omnipaque
Inj 350 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 200 ml bottle – 5% DV Sep-14	130.00	10	Ommpaque
to 2017	290.00	10	Omnipaque

	Price		Drand av
	(ex man. excl. GST	1	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		148 g	Varibar - Thin Liquid
Oral liq 600 mg per g (60% w/w), tube		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 g		
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		
sachet	•		e.g. E-Z-GAS II
Paramagnetic Contrast Media			
GADOBENIC ACID			
Inj 334 mg per ml, 10 ml vial		10	Multihance
Inj 334 mg per ml, 20 ml vial	636.28	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 prefilled			
syringe	180.00	5	Gadovist
Inj 604.72 mg per ml (equivalent to 1 mmol per ml), 15 ml prefilled			
syringe	700.00	10	Gadovist
GADODIAMIDE			
Inj 287 mg per ml, 10 ml prefilled syringe	200.00	10	Omniscan
Inj 287 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	170.00	10	Omniscan
Inj 287 mg per ml, 5 ml vial	120.00	10	Omniscan
Inj 287 mg per ml, 15 ml prefilled syringe	320.00	10	Omniscan
GADOTERIC ACID			
Inj 279.32 mg per ml (0.5 mmol per ml), 10 ml prefilled syringe	24.50	1	Dotarem
Inj 279.32 mg per ml (0.5 mmol per ml), 15 ml bottle		1	Dotarem
Inj 279.32 mg per ml (0.5 mmol per ml), 15 ml prefilled syringe		1	Dotarem
Inj 279.32 mg per ml (0.5 mmol per ml), 20 ml prefilled syringe		1	Dotarem
Inj 279.32 mg per ml (0.5 mmol per ml), 10 ml bottle	23.20	1	Dotarem
Inj 279.32 mg per ml (0.5 mmol per ml), 20 ml bottle	46.30	1	Dotarem
Inj 279.32 mg per ml (0.5 mmol per ml), 5 ml bottle	12.30	1	Dotarem
GADOXETATE DISODIUM			
Inj 181.43 mg per ml (equivalent to 0.25 mmol per ml), 10 ml prefille	ed		
syringe		1	Primovist
		<u> </u>	
t the manufactual (and the best of the manufactual (and the best of the best o			

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

			VARIOUS
	Price (ex man. excl. GS \$	T) Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
MEGLUMINE GADOPENTETATE Inj 469 mg per ml, 10 ml prefilled syringe Inj 469 mg per ml, 10 ml vial		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	180.00 720.00	1 4	Definity 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  METHACHOLINE CHLORIDE Powder 100 mg  SECRETIN PENTAHYDROCHLORIDE Inj 100 u ampoule  SINCALIDE Inj 5 mcg per vial  TUBERCULIN, PURIFIED PROTEIN DERIVATIVE Inj 5 TU per 0.1 ml, 1 ml vial			e.g. Aridol
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

Obex Medical

Inj 2.5%, 2 ml ampoule.......440.00

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic Per Manufacturer **Irrigation Solutions CHLORHEXIDINE** 100 ml Baxter Irrigation soln 0.05%, bottle......7.37 500 ml Baxter 100 ml Baxter Irrigation soln 0.1%, bottle .......8.71 100 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 Irrigation soln 0.015% with cetrimide 0.15%, bottle......4.17 1,000 ml Baxter 6.04 100 ml Baxter 9.55 500 ml **Baxter** 100 ml Baxter 500 ml Baxter Irrigation soln 0.1% with cetrimide 1%, bottle.......10.00 100 ml Baxter GI YCINE 2,000 ml Baxter 22.70 3,000 ml Baxter SODIUM CHLORIDE 100 ml Baxter Baxter 6.19 500 ml 6.59 1.000 ml Baxter 15.11 2,000 ml Baxter 19.26 3.000 ml Baxter Irrigation soln 0.9%, 30 ml ampoule .......19.50 30 Pfizer WATER 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 SULFOXIDE

Soln 50%

Soln 99%

PHFNOI

Inj 6%, 10 ml ampoule

PHENOL WITH IOXAGLIC ACID

Inj 12%, 10 ml ampoule

**TROMETAMOL** 

Inj 36 mg per ml, 500 ml bottle

e.g. Cardioplegia Solution AHB7832

e.g. Cardioplegia

Electrolyte Solution

					VARIOUS
		Price . excl. GST \$	) Per	Brand Gene Manu	
Cardioplegia Solutions					
ELECTROLYTES  Inj 15 mmol/l sodium chloride, 9 mmol/l potassium chloride, 1 mm potassium hydrogen 2-ketoglutarate, 4 mmol/l magnesium chloride, 18 mmol/l histidine hydrochloride, 180 mmol/l histidine, 2 mm tryptophan, 30 mmol/l mannitol, 0.015 mmol/l calcium chlorid 1,000 ml bag  Inj aspartic acid 10.43 mg per ml, citric acid 0.22476 mg per ml, acid 11.53 mg per ml, sodium phosphate 0.1725 mg per ml, potassium chloride 2.15211 mg per ml, sodium citrate 1.8076 per ml, sodium hydroxide 6.31 mg per ml and trometamol 11.2369 mg per ml, 364 ml bag	nloride, nol/l e, llutamic			. 3	Custodiol-HTK  Cardioplegia Enriched Paed.
Inj aspartic acid 8.481 mg per ml, citric acid 0.8188 mg per ml, glu 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 p sodium hydroxide 5.133 mg per ml and trometamol 9.097 mg ml, 527 ml bag	er ml,			e.g.	Soln.  Cardioplegia Enriched Solution
Inj citric acid 0.07973 mg per ml, sodium phosphate 0.06119 mg potassium chloride 2.181 mg per ml, sodium chloride 1.788 m sodium citrate 0.6412 mg per ml and trometamol 5.9 mg per 523 ml bag	ng ml,			e.g.	Cardioplegia Base Solution

MONOSODIUM GLUTAMATE WITH SODIUM ASPARTATE

1.2 mmol/l calcium, 1,000 ml bag

Inj 42.68 mg with sodium aspartate 39.48 mg per ml, 250 ml bottle

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

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

### **EXTEMPORANEOUSLY COMPOUNDED PREPARATIONS**

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

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

# **Extemporaneously Compounded Preparations**

ACETIC ACID

Lia

ALUM

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 HYDROCHLORIDE

Powder

DISODIUM HYDROGEN PHOSPHATE WITH SODIUM DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE

Inj 37.46 mg with sodium dihydrogen phosphate 47.7 mg in 1.5 ml ampoule

**DITHRANOL** 

Powder

**GLUCOSE [DEXTROSE]** 

Powder

# EXTEMPORANEOUSLY COMPOUNDED PREPARATIONS

	) Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
 .32.50	473 ml	Ora-Sweet SF
	472 ml	Ora-Sweet
 19.80	2,000 ml	ABM
 59.50	25 g	ABM
 32.50	473 ml	Ora-Plus
 32.50	473 ml	Ora-Blend SF
 32.50	473 ml	Ora-Blend
 12.00	500 ml	ABM
(ex man.		S   Per     Per

# **EXTEMPORANEOUSLY COMPOUNDED PREPARATIONS**

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

SODIUM CITRATE

Powder

SODIUM METABISULFITE

Powder

STARCH

Powder

**SULPHUR** 

Precipitated

Sublimed

SYRUP

Liq (pharmaceutical grade)......21.75 2,000 ml Midwest

THEOBROMA OIL

Oint

TRI-SODIUM CITRATE

Crystals

TRICHLORACETIC ACID

Grans

**UREA** 

Powder BP

WOOL FAT

Oint, anhydrous

XANTHAN

Gum 1% ZINC OXIDE

Powder

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

# **Food Modules**

### Carbohydrate

#### → Restricted

#### Initiation - Use as an additive

Any of the following:

- 1 Cystic fibrosis; or
- 2 Chronic kidney disease; or
- 3 Cancer in children: or
- 4 Cancers affecting alimentary tract where there are malabsorption problems in patients over the age of 20 years; or
- 5 Faltering growth in an infant/child; or
- 6 Bronchopulmonary dysplasia; or
- 7 Premature and post premature infant: or
- 8 Inborn errors of metabolism.

#### Initiation - Use as a module

For use as a component in a modular formula made from at least one nutrient module and at least one further product listed in Section D of the Pharmaceutical Schedule or breast milk.

Note: Patients are required to meet any Special Authority criteria associated with all of the products used in the modular formula.

### CARBOHYDRATE SUPPLEMENT - Restricted see terms above

- 1 Powder 95 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 368 g can
- 1 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

e.g. Calogen

1 Liquid 50 g fat per 100 ml, 500 ml bottle

e.g. Calogen



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

MEDIUM-CHAIN TRIGLYCERIDE SUPPLEMENT - Restricted see terms on the previous page

1 Liquid 50 g fat per 100 ml, 250 ml bottle

1 Liquid 95 g fat per 100 ml, 500 ml bottle

e.g. Liquigen e.g. MCT Oil

WALNUT OIL - Restricted see terms on the previous page

**1** Liq

### **Protein**

#### → Restricted

#### Initiation - Use as an additive

Either:

- 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

Powder 5 g protein, 0.67 g carbohydrate and 0.6 g fat per 6.6 g, 275 g can

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

Powder 0.6 g protein and 1.4 g carbohydrate per 2.2 g sachet

CARBOHYDRATE AND FAT SUPPLEMENT - Restricted see terms below

₱ Powder 72.7 g carbohydrate and 22.3 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can

#### → 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.

e.g. FM 85

e.g. S26 Human Milk Fortifier

e.g. Nutricia Breast Milk Fortifer

e.g. Super Soluble
Duocal

### SPECIAL FOODS

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

# **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.

CAROB BEAN GUM WITH MAIZE STARCH AND MALTODEXTRIN

Powder e.g. Feed Thickener
Karicare Aptamil

GUAR GUM

Powder e.g. Guarcol

MAIZE STARCH

Powder e.g. Resource Thicken

Up; Nutilis

MALTODEXTRIN WITH XANTHAN GUM

Powder e.g. Instant Thick

MALTODEXTRIN WITH XANTHAN GUM AND ASCORBIC ACID

Powder e.g. Easy Thick

### **Metabolic Products**

#### → Restricted Initiation

Any of the following:

- 1 For the dietary management of homocystinuria, maple syrup urine disease, phenylketonuria (PKU), glutaric aciduria, isovaleric acidaemia, propionic acidaemia, methylmalonic acidaemia, tyrosinaemia or urea cycle disorders; or
- 2 Patient has adrenoleukodystrophy; or
- 3 For use as a supplement to the Ketogenic diet in patients diagnosed with epilepsy.

# **Glutaric Aciduria Type 1 Products**

AMINO ACID FORMULA (WITHOUT LYSINE AND LOW TRYPTOPHAN) - Restricted see terms above

Powder 13.1 g protein, 49.5 g carbohydrate, 23 g fat and 5.3 g fibre per 100 g, 400 g can

e.g. GA1 Anamix Infant

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

e.g. XLYS Low TRY Maxamaid



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

### **Homocystinuria Products**

AMINO ACID FORMULA (WITHOUT METHIONINE) - Restricted see terms on the previous 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. HCU Anamix Infant

e.a. XMET Maxamaid

e.g. XMET Maxamum

e.g. HCU Anamix Junior LQ

### Isovaleric Acidaemia Products

AMINO ACID FORMULA (WITHOUT LEUCINE) - Restricted see terms on the previous 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

- e.g. IVA Anamix Infant
- e.g. XLEU Maxamaid
- e.g. XLEU Maxamum

# **Maple Syrup Urine Disease Products**

AMINO ACID FORMULA (WITHOUT ISOLEUCINE, LEUCINE AND VALINE) - Restricted see terms on the previous 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 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 Maxamum
- e.g. MSUD Anamix Junior I O

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Phenylketonuria Products			
AMINO ACID FORMULA (WITHOUT PHENYLALANINE) - Restri	cted see terms on page	213	
Tab 8.33 mg			e.g. Phlexy-10
Powder 36 g protein, 32 g carbohydrate and 12.5 g fat per 100	a. 36 a		,
sachet	5, 5		e.g. PKU Anamix Junior
Powder 13.1 g protein, 49.5 g carbohydrate, 23 g fat and 5.3 g	fibre per		
100 g, 400 g can			e.g. PKU Anamix Infant
Powder 25 g protein and 51 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g c	an		e.g. XP Maxamaid
Powder 39 g protein and 34 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g c			e.g. XP Maxamum
Powder 8.33 g protein and 8.8 g carbohydrate per 20 g sachet			e.g. Phlexy-10
Liquid 10 g protein, 4.4 g carbohydrate and 0.25 g fibre per 100	) ml.		. , .
62.5 ml bottle	, ,,,,		e.g. PKU Lophlex LQ 10
Liquid 20 g protein, 8.8 g carbohydrate and 0.34 g fibre per 100	) ml.		o.go zopox za .o
125 ml bottle	, ,,,,		e.g. PKU Lophlex LQ 20
Liquid 8 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate, 3.8 g fat and 0.25 g fibre p	ner		o.g. The Lopmon La La
100 ml. bottle		125 ml	PKU Anamix Junior LQ
100 1111, 50410		120 1111	(Berry)
			PKU Anamix Junior LQ
			(Orange)
			PKU Ànamix Junior LQ
			(Unflavoured)
Liquid 16 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate and 0.27 g fibre per 100 r	ml, 125 ml		
bottle			e.g. PKU Lophlex LQ 20
Liquid 16 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate and 0.27 g fibre per 100 i	nl,		
62.5 ml bottle			e.g. PKU Lophlex LQ 10
Liquid 16 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate and 0.4 g fibre per 100 m	l, 125 ml		
bottle			e.g. PKU Lophlex LQ 20
Liquid 16 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate and 0.4 g fibre per 100 m	l, 62.5 ml		
bottle			e.g. PKU Lophlex LQ 10
Liquid 6.7 g protein, 5.1 g carbohydrate and 2 g fat per 100 ml,	250 ml		,
carton			e.g. Easiphen
			,
Propionic Acidaemia and Methylmalonic Acidaen	nia Products		
AMINO ACID FORMULA (WITHOUT ISOLEUCINE, METHIONINE	THREONINE AND VAI	INE) – Re	estricted see terms on
page 213	,	-,	
Powder 13.1 g protein, 49.5 g carbohydrate, 23 g fat and 5.3 g	fibre per		
100 g, 400 g can	70.		e.g. MMA/PA Anamix
			Infant
Powder 25 g protein and 51 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g c	an		e.g. XMTVI Maxamaid
Powder 39 g protein and 34 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g c			e.g. XMTVI Maxamum
J J			3

# **Protein Free Supplements**

PROTEIN FREE SUPPLEMENT - Restricted see terms on page 213

t Powder nil added protein and 67 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 400 g can e.g.Energivit



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

## Tyrosinaemia Products

AMINO ACID FORMULA (WITHOUT PHENYLALANINE AND TYROSINE) - Restricted see terms on page 213

Powder 36 g protein, 32 g carbohydrate and 12.5 g fat per 100 g, 36 g
 sachet

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

Powder 25 g protein and 51 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 400 g can

e.g. XPHEN, TYR

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

# **Urea Cycle Disorders Products**

AMINO ACID SUPPLEMENT - Restricted see terms on page 213

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

e.g. Dialamine

Powder 79 g protein per 100 g, 200 g can

e.g. Essential Amino

Acid Mix

# X-Linked Adrenoleukodystrophy Products

GLYCEROL TRIERUCATE - Restricted see terms on page 213

1 Liquid, 1,000 ml bottle

GLYCEROL TRIOLEATE - Restricted see terms on page 213

1 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
- 4 For patients who have a poor absorptive capacity and/or high nutrient losses and/or increased nutritional needs from 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.

### LOW-GI ENTERAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML - Restricted see terms above

Liquid 4.3 g protein, 11.3 g carbohydrate and 4.2 g fat per 100 ml, 1,000 ml bag

e.g. Nutrison Advanced
Diason

e.g. TYR Anamix Infant

	Price (ex man. excl. G \$	ST) Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
LOW-GI ORAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML - Restricted see terms on the	orevious page		
Liquid 4.5 g protein, 9.8 g carbohydrate, 4.4 g fat and 1.9 g fib			
100 ml, can		237 ml	Sustagen Diabetic (Vanilla)
Liquid 5 g protein, 9.6 g carbohydrate and 5.4 g fat per 100 ml			
bottle		250 ml	Glucerna Select (Vanilla)
Liquid 6 g protein, 9.5 g carbohydrate, 4.7 g fat and 2.6 g fibre 100 ml, can	•	237 ml	Resource Diabetic (Vanilla)
Liquid 4.9 g protein, 11.7 g carbohydrate, 3.8 g fat and 2 g fibro	e per		(
100 ml, 200 ml bottle			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			
1 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		
t Liquid 2.5 g protein, 11 g carbohydrate and 3.5 g fat per 100 m	ıl, 250 ml		
carton			e.g. Elemental 028 Extra
PEPTIDE-BASED ENTERAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – Restricted see			
Liquid 4 g protein, 17.6 g carbohydrate and 1.7 g fat per 100 m 1,000 ml bag	11,		e.g. Nutrison Advanced Peptisorb
PEPTIDE-BASED ORAL FEED - Restricted see terms above			
Powder 13.7 g protein, 62.9 g carbohydrate and 17.5 g fat per	100 g,		
400 g can	) ~ 400 ~		e.g. Peptamen Junior
Powder 13.8 g protein, 59 g carbohydrate and 18 g fat per 100 can	g, 400 g		e.g. MCT Pepdite; MCT Pepdite 1+
Powder 15.8 g protein, 49.5 g carbohydrate and 4.65 g fat per Liquid 6.75 g protein, 18.4 g carbohydrate and 5.5 g fat per 10 (Alitraq Powder 15.8 g protein, 49.5 g carbohydrate and 4.65 g fat PEPTIDE-BASED ORAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – Restricted see term	00 ml, bottle18.06 per 76 g sachet to be	76 g 1,000 ml delisted 1 Se	Alitraq Vital

## **Fat Modified Products**

FAT-MODIFIED FEED - Restricted see terms on the next page

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

e.g. Monogen

Peptamen OS

1.0 (Vanilla)

237 ml

Liquid 5 g protein, 16 g carbohydrate and 1.69 g fat per 100 ml, carton........4.95

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

#### → Restricted

#### Initiation

Any of the following:

- 1 Patient has metabolic disorders of fat metabolism; or
- 2 Patient has a chyle leak; or
- 3 Modified as a modular feed, made from at least one nutrient module and at least one further product listed in Section D of the Pharmaceutical Schedule, for adults.

Note: Patients are required to meet any Special Authority criteria associated with all of the products used in the modular formula.

## **Hepatic Products**

#### → Restricted

#### Initiation

For children (up to 18 years) who require a liver transplant.

HEPATIC ORAL FEED - Restricted see terms above

## **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.

#### ENTERAL FEED 2 KCAL/ML - Restricted see terms above

t	Liquid 7.5 g protein, 20 g carbohydrate and 10 g fat per 100 ml, bottle5.50	500 ml	Nutrison Concentrated
t	Liquid 8.4 g protein, 21.9 g carbohydrate, 9.1 g fat and 0.5 g fibre per		
	100 ml, bottle11.00	1,000 ml	TwoCal HN RTH
			(Vanilla)

#### ORAL FEED 2 KCAL/ML - Restricted see terms above

ı	Liquid 8.4 g protein, 22.4 g carbonydrate, 8.9 g fat and 0.8 g fibre per		
	100 ml. bottle	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:

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

#### continued...

- 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.

#### Infant Formulas

#### AMINO ACID FORMULA - Restricted see terms below

,			
t	Powder 1.95 g protein, 8.1 g carbohydrate and 3.5 g fat per 100 ml, 400 g can		e.g. Neocate
t	Powder 13 g protein, 52.5 g carbohydrate and 24.5 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can		e.g. Neocate LCP
t	Powder 13.5 g protein, 52 g carbohydrate and 24.5 g fat per 100 g, can53.00	400 g	Neocate Gold (Unflavoured)
t	Powder 14 g protein, 50 g carbohydrate and 24.3 g fat per 100 g, 400 g		,
	can		e.g. Neocate Advance
t	Powder 15 g protein, 56 g carbohydrate and 20 g fat per 100 g, can	400 g	Alfamino Junior
t	Powder 16 g protein, 51.4 g carbohydrate and 21 g fat per 100 g, can53.00	400 g	Neocate Advance (Vanilla)
t	Powder 2.2 g protein, 7.8 g carbohydrate and 3.4 g fat per 100 ml, can53.00	400 g	Elecare LCP (Unflavoured)

#### → 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

400 q

2 History of anaphylaxis to cows' milk protein formula or dairy products; or

Powder 2.2 g protein, 7.8 g carbohydrate and 3.4 g fat per 100 ml, can.......53.00

3 Eosinophilic oesophagitis.

Note: A reasonable trial is defined as a 2-4 week trial.

#### Continuation

Both:

continued...

Elecare (Unflavoured)
Elecare (Vanilla)



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

#### continued...

- 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 a can

e.g. Aptamil Gold+ Pepti Junior

#### **⇒** Restricted

#### Initiation

Any of the following:

- 1 Both:
  - 1.1 Cows' milk formula is inappropriate due to severe intolerance or allergy to its protein content; and
  - 1.2 Either:
    - 1.2.1 Soy milk formula has been reasonably trialled without resolution of symptoms; or
    - 1.2.2 Soy milk formula is considered clinically inappropriate or contraindicated; or
- 2 Severe malabsorption; or
- 3 Short bowel syndrome: or
- 4 Intractable diarrhoea; or
- 5 Biliary atresia; or
- 6 Cholestatic liver diseases causing malsorption; or
- 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 a can e.a. Locasol

## PAEDIATRIC ORAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML - Restricted see terms on the next page

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

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

#### → Restricted

#### Initiation

Both:

- 1 Fither:
  - 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

t	Powder 1.9 g protein, 7.5 g carbohydrate and 3.9 g fat per 14 g, can 15.25	400 g	S-26 Gold Premgro
t	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

Liquid 2.6 g protein, 8.4 g carbohydrate and 3.9 g fat per 100 ml, 70 ml

e.g. Pre Nan Gold RTF

e.g. Karicare Aptamil Gold+Preterm

#### ⇒ Restricted

#### Initiation

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

#### THICKENED FORMULA

Powder 1.8 g protein, 8.1 g carbohydrate and 3.3 g fat per 100 ml, 900 g

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, can 35.50	300 a	300 a Ketocal	4I
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------	---------------	----

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

Powder 15.3 g protein, 7.2 g carbohydrate and 67.7 g fat per 100 g, can ......35.50 300 g Ketocal 3:1 (Unflavoured)

→ 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.

Price (ex man. excl. GST		Brand or Generic
\$	Per	Manufacturer
PAEDIATRIC ORAL FEED - <b>Restricted</b> see terms on the previous page Powder 14.9 g protein, 54.3 g carbohydrate and 24.7 g fat per 100 g, can28.00	850 g	Pediasure (Vanilla)
	•	rediasure (varillia)
PAEDIATRIC ENTERAL FEED 0.76 KCAL/ML - Restricted see terms on the previous particular Liquid 2.5 g protein, 12.5 g carbohydrate, 3.3 g fat and 0.7 g fibre per	ige	
100 ml, bag4.00	500 ml	Nutrini Low Energy
100 III, 54g	000 1111	Multifibre RTH
AEDIATRIC ENTERAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML - Restricted see terms on the previous page		
Liquid 2.8 g protein, 11.2 g carbohydrate and 5 g fat per 100 ml, bag2.68	500 ml	Pediasure RTH
Liquid 2.8 g protein, 12.3 g carbohydrate and 4.4 g fat per 100 ml,		
500 ml bag		e.g. Nutrini RTH
AEDIATRIC ENTERAL FEED 1.5 KCAL/ML - Restricted see terms on the previous page	je	
Liquid 4.1 g protein, 18.5 g carbohydrate, 6.7 g fat and 0.8 g fibre per	500 ml	Nutrini Enoray Multi
100 ml, bag6.00	300 IIII	Nutrini Energy Multi Fibre
Liquid 4.1 g protein, 18.5 g carbohydrate and 6.7 g fat per 100 ml,		TIDIC
500 ml bag		e.g. Nutrini Energy RTH
AEDIATRIC ORAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML - Restricted see terms on the previous page		
Liquid 4.2 g protein, 16.7 g carbohydrate and 7.5 g fat per 100 ml, bottle1.07	200 ml	Pediasure (Chocolate)
		Pediasure (Strawberry)
Liquid 4.2 g protein, 16.7 g carbohydrate and 7.5 g fat per 100 ml, can1.34	250 ml	Pediasure (Vanilla) Pediasure (Vanilla)
	200 1111	r colasure (varilla)
PAEDIATRIC ORAL FEED 1.5 KCAL/ML - <b>Restricted</b> see terms on the previous page Liquid 3.4 g protein, 18.8 g carbohydrate and 6.8 g fat per 100 ml,		
200 ml bottle		e.g. Fortini
Liquid 4.0 g protein, 18.8 g carbohydrate, 6.8 g fat and 1.5 g fibre per		
100 ml, 200 ml bottle		e.g. Fortini Multifibre
Renal Products		
LOW ELECTROLYTE ENTERAL FEED 1.8 KCAL/ML - Restricted see terms below		
Liquid 8.1 g protein, 14.74 g carbohydrate, 9.77 g fat and 1.26 g fibre		
per 100 ml, bottle	500 ml	Nepro HP RTH
→ Restricted initiation		
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, 400 g		
can		e.g. Kindergen
→ Restricted		
nitiation		
For children (up to 18 years) with acute or chronic kidney disease.		
LOW ELECTROLYTE ORAL FEED 1.8 KCAL/ML  Liquid 9 a protein 14.74 a corbehydrate 0.77 a fet and 1.96 a fibra par		
Liquid 8 g protein, 14.74 g carbohydrate, 9.77 g fat and 1.26 g fibre per 100 ml, carton2.67	220 ml	Nepro HP (Strawberry)
		Nepro HP (Vanilla)
→ Restricted		
nitiation For patients with acute or chronic kidney diseases		
For patients with acute or chronic kidney disease.		

		SPECIAL FOODS
Price (ex man. excl. GST \$	) Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
LOW ELECTROLYTE ORAL FEED 2 KCAL/ML - Restricted see terms below  Liquid 9.1 g protein, 19 g carbohydrate and 10 g fat per 100 ml, carton	237 ml	Novasource Renal (Vanilla)
<ul> <li>Liquid 3 g protein, 25.5 g carbohydrate and 9.6 g fat per 100 ml, 237 ml bottle</li> <li>Liquid 7.5 g protein, 20 g carbohydrate and 10 g fat per 100 ml, 125 ml carton</li> <li>Bestricted</li> </ul>		e.g. Renilon 7.5
Initiation For patients with acute or chronic kidney disease.		
Respiratory Products		
LOW CARBOHYDRATE ORAL FEED 1.5 KCAL/ML − Restricted see terms below  Liquid 6.2 g protein, 10.5 g carbohydrate and 9.32 g fat per 100 ml, bottle1.66  Restricted Initiation  For patients with CORD and hypercapnia, defined as a CO2 value exceeding 55 mmHg.	237 ml	Pulmocare (Vanilla)
Surgical Products		
HIGH ARGININE ORAL FEED 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 100 ml, carton	178 ml	Impact Advanced Recovery
→ Restricted Initiation Three packs per day for 5 to 7 days prior to major gastrointestinal, head or neck surgery.  PREOPERATIVE CARBOHYDRATE FEED 0.5 KCAL/ML - Restricted see terms below  ■ Oral liq 0 g protein, 12.6 g carbohydrate and 0 g fat per 100 ml, 200 ml bottle	4 3 hours b	preOp

## **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



Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic Per Manufacturer \$ continued... 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 on the previous page Liquid 5.4 g protien, 13.6 g carbohydrate and 3.3 g fat per 100 ml. 1.000 ml bottle e.g. Isosource Standard RTH Liquid 6 g protein, 18.3 g carbohydrate and 5.8 g fat per 100 ml, bag......7.00 1,000 ml **Nutrison Energy** Liquid 6 g protein, 18.4 g carbohydrate, 5.8 g fat and 1.5 g fibre per 100 ml, 1,000 ml bag e.g. Nutrison Energy Multi Fibre 250 ml Ensure Plus HN Liquid 6.27 g protein, 20.4 g carbohydrate and 4.9 g fat per 100 ml, bag .........7.00 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 1,000 ml Jevity HiCal RTH ENTERAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML - Restricted see terms on the previous page Liquid 4 g protein, 13.6 g carbohydrate and 3.4 g fat per 100 ml, bottle ...........5.29 1.000 ml Osmolite RTH Liquid 4 g protein, 14.1 g carbohydrate, 3.47 g fat and 1.76 g fibre per 1.000 ml Jevity RTH Liquid 4 g protein, 14.1 g carbohydrate, 3.47 g fat and 1.76 g fibre per 237 ml Jevity Liquid 4 g protein, 12.3 g carbohydrate and 3.9 g fat per 100 ml, 1.000 ml bag e.a. NutrisonStdRTH: NutrisonLowSodium Liquid 4 g protein, 12.3 g carbohydrate, 3.9 g fat and 1.5 g fibre per 100 ml, 1000 ml bag e.a. Nutrison Multi Fibre (Jevity Liquid 4 g protein, 14.1 g carbohydrate, 3.47 g fat and 1.76 g fibre per 100 ml, can to be delisted 1 June 2017) ENTERAL FEED 1.2 KCAL/ML - Restricted see terms on the previous page Liquid 5.55 g protein, 15.1 g carbohydrate, 3.93 g fat and 2 g fibre per 100 ml, 1,000 ml bag e.a. Jevitv Plus RTH ENTERAL FEED WITH FIBRE 0.83 KCAL/ML - Restricted see terms on the previous page Liquid 5.5 g protein, 8.8 g carbohydrate, 2.5 g fat and 1.5 g fibre per 1.000 ml Nutrison 800 Complete Multi Fibre

	Price (ex man. excl. GST \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
	Ψ	1 61	Wallulacturei
ORAL FEED - Restricted see terms on page 223			
Powder 15.9 g protein, 57.4 g carbohydrate and 14 g fat	per 100 g, can26.00	850 g	Ensure (Chocolate) Ensure (Vanilla)
Powder 16 g protein, 59.8 g carbohydrate and 14 g fat pe	er 100 g, can26.00	850 g	Ensure (Chocolate) Ensure (Vanilla)
1 Powder 21.9 g protein, 53.5 g carbohydrate and 14.5 g fa	at per 100 g, can3.67	350 g	Fortisip (Vanilla)
Powder 23 g protein, 65 g carbohydrate and 2.5 g fat per	100 g, can14.90	840 g	Sustagen Hospital Formula (Chocolate) Sustagen Hospital Formula (Vanilla)
Note: Community subsidy of Sustagen Hospital Formanufacturer's surcharge. Higher subsidy by endors	, ,	,	criteria and a

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 page 223

ı	Liquid 3.8 g protein, 23 g carbonydrate and 12.7 g fibre per 100 ml,		
	237 ml carton		e.g. Resource Fruit Beverage
OF	RAL FEED 1.5 KCAL/ML - Restricted see terms on page 223		
t t	Liquid 5.5 g protein, 21.1 g carbohydrate and 4.81 g fat per 100 ml, can 1.33 Liquid 6.25 g protein, 20.2 g carbohydrate and 4.92 g fat per 100 ml,	237 ml	Ensure Plus (Vanilla)
	carton	200 ml	Ensure Plus (Banana) Ensure Plus (Chocolate) Ensure Plus (Fruit of the Forest) Ensure Plus (Vanilla)
t	Liquid 4 g protein and 33.5 g carbohydrate per 100 ml, 200 ml bottle		e.g. Fortijuice
t	Liquid 6 g protein, 18.4 g carbohydrate and 5.8 g fat per 100 ml, 200 ml bottle		e.g. Fortisip
t	Liquid 6 g protein, 18.4 g carbohydrate, 5.8 g fat and 2.3 g fibre per		c.g. Torusip
•	100 ml, 200 ml bottle		e.g. Fortisip Multi Fibre



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

## **Bacterial and Viral Vaccines**

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

Inj 30 IU diphtheria toxoid with 30IU tetanus toxoid, 25 mcg pertussis toxoid, 25 mcg pertussis filamentous haemagluttinin, 8 mcg pertactin and 80 D-antigen units poliomyelitis virus in 0.5 ml syringe

#### → Restricted

#### Initiation

Any of the following:

- 1 A single dose for children up to the age of 7 who have completed primary immunisation; or
- 2 A course of up to four vaccines is funded for catch up programmes for children (to the age of 10 years) to complete full primary immunisation; or
- 3 An additional four doses (as appropriate) are funded for (re-)immunisation for patients post HSCT, or chemotherapy; preor post splenectomy; pre- or post solid organ transplant, renal dialysis and other severely immunosuppressive regimens; or
- 4 Five doses will be funded for children requiring solid organ transplantation.

Note: Please refer to the Immunisation Handbook for appropriate schedule for catch up programmes

DIPHTHERIA, TETANUS, PERTUSSIS, POLIO, HEPATITIS B AND HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE TYPE B VACCINE -

Restricted see terms below

Inj 30 IU diphtheria toxoid with 40 IU tetanus toxoid, 25 mcg pertussis toxoid, 25 mcg pertussis filamentous haemagluttinin, 8 mcg pertactin, 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

	Price (ex man. excl. GS <sup>-</sup> \$	) Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer	
continued 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.

#### BACILLUS CALMETTE-GUERIN VACCINE - Restricted see terms below

Inj Mycobacterium bovis BCG (Bacillus Calmette-Guerin), Danish strain 1331, live attenuated, vial Danish strain 1331, live attenuated, vial

#### → 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.bcqatlas.org/index.php

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

10 Boostrix

### → Restricted

#### Initiation

Any of the following:

- 1 A single vaccine for pregnant woman between gestational weeks 28 and 38; or
- 2 A course of up to four vaccines is funded for children from age 7 up the age of 18 years inclusive to complete full primary immunisation; or
- 3 An additional four doses (as appropriate) are funded for (re-)immunisation for patients post haematopoietic stem cell transplantation or chemotherapy; pre or post splenectomy; pre- or post solid organ transplant, renal dialysis and other severely immunosuppressive regimens.

Note: Tdap is not registered for patients aged less than 10 years. Please refer to the Immunisation Handbook for the appropriate schedule for catch up programmes.

#### HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE TYPE B VACCINE - Restricted see terms below

#### → 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.



Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic Per Manufacturer \$ MENINGOCOCCAL (A, C, Y AND W-135) CONJUGATE VACCINE - Restricted see terms below 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 → Restricted Initiation Any of the following: 1 Up to three doses and a booster every five years for patients pre- and post splenectomy and for patients with HIV. complement deficiency (acquired or inherited), functional or anatomic asplenia or pre or post solid organ transplant; or 2 One dose for close contacts of meningococcal cases; or 3 A maximum of two doses for bone marrow transplant patients: or 4 A maximum of two doses for patients following immunosuppression\*. Notes: children under seven years of age require two doses 8 weeks apart, a booster dose three years after the primary series and then five yearly. \*Immunosuppression due to steroid or other immunosuppressive therapy must be for a period of greater than 28 days. MENINGOCOCCAL C CONJUGATE VACCINE - Restricted see terms below Neisvac-C 10 Neisvac-C → Restricted Initiation Any of the following: 1 Up to three doses and a booster every five years for patients pre- and post splenectomy and for patients with HIV. complement deficiency (acquired or inherited), functional or anatomic asplenia or pre or post solid organ transplant; or 2 One dose for close contacts of meningococcal cases; or 3 A maximum of two doses for bone marrow transplant patients; or 4 A maximum of two doses for patients following immunosuppression\*. Notes: children under seven years of age require two doses 8 weeks apart, a booster dose three years after the primary series and then five yearly. \*Immunosuppression due to steroid or other immunosuppressive therapy must be for a period of greater than 28 days. PNEUMOCOCCAL (PCV13) CONJUGATE VACCINE - Restricted see terms below Prevenar 13 1 10 Prevenar 13 → Restricted Initiation Any of the following: 1 A primary course of up to four doses for previously unvaccinated individuals up to the age of 59 months inclusive; or 2 Up to three doses as appropriate to complete the primary course of immunisation for individuals under the age of 59 months who have received one to three doses of PCV10; or 3 One dose is funded for high risk children (over the age of 17 months and up to the age of 18) who have previously received four doses of PCV10: or 4 Up to an additional four doses (as appropriate) are funded for (re-)immunisation of patients with HIV, for patients post

haematopoietic stem cell transplantation, or chemotherapy; pre- or post splenectomy; functional asplenia, pre- or postsolid organ transplant, renal dialysis, complement deficiency (acquired or inherited), cochlear implants, primary

5 For use in testing for primary immunodeficiency diseases, on the recommendation of an internal medicine physician or

Pneumovax 23

Ini 575 mcg in 0.5 ml prefilled syringe (25 mcg of each 23 pneumococcal

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

immunodeficiency: or

paediatrician.

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

#### ⇒ Restricted

#### Initiation

Any of the following:

- 1 Up to three doses (as appropriate) for patients with HIV, for patients post haematopoietic stem cell transplant, or chemotherapy; pre- or post-splenectomy; functional asplenia, pre- or post-solid organ transplant, renal dialysis, complement deficiency (acquired or inherited), cochlear implants, or primary immunodeficiency; or
- 2 Up to two doses are funded for high risk children to the age of 18; or
- 3 For use in testing for primary immunodeficiency diseases, on the recommendation of an internal medicine physician or paediatrician.

#### SALMONELLA TYPHI VACCINE - Restricted see terms below

■ 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

t	Inj 720 ELISA units in 0.5 ml syringe – 1% DV Jul-14 to 2017	1	<b>Havrix Junior</b>
t	Inj 1440 ELISA units in 1 ml syringe - 1% DV Jul-14 to 2017	1	Havrix

#### → Restricted

#### Initiation

All of the following:

- 1 Two vaccinations for use in transplant patients; and
- 2 Two vaccinations for use in children with chronic liver disease; and
- 3 One dose of vaccine for close contacts of known hepatitis A cases.

#### HEPATITIS B RECOMBINANT VACCINE

Inj 5 mcg in 0.5 ml vial − 1% DV Jul-14 to 2017

0.00 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

Price Brand or (ex man. excl. GST) Generic Per Manufacturer continued... 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. Ini 40 mcg per 1 ml vial − 1% DV Jul-14 to 2017 0.00 **HBvaxPRO** 1 → Restricted Initiation Both: 1 For dialysis patients; and 2 For liver or kidney transplant patient. HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS (6, 11, 16 AND 18) VACCINE [HPV] - Restricted see terms below 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 chemotherapy. HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS (6, 11, 16, 18, 31, 33, 45, 52 AND 58) VACCINE [HPV] - Restricted see terms below Gardasil 9 → Restricted Initiation - Children aged 14 years and under Therapy limited to 2 doses Children aged 14 years and under. Initiation - other conditions Fither: 1 Up to 3 doses for people aged 15 to 26 years inclusive; or 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 transplant (including stem cell) patients; or 2.2.3 Up to 4 doses for Post chemotherapy. INFLUENZA VACCINE - Restricted see terms below **I** Inj 45 mcg in 0.5 ml syringe − **0% DV Feb-17 to 31 Dec 2019**.....90.00 Influvac 10 → Restricted Initiation - People over 65 The patient is 65 years of age or over.

Brand or

Generic

Manufacturer

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

continued

### Initiation - cardiovascular disease

Any of the following:

- 1 Ischaemic heart disease: or
- 2 Congestive heart failure: or
- 3 Rheumatic heart disease; or
- 4 Longenital heart disease: or
- 5 Cerebro-vascular disease.

Note: hypertension and/or dyslipidaemia without evidence of end-organ disease is excluded from funding.

#### Initiation - chronic respiratory disease

Either:

- 1 Asthma, if on a regular preventative therapy; or
- 2 Other chronic respiratory disease with impaired lung function.

Note: asthma not requiring regular preventative therapy is excluded from funding.

#### Initiation - Other conditions

Any of the following:

- 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; or
- 3 People under 18 years of age living in the Seddon/Ward and rural Eastern Marlborough region (within the Nelson Marlborough District Health Board) and Kaikoura and Hurunui areas (within the Canterbury District Health Board).

#### MEASLES, MUMPS AND RUBELLA VACCINE - Restricted see terms below

Ini 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.



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

continued...

Initiation - first dose after 12 months

Therapy limited to 2 doses

Any of the following:

- 1 For primary vaccination in children: or
- 2 For revaccination following immunosuppression; or
- 3 For any individual susceptible to measles, mumps or rubella.

Note: Please refer to the Immunisation Handbook for appropriate schedule for catch up programmes.

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINE - Restricted see terms below

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

0.00 1 **IPOL** 

#### → Restricted

#### Initiation

Therapy limited to 3 doses

Either:

- 1 For partially vaccinated or previously unvaccinated individuals; or
- 2 For revaccination following immunosuppression.

Note: Please refer to the Immunisation Handbook for the appropriate schedule for catch up programmes.

#### **RABIES VACCINE**

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 RotaTeg

#### → 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



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

varicella: or

- 6 For household contacts of paediatric patients who are immunocompromised, or undergoing a procedure leading to immune compromise where the household contact has no clinical history of varicella; or
- 7 For household contacts of adult patients who have no clinical history of varicella and who are severely immunocompromised, or undergoing a procedure leading to immune compromise where the household contact has no clinical history of varicella.

Note: \* immunosuppression due to steroid or other immunosuppressive therapy must be for a treatment period of greater than 28 days

## PART III: OPTIONAL PHARMACEUTICALS

Price Brand or
(ex man. excl. GST) Generic
\$ Per 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 <a href="https://www.pharmac.govt.nz">www.pharmac.govt.nz</a>. The Optional Pharmaceuticals listed in the addendum are deemed to be listed in Part III, and the Rules of the Pharmaceutical Schedule applying to products listed in Part III apply to them.

BLOOD GLUCOSE DIAGNOSTIC TEST N	METER
---------------------------------	-------

BLOOD GLUCOSE DIAGNOSTIC TEST METER			
1 meter with 50 lancets, a lancing device, and 10 diagnostic test str	ips20.00	1	Caresens II Caresens N
			Caresens N POP
Meter	19.00	1	Accu-Chek Performa
	9.00		FreeStyle Lite
			On Call Advanced
BLOOD GLUCOSE DIAGNOSTIC TEST STRIP			
Blood glucose test strips	28.75	50 test	Accu-Chek Performa
	10.56		CareSens
			CareSens N
	21.65		FreeStyle Lite
	28.75		Freestyle Optium
Blood glucose test strips × 50 and lancets × 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 x 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 x 12.7 mm needle	13.00	100	B-D Ultra Fine
Syringe 0.3 ml with 31 g $\times$ 8 mm needle		100	B-D Ultra Fine II
Syringe 0.5 ml with 29 g x 12.7 mm needle		100	B-D Ultra Fine
Syringe 0.5 ml with 31 g × 8 mm needle		100	B-D Ultra Fine II
Syringe 1 ml with 29 g × 12.7 mm needle		100	B-D Ultra Fine
Syringe 1 ml with 31 g × 8 mm needle		100	B-D Ultra Fine II
KETONE BLOOD BETA-KETONE ELECTRODES			
Test strips	15 50	10 strip	Freestyle Optium Ketone
•	13.30	io strip	r reestyle Optium Netone
MASK FOR SPACER DEVICE	2.22		
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
,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

## **OPTIONAL PHARMACEUTICALS**

	Price (ex man. excl. GST \$	) Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
SPACER DEVICE			
220 ml (single patient)	2.95	1	e-chamber Turbo
510 ml (single patient)	5.12	1	e-chamber La Grande
800 ml	6.50	1	Volumatic

- Symbols -	Renin-Angiotensin System 42	Infections82
8-methoxypsoralen58	Agents for Parkinsonism and Related	Amsacrine138
- A -	Disorders 109	Amyl nitrite51
A-Scabies55	Agents Used in the Treatment of	Anabolic Agents65
Abacavir sulphate89	Poisonings200	Anaesthetics110
Abacavir sulphate with	Ajmaline44	Anagrelide hydrochloride138
lamivudine89	Alanase186	Analgesics 113
Abciximab156	Albendazole85	Anastrozole149
Abilify125	Alendronate sodium99	Andriol Testocaps65
Abiraterone acetate147	Alendronate sodium with	Androderm65
Acarbose16	colecalciferol101	Androgen Agonists and
Accu-Chek Ketur-Test234	Alfacalcidol27	Antagonists65
Accu-Chek Performa234	Alfamino Junior219	Anexate200
Accuretic 1042	Alfentanil114	Anoro Ellipta189
Accuretic 2042	Alglucosidase alfa21	Antabuse
Acetazolamide197	Alinia86	Antacids and Antiflatulents13
Acetic acid	Alitrag217	Anti-Infective Agents60
Extemporaneously Compounded	Allersoothe187	Anti-Infective Preparations
Preparations208	Allopurinol104	Dermatological54
Genito-Urinary60	Allopurinol-Apotex104	Sensory194
Acetic acid with hydroxyguinoline,	Alpha tocopheryl acetate27	Anti-Inflammatory Preparations 195
glycerol and ricinoleic acid 60	Alpha-Adrenoceptor Blockers43	Antiacne Preparations55
Acetic acid with propylene	Alprazolam129	Antiallergy Preparations186
glycol199	Alprostadil hydrochloride51	Antianaemics29
Acetylcholine chloride197	Alteplase36	Antiarrhythmics44
Acetylcysteine200	Alum208	Antibacterials75
Aciclovir	Aluminium chloride31	Anticholinergic Agents187
Infections95	Aluminium hydroxide13	Anticholinesterases99
Sensory194	Aluminium hydroxide with	Antidepressants116
Aciclovir-Claris95	magnesium hydroxide and	Antidiarrhoeals and Intestinal
Acid Citrate Dextrose A34	simethicone13	Anti-Inflammatory Agents 13
Acidex13	Amantadine hydrochloride109	Antiepilepsy Drugs118
Acipimox50	AmBisome82	Antifibrinolytics, Haemostatics and
Acitretin58	Ambrisentan52	Local Sclerosants31
Aclasta102	Amethocaine	Antifibrotics189
Act-HIB227	Nervous113	Antifungals82
Actemra 178	Sensory196	Antihypotensives44
Actinomycin D136	Amikacin75	Antimigraine Preparations123
Adalimumab156	Amiloride hydrochloride48	Antimycobacterials84
Adapalene55	Amiloride hydrochloride with	Antinaus124
Adefin XL46	furosemide48	Antinausea and Vertigo Agents 123
Adefovir dipivoxil91	Amiloride hydrochloride with	Antiparasitics85
Adenosine44	hydrochlorothiazide 48	Antipruritic Preparations55
Adenuric105	Aminophylline192	Antipsychotic Agents125
Adrenaline51	Amiodarone hydrochloride44	Antiretrovirals87
ADT Booster226	Amisulpride125	Antirheumatoid Agents99
Adult diphtheria and tetanus	Amitriptyline116	Antiseptics and Disinfectants202
vaccine226	Amlodipine46	Antispasmodics and Other Agents
Advantan57	Amorolfine54	Altering Gut Motility15
Advate33	Amoxicillin78	Antithrombotics34
Aerrane110	Amoxicillin Actavis78	Antithymocyte globulin
Afinitor 185	Amoxicillin with clavulanic acid78	(equine) 184
AFT SLS-free56	Amphotericin B	Antithymocyte globulin (rabbit) 184
Agents Affecting the	Alimentary25	Antiulcerants15

Antivirals	91	Apo-Prazosin	43	Asacol	14
Anxiolytics		Apo-Prednisone		Asamax	
Any		Apo-Propranolol		Ascorbic acid	
Alimentary	13–25. 27	Apo-Pyridoxine		Alimentary	2
Blood3		Apo-Ropinirole		Extemporaneously Compounde	
Cardiovascular		Apo-Sumatriptan		Preparations	
Dermatological		Apo-Terazosin		Aspen Adrenaline	
Extemporaneously Comp		Apomorphine hydrochloride		Aspirin	
Preparations		Apraclonidine		Blood	3
Genito-Urinary		Aprepitant		Nervous	
Hormone		Apresoline		Asthalin	189
Preparations6	5-69, 73-74	Aprotinin		Atazanavir sulphate	
Infections 75, 78–8		Aqueous cream		Atenolol	
95–96	-, -, -,	Arachis oil [Peanut oil]		Atenolol-AFT	
Musculoskeletal	99. 104.	Arava		ATGAM	
106–108	,	Aremed		Ativan	
Nervous109–1	27, 129–133	Arginine		Atomoxetine	
Oncology 136–138,		Alimentary	21	Atorvastatin	
149, 162, 169, 184–18		Various		Atovaquone with proguanil	
Respiratory 186–1		Argipressin [Vasopressin]		hydrochloride	8
Sensory		Aripiprazole		Atracurium besylate	
Special Foods 211-		Aristocort		Atripla	
223	212, 210,	Arrow - Clopid		Atropine sulphate	
Vaccines2	29-230 232	Arrow-Amitriptyline		Cardiovascular	4
Various200–2		Arrow-Bendrofluazide		Sensory	
Apidra		Arrow-Brimonidine		Atropt	
Apidra Solostar		Arrow-Calcium		Aubagio	
Apo-Allopurinol		Arrow-Diazepam		Augmentin	
Apo-Amiloride		Arrow-Dortim		Auranofin	
Apo-Amlodipine		Arrow-Etidronate		Ava 20 ED	
Apo-Amoxi		Arrow-Fluoxetine		Ava 30 ED	
Apo-Azithromycin		Arrow-Gabapentin		Avelox	
Apo-Ciclopirox		Arrow-Lamotrigine		Avelox IV 400	
Apo-Cilazapril		Arrow-Lamoungine	121	Avonex	
Apo-Cilazapril/	42	Hydrochlorothiazide	//3	Avonex Pen	
Hydrochlorothiazide	40	Arrow-Morphine LA		Azacitidine	
Apo-Clarithromycin		Arrow-Norfloxacin		Azactam	
Apo-Claminomycin		Arrow-Nornidazole		Azamun	
		Arrow-Quinapril 10		Azathioprine	
Apo-Diclo SR Apo-Diltiazem CD	107	Arrow-Quinapril 20		Azithromycin	
Apo-Dimazem CD		Arrow-Quinapril 5		Azol	
Apo-Folic Acid		Arrow-Roxithromycin		AZT	
		Arrow-Sertraline		Aztreonam	
Apo-Imiquimod Cream 5%.		Arrow-Simva		- B -	0
Apo-Leflunomide				B-D Micro-Fine	00
Apo-Megestrol		Arrow-Sumatriptan			
Apo-Metoprolol		Arrow-Timolol		B-D Ultra Fine	
Apo-Mirtazapine		Arrow-Tolterodine		B-D Ultra Fine II	
Apo-Moclobemide		Arrow-Topiramate		Bacillus calmette-guerin (BCG)	18
Apo-Montelukast		Arrow-Vanlefoving VD		Bacillus calmette-guerin	00.
Apo-Nadolol		Arrow-Venlafaxine XR		vaccine	
Apo-Nicotinic Acid		Arsenic trioxide		Baclofen	
Apo-Ondansetron		Artemether with lumefantrine.		Bacterial and Viral Vaccines	
Apo-Oxybutynin		Artesunate		Bacterial Vaccines	
Apo-Paroxetine		Articaine hydrochloride	111	Balanced Salt Solution	
Apo-Perindopril		Articaine hydrochloride with		Baraclude	
Apo-Pindolol	45	adrenaline	111	Barium sulphate	204

Barium sulphate with sodium	Bezalip48	fentanyl11
bicarbonate204	Bezalip Retard48	Bupivacaine hydrochloride with
Barrier Creams and Emollients55	Bicalaccord148	glucose11
Basiliximab	Bicalutamide148	
BCG Vaccine227	Bicillin LA78	Bupropion hydrochloride13
BD PosiFlush40	BiCNU136	
Beclazone 100190	Bile and Liver Therapy16	Buscopan1
Beclazone 250190	Biliscopin205	
Beclazone 50190	Bimatoprost198	
Beclomethasone	Bimatoprost Actavis198	
dipropionate	Biodone114	
Bee venom 186	Biodone Extra Forte114	
Bendrofluazide48	Biodone Forte114	Cabergoline6
Bendroflumethiazide	Biotin21	
[Bendrofluazide]48	Bisacodyl20	
BeneFIX32	Bismuth subgallate208	
Benzathine benzylpenicillin78	Bismuth subnitrate and iodoform	Calcipotriol5
Benzatropine mesylate109	paraffin206	
Benzbromaron AL 100104	Bisoprolol fumarate45	
Benzbromarone	Bivalirudin34	
Benzocaine111	Bleomycin sulphate136	
Benzoin	Blood glucose diagnostic test	Calcium Channel Blockers4
Benzoyl peroxide55	meter	
Benztrop109	Blood glucose diagnostic test	Calcium folinate14
Benzydamine hydrochloride25	strip234	
Benzydamine hydrochloride with	Blood ketone diagnostic test	Calcium gluconate
cetylpyridinium chloride25	meter234	
Benzylpenicillin sodium [Penicillin	Bonney's blue dye205	
G]78	Boostrix227	
Beractant	Boric acid	
Beta Cream57	Bortezomib	
Beta Ointment	Bosentan	
	Bosvate	
Beta Scalp58 Beta-Adrenoceptor Agonists189	Botox	
Beta-Adrenoceptor Blockers45	Botulism antitoxin200	Canacitahina 12
Betadine	Bplex	Capecitabine13
Betadine Skin Prep202	Breo Ellipta	Capoten4
Betagan	Bridion	
Betahistine dihydrochloride	Brilinta	
Betaine	Brimonidine tartrate	
Betamethasone	Brimonidine tartrate with	Captopril4
Betamethasone dipropionate57	timolol	•
Betamethasone dipropionate with	Brinov	
calcipotriol	Brinzolamide	
Betamethasone sodium phosphate	Bromocriptine	
with betamethasone acetate	Brufen SR107	
Betamethasone valerate57–58	Budesonide	Carboprost trometamol6
Betamethasone valerate with	Alimentary13	Carboxymethylcellulose
clioquinol58	Respiratory187, 190	
Betamethasone valerate with fusidic	Budesonide with eformoterol191	
acid	Bumetanide	
Betaxolol	Bupafen 111	
Betoptic	Bupivacaine hydrochloride111	
Betoptic S	Bupivacaine hydrochloride with	CareSens23
Bevacizumab162	adrenaline111	
Bezafibrate48	Bupivacaine hydrochloride with	Caresens N23

Caresens N POP	234	Chlorhexidine with ethanol202 Clomazol	
Carmellose sodium with pectin an	nd	Chloroform208 Dermatological	54
gelatine		Chloroquine phosphate86 Genito-Urinary	
Alimentary	25	Chlorothiazide	68
Sensory	199	Chlorpheniramine maleate	. 116
Carmustine		Chlorpromazine hydrochloride125 Clonazepam118–119	
Carvedilol	45	Chlorsig	
Caspofungin	83	Chlortalidone [Chlorthalidone]48 Clonidine BNM	
Catapres	47	Chlorthalidone48 Clonidine hydrochloride	47
Catapres-TTS-1		Choice Load 37560 Clopidogrel	
Catapres-TTS-2		Choice TT380 Short60 Clopine	
Catapres-TTS-3		Choice TT380 Standard60 Clopixol127	
Ceenu		Cholestyramine49 Clostridium botulinum type A	
Cefaclor	76	Choline salicylate with cetalkonium toxin	. 106
Cefalexin	76	chloride25 Clotrimazole	
Cefalexin Sandoz	76	Cholvastin49 Dermatological	54
Cefazolin		Choriogonadotropin alfa69 Genito-Urinary	
Cefepime		Ciclopirox olamine54 Clove oil	
Cefepime-AFT		Ciclosporin149 Clozapine	
Cefotaxime		Cidofovir	
Cefotaxime Sandoz		Cilazapril	
Cefoxitin		Cilazapril with Co-trimoxazole	
Cefoxitin Actavis		hydrochlorothiazide42 Coal tar	
Ceftaroline fosamil	77	Cilicaine	
Ceftazidime	76	Cilicaine VK78 sulphur	58
Ceftriaxone		Cimetidine	
Ceftriaxone-AFT		Cinacalcet65 Cocaine hydrochloride with	
Cefuroxime		Cinchocaine hydrochloride with adrenaline	. 112
Celecoxib		hydrocortisone	
Celiprolol		Cipflox79 Extemporaneously Compounded	ĺ
CellCept		Ciprofloxacin Preparations Preparations	
Celol		Infections79 Nervous	
Centrally-Acting Agents	47	Sensory194 Cogentin	
Cephalexin ABM		Ciprofloxacin with Colaspase [L-asparaginase]	
Cetirizine hydrochloride		hydrocortisone	
Cetomacrogol		Ciproxin HC Otic194 Colecalciferol	
Cetomacrogol with glycerol		Cisplatin	
Cetrimide		Citalopram hydrobromide118 Colestipol hydrochloride	
Champix		Citanest	
Charcoal		Citric acid208 Colifoam	
Chemotherapeutic Agents		Citric acid with magnesium oxide and Colistin sulphomethate	
Chicken pox vaccine		sodium picosulfate19 [Colestimethate]	80
Chlorafast		Citric acid with sodium Colistin-Link	80
Chloral hydrate		bicarbonate204 Collodion flexible	
Chlorambucil		Cladribine	16
Chloramphenicol		Clarithromycin77 Colofac	
Infections	80	Clexane34 Colony-Stimulating Factors	37
Sensory		Clindamycin80 Coloxyl	
Chlorhexidine20		Clindamycin ABM80 Compound electrolytes3	
Chlorhexidine gluconate	. ,	Clinicians Multivit & Mineral Compound electrolytes with	-,
Alimentary	25	Boost	8. 40
Extemporaneously Compound		Clinicians Renal Vit26 Compound hydroxybenzoate	
Preparations		Clobazam	
Genito-Urinary		Clobetasol propionate57–58 [Hartmann's solution]	38
Chlorhexidine with		Clobetasone butyrate57 Compound sodium lactate with	-
cetrimide20	02, 206	Clofazimine	38
		•	

Concerta	132	DBL Aminophylline192	Dextrose
Condyline	59	DBL Bleomycin Sulfate136	Alimentary17
Contraceptives	60	DBL Carboplatin142	Blood38
Contrast Media	203	DBL Cefotaxime76	Extemporaneously Compounded
Cordarone-X	44	DBL Cisplatin142	Preparations208
Corticosteroids		DBL Dacarbazine139	Dextrose with sodium citrate and
Dermatological	57	DBL Docetaxel146	citric acid [Acid Citrate Dextrose
Hormone Preparations	66	DBL Ergometrine62	A]34
Corticotrorelin (ovine)		DBL Leucovorin Calcium147	DHC Continus114
Cosmegen		DBL Meropenem76	Diabetes16
Cough Suppressants		DBL Methotrexate Onco-Vial138	Diacomit121
Creon 10000		DBL Morphine Sulphate115	Diagnostic Agents205
Creon 25000		DBL Morphine Tartrate115	Diagnostic and Surgical
Crotamiton	55	DBL Pethidine Hydrochloride 116	Preparations 196
Crystaderm		DBL Rocuronium Bromide106	Diamide Relief13
CT Plus+	204	DBL Sterile Dopamine	Diamox
Cubicin		Concentrate51	Diatrizoate meglumine with sodium
Curosurf		DBL Vincristine Sulfate147	amidotrizoate203
Cvite		DDI	Diatrizoate sodium
Cyclizine hydrochloride		De-Worm85	Diazepam118, 129
Cyclizine lactate		Decongestants	Diazoxide
Cyclogyl		Decongestants and	Alimentary16
		Antiallergics	Cardiovascular51
Cyclopentolate hydrochloride		Decozol	Dicarz45
Cyclophosphamide		Deferasirox201	
Cycloserine	04		Dichlorobenzyl alcohol with
Cyklokapron		Deferiprone 201	amylmetacresol
Cymevene		Defibrotide	Diclofenac Sandoz
Cyproheptadine hydrochloride		Definity	Diclofenac sodium
Cyproterone acetate	65	Demeclocycline hydrochloride80	Musculoskeletal107
Cyproterone acetate with		Deoxycoformycin140	Sensory195
ethinyloestradiol		Depo-Medrol67	Dicobalt edetate201
Cysteamine hydrochloride		Depo-Medrol with Lidocaine67	Didanosine [DDI]89
Cytarabine		Depo-Provera61	Diflucan82
Cytotec	15	Depo-Testosterone65	Diflucortolone valerate57
- D -		Deprim81	Digestives Including Enzymes18
D-Penamine		DermAssist57	Digoxin44
Dabigatran		Dermol57–58	Digoxin immune Fab200
Dacarbazine		Desferal201	Dihydrocodeine tartrate114
Dactinomycin [Actinomycin D]	136	Desferrioxamine mesilate201	Dihydroergotamine mesylate123
Daivobet	58	Desflurane110	Diltiazem hydrochloride47
Daivonex	58	Desmopressin acetate74	Dilzem47
Dalacin C		Desmopressin-PH&T74	Dimercaprol201
Dalteparin	34	Dexamethasone	Dimercaptosuccinic acid202
Danaparoid		Hormone Preparations66	Dimethicone55
Danazol	68	Sensory195	Dimethyl fumarate130
Dantrium	106	Dexamethasone phosphate66	Dimethyl sulfoxide206
Dantrium IV	106	Dexamethasone with framycetin and	Dinoprostone62
Dantrolene	106	gramicidin 194	Diphemanil metilsulfate59
Dapa-Tabs		Dexamethasone with neomycin	Diphenoxylate hydrochloride with
Dapsone		sulphate and polymyxin B	atropine sulphate13
Daptomycin		sulphate194	Diphtheria antitoxin200
Darunavir		Dexamethasone with	Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis
Dasatinib		tobramycin	vaccine227
Daunorubicin		Dexamfetamine sulfate132	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and
DBL Acetylcysteine		Dexmedetomidine110	polio vaccine
DBL Amikacin		Dexmethsone	Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio,
		00000	p

hepatitis B and haemophilus	e-chamber La Grande235	e.g. IVA Anamix Infant	214
influenzae type B vaccine 226	e-chamber Mask234	e.g. Jevity Plus RTH	22
Dipyridamole36	e-chamber Turbo235	e.g. Karicare Aptamil Gold	
Disodium edetate197	E-Mycin77	De-Lact	22
Disodium hydrogen phosphate with	E-Z-Cat Dry204	e.g. Karicare Aptamil Gold+	
sodium dihydrogen	E-Z-Gas II204	Preterm	22
phosphate208	E-Z-Paste204	e.g. Karicare Aptamil Thickened	
Disopyramide phosphate44	e.g. Alpha Keri Bath Oil56	AR	22
Disulfiram134	e.g. AlphaKeri;BK ;DP; Hydroderm	e.g. Kindergen	
Dithranol208	Lotn56	e.g. Kinson	
Diuretics47	e.g. Aptamil Gold+ Pepti	e.g. Liquigen	
Diurin 4047	Junior220	e.g. Locasol	
Dobutamine hydrochloride51	e.g. Aridol205	e.g. MCT Oil	
Dobutamine-Claris51	e.g. Balanced Salt Solution196	e.g. MCT Pepdite; MCT Pepdite	
Docetaxel146	e.g. Benerva27	1+	21
Docusate sodium	e.g. Calogen211	e.g. MMA/PA Anamix Infant	
Alimentary20	e.g. Cardioplegia Base	e.g. Modecate	
Sensory199	Solution207	e.g. Monogen	
Docusate sodium with	e.g. Cardioplegia Electrolyte	e.g. MSUD Anamix Infant	
sennosides20	Solution207	e.g. MSUD Anamix Junior LQ	
Dolutegravir91	e.g. Cardioplegia Enriched Paed.	e.g. MSUD Maxamum	
Domperidone124	Soln 207	e.g. Mylanta	
Donepezil hydrochloride133	e.g. Cardioplegia Enriched	e.g. Mylanta Double Strength	
Donepezil-Rex133	Solution207	e.g. Neocate	
Dopamine hydrochloride51	e.g. Cardioplegia Solution	e.g. Neocate Advance	
Dopress	AHB7832207	e.g. Neocate LCP	
Dornase alfa192	e.g. Circadin131	e.g. Nicorette Inhalator	
Dorzolamide197	e.g. Clopixol Conc129	e.g. Nicorette QuickMist Mouth	
Dorzolamide with timolol197	e.g. Custodiol-HTK207	Spray	13
Dostinex	e.g. Dialamine216	e.g. Nutricia Breast Milk	
Dosulepin [Dothiepin]	e.g. Diasip217	Fortifer	21
hydrochloride116	e.g. Driclor31	e.g. Nutrini Energy RTH	
Dotarem204	e.g. E-Z-GAS II204	e.g. Nutrini RTH	
Dothiepin	e.g. Easiphen215	e.g. Nutrison Advanced	
Doxapram192	e.g. Easy Thick213	Diason	21
Doxazosin	e.g. Elemental 028 Extra217	e.g. Nutrison Advanced	
Doxepin hydrochloride116	e.g. Essential Amino Acid Mix216	Peptisorb	21
Doxine80	e.g. Feed Thickener Karicare	e.g. Nutrison Energy Multi	
Doxorubicin Ebewe136	Aptamil213	Fibre	22
Doxorubicin hydrochloride136	e.g. FM 85212	e.g. Nutrison Multi Fibre	
Doxycycline80	e.g. Fortijuice225	e.g. Nutrison Protein Plus	
DP Fusidic Acid Cream54	e.g. Fortini222	e.g. Nutrison Protein Plus Multi	
DP Lotn HC57	e.g. Fortini Multifibre222	Fibre	219
DP-Anastrozole149	e.g. Fortisip225	e.g. NutrisonStdRTH;	
Dr Reddy's Omeprazole16	e.g. Fortisip Multi Fibre225	NutrisonLowSodium	22
Dr Reddy's Ondansetron 124	e.g. GA1 Anamix Infant213	e.g. Pabrinex IM	
Dr Reddy's Terbinafine84	e.g. Galactomin 19220	e.g. Pabrinex IV	
Droperidol124	e.g. Gaviscon Double Strength 13	e.g. Paediatric Seravit	
Drugs Affecting Bone	e.g. Gaviscon Infant13	e.g. PCNZ, Optimus Healthcare,	
Metabolism	e.g. Glycoprep-C19	Chemet	20:
Duolin	e.g. Guarcol213	e.g. Peptamen Junior	
Duovisc	e.g. HCU Anamix Infant214	e.g. Phlexy-10	
Duride	e.g. HCU Anamix Junior LQ214	e.g. PicoPrep	19
Dynastat	e.g. Infatrini220	e.g. PKU Anamix Infant	
Dysport	e.g. Instant Thick213	e.g. PKU Anamix Junior	
- E -	e.g. Isosource Standard RTH224	e.g. PKU Lophlex LQ 10	
_		· · · · ·	

e.g. PKU L	ophlex LQ 20	215	Emend Tri-Pack	123	Estradot	6
e.g. Polyca	ıl	211	EMLA	112	Etanercept	150
e.g. Pre Na	an Gold RTF	221	Emtricitabine	89	Ethambutol hydrochloride	84
e.g. Protifa	r	212	Emtricitabine with tenofovir disopre	lixo	Ethanol	200
e.g. QV cre	eam	56	fumarate		Ethanol with glucose	200
	n 7.5		Emtriva	89	Ethanol, dehydrated	200
e.g. Resou	rce Fruit Beverage	225	Emulsifying ointment	56	Ethics Aspirin	110
	rce Thicken Up;		Enalapril maleate		Ethics Aspirin EC	3
~		213	Enalapril maleate with		Ethics Enalapril	
e.g. S26 H	uman Milk Fortifier	212	hydrochlorothiazide	42	Ethics Lisinopril	
e.g. S26 La	actose Free	220	Enbrel	150	Ethinyloestradiol	
	oa		Endocrine Therapy		Ethinyloestradiol with	
	rem		Endoxan		desogestrel	60
	Soluble Duocal		Enerlyte		Ethinyloestradiol with	
	namix Infant		Enlafax XR		levonorgestrel	60
	namix Junior		Enoxaparin sodium		Ethinyloestradiol with	
	namix Junior LQ		Ensure (Chocolate)		norethisterone	60
	eck		Ensure (Vanilla)		Ethosuximide	
	I C		Ensure Plus (Banana)		Ethyl chloride	
	Maxamaid		Ensure Plus (Chocolate)		Etidronate disodium	
	Maxamum		Ensure Plus (Fruit of the	220	Etomidate	
e.g. XLYS		217	Forest)	225	Etopophos	
•	id	213	Ensure Plus (Vanilla)		Etoposide	
	Maxamaid		Ensure Plus HN		Etoposide (as phosphate)	
	Maxamum		Ensure Plus HN RTH		Etoricoxib	
	I Maxamaid		Entacapone		Etravirine	
	l Maxamum				Everet	
	xamaid		Entapone Entecavir		Everolimus	
					Evista	
•	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		Enzymes			
	N, TYR Maxamaid		Ephedrine		Exelon Exemestane	
	ream (Orion);Zinc Crea		Epilim IV			
	de (DOM)		Epirubicin Ebewe		Exjade	20
	xide (PSM)		Epirubicin hydrochloride		Extemporaneously Compounded	00/
	it		Epoetin alfa [Erythropoietin alfa]	29	Preparations	
			Epoetin beta [Erythropoietin	00	Ezemibe	
	nitrate		beta]		Ezetimibe	
	m chloride		Epoprostenol		Ezetimibe with simvastatin	49
		88	Eprex	29	-F-	
	ith emtricitabine and		Eptacog alfa [Recombinant factor		Factor eight inhibitor bypassing	
	disoproxil fumarate		VIIa]		fraction	
			Eptifibatide		Febuxostat	
			Ergometrine maleate	62	FEIBA NF	
	fumarate		Ergotamine tartrate with		Felodipine	
			caffeine		Fenpaed	
			Erlotinib		Fentanyl	114
	nflavoured)		Ertapenem		Fentanyl Sandoz	114
	ınilla)		Erythrocin IV	77	Ferinject	
Elecare LC	P (Unflavoured)	219	Erythromycin (as		Ferodan	
			ethylsuccinate)		Ferric carboxymaltose	2
	onth		Erythromycin (as lactobionate)		Ferric subsulfate	
	onth		Erythromycin (as stearate)	78	Ferriprox	
	onth		Erythropoietin alfa		Ferro-F-Tabs	
			Erythropoietin beta		Ferro-tab	
Elocon Alco	hol Free	57	Esbriet	189	Ferrograd	
	g		Escitalopram		Ferrous fumarate	
Emend		123	Esmolol hydrochloride	45	Ferrous fumarate with folic acid	2

Ferrous gluconate with ascorbi	С	Fluticasone propionate		Genox	149
acid		Fluticasone with salmeterol	191	Gentamicin sulphate	
Ferrous sulphate		FML	195	Infections	
Ferrous sulphate with ascorbic		Foban	54	Sensory	194
acid	24	Folic acid	30	Gestrinone	6
Ferrous sulphate with folic acid		Fondaparinux sodium	34	Gilenya	
Ferrum H		Food Modules	211	Ginet	
Fexofenadine hydrochloride	187	Food/Fluid Thickeners	213	Glatiramer acetate	
Filgrastim	37	Forteo		Glaucoma Preparations	
Finasteride	63	Fortisip (Vanilla)		Glibenclamide	18
Fingolimod		Fortum	<mark>76</mark>	Gliclazide	
Finpro	63	Fosamax	99–100	Glipizide	
Firazyr	186	Fosamax Plus	101	Glivec	14
Flagyl		Foscarnet sodium	95	Glizide	18
Flagyl-S	86	Fosfomycin	80	Glucagen Hypokit	1
Flamazine	54	Fragmin		Glucagon hydrochloride	1
Flecainide acetate		Framycetin sulphate	194	Glucerna Select (Vanilla)	21
Fleet Phosphate Enema	20	FreeStyle Lite		Glucerna Select RTH (Vanilla)	21
Flixonase Hayfever & Allergy	187	Freestyle Optium	234	Glucobay	10
Flixotide	190	Freestyle Optium Ketone	234	Glucose [Dextrose]	
Flixotide Accuhaler	190	Freestyle Optium Neo	234	Alimentary	1
Floair	190	Fresofol 1% MCT/LCT	110	Blood	3
Florinef	66	Frusemide		Extemporaneously Compoun	ded
Fluanxol	127	Frusemide-Claris	47	Preparations	20
Flucloxacillin	78	Fucidin		Glucose with potassium chloride	) <mark>3</mark>
Flucloxin	78	Fucithalmic	194	Glucose with potassium chloride	and
Fluconazole	82	Fungilin	25	sodium chloride	3
Fluconazole-Claris	82	Furosemide [Frusemide]	47	Glucose with sodium chloride	39
Flucytosine	84	Fusidic acid		Glucose with sucrose and	
Fludara Oral		Dermatological	54	fructose	1
Fludarabine Ebewe	137	Infections	81	Glycerin with sodium saccharin.	20
Fludarabine phosphate	137	Sensory	194	Glycerin with sucrose	20
Fludrocortisone acetate	66	- G -		Glycerol	
Fluids and Electrolytes	38	Gabapentin	119	Alimentary	20
Flumazenil	200	Gacet	113	Extemporaneously Compoun	ded
Flumetasone pivalate with		Gadobenic acid	204	Preparations	20
clioquinol	195	Gadobutrol	204	Glycerol with paraffin	5
Fluocortolone caproate with		Gadodiamide	204	Glyceryl trinitrate	
fluocortolone pivalate and		Gadoteric acid	204	Alimentary	1
cinchocaine	14	Gadovist	204	Cardiovascular	50
Fluorescein sodium	196	Gadoxetate disodium	204	Glycine	
Fluorescein sodium with lignoca	aine	Galsulfase	22	Glycopyrronium	18
hydrochloride		Ganciclovir	95	Glycopyrronium bromide	
Fluorescite		Gardasil	230	Glycopyrronium with	
Fluorometholone	195	Gardasil 9	230	indacaterol	18
Fluorouracil	138	Gastrodenol	16	Glypressin	
Fluorouracil Ebewe	138	Gastrografin	203	Glytrin	50
Fluorouracil sodium	59	Gastrosoothe	15	Gonadorelin	6
Fluoxetine hydrochloride		Gazyva	168	Goserelin	
Flupenthixol decanoate		Gefitinib		Granirex	
Fluphenazine decanoate		Gelatine, succinylated		Granisetron	124
Flutamide		Gelofusine		- H -	
Flutamin	148	Gemcitabine		Habitrol	13
Fluticasone	190	Gemcitabine Ebewe		Habitrol (Fruit)	
Fluticasone furoate with		Gemfibrozil	49	Habitrol (Mint)	
vilanterol	191	Genoptic	194	Haem arginate	2

Haemophilus influenzae type B	Hydrocortisone acetate	Indacaterol191
vaccine227	Alimentary14	Indapamide48
Haldol128	Dermatological57	Indigo carmine205
Haldol Concentrate128	Hydrocortisone and paraffin liquid	Indinavir90
Haloperidol126	and lanolin57	Indocyanine green205
Haloperidol decanoate128	Hydrocortisone butyrate57, 59	Indomethacin108
Hartmann's solution38	Hydrocortisone with miconazole58	Infanrix IPV226
Harvoni94	Hydrocortisone with natamycin and	Infanrix-hexa226
Havrix229	neomycin 58	Infliximab163
Havrix Junior229	Hydrocortisone with paraffin and	Influenza vaccine230
HBvaxPRO229–230	wool fat57	Influvac230
Healon	Hydrogen peroxide54	Inhaled Corticosteroids
Healon 5	Hydroxocobalamin	Insulin aspart17
Healon GV196	Alimentary27	Insulin aspart with insulin aspart
healthE Dimethicone 10%55	Various 200	protamine17
healthE Dimethicone 4% Lotion55	Hydroxychloroquine99	Insulin glargine
healthE Dimethicone 5%55	Hydroxyethyl starch 130/0.4 with	Insulin glulisine
healthE Fatty Cream56	magnesium chloride, potassium	Insulin isophane17
healthE Urea Cream56	chloride, sodium acetate and	Insulin lispro18
Heparin sodium35	sodium chloride41	Insulin lispro with insulin lispro
Heparinised saline35	Hydroxyethyl starch 130/0.4 with	protamine17
Heparon Junior218	sodium chloride41	Insulin neutral18
Hepatitis A vaccine229	Hydroxyurea139	Insulin neutral with insulin
Hepatitis B recombinant	Hygroton48	isophane17
vaccine229	Hylo-Fresh199	Insulin pen needles234
Hepsera91	Hyoscine butylbromide15	Insulin syringes, disposable with
Herceptin181	Hyoscine hydrobromide124	attached needle234
Hexamine hippurate81	Hyperuricaemia and Antigout 104	Integrilin36
Histaclear	Hypnovel131	Intelence88
Histamine acid phosphate	Hypromellose	Interferon alfa-2a96
Holoxan	Hypromellose with dextran 199	Interferon alfa-2b96
Hormone Replacement Therapy 67	**	Interferon beta-1-alpha130
	Hysite198	
HPV	•	Interferon beta-1-beta
Humalog Mix 25	Ibiamox78	Interferon gamma96
Humalog Mix 5017	lbuprofen107	Intra-uterine device60
Human papillomavirus (6, 11, 16, 18,	Icatibant186	Invanz
31, 33, 45, 52 and 58) vaccine	Idarubicin hydrochloride137	Invega Sustenna128
[HPV]230	Idarucizumab32	lodine73
Human papillomavirus (6, 11, 16 and	Idursulfase22	lodine with ethanol202
18) vaccine [HPV]230	Ifosfamide136	lodised oil203
Humatin75	Ikorel52	lodixanol203
Humira156	Ilomedin53	lohexol203
HumiraPen156	Iloprost53	lopidine198
Hyaluronic acid	Imatinib mesilate143	loscan203
Alimentary25	Imatinib-AFT143	IPOL232
Sensory196–197, 199	Imiglucerase22	Ipratropium bromide187
Hyaluronidase104	Imipenem with cilastatin	Iressa
Hybloc45	Imipenem+Cilastatin RBX75	Irinotecan Actavis 100
Hydralazine hydrochloride51	Imipramine hydrochloride116	Irinotecan Actavis 40
Hydrea139	Imiquimod	Irinotecan hydrochloride
Hydrocortisone	Immune Modulators96	Iron polymaltose24
Dermatological57	Immunosuppressants149	Iron sucrose24
Extemporaneously Compounded	Impact Advanced Recovery223	Irrigation Solutions206
Preparations209	Imuran184	Isentress91
Hormone Preparations66	Incruse Ellipta188	Ismo 40 Retard50
		Ismo-2050

Isoflurane	110	Lamictal	121	Lignocaine	
Isoniazid	84	Lamivudine	89, 92	Hormone Preparations	6
Isoniazid with rifampicin	84	Lamotrigine	121	Nervous	
Isoprenaline		Lanoxin	44	Lincomycin	8
Isopropyl alcohol		Lanoxin PG	44	Linezolid	
Isoptin		Lansoprazole	15	Lioresal Intrathecal	10
Isopto Carpine		Lantus	17	Liothyronine sodium	
Isosorbide mononitrate		Lantus SoloStar		Lipazil	49
Isotane 10		Lanzol Relief	15	Lipid-Modifying Agents	
Isotane 20		Lapatinib		Lipiodol Ultra Fluid	
Isotretinoin		Lariam		Liquibar	
Ispaghula (psyllium) husk		Latanoprost		Lisinopril	
Isradipine		Lax-Sachets		Lissamine green	
Itch-Soothe		Lax-Suppositories		Lithicarb FC	12
Itraconazole		Lax-Tabs		Lithium carbonate	12
Itrazole		Laxatives		LMX4	
Ivermectin		Laxsol		Local Preparations for Anal and	
- J -		Ledipasvir with sofosbuvir		Rectal Disorders	14
Jadelle	61	Leflunomide		Locoid	
Jaychem		Lenalidomide		Locoid Crelo	
Jevity		Letrole		Locoid Lipocream	
Jevity HiCal RTH		Letrozole		Lodi	
Jevity RTH		Leukotriene Receptor	140	Lodoxamide	
- K -	224	Antagonists	100	Logem	
Kaletra	90	Leunase		Lomide	
Kenacomb		Leuprorelin acetate		Lomustine	
Kenacort-A 10		Leustatin		Long-Acting Beta-Adrenoceptor	130
Kenacort-A 40		Levetiracetam		Agonists	10
Kenalog in Orabase		Levobunolol hydrochloride			
		•		Loniten	
Ketamine Claria		Levocabastine		Loperamide hydrochloride	
Ketamine-Claris		Levocarnitine		Lopinavir with ritonavir	91
Ketocal 3:1 (Unflavoured)		Levodopa with benserazide.		Lopresor	
Ketocal 4:1 (Unflavoured)		Levodopa with carbidopa		Lorafix	
Ketocal 4:1 (Vanilla)	221	Levomepromazine	126	Loratadine	
Ketoconazole		Levomepromazine	400	Lorazepam	
Dermatological		hydrochloride		Lorfast	
Infections	82	Levonorgestrel		Lormetazepam	
Ketone blood beta-ketone	204	Levosimendan		Lorstat	
electrodes		Levothyroxine		Losartan Actavis	
Ketoprofen		Lidocaine [Lignocaine]	112	Losartan potassium	4
Ketorolac trometamol		Lidocaine [Lignocaine]		Losartan potassium with	
Keytruda		hydrochloride		hydrochlorothiazide	4
Kivexa		Lidocaine [Lignocaine] hydro		Lovir	
Klacid		with adrenaline		Lucrin Depot 1-month	69
Klean Prep		Lidocaine [Lignocaine] hydro		Lucrin Depot 3-month	
Kogenate FS		with adrenaline and tetrac		Lucrin Depot 6-month	
Konakion MM		hydrochloride		Lycinate	
Konsyl-D	19	Lidocaine [Lignocaine] hydro		Lyderm	5
-L-		with chlorhexidine		- M -	
L-asparaginase		Lidocaine [Lignocaine] hydro	ochloride	m-Amoxiclav	
L-ornithine L-aspartate		with phenylephrine		m-Eslon	
Labetalol		hydrochloride	112	M-M-R-II	
Lacosamide	120	Lidocaine [Lignocaine] with		m-Nystatin	
Lactose	209	prilocaine		Mabthera	
Lactulose	20	Lidocaine-Claris	112	Macrogol 3350 with ascorbic aci	d,
Laevolac	20				

potassium chloride and sodium	Melatonin	131	blue]	20
chloride1	9 Meloxicam	108	Methylxanthines	19
Macrogol 3350 with potassium	Melphalan	136	Metoclopramide hydrochloride	12
chloride, sodium bicarbonate and	Menactra	228	Metoclopramide hydrochloride wit	th
sodium chloride2	Meningococcal (A, C, Y and W	-135)	paracetamol	12
Macrogol 3350 with potassium	conjugate vaccine	228	Metolazone	4
chloride, sodium bicarbonate,	Meningococcal C conjugate		Metoprolol - AFT CR	4
sodium chloride and sodium	vaccine	228	Metoprolol succinate	4
sulphate1	9 Menthol	209	Metoprolol tartrate	
Macrogol 400 and propylene	Mepivacaine hydrochloride	112	Metronidazole	
glycol 19	9 Mercaptopurine	138	Dermatological	5
Madopar 12511	0 Meropenem	76	Infections	8
Madopar 25011	0 Mesalazine	14	Metyrapone	6
Madopar 62.511	0 Mesna	147	Mexiletine hydrochloride	4
Madopar HBS11		99	Mexiletine Hydrochloride USP	4
Madopar Rapid11		21	Miacalcic	6
Mafenide acetate5	4 Metabolic Products	213	Mianserin hydrochloride	
Magnesium hydroxide	Metamide	124	Micolette	2
Alimentary2	4 Metaraminol	51	Miconazole	2
Extemporaneously Compounded	Metchek	18	Miconazole nitrate	
Preparations20	9 Meterol	191	Dermatological	5
Magnesium oxide2	4 Metformin hydrochloride	18	Genito-Urinary	6
Magnesium sulphate2	4 Metformin Mylan	18	Micreme	
Magnevist20	5 Methacholine chloride	205	Micreme H	
Malarone8	6 Methadone hydrochloride		Microgynon 50 ED	6
Malarone Junior8		nded	Midazolam	13
Malathion [Maldison]5	4 Preparations	209	Midazolam-Claris	13
Maldison5	4 Nervous	114	Midodrine	
Mannitol	Methatabs	114	Mifepristone	6
Cardiovascular4	8 Methohexital sodium	110	Milrinone	5
Various20	5 Methopt	199	Milrinone Generic Health	
Maprotiline hydrochloride11	6 Methotrexate	138	Minerals	2
Marcain11	1 Methotrexate Ebewe	138	Mini-Wright AFS Low Range	23
Marcain Heavy11	1 Methotrexate Sandoz	138	Mini-Wright Standard	23
Marcain Isobaric11			Minidiab	1
Marcain with Adrenaline11	1 [8-methoxypsoralen]	<u>58</u>	Minims Prednisolone	19
Marevan3		113	Minirin	7
Marine Blue Lotion SPF 50+5	9 Methyl aminolevulinate		Minocycline	8
Mask for spacer device23	4 hydrochloride	<u>59</u>	Minoxidil	5
Mast Cell Stabilisers19	1 Methyl hydroxybenzoate	209	Mirena	6
Maxidex19	5 Methylcellulose	209	Mirtazapine	
Maxitrol19	4 Methylcellulose with glycerin ar	nd	Misoprostol	
Measles, mumps and rubella	sodium saccharin	209	Mitomycin C	13
vaccine23	<ol> <li>Methylcellulose with glycerin ar</li> </ol>	nd	Mitozantrone	13
Mebendazole8	5 sucrose	209	Mitozantrone Ebewe	
Mebeverine hydrochloride1	5 Methyldopa	47	Mivacron	10
Medrol6	7 Methyldopa Mylan	47	Mivacurium chloride	10
Medroxyprogesterone6	8 Methylene blue	205	Mixed salt solution for eye	
Medroxyprogesterone acetate	Methylphenidate hydrochloride		irrigation	19
Genito-Urinary6	1 Methylprednisolone (as sodium	1	Moclobemide	11
Hormone Preparations6	8 succinate)	67	Modafinil	
Mefenamic acid10		57	Modecate	
Mefloquine8	6 Methylprednisolone acetate	67	Mometasone furoate	
Megestrol acetate14	8 Methylprednisolone acetate wit		Monosodium glutamate with sodio	um
Meglumine gadopentetate20		67	aspartate	
Meglumine iotroxate20	5 Methylthioninium chloride [Meth	hylene	Monosodium I-aspartate	20

Montelukast	190	Neocate Advance (Vanilla)	219	NovoMix 30 FlexPen	17
Moroctocog alfa [Recombinant f	factor	Neocate Gold (Unflavoured)		NovoRapid FlexPen	
VIII]		Neoral	149	NovoSeven RT	
Morphine hydrochloride		Neostigmine metilsulfate	99	Noxafil	
Morphine sulphate	115	Neostigmine metilsulfate with		Nupentin	
Morphine tartrate	115	glycopyrronium bromide	99	Nutrini Energy Multi Fibre	222
Motetis		Neosynephrine HCL	51	Nutrini Low Energy Multifibre	
Motrig		Nepro HP (Strawberry)		RTH	222
Mouth and Throat		Nepro HP (Vanilla)		Nutrison 800 Complete Multi	
Movapo	109	Nepro HP RTH		Fibre	224
Moxifloxacin		Neulastim		Nutrison Concentrated	218
Mozobil	37	Neupogen		Nutrison Energy	224
Mucolytics and Expectorants	192	Neurontin		Nyefax Retard	
Multihance		NeuroTabs		Nystatin	
Multiple Sclerosis Treatments	130	Nevirapine		Alimentary	25
Multivitamin and mineral		Nevirapine Alphapharm		Dermatological	
supplement	25	Nicardipine hydrochloride		Genito-Urinary	
Multivitamin renal		Nicorandil		Infections	
Multivitamins		Nicotine		NZ Medical & Scientific	
Mupirocin		Nicotinic acid		-0-	
Muscle Relaxants and Related		Nifedipine		Obex Medical	205
Agents	106	Nilotinib		Obinutuzumab	
Mvite		Nilstat		Obstetric Preparations	
Myambutol		Nimodipine		Octocog alfa [Recombinant facto	
Mycobutin		Nitazoxanide	86	VIII] (Advate)	
MycoNail		Nitrados		Octocog alfa [Recombinant facto	
Mycophenolate mofetil		Nitrates		VIII] (Kogenate FS)	
Mydriacyl		Nitrazepam		Octreotide	
Mydriatics and Cycloplegics		Nitroderm TTS 10		Ocular Lubricants	
Mylan Atenolol		Nitroderm TTS 5		Oestradiol	
Mylan Clomiphen		Nitrofurantoin		Oestradiol valerate	
Mylan-Bosentan		Nitrolingual Pump Spray		Oestradiol with norethisterone	
Myleran		Nitronal		acetate	67
Myozyme		Nivolumab		Oestriol	
- N -		Nodia		Genito-Urinary	60
Nadolol	45	Noflam 250		Hormone Preparations	
Naglazyme		Noflam 500		Oestrogens	
Naloxone hydrochloride		Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory	100	Oestrogens (conjugated equine)	
Naltraccord		Drugs	107	Oestrogens with	
Naltrexone hydrochloride		Nonacog alfa [Recombinant factor		medroxyprogesterone	
Naphazoline hydrochloride		IX]		acetate	68
Naphcon Forte		Nonacog gamma, [Recombinant	02	Oil in water emulsion	
Naprosyn SR 1000		factor IX]	33	Oily phenol [Phenol oily]	
Naprosyn SR 750		Noradrenaline		Olanzapine1	
Naproxen		Norethisterone		Olive oil	
Naropin	112	Genito-Urinary	61	Olopatadine	
Natalizumab		Hormone Preparations		Olsalazine	
Natamycin		Norethisterone with mestranol		Omalizumab	
•				Omeprazole	
Natulan Nausicalm		Norfloxacin Noriday 28		Omezol IV	10
Nauzene		Normison		Omezol Relief	
Navelbine		Normison Norpress		Omnipaque	
Nedocromil				Omniscan	200
		Nortriptyline hydrochloride		Omnitrope	
Nefopam hydrochloride		Norvir			
Neisvac-C		Novasource Renal (Vanilla)		On Call Advanced	
Neo-B12	27	Novatretin	ეგ	Onbrez Breezhaler	191

				_
Oncaspar	140	Papaverine hydrochloride52	Perfalgan1	1
OncoTICE		Paper wasp venom186	Perflutren2	
Ondansetron	124	Para-aminosalicylic Acid85	Perhexiline maleate	4
Ondansetron Kabi	124	Paracare	Pericyazine1	2
Ondansetron ODT-DRLA	124	Paracare Double Strength113	Perindopril	
Ondansetron-Claris	124	Paracetamol113	Perjeta1	
One-Alpha	27	Paracetamol + Codeine	Permethrin	
Opdivo		(Relieve) 115	Pertuzumab1	
Optional Pharmaceuticals		Paracetamol with codeine115	Peteha	8
Ora-Blend		Paraffin	Pethidine hydrochloride1	
Ora-Blend SF		Alimentary20	Pexsig	
Ora-Plus		Dermatological56	Pfizer Exemestane1	
Ora-Sweet		Extemporaneously Compounded	Pharmacy Health SLS-free	
Ora-Sweet SF	209	Preparations209	Pharmacy Health Sorbolene with	
Oratane	55	Paraffin liquid with soft white	Glycerin	5
Orion Temozolomide		paraffin199	Pheburane	
Ornidazole		Paraffin liquid with wool fat199	Phenelzine sulphate1	
Orphenadrine citrate		Paraffin with wool fat56	Phenindione	
Oruvail SR		Paragesic Soluble113	Phenobarbitone121, 1	
Oseltamivir		Paraldehyde118	Phenobarbitone sodium	
Osmolite RTH		Parecoxib108	Phenol	
Ospamox		Paritaprevir, ritonavir and oimbitasvir	Extemporaneously Compounded	
Other Cardiac Agents		with dasabuvir94	Preparations2	חכ
Other Endocrine Agents		Paritaprevir, ritonavir and ombitasvir	Various	
Other Oestrogen Preparations .		with dasabuvir and ribavirin 95	Phenol oily	
Other Otological Preparations		Paromomycin	Phenol with ioxaglic acid	
Other Progestogen	100	Paroxetine118	Phenothrin	
Preparations	68	Paser85	Phenoxybenzamine	0
Other Skin Preparations		Patanol	hydrochloride	4
Ox-Pam		Patent blue V	Phenoxymethylpenicillin [Penicillin	7
Oxaliccord		Paxam	V]	7
Oxaliplatin		Pazopanib144	Phentolamine mesylate	
Oxandrolone		Peak flow meter234	Phenylephrine hydrochloride	7
Oxazepam		Peanut oil	Cardiovascular	5
Oxpentifylline		Pediasure (Chocolate)222	Sensory1	
Oxybuprocaine hydrochloride		Pediasure (Strawberry)222	Phenytoin1	
Oxybutynin	63	Pediasure (Vanilla)222	Phenytoin sodium118, 1	
Oxycodone hydrochloride		Pediasure RTH222	Pholcodine1	
Oxymetazoline hydrochloride		Pegaspargase	Phosphorus	
OxyNorm		Pegasys96	Phytomenadione	
Oxytocin		Pegasys RBV Combination	Picibanil1	
Oxytocin BNM		Pack	Pilocarpine hydrochloride	
Oxytocin with ergometrine	02	Pegfilgrastim37	Pilocarpine nitrate2	
maleate	62	Pegylated interferon alfa-2a96	Pimafucort	
Ozole		Pembrolizumab183	Pindolol	
-P-	02	Penicillamine 99	Pine tar with trolamine laurilsulfate	7
Pacifen	106	Penicillin G	and fluorescein	5
Paclitaxel		Penicillin V	Pinetarsol	
Paclitaxel Ebewe			Pioglitazone	
Paliperidone		Pentacarinat	Piperacillin with tazobactam	
Pamidronate disodium	101	Pentamidine isethionate	Pipothiazine palmitate1	
Pamisol		Pentasa	Pirfenidone	
Pancreatic enzyme		Pentostatin [Deoxycoformycin] 140	Pituitary and Hypothalamic	U
Pancuronium bromide			Hormones and Analogues	6
Pantoprazole		Pentoxifylline [Oxpentifylline]52 Peptamen OS 1.0 (Vanilla)217	Pivmecillinam	
Panzop Relief		Peptisoothe	Pizotifen1	
1 a11204 1 161161	10	1 opusoouii <del>c</del> 13	1 14VUIGI1	. 4

PKU Anamix Junior LQ (Berry)215	Pregnancy test - hCG urine	234	Pyrimethamine	
PKU Anamix Junior LQ	preOp	223	Pytazen SR	30
(Orange) 215	Prevenar 13	228	- Q -	
PKU Anamix Junior LQ	Prezista	90	Q 300	8
(Unflavoured)215	Prilocaine hydrochloride	112	Quetapel	120
Plaquenil99	Prilocaine hydrochloride with		Quetiapine	120
Plendil ER46	felypressin	112	Quinapril	4
Plerixafor37	Primaquine phosphate	86	Quinapril with	
Pneumococcal (PCV13) conjugate	Primidone		hydrochlorothiazide	4
vaccine228	Primolut N		Quinine dihydrochloride	8
Pneumococcal (PPV23)	Primovist	204	Quinine sulphate	8
polysaccharide vaccine 228	Probenecid		Qvar	190
Pneumovax 23228	Procaine penicillin	78	- R -	
Podophyllotoxin59	Procarbazine hydrochloride	140	RA-Morph	114
Polidocanol31	Prochlorperazine	124	Rabies vaccine	
Poliomyelitis vaccine232	Proctosedyl		Raloxifene	10
Poloxamer20	Procur		Raltegravir potassium	9
Poly Gel198	Procyclidine hydrochloride	109	Ramipex	
Poly-Tears199	Procytox		Ranbaxy-Cefaclor	
Poly-Visc199	Prodopa		Ranibizumab	169
Polyhexamethylene biguanide209	Progesterone		Ranitidine	
Polyvinyl alcohol199	Proglicem		Ranitidine Relief	
Polyvinyl alcohol with povidone 199	Proglycem		Rapamune	
Poractant alfa192	Progynova		Rasburicase	
Posaconazole82	Prokinex		Readi-CAT 2	
Postinor-161	Promethazine hydrochloride		Reandron 1000	
Potassium chloride39–40	Promethazine theoclate		Recombinant factor IX	
Potassium chloride with sodium	Propafenone hydrochloride		Recombinant factor VIIa	
chloride39	Propamidine isethionate		Recombinant factor VIII	
Potassium citrate63	Propofol		Rectogesic	
Potassium dihydrogen	Propranolol		Red back spider antivenom	
phosphate39	Propylene glycol		Redipred	
Potassium iodate	Propylthiouracil		Relenza Rotadisk	
Alimentary24	Prostin E2		Remicade	
Hormone Preparations73	Prostin VR		Remifentanil hydrochloride	
Potassium iodate with iodine24	Protamine sulphate		ReoPro	
Potassium perchlorate73	Protionamide		Resonium A	
Potassium permanganate58	Protirelin		Resource Beneprotein	
Povidone K30	Provera		Resource Diabetic (Vanilla)	
Povidone-iodine	Provera HD		Respiratory Stimulants	
Povidone-iodine with ethanol202	Provive MCT-LCT 1%		Retinol	
Pradaxa	Proxymetacaine hydrochloride		Retinol Palmitate	
Pralidoxime iodide200	Pseudoephedrine		Retrovir	
Pramipexole hydrochloride110	hydrochloride	189	Retrovir IV	
Prasugrel36	PSM Citalopram		Revlimid	
Pravastatin	Psoriasis and Eczema		Revolade	
Praxbind32	Preparations	58	RexAir	
Praziquantel85	PTU	73	Reyataz	
Prazosin	Pulmocare (Vanilla)		Riboflavin 5-phosphate	10
Precedex 110	Pulmonary Surfactants		Rifabutin	Ω۱
Prednisolone	Pulmozyme		Rifadin	
Prednisolone acetate	Puri-nethol		Rifampicin	
Prednisolone sodium	Pyrazinamide		Rifaximin	0
	Pyridostigmine bromide	۵۵	Rifinah	
phosphate	Pyridoxal-5-phosphate		Rilutek	
Prednisone			Riluzole	
FIEUIIISUIE0/	Pyridoxine hydrochloride		⊓iiu∠∪l€	108

Ringer's solution	39	Selegiline hydrochloride	110	Sodium citro-tartrate	6
Riodine		Sennosides		Sodium cromoglycate	
Risedronate Sandoz	101	Sensipar	65	Alimentary	1
Risedronate sodium	101	Serenace	126	Respiratory18	37, 19
Risperdal Consta	129	Seretide	191	Sensory	19
Risperdal Quicklet		Seretide Accuhaler	191	Sodium dihydrogen phosphate	
Risperidone		Serevent	191	[Sodium acid phosphate]	4
Risperon		Serevent Accuhaler	191	Sodium fluoride	2
Ritalin	132	Serophene	68	Sodium hyaluronate [Hyaluronic a	acid]
Ritalin LA	132	Sertraline		Alimentary	
Ritalin SR	132	Sevoflurane	111	Sensory19	
Ritonavir	90	Sevredol	115	Sodium hyaluronate [Hyaluronic a	acid]
Rituximab	170	Sildenafil	53	with chondroitin sulphate	19
Rivaroxaban	35	Siltuximab	177	Sodium hypochlorite	
Rivastigmine	134	Silver nitrate		Sodium metabisulfite	
Rivotril		Dermatological	59	Sodium nitrite	20
RIXUBIS	33	Extemporaneously Compoun		Sodium nitroprusside	
Rizamelt	123	Preparations		Cardiovascular	5
Rizatriptan		Simethicone		Optional Pharmaceuticals	
Rocuronium bromide	106	Simulect	162	Sodium phenylbutyrate	
Ropinirole hydrochloride		Simvastatin	49	Sodium phosphate with phosphori	
Ropivacaine hydrochloride	113	Sincalide	205	acid	
Ropivacaine hydrochloride with		Sinemet	110	Sodium polystyrene sulphonate	
fentanyl		Sinemet CR		Sodium stibogluconate	
Ropivacaine Kabi		Sirolimus	185	Sodium tetradecyl sulphate	
Rose bengal sodium		Slow-Lopresor		Sodium thiosulfate	
RotaTeq		Snake antivenom		Sodium valproate	
Rotavirus live reassortant oral		Sodibic	41	Sodium with potassium	
vaccine	232	Sodium acetate	39	Solian	
Roxane	13	Sodium acid phosphate	40	Solifenacin succinate	6
Roxithromycin	78	Sodium alginate with magnesiur		Solu-Cortef	6
Rubifen	132	alginate		Solu-Medrol	6
Rubifen SR	132	Sodium alginate with sodium		Somatropin	6
- S -		bicarbonate and calcium		Sotacor	
S-26 Gold Premgro	221	carbonate	13	Sotalol	
S26 LBW Gold RTF		Sodium aurothiomalate	99	Soya oil	20
SalAir	189	Sodium benzoate	23	Spacer device	
Salazopyrin	14	Sodium bicarbonate		Span-K	
Salazopyrin EN		Blood	39, 41	Specialised Formulas	
Salbutamol		Extemporaneously Compoun		Spiolto Respimat	
Salbutamol with ipratropium		Preparations		Spiractin	4
bromide	187	Sodium calcium edetate		Spiramycin	
Salicylic acid	209	Sodium chloride		Spiriva	
Salmeterol		Blood	40-41	Spiriva Respimat	
Salmonella typhi vaccine	229	Respiratory		Spironolactone	
Sandimmun		Various	206	Sprycel	
Sandomigran	123	Sodium chloride with sodium		Standard Feeds	22
Sandostatin LAR		bicarbonate	190	Staphlex	
Scalp Preparations		Sodium citrate		Starch	21
Scandonest 3%		Alimentary	13	Stavudine	
Sclerosing Agents		Extemporaneously Compoun		Sterculia with frangula	
Scopoderm TTS		Preparations		Stesolid	
Sebizole		Sodium citrate with sodium chlo		Stimulants / ADHD Treatments	
Secretin pentahydrochloride		and potassium chloride		Stiripentol	
Sedatives and Hypnotics		Sodium citrate with sodium laury		Stocrin	
Seebri Breezhaler		sulphoacetate		Strattera	
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Streptomycin sulphate	75	Tenoxicam	108	Tofranil	116
Stromectol	85	Terazosin	43	Tolcapone	110
Suboxone	134	Terbinafine	84	Tolterodine tartrate	63
Sucralfate	16	Terbutaline	62	Topamax	122
Sucrose	114	Terbutaline sulphate	189	Topicaine	112
Sugammadex	106	Teriflunomide	130	Topical Products for Joint and	
Sulindac	108	Teriparatide	104	Muscular Pain	108
Sulphacetamide sodium	194	Terlipressin		Topiramate	
Sulphadiazine	81	Testosterone	65	Topiramate Actavis	122
Sulphadiazine silver	54	Testosterone cypionate	65	Tracrium	106
Sulphasalazine	14	Testosterone esters	65	Tramadol hydrochloride	116
Sulphur	210	Testosterone undecanoate	65	Tramal 100	116
Sulprix	125	Tetrabenazine	109	Tramal 50	116
Sumatriptan	123	Tetracaine [Amethocaine] hydro	ochloride	Tramal SR 100	116
Sunitinib	145	Nervous	113	Tramal SR 150	
Sunscreen, proprietary	<u>59</u>	Sensory	196	Tramal SR 200	
Suprane	110	Tetracosactide [Tetracosactrin]	69	Trandolapril	42
Surgical Preparations	206	Tetracosactrin	69	Tranexamic acid	32
Survanta	192	Tetracyclin Wolff	80	Tranylcypromine sulphate	117
Sustagen Diabetic (Vanilla)	217	Tetracycline	80	Trastuzumab	181
Sustagen Hospital Formula		Thalidomide	141	Travoprost	198
(Chocolate)	225	Thalomid	141	Treatments for Dementia	133
Sustagen Hospital Formula		Theobroma oil	210	Treatments for Substance	
(Vanilla)	225	Theophylline	192	Dependence	134
Sutent		Thiamine hydrochloride	27	Tretinoin	
Suxamethonium chloride	106	Thioguanine	138	Dermatological	5
Sylvant	177	Thiopental [Thiopentone]		Oncology	
Symmetrel	109	sodium	111	Trexate	138
Sympathomimetics	51	Thiopentone		Tri-sodium citrate	210
Synacthen		Thiotepa	136	Triamcinolone acetonide	
Synacthen Depot		Thrombin		Alimentary	25
Syntometrine	62	Thymol glycerin	25	Dermatological	57
Syrup	210	Thyroid and Antithyroid		Hormone Preparations	
Systane Unit Dose	199	Preparations	73	Triamcinolone acetonide with	
- T -		Thyrotropin alfa	69	gramicidin, neomycin and	
Tacrolimus	149	Ticagrelor	36	nystatin	195
Tacrolimus Sandoz	149	Ticarcillin with clavulanic acid	78	Triamcinolone acetonide with	
Tagitol V		Ticlopidine		neomycin sulphate, gramicidin	
Talc		Tigecycline		and nystatin	58
Tambocor	44	Tilcotil		Triamcinolone hexacetonide	
Tambocor CR	44	Timolol	197	Triazolam	131
Tamoxifen citrate	149	Timolol maleate	46	Trichloracetic acid	
Tamsulosin	63	Timoptol XE	197	Trichozole	86
Tamsulosin-Rex	63	Tiotropium bromide		Trientine dihydrochloride	23
Tarceva	142	Tiotropium bromide with		Trifluoperazine hydrochloride	127
Tasigna	144	olodaterol	189	Trimeprazine tartrate	187
Tasmar	110	Tivicay	91	Trimethoprim	81
Tazocin EF	78	TMP	81	Trimethoprim with	
Tecfidera	130	TOBI	75	sulphamethoxazole	
Tegretol	119	Tobradex	194	[Co-trimoxazole]	81
Tegretol CR		Tobramycin		Trisodium citrate	35
Teicoplanin	81	Infections	75	Trometamol	
Temazepam	131	Sensory		Tropicamide	198
Temozolomide	140	Tobramycin Mylan		Tropisetron	
Tenecteplase	36	Tobrex		Tropisetron-AFT	
Tenofovir disoproxil fumarate		Tocilizumab		Truvada	
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Tuberculin, purified protein		Vesicare	63	Xylometazoline hydrochloride	190
derivative	205	Vexazone	18	Xyntha	32
Two Cal HN	218	Vfend	83	- Y -	
TwoCal HN RTH (Vanilla)	218	Vidaza	137	Yellow jacket wasp venom	186
Tykerb		Viekira Pak	94	- Z -	
Tysabri		Viekira Pak-RBV	95	Zanamivir	96
. U -		Vigabatrin	122	Zantac	
Ultibro Breezhaler	188	Vimpat		Zapril	
Ultiva		Vinblastine sulphate		Zarzio	
Ultraproct		Vincristine sulphate		Zavedos	
Umeclidinium		Vinorelbine		Zeffix	
Umeclidinium with vilanterol		Viral Vaccines		Ziagen	
Univent		Viramune Suspension		Zidovudine [AZT]	
Ural		Viread		Zidovudine [AZT] with	
Urea	00	ViruPOS		lamivudine	Q
Dermatological	56	Viscoat		Zimybe	
Extemporaneously Compounded		Visipaque		Zinacef	/(
Preparations		Vistil		Zinc	0
Urex Forte		Vistil Forte		Alimentary	
Urografin		Vit.D3		Dermatological	
Urokinase		VitA-POS		Zinc and castor oil	
Urologicals		Vital		Zinc chloride	
Uromitexan		Vitamin A with vitamins D and C.		Zinc oxide	
Ursodeoxycholic acid		Vitamin B complex		Zinc sulphate	
Ursosan		Vitamin B6 25		Zinc with wool fat	
Utrogestan	62	Vitamins		Zincaps	
- V -		Vivonex TEN		Zinforo	
Vaclovir		Volibris	52	Zinnat	
Valaciclovir	95	Voltaren	107	Ziprasidone	12
Valcyte	95	Voltaren D	107	Zista	187
Valganciclovir	95	Voltaren Ophtha	195	Zithromax	7
Vancomycin	81	Volulyte 6%	41	Zoladex	69
Varenicline	135	Volumatic	235	Zoledronic acid	
Varibar - Honey	204	VoLumen	204	Hormone Preparations	6
Varibar - Nectar		Voluven	41	Musculoskeletal	
Varibar - Pudding		Voriconazole	83	Zoledronic acid Mylan	6
Varibar - Thin Liquid		Votrient	144	Zometa	
Varicella vaccine [Chicken pox		Vttack		Zopiclone	
vaccine]	232	- W -		Zopiclone Actavis	13
Varilrix		Warfarin sodium	35	Zostrix	
Vasodilators		Wart Preparations		Zostrix HP	
Vasopressin		Water		Zuclopenthixol acetate	
Vasopressin Agents		Blood	40	Zuclopenthixol decanoate	
Vecuronium bromide		Various		Zuclopenthixol hydrochloride	
Vedafil		Wool fat	200	Zusdone	
Velcade		Dermatological	56	Zyban	
Veletri		Extemporaneously Compound		Zypine	
Venlafaxine		Preparations	210	Zypine ODT	120
VenoferVentavis		- X -	004	Zyprexa Relprevv	
		X-Opaque-HD		Zytiga	
Ventolin		Xanthan		Zyvox	8
Vepesid		Xarelto			
Verapamil hydrochloride		Xifaxan			
Vergo 16		Xolair			
Verpamil SR		Xylocaine			
Vesanoid	141	Xylocaine Viscous	112		