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Introducing PHARMAC

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

PHARMAC's role:

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

New Zealand Public Health and Disability Act 2000

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

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

Named Patient Pharmaceutical Assessment policy

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

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

The Pharmaceutical Schedule

The purpose of the Schedule is to list:

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

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

Finding Information in Section H

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

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

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

Glossary

Units of Measure

gram	g	microgram.....	mcg	millimole.....	mmol
kilogram	kg	milligram	mg	unit.....	u
international unit	iu	millilitre.....	ml		

Abbreviations

application	app	enteric coated	EC	solution	soln
capsule	cap	granules.....	grans	suppository	suppos
cream.....	crm	injection	inj	tablet.....	tab
dispersible	disp	liquid	liq	tincture.....	tinc
effervescent	eff	lotion	lotn		
emulsion	emul	ointment.....	oint		

HSS Hospital Supply Status (Refer to Rule 20)

Guide to Section H listings

Example

ANATOMICAL HEADING			
	Price (ex man. Excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
THERAPEUTIC HEADING			
Generic name listed by therapeutic group and subgroup	CHEMICAL A - Restricted see terms below ⚡ Presentation A.....10.00	100	Brand A
	➡ Restricted Only for use in children under 12 years of age		Brand or manufacturer's name
Indicates only presentation B1 is Restricted	CHEMICAL B - Some items restricted see terms below ⚡ Presentation B1.....1,589.00 Presentation B2 ➡ Restricted Oncologist or haematologist	1	Brand B1 e.g. Brand B2
From 1 January 2012 to 30 June 2014, at least 99% of the total volume of this item purchased must be Brand C	CHEMICAL C Presentation C - -1% DV Limit Jan-12 to 201415.00	28	Brand C
	CHEMICAL D - Restricted see terms below ⚡ Presentation D - -1% DV Limit Mar-13 to 201438.65	500	Brand D
Standard national price excluding GST	➡ Restricted <i>Limited to five weeks' treatment</i> Either: 1 For the prophylaxis of venous thromboembolism following a total hip replacement; or 2 For the prophylaxis of venous thromboembolism following a total knee replacement.		Quantity the Price applies to
Form and strength	CHEMICAL E Presentation E.....		e.g. Brand E
			Not a contracted product
⚡ Item restricted (see above); ⚡ Item restricted (see below) Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in bold			

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

INTERPRETATION AND DEFINITIONS

1 Interpretation and Definitions

1.1 In this Schedule, unless the context otherwise requires:

“**Act**”, means the New Zealand Public Health and Disability Act 2000.

“**Combined Pharmaceutical Budget**”, means the pharmaceutical budget set for PHARMAC by the Crown for the subsidised supply of Community Pharmaceuticals and Pharmaceutical Cancer Treatments including for named patients in exceptional circumstances.

“**Community**”, means any setting outside of a DHB Hospital.

“**Community Pharmaceutical**”, means a Pharmaceutical listed in Sections A to G or I of the Pharmaceutical Schedule that is subsidised by the Funder from the Combined Pharmaceutical Budget and, for the purposes of this Section H, includes Pharmaceutical Cancer Treatments (PCTs).

“**Contract Manufacturer**”, means a manufacturer or a supplier that is a party to a contract with the relevant DHB Hospital to compound Pharmaceuticals, on request from that DHB Hospital.

“**Designated Delivery Point**”, means at a DHB Hospital's discretion:

- a 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
- 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
 - b) 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:
- 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;
 - in accordance with a protocol or guideline that has been endorsed by the DHB Hospital; or
 - 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:
- the prescriber must consult with a clinician of the type specified in the restriction for that Pharmaceutical; and
 - the consultation must relate to the patient for whom the prescription is written; and
 - the consultation may be in person, by telephone, letter, facsimile or email; and
 - appropriate records are kept of the consultation, including recording the name of the advising clinician on the prescription/chart.
- 5.3 Where a clinician is working under supervision of a consultant who is of the type specified in the restriction for that Pharmaceutical, the requirements of rule 5.2 can be deemed to have been met.

6 Indication Restrictions

- 6.1 A DHB Hospital may only Give a Hospital Pharmaceutical that has an Indication Restriction, if it is prescribed for treatment of a patient with the particular clinical circumstances set out in the Indication Restriction.
- 6.2 If a patient has a current Special Authority Approval for the Hospital Pharmaceutical that the DHB Hospital wishes to Give, then the Indication Restriction is deemed to have been met.
- 6.3 If a Hospital Pharmaceutical has an Indication Restriction that is “for continuation only” then the DHB Hospital should only Give the Hospital Pharmaceutical where:
- the patient has been treated with the Pharmaceutical in the Community; or
 - 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:
- 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;
 - 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:
- the quantity does not exceed that sufficient for up to 30 days' treatment, unless:
 - it would be inappropriate to provide less than the amount in an original pack; or
 - the relevant DHB Hospital has a Dispensing for Discharge Policy and the quantity dispensed is in accordance with that policy; and
 - 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:
- the brand of Medical Device that is listed in Sections A-G of the Schedule; and
 - 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
- that Medical Device (or a similar Medical Device) is subsequently listed in Sections A-G of the Schedule; and
 - the patient would not meet any funding eligibility criteria for the Medical Device set out in Sections A-G of the Schedule; and

c) the Medical Device has consumable components that need to be replaced throughout its usable life; then DHB Hospitals may continue to fund consumable products for that patient until the end of the usable life of the Medical Device. At the end of the usable life of the device, funding for a replacement device must be consistent with the Pharmaceutical Schedule and/or in accordance with the Named Patient Pharmaceutical Assessment policy.

9.4 DHB Hospitals may also continue to fund consumable products, as in rule 9.3 above, in situations where the DHB has been funding consumable products but where the Medical Device was funded by the patient.

10 Extemporaneous Compounding

10.1 A DHB Hospital may Give any Extemporaneously Compounded Product for a patient in its care, provided that:

- 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;
 - b) 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;
 - c) 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

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.

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Antacids and Antiflatulents			
Antacids and Reflux Barrier Agents			
ALUMINIUM HYDROXIDE WITH MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE AND SIMETHICONE			
Tab 200 mg with magnesium hydroxide 200 mg and simethicone 20 mg			<i>e.g. Mylanta</i>
Oral liq 400 mg with magnesium hydroxide 400 mg and simethicone 30 mg per 5 ml			<i>e.g. Mylanta Double Strength</i>
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			<i>e.g. Gaviscon Infant</i>
SODIUM ALGINATE WITH SODIUM BICARBONATE AND CALCIUM CARBONATE			
Tab 500 mg with sodium bicarbonate 267 mg and calcium carbonate 160 mg			<i>e.g. Gaviscon Double Strength</i>
Oral liq 500 mg with sodium bicarbonate 267 mg and calcium carbonate 160 mg per 10 ml.....	4.95	500 ml	Acidex
SODIUM CITRATE			
Oral liq 8.8% (300 mmol/l)			
Phosphate Binding Agents			
ALUMINIUM HYDROXIDE			
Tab 600 mg			
CALCIUM CARBONATE – Restricted see terms below			
↓ Oral liq 250 mg per ml (100 mg elemental per ml)	39.00	500 ml	Roxane
➔ Restricted			
Initiation			
Only for use in children under 12 years of age for use as a phosphate binding agent.			
Antidiarrhoeals and Intestinal Anti-Inflammatory Agents			
Antipropulsives			
DIPHENOXYLATE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH ATROPINE SULPHATE			
Tab 2.5 mg with atropine sulphate 25 mcg			
LOPERAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 2 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	10.75	400	Nodia
Cap 2 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	7.05	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
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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

Rectal foam 10%, CFC free (14 applications) – **1% DV Oct-15 to 2018**26.55 21.1 g **Colifoam**

MESALAZINE

Tab EC 400 mg	49.50	100	Asacol
Tab EC 500 mg	49.50	100	Asamax
Tab long-acting 500 mg	59.05	100	Pentasa
Tab 800 mg	85.50	90	Asacol
Modified release granules 1 g	141.72	120 g	Pentasa
Suppos 500 mg	22.80	20	Asacol
Suppos 1 g – 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018	54.60	30	Pentasa
Enema 1 g per 100 ml – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	41.30	7	Pentasa

OLSALAZINE

Tab 500 mg	93.37	100	Dipentum
Cap 250 mg	53.00	100	Dipentum

SODIUM CROMOGLICATE

Cap 100 mg

SULPHASALAZINE

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

Local Preparations for Anal and Rectal Disorders

Antihæmorrhoidal 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 CINCHOCAINE

Oint 950 mcg with fluocortolone pivalate 920 mcg and cinchocaine hydrochloride 5 mg per g	6.35	30 g	Ultraproct
Suppos 630 mcg with fluocortolone pivalate 610 mcg and cinchocaine hydrochloride 1 mg	2.66	12	Ultraproct

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Management of Anal Fissures			
GLYCERYL TRINITRATE			
Oint 0.2%.....	22.00	30 g	Rectogesic
Rectal Sclerosants			
OILY PHENOL [PHENOL OILY]			
Inj 5%, 5 ml vial			
Antispasmodics and Other Agents Altering Gut Motility			
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 – 1% DV Dec-17 to 2020	8.75	100	Buscopan
	2.18	20	Gastrosoothe
Inj 20 mg, 1 ml ampoule	9.57	5	Buscopan
<i>(Gastrosoothe Tab 10 mg to be delisted 1 December 2017)</i>			
MEBEVERINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 135 mg	18.00	90	Colofac
Antiuclerants			
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 Oct-17 to 2020	12.91	500	Ranitidine Relief
Tab 300 mg – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020	18.21	500	Ranitidine Relief
Oral liq 150 mg per 10 ml – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020	5.14	300 ml	Peptisoothe
Inj 25 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule	8.75	5	Zantac
Proton Pump Inhibitors			
LANSOPRAZOLE			
Cap 15 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	5.08	100	Lanzol Relief
Cap 30 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	5.93	100	Lanzol Relief

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
OMEPRAZOLE			
↓ Tab dispersible 20 mg			
➔ Restricted			
Initiation			
Only for use in tube-fed patients.			
Cap 10 mg	2.23	90	Omezol Relief
Cap 20 mg	2.91	90	Omezol Relief
Cap 40 mg	4.42	90	Omezol Relief
Powder for oral liq.....	42.50	5 g	Midwest
Inj 40 mg ampoule with diluent – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019.....	33.98	5	Dr Reddy's Omeprazole
Inj 40 mg vial – 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019	13.00	5	Omezol IV
PANTOPRAZOLE			
Tab EC 20 mg – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019	2.41	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			

Bile and Liver Therapy

L-ORNITHINE L-ASPARTATE – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Grans for oral liquid 3 g

➔ **Restricted**

Initiation

For patients with chronic hepatic encephalopathy who have not responded to treatment with, or are intolerant to lactulose, or where lactulose is contraindicated.

RIFAXIMIN – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Tab 550 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020 625.00 56 **Xifaxan**

➔ **Restricted**

Initiation

For patients with hepatic encephalopathy despite an adequate trial of maximum tolerated doses of lactulose.

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 – **Restricted** see terms [on the next page](#)

↓ Cap 25 mg	110.00	100	Proglicem
↓ Cap 100 mg.....	280.00	100	Proglicem
↓ Oral liq 50 mg per ml	620.00	30 ml	Proglycem

	Price (ex man. 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			
Inj insulin aspart 30% with insulin aspart protamine 70%, 100 u per ml, 3 ml prefilled pen	52.15	5	NovoMix 30 FlexPen
INSULIN ISOPHANE			
Inj insulin human 100 u per ml, 10 ml vial			
Inj insulin human 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge			
INSULIN LISPRO WITH INSULIN LISPRO PROTAMINE			
Inj insulin lispro 25% with insulin lispro protamine 75%, 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge.....	42.66	5	Humalog Mix 25
Inj insulin lispro 50% with insulin lispro protamine 50%, 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge.....	42.66	5	Humalog Mix 50
INSULIN NEUTRAL WITH INSULIN ISOPHANE			
Inj insulin neutral 30% with insulin isophane 70%, 100 u per ml, 10 ml 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.....	94.50	5	Lantus SoloStar
Inj 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge.....	94.50	5	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

ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
INSULIN GLULISINE			
Inj 100 u per ml, 10 ml vial.....	27.03	1	Apidra
Inj 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge.....	46.07	5	Apidra
Inj 100 u per ml, 3 ml disposable pen.....	46.07	5	Apidra Solostar
INSULIN LISPRO			
Inj 100 u per ml, 10 ml vial			
Inj 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge			
Insulin - Short-Acting Preparations			
INSULIN NEUTRAL			
Inj human 100 u per ml, 10 ml vial			
Inj human 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge			
Oral Hypoglycaemic Agents			
GLIBENCLAMIDE			
Tab 5 mg			
GLICLAZIDE			
Tab 80 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020.....	10.29	500	Glizide
GLIPIZIDE			
Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018.....	2.85	100	Minidiab
METFORMIN HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab immediate-release 500 mg – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018.....	9.59	1,000	Metckek
Tab immediate-release 850 mg.....	7.82	500	Apotex Metformin Mylan
<i>(Apotex Tab immediate-release 850 mg to be delisted 1 February 2018)</i>			
PIOGLITAZONE			
Tab 15 mg – 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018.....	3.47	90	Vexazone
Tab 30 mg – 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018.....	5.06	90	Vexazone
Tab 45 mg – 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018.....	7.10	90	Vexazone
Digestives Including Enzymes			
PANCREATIC ENZYME			
Cap pancreatin (175 mg (25,000 U lipase, 22,500 U amylase, 1,250 U protease))			
Cap pancreatin 150 mg (amylase 8,000 Ph Eur U, lipase 10,000 Ph Eur U, total protease 600 Ph Eur U) – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018.....	34.93	100	Creon 10000
Cap pancreatin 300 mg (amylase 18,000 Ph Eur U, lipase 25,000 Ph Eur U, total protease 1,000 Ph Eur U) – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018.....	94.38	100	Creon 25000
Powder pancreatin 60.12 mg (3,600 Ph. Eur. u/amylase, 5,000 Ph. Eur. u/lipase and 200 Ph. Eur. u/protease)			
URSODEOXYCHOLIC ACID – Restricted see terms below			
⚠ Cap 250 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020.....	37.95	100	Ursosan
➡ Restricted			
Initiation – Alagille syndrome or progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis			
Either:			

continued...

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

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

Initiation – Chronic severe drug induced cholestatic liver injury

All of the following:

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

Initiation – Cirrhosis

Both:

- 1 Primary biliary cirrhosis confirmed by antimitochondrial antibody titre (AMA) > 1:80, and raised cholestatic liver enzymes with or without raised serum IgM or, if AMA is negative by liver biopsy; and
- 2 Patient not requiring a liver transplant (bilirubin > 100 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 PICOSULFATE

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

e.g. *PicoPrep*

MACROGOL 3350 WITH ASCORBIC ACID, POTASSIUM CHLORIDE AND SODIUM CHLORIDE

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

e.g. *Glycoprep-C*

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

e.g. *Glycoprep-C*

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

Powder for oral soln 59 g with potassium chloride 0.7425 g, sodium
bicarbonate 1.685 g, sodium chloride 1.465 g and sodium sulphate
5.685 g per sachet..... 14.31

4

Klean Prep

Bulk-Forming Agents

ISPAGHULA (PSYLLIUM) HUSK

Powder for oral soln – **1% DV Oct-17 to 2020**..... 6.05

500 g

Konsyl-D

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 Sep-17 to 2020	2.31	100	Coloxyl
Tab 120 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	3.13	100	Coloxyl
DOCUSATE SODIUM WITH SENNOSIDES			
Tab 50 mg with sennosides 8 mg	4.40	200	Laxsol
PARAFFIN			
Oral liquid 1 mg per ml			
Enema 133 ml			
POLOXAMER			
Oral drops 10% – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	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	3.18	500 ml	Laevolac
MACROGOL 3350 WITH POTASSIUM CHLORIDE, SODIUM BICARBONATE AND SODIUM CHLORIDE – Restricted see terms below			
⚡ Powder for oral soln 6.563 g with potassium chloride 23.3 mg, sodium bicarbonate 89.3 mg and sodium chloride 175.4 mg			
⚡ Powder for oral soln 13.125 g with potassium chloride 46.6 mg, sodium bicarbonate 178.5 mg and sodium chloride 350.7 mg – 1% DV Feb-18 to 2020	7.65	30	Lax-Sachets
	6.78		Molaxole
<i>(Lax-Sachets Powder for oral soln 13.125 g with potassium chloride 46.6 mg, sodium bicarbonate 178.5 mg and sodium chloride 350.7 mg to be delisted 1 February 2018)</i>			
➡ Restricted			
Initiation			
Either:			
1 Both:			
1.1 The patient has problematic constipation despite an adequate trial of other oral pharmacotherapies including lactulose where lactulose is not contraindicated; and			
1.2 The patient would otherwise require a per rectal preparation; or			
2 For short-term use for faecal disimpaction.			
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	5.99	200	Lax-Tabs
Suppos 10 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	3.78	10	Lax-Suppositories

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
SENNOSIDES Tab 7.5 mg			

Metabolic Disorder Agents

ALGLUCOSIDASE ALFA – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Inj 50 mg vial 1,142.60 1 Myozyme

→ **Restricted**

Initiation

Metabolic physician

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

- 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

BETAINES – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Powder

→ **Restricted**

Metabolic physician or metabolic disorders dietitian

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
BIOTIN – Restricted see terms below			
⚡ Cap 50 mg			
⚡ Cap 100 mg			
⚡ Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml vial			
➔ Restricted			
Metabolic physician or metabolic disorders dietitian			
GALSULFASE – Restricted see terms below			
⚡ Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml vial – 1% DV May-16 to 2018.....	2,234.00	1	Naglazyme
➔ Restricted			
Initiation			
Metabolic physician			
<i>Re-assessment required after 12 months</i>			
Both:			
1 The patient has been diagnosed with mucopolysaccharidosis VI; and			
2 Either:			
2.1 Diagnosis confirmed by demonstration of N-acetyl-galactosamine-4-sulfatase (arylsulfatase B) deficiency confirmed by either enzyme activity assay in leukocytes or skin fibroblasts; or			
2.2 Detection of two disease causing mutations and patient has a sibling who is known to have mucopolysaccharidosis VI.			
Continuation			
Metabolic physician			
<i>Re-assessment required after 12 months</i>			
All of the following:			
1 The treatment remains appropriate for the patient and the patient is benefiting from treatment; and			
2 Patient has not had severe infusion-related adverse reactions which were not preventable by appropriate pre-medication and/or adjustment of infusion rates; and			
3 Patient has not developed another life threatening or severe disease where the long term prognosis is unlikely to be influenced by Enzyme Replacement Therapy (ERT); and			
4 Patient has not developed another medical condition that might reasonably be expected to compromise a response to ERT.			
HAEM ARGINATE			
Inj 25 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule			
IDURSULFASE – Restricted see terms below			
⚡ Inj 2 mg per ml, 3 ml vial.....	4,608.30	1	Elaprase
➔ Restricted			
Initiation			
Metabolic physician			
<i>Limited to 24 weeks treatment</i>			
All of the following:			
1 The patient has been diagnosed with Hunter Syndrome (mucopolysaccharidosis 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.			

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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IMIGLUCERASE – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Inj 40 iu per ml, 5 ml vial

↓ Inj 40 iu per ml, 10 ml vial

→ **Restricted**

Initiation

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

LEVOCARNITINE – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Cap 500 mg

↓ Oral soln 1,100 mg per 15 ml

↓ Inj 200 mg per ml, 5 ml vial

→ **Restricted**

Neurologist, metabolic physician or metabolic disorders dietitian

PYRIDOXAL-5-PHOSPHATE – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Tab 50 mg

→ **Restricted**

Neurologist, metabolic physician or metabolic disorders dietitian

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

↓ Grans 483 mg per g.....1,920.00 174 g Pheburane

Oral liq 250 mg per ml

Inj 200 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule

→ **Restricted**

Initiation

Metabolic physician

Re-assessment required after 12 months

For the chronic management of a urea cycle disorder involving a deficiency of carbamylphosphate synthetase, ornithine transcarbamylase or argininosuccinate synthetase.

Continuation

Metabolic physician

Re-assessment required after 12 months

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

TRIENTINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE

Cap 300 mg

Minerals

Calcium

CALCIUM CARBONATE

Tab 1.25 g (500 mg elemental)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)

ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Iodine			
POTASSIUM IODATE			
Tab 253 mcg (150 mcg elemental iodine)	3.65	90	NeuroTabs
POTASSIUM IODATE WITH IODINE			
Oral liq 10% with iodine 5%			
Iron			
FERRIC CARBOXYMALTOSE – Restricted see terms below			
↓ Inj 50 mg per ml, 10 ml vial.....	150.00	1	Ferinject
➡ Restricted			
Initiation			
Treatment with oral iron has proven ineffective or is clinically inappropriate.			
FERROUS FUMARATE			
Tab 200 mg (65 mg elemental) – 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018	2.89	100	Ferro-tab
FERROUS FUMARATE WITH FOLIC ACID			
Tab 310 mg (100 mg elemental) with folic acid 350 mcg	4.75	60	Ferro-F-Tabs
FERROUS GLUCONATE WITH ASCORBIC ACID			
Tab 170 mg (20 mg elemental) with ascorbic acid 40 mg			
FERROUS SULPHATE			
Tab long-acting 325 mg (105 mg elemental).....	2.06	30	Ferrograd
Oral liq 30 mg (6 mg elemental) per ml – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	10.80	500 ml	Ferodan
FERROUS SULPHATE WITH ASCORBIC ACID			
Tab long-acting 325 mg (105 mg elemental) with ascorbic acid 500 mg			
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	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 Sep-17 to 2020	10.21	10	DBL
Zinc			
ZINC			
Oral liq 5 mg per 5 drops			
ZINC CHLORIDE			
Inj 5.3 mg per ml (5.1 mg per ml elemental), 2 ml ampoule			

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
ZINC SULPHATE			
Cap 137.4 mg (50 mg elemental)	11.00	100	Zincaps

Mouth and Throat

Agents Used in Mouth Ulceration

BENZYDAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Soln 0.15%

Spray 0.15%

Spray 0.3%

BENZYDAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH CETYLPYRIDINIUM CHLORIDE

Lozenge 3 mg with cetylpyridinium chloride

CARBOXYMETHYLCELLULOSE

Oral spray

CARMELLOSE SODIUM WITH PECTIN AND GELATINE

Paste

Powder

CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE

Mouthwash 0.2% – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018 2.57 200 ml **healthE**

CHOLINE SALICYLATE WITH CETALKONIUM CHLORIDE

Adhesive gel 8.7% with cetalkonium chloride 0.01%

DICHLOROBENZYL ALCOHOL WITH AMYLMETACRESOL

Lozenge 1.2 mg with amylmetacresol 0.6 mg

TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE

Paste 0.1% – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020 5.33 5 g **Kenalog in Orabase**

Oropharyngeal Anti-Infectives

AMPHOTERICIN B

Lozenge 10 mg 5.86 20 Fungilin

MICONAZOLE

Oral gel 20 mg per g – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018 4.79 40 g **Decozol**

NYSTATIN

Oral liquid 100,000 u per ml – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020 1.95 24 ml **Nilstat**

Other Oral Agents

SODIUM HYALURONATE [HYALURONIC ACID] – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Inj 20 mg per ml, 1 ml syringe

➔ **Restricted**

Otolaryngologist

THYMOL GLYCERIN

Compound, BPC – 1% DV Aug-16 to 2019 9.15 500 ml **PSM**

Vitamins

Multivitamin Preparations

MULTIVITAMIN AND MINERAL SUPPLEMENT – **Restricted** see terms [on the next page](#)

↓ Cap 23.35 180 Clinicians Multivit & Mineral Boost

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
➔ Restricted			
Initiation			
<i>Limited to 3 months treatment</i>			
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.....	6.49	30	Clinicians Renal Vit
➔ Restricted			
Initiation			
Either:			
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 ² body surface area (BSA).			
MULTIVITAMINS			
Tab (BPC cap strength) – 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019	10.50	1,000	Mvite
⚡ Cap vitamin A 2500 u, betacarotene 3 mg, colecalciferol 11 mcg, alpha tocopherol 150 u, phytomenadione 150 mcg, folic acid 0.2 mg, ascorbic acid 100 mg, thiamine 1.5 mg, pantothenic acid 12 mg, rib			<i>e.g. Vitabdeck</i>
➔ 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			<i>e.g. Paediatric Seravit</i>
➔ 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)			<i>e.g. Pabrinex IV</i>
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)			<i>e.g. Pabrinex IM</i>
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)			<i>e.g. Pabrinex IV</i>
VITAMIN A WITH VITAMINS D AND C			
Soln 1,000 u with vitamin D 400 u and ascorbic acid 30 mg per 10 drops			<i>e.g. Vitadol C</i>

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	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	2.31	3	Neo-B12
PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Jan-18 to 2020	2.70	90	Vitamin B6 25
Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020	13.63	500	Apo-Pyridoxine
Inj 100 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
Inj 100 mg per ml, 30 ml vial			
THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 50 mg			
Tab 100 mg			
Inj 100 mg per ml, 1 ml vial			e.g. Benerva
Inj 100 mg per ml, 2 ml vial			
VITAMIN B COMPLEX			
Tab strong, BPC – 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019	7.15	500	Bplex
Vitamin C			
ASCORBIC ACID			
Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019	8.10	500	Cvite
Tab chewable 250 mg			
Vitamin D			
ALFACALCIDOL			
Cap 0.25 mcg – 1% DV Aug-17 to 2020	26.32	100	One-Alpha
Cap 1 mcg – 1% DV Aug-17 to 2020	87.98	100	One-Alpha
Oral drops 2 mcg per ml – 1% DV Aug-17 to 2020	60.68	20 ml	One-Alpha
CALCITRIOL			
Cap 0.25 mcg – 1% DV Aug-16 to 2019	9.95	100	Calcitriol-AFT
Cap 0.5 mcg – 1% DV Aug-16 to 2019	18.39	100	Calcitriol-AFT
Oral liq 1 mcg per ml			
Inj 1 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
COLECALCIFEROL			
Cap 1.25 mg (50,000 iu) – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020	2.50	12	Vit.D3
Vitamin E			
ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE – Restricted see terms on the next page			
↓ Cap 100 u			
↓ Cap 500 u			
↓ Oral liq 156 u per ml			

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

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

Antianaemics

Hypoplastic and Haemolytic

EPOETIN ALFA [ERYTHROPOIETIN ALFA] – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Inj 1,000 iu in 0.5 ml syringe – 5% DV Mar-15 to 28 Feb 2018	48.68	6	Eprex
↓ Inj 2,000 iu in 0.5 ml syringe – 5% DV Mar-15 to 28 Feb 2018	120.18	6	Eprex
↓ Inj 3,000 iu in 0.3 ml syringe – 5% DV Mar-15 to 28 Feb 2018	166.87	6	Eprex
↓ Inj 4,000 iu in 0.4 ml syringe – 5% DV Mar-15 to 28 Feb 2018	193.13	6	Eprex
↓ Inj 5,000 iu in 0.5 ml syringe – 5% DV Mar-15 to 28 Feb 2018	243.26	6	Eprex
↓ Inj 6,000 iu in 0.6 ml syringe – 5% DV Mar-15 to 28 Feb 2018	291.92	6	Eprex
↓ Inj 8,000 iu in 0.8 ml syringe – 5% DV May-15 to 28 Feb 2018	352.69	6	Eprex
↓ Inj 10,000 iu in 1 ml syringe – 5% DV Mar-15 to 28 Feb 2018	395.18	6	Eprex
↓ Inj 40,000 iu in 1 ml syringe – 5% DV May-15 to 28 Feb 2018	263.45	1	Eprex

→ **Restricted**

Initiation – chronic renal failure

All of the following:

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

Initiation – myelodysplasia*

Re-assessment required after 2 months

All of the following:

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

Continuation – myelodysplasia*

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

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

Initiation – all other indications

Haematologist

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

Note: Indications marked with * are Unapproved Indications

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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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
- ⚡ Inj 4,000 iu in 0.3 ml syringe
- ⚡ Inj 5,000 iu in 0.3 ml syringe
- ⚡ Inj 6,000 iu in 0.3 ml syringe
- ⚡ Inj 10,000 iu in 0.6 ml syringe

➔ **Restricted**

Initiation – chronic renal failure

All of the following:

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

Initiation – myelodysplasia*

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

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

Continuation – myelodysplasia*

Re-assessment required after 2 months

All of the following:

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

Initiation – all other indications

Haematologist.

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

*Note: Indications marked with * are Unapproved Indications.

Megaloblastic

FOLIC ACID

Tab 0.8 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018.....	20.60	1,000	Apo-Folic Acid
Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018.....	10.92	500	Apo-Folic Acid
Oral liq 50 mcg per ml	24.00	25 ml	Biomed
Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml vial			

	Price		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

Either:

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

ELTROMBOPAG – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Tab 25 mg 1,771.00 28 Revolade

↓ Tab 50 mg 3,542.00 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 trialed 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 less than or equal to 20,000 platelets per microlitre and has evidence of active bleeding; or
 - 3.3 Patient has a platelet count of less than or equal to 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

BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS

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

Anticoagulant Reversal Agents

IDARUCIZUMAB – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

⚡ Inj 50 mg per ml, 50 ml vial..... 4,250.00 2 Praxbind

➡ **Restricted**

Initiation

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

Blood Factors

EPTACOG ALFA [RECOMBINANT FACTOR VIIA] – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

⚡ Inj 1 mg syringe 1,178.30 1 NovoSeven RT
 ⚡ Inj 2 mg syringe 2,356.60 1 NovoSeven RT
 ⚡ Inj 5 mg syringe 5,891.50 1 NovoSeven RT
 ⚡ Inj 8 mg syringe 9,426.40 1 NovoSeven RT

➡ **Restricted**

Initiation

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

FACTOR EIGHT INHIBITOR BYPASSING FRACTION – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

⚡ Inj 500 U 1,450.00 1 FEIBA NF
 ⚡ Inj 1,000 U 2,900.00 1 FEIBA NF
 ⚡ Inj 2,500 U 7,250.00 1 FEIBA NF

➡ **Restricted**

Initiation

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

MOROCTOCOG ALFA [RECOMBINANT FACTOR VIII] – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

⚡ Inj 250 iu prefilled syringe 210.00 1 Xyntha
 ⚡ Inj 500 iu prefilled syringe 420.00 1 Xyntha
 ⚡ Inj 1,000 iu prefilled syringe 840.00 1 Xyntha
 ⚡ Inj 2,000 iu prefilled syringe 1,680.00 1 Xyntha
 ⚡ Inj 3,000 iu prefilled syringe 2,520.00 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](#)

⚡ Inj 250 iu vial 310.00 1 BeneFIX
 ⚡ Inj 500 iu vial 620.00 1 BeneFIX
 ⚡ Inj 1,000 iu vial 1,240.00 1 BeneFIX
 ⚡ Inj 2,000 iu vial 2,480.00 1 BeneFIX
 ⚡ Inj 3,000 iu vial 3,720.00 1 BeneFIX

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

↓ Inj 250 iu vial.....	287.50	1	RIXUBIS
↓ Inj 500 iu vial.....	575.00	1	RIXUBIS
↓ Inj 1,000 iu vial.....	1,150.00	1	RIXUBIS
↓ Inj 2,000 iu vial.....	2,300.00	1	RIXUBIS
↓ Inj 3,000 iu vial.....	3,450.00	1	RIXUBIS

➔ Restricted

Initiation

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

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

↓ Inj 250 iu vial.....	287.50	1	Advate
↓ Inj 500 iu vial.....	575.00	1	Advate
↓ Inj 1,000 iu vial.....	1,150.00	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](#)

↓ Inj 250 iu vial.....	237.50	1	Kogenate FS
↓ Inj 500 iu vial.....	475.00	1	Kogenate FS
↓ Inj 1,000 iu vial.....	950.00	1	Kogenate FS
↓ Inj 2,000 iu vial.....	1,900.00	1	Kogenate FS
↓ Inj 3,000 iu vial.....	2,850.00	1	Kogenate FS

➔ Restricted

Initiation

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

The Co-ordinator, Haemophilia Treatments Panel Phone: 0800 023 588 Option 2

PHARMAC PO Box 10 254

Facsimile: (04) 974 4881

Wellington

Email: haemophilia@pharmac.govt.nz

Vitamin K

PHYTOMENADIONE

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

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Antithrombotics			
Anticoagulants			
BIVALIRUDIN – Restricted see terms below			
‡ Inj 250 mg vial			
➔ Restricted			
Initiation			
Either:			
1 For use in heparin-induced thrombocytopaenia, heparin resistance or heparin intolerance; or			
2 For use in patients undergoing endovascular procedures.			
CITRATE SODIUM			
Inj 4% (200 mg per 5 ml), 5 ml ampoule			
Inj 46.7% (1.4 g per 3 ml), 3 ml syringe			
Inj 46.7% (2.36 g per 5 ml), 5 ml ampoule			
DABIGATRAN			
Cap 75 mg.....	76.36	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.....	27.93	10	Clexane
Inj 40 mg in 0.4 ml ampoule			
Inj 40 mg in 0.4 ml syringe.....	37.27	10	Clexane
Inj 60 mg in 0.6 ml syringe.....	56.18	10	Clexane
Inj 80 mg in 0.8 ml syringe.....	74.90	10	Clexane
Inj 100 mg in 1 ml syringe.....	93.80	10	Clexane
Inj 120 mg in 0.8 ml syringe.....	116.55	10	Clexane
Inj 150 mg in 1 ml syringe.....	133.20	10	Clexane

‡ Item restricted (see ➔ above); ‡ 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
FONDAPARINUX SODIUM – Restricted see terms below			
↓ Inj 2.5 mg in 0.5 ml syringe			
↓ Inj 7.5 mg in 0.6 ml syringe			
➔ Restricted			
Initiation			
For use in heparin-induced thrombocytopenia, heparin resistance 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			
Inj 100 iu per ml, 5 ml ampoule			
PHENINDIONE			
Tab 10 mg			
Tab 25 mg			
Tab 50 mg			
PROTAMINE SULPHATE			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule			
RIVAROXABAN – Restricted see terms below			
↓ Tab 10 mg	153.00	15	Xarelto
➔ Restricted			
Initiation – total hip replacement			
<i>Limited to 5 weeks treatment</i>			
For the prophylaxis of venous thromboembolism.			
Initiation – total knee replacement			
<i>Limited to 2 weeks treatment</i>			
For the prophylaxis of venous thromboembolism.			
SODIUM CITRATE WITH SODIUM CHLORIDE AND POTASSIUM CHLORIDE			
Inj 4.2 mg with sodium chloride 5.7 mg and potassium chloride 74.6 mcg per ml, 5,000 ml bag			
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
	12.50	990	Ethics Aspirin EC
Suppos 300 mg			
CLOPIDOGREL			
Tab 75 mg – 1% DV Mar-17 to 2019	5.44	84	Arrow - Clopid

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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 percutaneous coronary intervention; or			
2 For use in patients with definite or strongly suspected intra-coronary thrombus on coronary angiography.			
PRASUGREL – Restricted see terms below			
⚡ Tab 5 mg	108.00	28	Effient
⚡ Tab 10 mg	120.00	28	Effient
➡ Restricted			
Initiation – Bare metal stents			
<i>Limited to 6 months treatment</i>			
Patient has undergone coronary angioplasty in the previous 4 weeks and is clopidogrel-allergic.			
Initiation – Drug-eluting stents			
<i>Limited to 12 months treatment</i>			
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			
<i>Limited to 1 week treatment</i>			
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			
⚡ Tab 90 mg	90.00	56	Brilinta
➡ Restricted			
Initiation			
Restricted to treatment of acute coronary syndromes specifically for patients who have recently (within the last 60 days) been diagnosed with an ST-elevation or a non-ST-elevation acute coronary syndrome, and in whom fibrinolytic therapy has not been given in the last 24 hours and is not planned.			
TICLOPIDINE			
Tab 250 mg			

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			
Inj 50,000 iu vial			
Inj 100,000 iu vial			
Inj 500,000 iu vial			

Colony-Stimulating Factors

Drugs Used to Mobilise Stem Cells

PLERIXAFOR – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Inj 20 mg per ml, 1.2 ml vial.....8,740.00 1 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 less than or equal to $10 \times 10^6/L$ on day 5 after 4 days of G-CSF treatment; or
 - 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 less than or equal to $10 \times 10^6/L$; or
 - 3.2.2.2 Efforts to collect $> 1 \times 10^6$ 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

FILGRASTIM – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Inj 300 mcg in 0.5 ml prefilled syringe270.00 5 Zarzio

↓ Inj 300 mcg in 1 ml vial520.00 4 Neupogen

↓ Inj 480 mcg in 0.5 ml prefilled syringe432.00 5 Zarzio

→ **Restricted**

Haematologist or oncologist

PEGFILGRASTIM – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Inj 6 mg per 0.6 ml syringe1,080.00 1 Neulastim

→ **Restricted**

Initiation

For prevention of neutropenia in patients undergoing high risk chemotherapy for cancer (febrile neutropenia risk greater than or

continued...

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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continued...
equal to 20%*).

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

Fluids and Electrolytes

Intravenous Administration

CALCIUM CHLORIDE			
Inj 100 mg per ml, 10 ml vial			
CALCIUM GLUCONATE			
Inj 10%, 10 ml ampoule	34.24	10	Hospira
COMPOUND ELECTROLYTES			
Inj sodium 140 mmol/l with potassium 5 mmol/l, magnesium 1.5 mmol/l, chloride 98 mmol/l, acetate 27 mmol/l and gluconate 23 mmol/l, bag.....	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 gluconate, bag	7.00	1,000 ml	Baxter
COMPOUND SODIUM LACTATE [HARTMANN'S SOLUTION]			
Inj sodium 131 mmol/l with potassium 5 mmol/l, calcium 2 mmol/l, bicarbonate 29 mmol/l, chloride 111 mmol/l, bag	1.77	500 ml	Baxter
	1.80	1,000 ml	Baxter
COMPOUND SODIUM LACTATE WITH GLUCOSE			
Inj sodium 131 mmol/l with potassium 5 mmol/l, calcium 2 mmol/l, bicarbonate 29 mmol/l, chloride 111 mmol/l and glucose 5%, bag	5.38	1,000 ml	Baxter
GLUCOSE [DEXTROSE]			
Inj 5%, bag.....	1.77	500 ml	Baxter
	1.80	1,000 ml	Baxter
	2.84	100 ml	Baxter
	2.87	50 ml	Baxter
	3.87	250 ml	Baxter
Inj 10%, bag.....	6.11	500 ml	Baxter
	9.33	1,000 ml	Baxter
Inj 50%, bag.....	18.74	500 ml	Baxter
Inj 50%, 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020	29.50	5	Biomed
Inj 50%, 90 ml bottle – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020	14.50	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	12.09	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			

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
GLUCOSE WITH POTASSIUM CHLORIDE AND SODIUM CHLORIDE			
Inj 2.5% glucose with potassium chloride 20 mmol/l and sodium chloride 0.45%, 3,000 ml bag			
Inj 4% glucose with potassium chloride 20 mmol/l and sodium chloride 0.18%, bag	3.45	500 ml	Baxter
	8.31	1,000 ml	Baxter
Inj 4% glucose with potassium chloride 30 mmol/l and sodium chloride 0.18%, bag	10.74	1,000 ml	Baxter
Inj 5% glucose with potassium chloride 20 mmol/l and sodium chloride 0.45%, bag	8.29	1,000 ml	Baxter
Inj 5% glucose with potassium chloride 20 mmol/l and sodium chloride 0.9%, bag	12.50	1,000 ml	Baxter
Inj 10% glucose with potassium chloride 10 mmol/l and sodium chloride 15 mmol/l, 500 ml bag			
GLUCOSE WITH SODIUM CHLORIDE			
Inj glucose 2.5% with sodium chloride 0.45%, bag	8.12	500 ml	Baxter
Inj glucose 5% with sodium chloride 0.45%, bag	5.80	1,000 ml	Baxter
Inj glucose 5% with sodium chloride 0.9%, bag	8.92	1,000 ml	Baxter
Inj glucose 5% with sodium chloride 0.2%, 500 ml bag			
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE			
Inj 75 mg (1 mmol) per ml, 10 ml ampoule			
Inj 225 mg (3 mmol) per ml, 20 ml ampoule			
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE WITH SODIUM CHLORIDE			
Inj 20 mmol/l potassium chloride with 0.9% sodium chloride, bag	7.66	1,000 ml	Baxter
Inj 30 mmol/l potassium chloride with 0.9% sodium chloride, bag	9.40	1,000 ml	Baxter
Inj 40 mmol/l potassium chloride with 0.9% sodium chloride, bag	12.26	1,000 ml	Baxter
Inj 10 mmol potassium chloride with 0.29% sodium chloride, 100 ml bag			
Inj 40 mmol potassium chloride with 0.9% sodium chloride, 100 ml bag			
POTASSIUM DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE			
Inj 1 mmol per ml, 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	151.80	10	Hospira
RINGER'S SOLUTION			
Inj sodium 147 mmol/l with potassium 4 mmol/l, calcium 2.2 mmol/l, chloride 156 mmol/l, bag	8.69	1,000 ml	Baxter
SODIUM ACETATE			
Inj 4 mmol per ml, 20 ml ampoule			
SODIUM BICARBONATE			
Inj 8.4%, 10 ml vial			
Inj 8.4%, 50 ml vial	19.95	1	Biomed
Inj 8.4%, 100 ml vial	20.50	1	Biomed

BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
SODIUM CHLORIDE			
Inj 0.9%, 5 ml ampoule	7.00	50	InterPharma
Inj 0.9%, 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Mar-17 to 2019	6.63	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
	5.00	20	Multichem
Inj 23.4% (4 mmol/ml), 20 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	33.00	5	Biomed
Inj 0.45%, 500 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	71.28	18	Baxter
Inj 3%, 1,000 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	91.20	12	Baxter
Inj 0.9%, 50 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	109.80	60	Baxter
Inj 0.9%, 100 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	78.24	48	Baxter
Inj 0.9%, 250 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	44.64	24	Baxter
Inj 0.9%, 500 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	22.14	18	Baxter
Inj 0.9%, 1,000 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	15.12	12	Baxter
Inj 1.8%, 500 ml bottle			
SODIUM DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE [SODIUM ACID PHOSPHATE]			
Inj 1 mmol per ml, 20 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	47.50	5	Biomed
WATER			
Inj 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Mar-17 to 2019	7.00	50	InterPharma
Inj 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Mar-17 to 2019	6.63	50	Pfizer
Inj 20 ml ampoule	7.50	30	InterPharma
	5.00	20	Multichem
Inj 250 ml bag			
Inj 500 ml bag			
Inj, 1,000 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	19.08	12	Baxter
Oral Administration			
CALCIUM POLYSTYRENE SULPHONATE			
Powder	169.85	300 g	Calcium Resonium
COMPOUND ELECTROLYTES			
Powder for oral soln – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019	2.30	10	Enerlyte
COMPOUND ELECTROLYTES WITH GLUCOSE			
Soln with electrolytes			
PHOSPHORUS			
Tab eff 500 mg (16 mmol)			
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE			
Tab eff 548 mg (14 mmol) with chloride 285 mg (8 mmol)			
Tab long-acting 600 mg (8 mmol)	7.42	200	Span-K
Oral liq 2 mmol per ml			

⚡ Item restricted (see ➡ above); ⚡ 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
SODIUM BICARBONATE			
Cap 840 mg	8.52	100	Sodibic
SODIUM CHLORIDE			
Tab 600 mg			
Oral liq 2 mmol/ml			
SODIUM POLYSTYRENE SULPHONATE			
Powder – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	84.65	454 g	Resonium A
Plasma Volume Expanders			
GELATINE, SUCCINYLATED			
Inj 4%, 500 ml bag	108.00	10	Gelofusine
HYDROXYETHYL STARCH 130/0.4 WITH MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE, POTASSIUM CHLORIDE, SODIUM ACETATE AND SODIUM CHLORIDE			
Inj 6% with magnesium chloride 0.03%, potassium chloride 0.03%, sodium acetate 0.463% and sodium chloride 0.6%, 500 ml bag	198.00	20	Volulyte 6%
HYDROXYETHYL STARCH 130/0.4 WITH SODIUM CHLORIDE			
Inj 6% with sodium chloride 0.9%, 500 ml bag	198.00	20	Voluven

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Agents Affecting the Renin-Angiotensin System			
ACE Inhibitors			
CAPTOPRIL			
☯ 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.			
CILAZAPRIL			
Tab 0.5 mg	2.00	90	Zapril
Tab 2.5 mg – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019	7.20	200	Apo-Cilazapril
Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019	12.00	200	Apo-Cilazapril
ENALAPRIL MALEATE			
Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	0.96	100	Ethics Enalapril
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	1.24	100	Ethics Enalapril
Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	1.78	100	Ethics Enalapril
LISINOPRIL			
Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	1.80	90	Ethics Lisinopril
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	2.05	90	Ethics Lisinopril
Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	2.76	90	Ethics Lisinopril
PERINDOPRIL			
Tab 2 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	3.75	30	Apo-Perindopril
Tab 4 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	4.80	30	Apo-Perindopril
QUINAPRIL			
Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	4.31	90	Arrow-Quinapril 5
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	3.15	90	Arrow-Quinapril 10
Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	5.97	90	Arrow-Quinapril 20
TRANDOLAPRIL – Restricted: For continuation only			
➡ Cap 1 mg			
➡ Cap 2 mg			
ACE Inhibitors with Diuretics			
CILAZAPRIL WITH HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE			
Tab 5 mg with hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	10.18	100	Apo-Cilazapril/ Hydrochlorothiazide
ENALAPRIL MALEATE WITH HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE – Restricted: For continuation only			
➡ Tab 20 mg with hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg			
QUINAPRIL WITH HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE			
Tab 10 mg with hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	3.65	30	Accuretic 10
Tab 20 mg with hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	4.78	30	Accuretic 20

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Angiotensin II Antagonists			
CANDESARTAN CILEXETIL – Restricted see terms below			
↓ Tab 4 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	2.50	90	Candestar
↓ Tab 8 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	3.68	90	Candestar
↓ Tab 16 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	6.12	90	Candestar
↓ Tab 32 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	10.66	90	Candestar
➔ Restricted			
Initiation – ACE inhibitor intolerance			
Either:			
1 Patient has persistent ACE inhibitor induced cough that is not resolved by ACE inhibitor retrial (same or new ACE inhibitor); or			
2 Patient has a history of angioedema.			
Initiation – Unsatisfactory response to ACE inhibitor			
Patient is not adequately controlled on maximum tolerated dose of an ACE inhibitor.			
LOSARTAN POTASSIUM			
Tab 12.5 mg – 1% DV Nov-17 to 2020	1.39	84	Losartan Actavis
Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Nov-17 to 2020	1.63	84	Losartan Actavis
Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Nov-17 to 2020	2.00	84	Losartan Actavis
Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Nov-17 to 2020	2.31	84	Losartan Actavis
Angiotensin II Antagonists with Diuretics			
LOSARTAN POTASSIUM WITH HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE			
Tab 50 mg with hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg	2.18	30	Arrow-Losartan & Hydrochlorothiazide
Alpha-Adrenoceptor Blockers			
DOXAZOSIN			
Tab 2 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	6.75	500	Apo-Doxazosin
Tab 4 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	9.09	500	Apo-Doxazosin
PHENOXYBENZAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Cap 10 mg			
Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule			
PHENTOLAMINE MESYLATE			
Inj 5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
PRAZOSIN			
Tab 1 mg	5.53	100	Apo-Prazosin
Tab 2 mg	7.00	100	Apo-Prazosin
Tab 5 mg	11.70	100	Apo-Prazosin
TERAZOSIN			
Tab 1 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	0.59	28	Actavis
Tab 2 mg – 1% DV Apr-17 to 2019	7.50	500	Apo-Terazosin
Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Feb-17 to 2019	10.90	500	Apo-Terazosin

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Antiarrhythmics			
ADENOSINE			
Inj 3 mg per ml, 2 ml vial			
⚡ Inj 3 mg per ml, 10 ml vial			
➔ Restricted			
Initiation			
For use in cardiac catheterisation, electrophysiology and MRI.			
AJMALINE – Restricted see terms below			
⚡ Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule			
➔ Restricted			
Cardiologist			
AMIODARONE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	4.66	30	Cordarone-X
Tab 200 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	7.63	30	Cordarone-X
Inj 50 mg per ml, 3 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jun-17 to 2019	9.98	5	Lodi
ATROPINE SULPHATE			
Inj 600 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	71.00	50	AstraZeneca
DIGOXIN			
Tab 62.5 mcg – 1% DV Jun-16 to 2019	6.67	240	Lanoxin PG
Tab 250 mcg – 1% DV Jun-16 to 2019	14.52	240	Lanoxin
Oral liq 50 mcg per ml			
Inj 250 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial			
DISOPYRAMIDE PHOSPHATE			
Cap 100 mg			
FLECAINIDE ACETATE			
Tab 50 mg	38.95	60	Tambacor
Cap long-acting 100 mg	38.95	30	Tambacor CR
Cap long-acting 200 mg	68.78	30	Tambacor CR
Inj 10 mg per ml, 15 ml ampoule	52.45	5	Tambacor
IVABRADINE – Restricted see terms below			
⚡ Tab 5 mg			
➔ Restricted			
Initiation			
Both:			
1 Patient is indicated for computed tomography coronary angiography; and			
2 Either:			
2.1 Patient has a heart rate of greater than 70 beats per minute while taking a maximally tolerated dose of beta blocker;			
or			
2.2 Patient is unable to tolerate beta blockers.			
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			

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

Antihypotensives

MIDODRINE – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Tab 2.5 mg

↓ Tab 5 mg

→ **Restricted**

Initiation

Patient has disabling orthostatic hypotension not due to drugs.

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	7.67	500	Mylan Atenolol
Oral liq 5 mg per ml	21.25	300 ml	Atenolol-AFT

BISOPROLOL FUMARATE

Tab 2.5 mg – 1% DV Dec-17 to 2020	3.53	90	Bosvate
Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Dec-17 to 2020	5.15	90	Bosvate
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Dec-17 to 2020	9.40	90	Bosvate

CARVEDILOL

Tab 6.25 mg – 1% DV Dec-17 to 2020	2.24	60	Carvedilol Sandoz
	3.90		Dicarz
Tab 12.5 mg – 1% DV Dec-17 to 2020	2.30	60	Carvedilol Sandoz
	5.10		Dicarz
Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Dec-17 to 2020	2.95	60	Carvedilol Sandoz
	6.30		Dicarz

(Dicarz Tab 6.25 mg to be delisted 1 December 2017)

(Dicarz Tab 12.5 mg to be delisted 1 December 2017)

(Dicarz Tab 25 mg to be delisted 1 December 2017)

CELIPROLOL

Tab 200 mg	21.40	180	Celol
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ESMOLOL HYDROCHLORIDE

Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml vial

LABETALOL

Tab 50 mg	8.99	100	Hybloc
Tab 100 mg	11.36	100	Hybloc
Tab 200 mg	29.74	100	Hybloc
Tab 400 mg			
Inj 5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule			

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
METOPROLOL SUCCINATE			
Tab long-acting 23.75 mg – 1% DV Mar-18 to 2020.....	1.03	30	Betaloc CR
	2.39	90	Metoprolol - AFT CR
Tab long-acting 47.5 mg – 1% DV Mar-18 to 2020.....	1.25	30	Betaloc CR
	3.48	90	Metoprolol - AFT CR
Tab long-acting 95 mg – 1% DV Mar-18 to 2020.....	1.99	30	Betaloc CR
	5.73	90	Metoprolol - AFT CR
Tab long-acting 190 mg – 1% DV Mar-18 to 2020.....	3.00	30	Betaloc CR
	11.54	90	Metoprolol - AFT CR
<i>(Metoprolol - AFT CR Tab long-acting 23.75 mg to be delisted 1 March 2018)</i>			
<i>(Metoprolol - AFT CR Tab long-acting 47.5 mg to be delisted 1 March 2018)</i>			
<i>(Metoprolol - AFT CR Tab long-acting 95 mg to be delisted 1 March 2018)</i>			
<i>(Metoprolol - AFT CR Tab long-acting 190 mg to be delisted 1 March 2018)</i>			
METOPROLOL TARTRATE			
Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Aug-16 to 2018.....	4.64	100	Apo-Metoprolol
Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Aug-16 to 2018.....	6.09	60	Apo-Metoprolol
Tab long-acting 200 mg.....	23.40	28	Slow-Lopresor
Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml vial.....	24.00	5	Lopresor
NADOLOL			
Tab 40 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018.....	16.05	100	Apo-Nadolol
Tab 80 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018.....	24.70	100	Apo-Nadolol
PINDOLOL			
Tab 5 mg	9.72	100	Apo-Pindolol
Tab 10 mg	15.62	100	Apo-Pindolol
Tab 15 mg	23.46	100	Apo-Pindolol
PROPRANOLOL			
Tab 10 mg	3.65	100	Apo-Propranolol
Tab 40 mg	4.65	100	Apo-Propranolol
Cap long-acting 160 mg	18.17	100	Cardinol LA
Oral liq 4 mg per ml			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
SOTALOL			
Tab 80 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019.....	39.53	500	Mylan
Tab 160 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019.....	12.48	100	Mylan
Inj 10 mg per ml, 4 ml ampoule.....	65.39	5	Sotacor
TIMOLOL MALEATE			
Tab 10 mg			

Calcium Channel Blockers

Dihydropyridine Calcium Channel Blockers

AMLODIPINE			
Tab 2.5 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020.....	1.72	100	Apo-Amlodipine
Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020.....	3.33	250	Apo-Amlodipine
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020.....	4.40	250	Apo-Amlodipine
FELODIPINE			
Tab long-acting 2.5 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	1.45	30	Plendil ER
Tab long-acting 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	1.55	30	Plendil ER
Tab long-acting 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	2.30	30	Plendil ER

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
ISRADIPINE			
Tab 2.5 mg			
Cap 2.5 mg			
Cap long-acting 2.5 mg			
Cap long-acting 5 mg			
NICARDIPINE HYDROCHLORIDE – Restricted see terms below			
↓ Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 10 ml vial			
➔ Restricted			
Initiation			
Anaesthetist, intensivist or paediatric cardiologist			
Both:			
1 Patient is a Paediatric Patient; and			
2 Any of the following:			
2.1 Patient has hypertension requiring urgent treatment with an intravenous agent; or			
2.2 Patient has excessive ventricular afterload; or			
2.3 Patient is awaiting or undergoing cardiac surgery using cardiopulmonary bypass.			
NIFEDIPINE			
Tab long-acting 10 mg – 1% DV Aug-17 to 2020	10.63	60	Adalat 10
Tab long-acting 20 mg	9.59	100	Nyefax Retard
Tab long-acting 30 mg – 1% DV Dec-17 to 2020	3.14	30	Adalat Oros
	3.75		Adefin XL
Tab long-acting 60 mg – 1% DV Dec-17 to 2020	5.67	30	Adalat Oros
	5.75		Adefin XL
Cap 5 mg			
<i>(Adefin XL Tab long-acting 30 mg to be delisted 1 December 2017)</i>			
<i>(Adefin XL Tab long-acting 60 mg to be delisted 1 December 2017)</i>			
NIMODIPINE			
Tab 30 mg			
Inj 200 mg per ml, 50 ml vial			
Other Calcium Channel Blockers			
DILTIAZEM HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 30 mg	4.60	100	Dilzem
Tab 60 mg	8.50	100	Dilzem
Cap long-acting 120 mg	31.83	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
VERAPAMIL HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 40 mg	7.01	100	Isoptin
Tab 80 mg	11.74	100	Isoptin
Tab long-acting 120 mg	15.20	250	Verpamil SR
Tab long-acting 240 mg	25.00	250	Verpamil SR
Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule	25.00	5	Isoptin

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Centrally-Acting Agents			
CLONIDINE			
Patch 2.5 mg, 100 mcg per day – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	7.40	4	Mylan
Patch 5 mg, 200 mcg per day – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	10.04	4	Mylan
Patch 7.5 mg, 300 mcg per day – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	12.34	4	Mylan
CLONIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 25 mcg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	10.53	112	Clonidine BNM
Tab 150 mcg	34.32	100	Catapres
Inj 150 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	16.07	5	Catapres
METHYLDOPA			
Tab 250 mg	15.10	100	Methyldopa Mylan
Diuretics			
Loop Diuretics			
BUMETANIDE			
Tab 1 mg	16.36	100	Burinex
Inj 500 mcg per ml, 4 ml vial			
FUROSEMIDE [FRUSEMIDE]			
Tab 40 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	8.00	1,000	Diurin 40
Tab 500 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	25.00	50	Urex Forte
Oral 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			
Osmotic Diuretics			
MANNITOL			
Inj 10%, 1,000 ml bag	24.85	1,000 ml	Baxter
Inj 20%, 500 ml bag	23.08	500 ml	Baxter
Potassium Sparing Combination Diuretics			
AMILORIDE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH FUROSEMIDE			
Tab 5 mg with furosemide 40 mg			
AMILORIDE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE			
Tab 5 mg with hydrochlorothiazide 50 mg			
Potassium Sparing Diuretics			
AMILORIDE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 5 mg	15.00	100	Apo-Amiloride
Oral liq 1 mg per ml	30.00	25 ml	Biomed
SPIRONOLACTONE			
Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	4.38	100	Spiractin
Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	11.80	100	Spiractin
Oral liq 5 mg per ml	30.00	25 ml	Biomed

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Thiazide and Related Diuretics			
BENDROFLUMETHIAZIDE [BENDROFLUAZIDE]			
Tab 2.5 mg	5.48	500	Arrow-Bendrofluazide
Tab 5 mg	8.95	500	Arrow-Bendrofluazide
CHLOROTHIAZIDE			
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			
Any of the following:			
1 Patient has refractory heart failure and is intolerant or has not responded to loop diuretics and/or loop-thiazide combination therapy; or			
2 Patient has severe refractory nephrotic oedema unresponsive to high dose loop diuretics and concentrated albumin infusions; or			
3 Paediatric patient has oedema secondary to nephrotic syndrome that has not responded to loop diuretics.			
Lipid-Modifying Agents			
Fibrates			
BEZAFIBRATE			
Tab 200 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	9.05	90	Bezalip
Tab long-acting 400 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	6.78	30	Bezalip Retard
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	9.29	500	Lorstat
Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Nov-16 to 2018	13.32	500	Lorstat
Tab 40 mg – 1% DV Nov-16 to 2018	21.23	500	Lorstat
Tab 80 mg – 1% DV Nov-16 to 2018	36.26	500	Lorstat
PRAVASTATIN			
Tab 10 mg			
Tab 20 mg	3.45	30	Cholvastin
Tab 40 mg	6.36	30	Cholvastin

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
SIMVASTATIN			
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Jan-18 to 2020	0.95	90	Arrow-Simva
Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Jan-18 to 2020	1.61	90	Arrow-Simva
Tab 40 mg – 1% DV Jan-18 to 2020	2.83	90	Arrow-Simva
Tab 80 mg – 1% DV Jan-18 to 2020	7.91	90	Arrow-Simva
	6.00		
<i>(Arrow-Simva Tab 10 mg to be delisted 1 January 2018)</i> <i>(Arrow-Simva Tab 20 mg to be delisted 1 January 2018)</i> <i>(Arrow-Simva Tab 40 mg to be delisted 1 January 2018)</i> <i>(Arrow-Simva Tab 80 mg to be delisted 1 January 2018)</i>			

Resins

CHOLESTYRAMINE

Powder for oral liq 4 g

COLESTIPOL HYDROCHLORIDE

Grans for oral liq 5 g

Selective Cholesterol Absorption Inhibitors

EZETIMIBE – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

⚡ Tab 10 mg 3.35 30 Ezemibe

➡ **Restricted**

Initiation

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has a calculated absolute risk of cardiovascular disease of at least 15% over 5 years; and
- 2 Patient's LDL cholesterol is 2.0 mmol/litre or greater; and
- 3 Any of the following:
 - 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 atorvastatin.

EZETIMIBE WITH SIMVASTATIN – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

⚡ Tab 10 mg with simvastatin 10 mg 5.15 30 Zimybe
 ⚡ Tab 10 mg with simvastatin 20 mg 6.15 30 Zimybe
 ⚡ Tab 10 mg with simvastatin 40 mg 7.15 30 Zimybe
 ⚡ Tab 10 mg with simvastatin 80 mg 8.15 30 Zimybe

➡ **Restricted**

Initiation

All of the following:

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

Other Lipid-Modifying Agents

ACIPIMOX

Cap 250 mg

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
NICOTINIC ACID			
Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020	4.12	100	Apo-Nicotinic Acid
Tab 500 mg – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020	17.89	100	Apo-Nicotinic Acid

Nitrates

GLYCERYL TRINITRATE

Tab 600 mcg.....	8.00	100	Lycinate
Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule	22.70	10	Nitronal
Inj 1 mg per ml, 50 ml vial			
Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule	100.00	5	Hospira
Oral pump spray, 400 mcg per dose	4.45	250 dose	Nitrolingual Pump Spray
Oral spray, 400 mcg per dose	4.45	250 dose	Glytrin
Patch 25 mg, 5 mg per day	15.73	30	Nitroderm TTS 5
Patch 50 mg, 10 mg per day	18.62	30	Nitroderm TTS 10

ISOSORBIDE MONONITRATE

Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020	18.80	100	Ismo-20
Tab long-acting 40 mg – 1% DV Jun-16 to 2019	7.50	30	Ismo 40 Retard
Tab long-acting 60 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	8.29	90	Duride

Other Cardiac Agents

LEVOSIMENDAN – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 5 ml vial

↓ Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 10 ml vial

→ **Restricted**

Initiation – Heart transplant

Either:

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

Initiation – Heart failure

Cardiologist or intensivist

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

Sympathomimetics

ADRENALINE

Inj 1 in 1,000, 1 ml ampoule	4.98	5	Aspen Adrenaline
	5.25		Hospira
Inj 1 in 1,000, 30 ml vial			
Inj 1 in 10,000, 10 ml ampoule	49.00	10	Aspen Adrenaline
	27.00	5	Hospira
Inj 1 in 10,000, 10 ml syringe			

DOBUTAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Inj 12.5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	24.45	5	Dobutamine-Claris
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DOPAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Inj 40 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	16.89	5	DBL Sterile Dopamine Concentrate
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EPHEDRINE

Inj 3 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe			
Inj 30 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	36.04	10	Max Health

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
ISOPRENALINE			
Inj 200 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
Inj 200 mcg per ml, 5 ml ampoule			
METARAMINOL			
Inj 0.5 mg per ml, 20 ml syringe			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
NORADRENALINE			
Inj 0.06 mg per ml, 100 ml bag			
Inj 0.06 mg per ml, 50 ml syringe			
Inj 0.1 mg per ml, 100 ml bag			
Inj 0.12 mg per ml, 100 ml bag			
Inj 0.12 mg per ml, 50 ml syringe			
Inj 0.16 mg per ml, 50 ml syringe			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 100 ml bag			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 4 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2019.....	125.00	10	Noradrenaline BNM
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			
→ Restricted			
Initiation			
Either:			
1 For the treatment of refractory hypertension; or			
2 For the treatment of heart failure, in combination with a nitrate, in patients who are intolerant or have not responded to ACE inhibitors and/or angiotensin receptor blockers.			
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			
Tab 10 mg	70.00	100	Loniten
NICORANDIL			
Tab 10 mg	27.95	60	Ikorel
Tab 20 mg	33.28	60	Ikorel
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			

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
SODIUM NITROPRUSSIDE			
Inj 50 mg vial			

Endothelin Receptor Antagonists

AMBRISENTAN – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Tab 5 mg	4,585.00	30	Volibris
↓ Tab 10 mg	4,585.00	30	Volibris

→ **Restricted**

Initiation

Either:

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

BOSENTAN – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Tab 62.5 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	375.00	56	Mylan-Bosentan
↓ Tab 125 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	375.00	56	Mylan-Bosentan

→ **Restricted**

Initiation

Either:

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

Phosphodiesterase Type 5 Inhibitors

SILDENAFIL – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	0.75	4	Vedafil
↓ Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	0.75	4	Vedafil
↓ Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	2.75	4	Vedafil
↓ Inj 0.8 mg per ml, 12.5 ml vial			

→ **Restricted**

Initiation – tablets

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).

Initiation – injection

Both:

continued...

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

- 1 For use in the treatment of pulmonary hypertension in infants or children being treated in paediatric intensive care units and neonatal intensive care units when the enteral route is not accessible; and
- 2 Any of the following:
 - 2.1 For perioperative use following cardiac surgery; or
 - 2.2 For use in persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn (PPHN); or
 - 2.3 For use in congenital diaphragmatic hernia.

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	Ilomedin
⚡ Nebuliser soln 10 mcg per ml, 2 ml	1,185.00	30	Ventavis

➡ **Restricted**

Initiation

Any of the following:

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

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Anti-Infective Preparations			
Antibacterials			
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE			
Crm 1%.....	8.56	15 g	Crystaderm
Soln 3% (10 vol) – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018	1.40	100 ml	Pharmacy Health
MAFENIDE ACETATE – Restricted see terms below			
↓ Powder 50 g sachet			
➔ Restricted			
Initiation			
For the treatment of burns patients.			
MUPIROCIN			
Oint 2%			
SODIUM FUSIDATE [FUSIDIC ACID]			
Crm 2%.....	2.52	15 g	DP Fusidic Acid Cream
Oint 2%.....	3.45	15 g	Foban
SULFADIAZINE SILVER			
Crm 1% – 1% DV Aug-17 to 2020	10.80	50 g	Flamazine
Antifungals			
AMOROLFINE			
Nail soln 5% – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	15.95	5 ml	MycoNail
CICLOPIROX OLAMINE			
Nail soln 8% – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	6.50	7 ml	Apo-Ciclopirox
➔ Soln 1% – Restricted: For continuation only			
CLOTRIMAZOLE			
Crm 1% – 1% DV Jan-18 to 2020	0.70	20 g	Clomazol
➔ Soln 1% – Restricted: For continuation only			
ECONAZOLE NITRATE			
➔ Crm 1% – Restricted: For continuation only			
Foaming soln 1%			
KETOCONAZOLE			
Shampoo 2% – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	2.99	100 ml	Sebizole
METRONIDAZOLE			
Gel 0.75%			
MICONAZOLE NITRATE			
Crm 2% – 1% DV Jan-18 to 2020	0.74	15 g	Multichem
➔ Lotn 2% – Restricted: For continuation only			
Tinc 2%			
NYSTATIN			
Crm 100,000 u per g			
Antiparasitics			
DIMETHICONE			
Lotn 4% – 1% DV Jul-17 to 2019	4.98	200 ml	healthE Dimethicone 4% Lotion

DERMATOLOGICALS

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
MALATHION [MALDISON] Lotn 0.5% Shampoo 1%			
PERMETHRIN Crm 5% – 1% DV Dec-17 to 2020	4.95	30 g	Lyderm
Lotn 5% – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020	3.69	30 ml	A-Scabies
PHENOTHIRIN Shampoo 0.5%			

Antiacne Preparations

ADAPALENE Crm 0.1% Gel 0.1%			
BENZOYL PEROXIDE Soln 5%			
ISOTRETINOIN Cap 10 mg	12.47	100	Isotane 10
	14.96	120	Oratane
Cap 20 mg	19.27	100	Isotane 20
	23.12	120	Oratane
TRETINOIN Crm 0.05%			

Antipruritic Preparations

CALAMINE Crm, aqueous, BP – 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018	1.49	100 g	Pharmacy Health
Lotn, BP – 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018	12.94	2,000 ml	PSM
CROTAMITON Crm 10% – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	3.37	20 g	Itch-Soothe

Barrier Creams and Emollients

Barrier Creams

DIMETHICONE Crm 5% tube – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	1.59	100 g	healthE Dimethicone 5%
Crm 5% pump bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	4.59	500 ml	healthE Dimethicone 5%
Crm 10% pump bottle – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018	4.90	500 ml	healthE Dimethicone 10%
ZINC Crm			e.g. Zinc Cream (Orion-) ;Zinc Cream (PSM)
Oint Paste			e.g. Zinc oxide (PSM)
ZINC AND CASTOR OIL Crm	1.63	20 g	Orion
Oint, BP – 1% DV Nov-17 to 2020	1.26	20 g	healthE

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
ZINC WITH WOOL FAT			
Crm zinc 15.25% with wool fat 4%			<i>e.g. Sudocrem</i>
Emollients			
AQUEOUS CREAM			
Crm 100 g – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	1.00	100 g	Pharmacy Health SLS-free
Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of 100 g or less.			
Crm 500 g – 1% DV Mar-16 to 2018	1.99	500 g	AFT SLS-free
Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of greater than 100 g.			
CETOMACROGOL			
Crm BP, 500 g – 1% 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			
Crm 90% with glycerol 10%,	2.00	100 g	Pharmacy Health
	2.10		Pharmacy Health
	3.20		healthE
Crm 90% with glycerol 10% – 1% DV Aug-16 to 2019	2.82	500 ml	Pharmacy Health Sorbolene with Glycerin
	3.87	1,000 ml	Pharmacy Health Sorbolene with Glycerin
EMULSIFYING OINTMENT			
Oint BP – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020	1.84	100 g	Jaychem
Note: DV limit applies to pack sizes of less than 200 g.			
Oint BP, 500 g – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020	3.59	500 g	AFT
Note: DV limit applies to pack sizes of greater than 200 g.			
GLYCEROL WITH PARAFFIN			
Crm glycerol 10% with white soft paraffin 5% and liquid paraffin 10%			<i>e.g. QV cream</i>
OIL IN WATER EMULSION			
Crm.....	2.63	500 g	healthE Fatty Cream
Crm, 100 g.....	1.60	1	healthE Fatty Cream
PARAFFIN			
Oint liquid paraffin 50% with white soft paraffin 50%.....	3.10	100 g	healthE
White soft – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	0.85	10 g	healthE
Note: DV limit applies to pack sizes of 30 g or less, and to both white soft paraffin and yellow soft paraffin.			
Yellow soft			
PARAFFIN WITH WOOL FAT			
Lotn liquid paraffin 15.9% with wool fat 0.6%			<i>e.g. AlphaKeri;BK ;DP; Hydroderm Lotn</i>
Lotn liquid paraffin 91.7% with wool fat 3%			<i>e.g. Alpha Keri Bath Oil</i>
UREA			
Crm 10% – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	1.37	100 g	healthE Urea Cream
WOOL FAT			
Crm			

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Corticosteroids			
BETAMETHASONE DIPROPIONATE			
Crm 0.05%			
Oint 0.05%			
BETAMETHASONE VALERATE			
Crm 0.1% – 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018	3.15	50 g	Beta Cream
Oint 0.1% – 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018	3.15	50 g	Beta Ointment
Lotn 0.1%			
CLOBETASOL PROPIONATE			
Crm 0.05% – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019	2.20	30 g	Dermol
Oint 0.05% – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019	2.20	30 g	Dermol
CLOBETASONE BUTYRATE			
Crm 0.05%			
DIFLUCORTOLONE VALERATE – Restricted: For continuation only			
➡ Crm 0.1%			
➡ Fatty oint 0.1%			
HYDROCORTISONE			
Crm 1%, 30 g – 1% DV Feb-17 to 2019	1.11	30 g	DermAssist
Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of less than or equal to 100 g.			
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% – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	10.57	250 ml	DP Lotn HC
HYDROCORTISONE BUTYRATE			
Crm 0.1%.....	2.30	30 g	Locoid Lipocream
	6.85	100 g	Locoid Lipocream
Oint 0.1%.....	6.85	100 g	Locoid
Milky emul 0.1%	6.85	100 ml	Locoid Crelo
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	1.51	15 g	Elocon Alcohol Free
	2.90	50 g	Elocon Alcohol Free
Oint 0.1% – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018	1.51	15 g	Elocon
	2.90	50 g	Elocon
Lotn 0.1% – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	7.35	30 ml	Elocon
TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE			
Crm 0.02% – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	6.30	100 g	Aristocort
Oint 0.02% – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	6.35	100 g	Aristocort

Corticosteroids with Anti-Infective Agents

BETAMETHASONE VALERATE WITH CLIOQUINOL – Restricted see terms [on the next page](#)

‡ Crm 0.1% with clioquinol 3%

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
➔ Restricted			
Initiation			
Either:			
1 For the treatment of intertrigo; or			
2 For continuation use.			
BETAMETHASONE VALERATE WITH SODIUM FUSIDATE [FUSIDIC ACID]			
Crn 0.1% with sodium fusidate (fusidic acid) 2%			
HYDROCORTISONE WITH MICONAZOLE			
Crn 1% with miconazole nitrate 2% – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	2.00	15 g	Micreme H
HYDROCORTISONE WITH NATAMYCIN AND NEOMYCIN			
Crn 1% with natamycin 1% and neomycin sulphate 0.5%	2.79	15 g	Pimafucort
Oint 1% with natamycin 1% and neomycin sulphate 0.5%	2.79	15 g	Pimafucort
TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE WITH NEOMYCIN SULPHATE, GRAMICIDIN AND NYSTATIN			
Crn 1 mg with nystatin 100,000 u, neomycin sulphate 2.5 mg and gramicidin 250 mcg per g			

Psoriasis and Eczema Preparations

ACITRETIN			
Cap 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	17.86	60	Novatretin
Cap 25 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	41.36	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 g	Daivobet
CALCIPOTRIOL			
Oint 50 mcg per g – 1% DV Jul-17 to 2020	45.00	100 g	Daivonex
COAL TAR WITH SALICYLIC ACID AND SULPHUR			
Oint 12% with salicylic acid 2% and sulphur 4%			
METHOXSALEN [8-METHOXYPsorALEN]			
Tab 10 mg			
Lotn 1.2%			
PINE TAR WITH TROLAMINE LAURILSULFATE AND FLUORESCIN			
Soln 2.3% with trolamine laurilsulfate and fluorescein sodium – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020	3.86	500 ml	Pinetarsol
POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE			
Tab 400 mg			
Crystals			

Scalp Preparations

BETAMETHASONE VALERATE			
Scalp app 0.1%	7.75	100 ml	Beta Scalp
CLOBETASOL PROPIONATE			
Scalp app 0.05%	6.96	30 ml	Dermol
HYDROCORTISONE BUTYRATE			
Scalp lotn 0.1%	3.65	100 ml	Locoid

DERMATOLOGICALS

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

IMIQUIMOD

Crm 5%, 250 mg sachet.....	17.98	12	Apo-Imiquimod Cream 5%
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PODOPHYLLOTOXIN

Soln 0.5%.....	33.60	3.5 ml	Condyline
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SILVER NITRATE

Sticks with applicator

Other Skin Preparations

DIPHEMANIL METILSULFATE

Powder 2%

SUNSCREEN, PROPRIETARY

Crm

Lotn.....	3.30	100 g	Marine Blue Lotion SPF 50+
	5.10	200 g	Marine Blue Lotion SPF 50+

Antineoplastics

FLUOROURACIL SODIUM

Crm 5% – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	8.95	20 g	Efudix
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METHYL AMINOLEVULINATE HYDROCHLORIDE – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Crm 16%

➡ **Restricted**

Dermatologist or plastic surgeon

Wound Management Products

CALCIUM GLUCONATE

Gel 2.5%

21.00	1	<i>e.g. Orion healthE</i>
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(*healthE Gel 2.5% to be delisted 1 April 2018*)

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

Anti-Infective Agents

ACETIC ACID

Soln 3%

Soln 5%

ACETIC ACID WITH HYDROXYQUINOLINE, GLYCEROL AND RICINOLEIC ACID

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

CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE

Crm 1% – **1% DV Sep-15 to 2018** 1.21

50 g

healthE

Lotn 1%, 200 ml – **1% DV Sep-15 to 2018** 2.98

1

healthE

CLOTRIMAZOLE

Vaginal crm 1% with applicator – **1% DV Nov-16 to 2019** 1.60

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 Sep-17 to 2020** 3.88

40 g

Micreme

NYSTATIN

Vaginal crm 100,000 u per 5 g with applicator(s) – **1% DV Aug-17 to 2020** 4.45

75 g

Nilstat

Contraceptives

Antiandrogen Oral Contraceptives

CYPROTERONE ACETATE WITH ETHINYLLOESTRADIOL

Tab 2 mg with ethinylloestradiol 35 mcg and 7 inert tablets – **1% DV****Sep-17 to 2020** 4.67

168

Ginet

Combined Oral Contraceptives

ETHINYLLOESTRADIOL WITH DESOGESTREL

Tab 20 mcg with desogestrel 150 mcg

Tab 30 mcg with desogestrel 150 mcg

ETHINYLLOESTRADIOL WITH LEVONORGESTREL

Tab 20 mcg with levonorgestrel 100 mcg and 7 inert tablets – **1% DV****Jan-18 to 2020** 2.65

84

Ava 20 ED

2.18

Microgynon 20 ED

Tab 30 mcg with levonorgestrel 150 mcg and 7 inert tablets – **1% DV****Jan-18 to 2020** 2.30

84

Ava 30 ED

1.77

Levien ED

Tab 20 mcg with levonorgestrel 100 mcg

Tab 30 mcg with levonorgestrel 150 mcg

Tab 50 mcg with levonorgestrel 125 mcg 9.45

84

Microgynon 50 ED

(Ava 20 ED Tab 20 mcg with levonorgestrel 100 mcg and 7 inert tablets to be delisted 1 January 2018)

(Ava 30 ED Tab 30 mcg with levonorgestrel 150 mcg and 7 inert tablets to be delisted 1 January 2018)

ETHINYLLOESTRADIOL 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

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Contraceptive Devices			
INTRA-UTERINE DEVICE			
IUD 29.1 mm length x 23.2 mm width	31.60	1	Choice TT380 Short
IUD 33.6 mm length x 29.9 mm width	31.60	1	Choice TT380 Standard
IUD 35.5 mm length x 19.6 mm width	31.60	1	Choice Load 375
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 x 75 mg rods) – 5% DV Oct-14 to 31 Dec 2017	133.65	1	Jadelle
⚡ Intra-uterine system, 20 mcg per day – 1% DV Aug-16 to 2019	269.50	1	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 2019	7.25	1	Depo-Provera
NORETHISTERONE			
Tab 350 mcg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	6.25	84	Noriday 28

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

Obstetric Preparations

Antiprogestogens

MIFEPRISTONE

Tab 200 mg

Oxytocics

CARBOPROST TROMETAMOL

Inj 250 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule

DINOPROSTONE

Pessaries 10 mg

Vaginal gel 1 mg in 3 g 52.65 1 Prostin E2

Vaginal gel 2 mg in 3 g 64.60 1 Prostin E2

ERGOMETRINE MALEATE

Inj 500 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Nov-17 to 2020 105.00 5 DBL Ergometrine

OXYTOCIN

Inj 5 iu per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018 4.03 5 Oxytocin BNM

Inj 10 iu per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018 5.03 5 Oxytocin BNM

OXYTOCIN WITH ERGOMETRINE MALEATE

Inj 5 iu with ergometrine maleate 500 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018 11.13 5 Syntometrine

Tocolytics

PROGESTERONE – **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 [on the next page](#)

↓ Inj 500 mcg ampoule

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

Obstetrician

Oestrogens

OESTRIOL

Crn 1 mg per g with applicator – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020	6.62	15 g	Ovestin
Pessaries 500 mcg – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020	6.86	15	Ovestin

Urologicals

5-Alpha Reductase Inhibitors

FINASTERIDE – Restricted see terms [below](#)

⚡ Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Dec-17 to 2020	2.08	30	Finpro
	4.81	100	Ricit

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

➔ Restricted

Initiation

Both:

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

Alpha-1A Adrenoceptor Blockers

TAMSULOSIN – Restricted see terms [below](#)

⚡ Cap 400 mcg	13.51	100	Tamsulosin-Rex
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➔ 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](#)

⚡ Oral liq 3 mmol per ml	30.00	200 ml	Biomed
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➔ Restricted

Initiation

Both:

- 1 The patient has recurrent calcium oxalate urolithiasis; and
- 2 The patient has had more than two renal calculi in the two years prior to the application.

SODIUM CITRO-TARTRATE

Grans eff 4 g sachets – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	2.34	28	Ural
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Urinary Antispasmodics

OXYBUTYNIN

Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	8.85	500	Apo-Oxybutynin
Oral liq 5 mg per 5 ml – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	60.40	473 ml	Apo-Oxybutynin

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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SOLIFENACIN SUCCINATE – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Tab 5 mg	37.50	30	Vesicare
↓ Tab 10 mg	37.50	30	Vesicare

➔ **Restricted**

Initiation

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

TOLTERODINE TARTRATE – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Tab 1 mg	14.56	56	Arrow-Tolterodine
↓ Tab 2 mg	14.56	56	Arrow-Tolterodine

➔ **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
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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 2018** 15.87 50 **Procur**

Tab 100 mg – **1% DV Oct-15 to 2018** 30.40 50 **Procur**

TESTOSTERONE

Patch 2.5 mg per day 80.00 60 Androderm

Patch 5 mg per day 80.00 30 Androderm

(Androderm Patch 2.5 mg per day to be delisted 1 March 2018)

TESTOSTERONE CIPIONATE

Inj 100 mg per ml, 10 ml vial – **1% DV Sep-17 to 2020** 76.50 1 **Depo-Testosterone**

TESTOSTERONE ESTERS

Inj testosterone decanoate 100 mg, testosterone isocaproate 60 mg,
testosterone phenylpropionate 60 mg and testosterone propionate
30 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule

TESTOSTERONE UNDECANOATE

Cap 40 mg – **1% DV Sep-15 to 2018** 16.80 60 **Andriol Testocaps**

Inj 250 mg per ml, 4 ml vial 86.00 1 **Reandron 1000**

Calcium Homeostasis

CALCITONIN

Inj 100 iu per ml, 1 ml ampoule 121.00 5 **Miacalcic**

CINACALCET – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Tab 30 mg 403.70 28 **Sensipar**

➔ **Restricted**

Initiation

Nephrologist or endocrinologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

1 All of the following:

- 1.1 The patient has been diagnosed with a parathyroid carcinoma (see Note); and
- 1.2 The patient has persistent hypercalcaemia (serum calcium greater than or equal to 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 greater than or equal to 3 mmol/L); and

continued...

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

- 2.3 The patient's condition has not responded to previous first-line treatments including bisphosphonates and sodium thiosulfate.

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

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

➔ **Restricted**

Initiation

Oncologist, haematologist or palliative care specialist

Any of the following:

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

Corticosteroids

BETAMETHASONE

- Tab 500 mcg
Inj 4 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule

BETAMETHASONE SODIUM PHOSPHATE WITH BETAMETHASONE ACETATE

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

DEXAMETHASONE

Tab 0.5 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	0.88	30	Dexamethsone
Tab 4 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	1.84	30	Dexamethsone
Oral liq 1 mg per ml	45.00	25 ml	Biomed

DEXAMETHASONE PHOSPHATE

Inj 4 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jul-16 to 2019	14.19	10	Max Health
Inj 4 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jul-16 to 2019	25.18	10	Max Health

FLUDROCORTISONE ACETATE

Tab 100 mcg.....	14.32	100	Florinef
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HYDROCORTISONE

Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	8.10	100	Douglas
Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	20.32	100	Douglas
Inj 100 mg vial – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	5.30	1	Solu-Cortef

HORMONE PREPARATIONS

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic 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.....	22.25	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 [LIGNOCAINE]			
Inj 40 mg with lidocaine [lignocaine], 1 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018.....	9.25	1	Depo-Medrol with Lidocaine
PREDNISOLONE			
Oral liq 5 mg per ml.....	7.50	30 ml	Redipred
Enema 200 mcg per ml, 100 ml			
PREDNISONE			
Tab 1 mg – 1% DV Jun-17 to 2020.....	10.68	500	Apo-Prednisone
Tab 2.5 mg – 1% DV Jun-17 to 2020.....	12.09	500	Apo-Prednisone
Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Jun-17 to 2020.....	11.09	500	Apo-Prednisone
Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Jun-17 to 2020.....	29.03	500	Apo-Prednisone
TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020.....	20.80	5	Kenacort-A 10
Inj 40 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020.....	51.10	5	Kenacort-A 40
TRIAMCINOLONE HEXACETONIDE			
Inj 20 mg per ml, 1 ml vial			

Hormone Replacement Therapy

Oestrogens

OESTRADIOL			
Tab 1 mg			
Tab 2 mg			
Patch 25 mcg per day – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019.....	6.12	8	Estradot
Patch 50 mcg per day – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019.....	7.04	8	Estradot
Patch 75 mcg per day – 1% DV Mar-17 to 2019.....	7.91	8	Estradot
Patch 100 mcg per day – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019.....	7.91	8	Estradot
OESTRADIOL VALERATE			
Tab 1 mg – 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018.....	12.36	84	Progynova
Tab 2 mg – 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018.....	12.36	84	Progynova
OESTROGENS (CONJUGATED EQUINE)			
Tab 300 mcg			
Tab 625 mcg			

Progestogen and Oestrogen Combined Preparations

OESTRADIOL WITH NORETHISTERONE ACETATE			
Tab 1 mg with 0.5 mg norethisterone acetate			
Tab 2 mg with 1 mg norethisterone acetate			
Tab 2 mg with 1 mg norethisterone acetate (10), and tab 2 mg oestradiol (12) and tab 1 mg oestradiol (6)			

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

Progestogens

MEDROXYPROGESTERONE ACETATE

Tab 2.5 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019.....	3.75	30	Provera
Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019.....	14.00	100	Provera
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019.....	7.15	30	Provera

Other Endocrine Agents

CABERGOLINE – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Tab 0.5 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018.....	4.75	2	Dostinex
	19.00	8	Dostinex

→ **Restricted**

Initiation

Any of the following:

- 1 Inhibition of lactation; or
- 2 Patient has pathological hyperprolactinemia; or
- 3 Patient has acromegaly.

CLOMIFENE CITRATE

Tab 50 mg	29.84	10	Mylan Clomiphene Serophene
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DANAZOL

Cap 100 mg	68.33	100	Azol
Cap 200 mg	97.83	100	Azol

GESTRINONE

Cap 2.5 mg

METYRAPONE

Cap 250 mg

PENTAGASTRIN

Inj 250 mcg per ml, 2 ml ampoule

Other Oestrogen Preparations

ETHINYLOESTRADIOL

Tab 10 mcg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018.....	17.60	100	NZ Medical & Scientific
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OESTRADIOL

Implant 50 mg

OESTRIOL

Tab 2 mg

Other Progestogen Preparations

MEDROXYPROGESTERONE

Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019.....	101.00	100	Provera HD
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NORETHISTERONE

Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018.....	18.29	100	Primolut N
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Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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Pituitary and Hypothalamic Hormones and Analogues

CORTICOTRORELIN (OVINE)

Inj 100 mcg vial

THYROTROPIN ALFA

Inj 900 mcg vial

Adrenocorticotrophic Hormones

TETRACOSACTIDE [TETRACOSACTRIN]

Inj 250 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	75.00	1	Synacthen
Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	690.00	1	Synacthen Depot

GnRH Agonists and Antagonists

BUSERELIN

Inj 1 mg per ml, 5.5 ml vial

GONADORELIN

Inj 100 mcg vial

GOSERELIN

Implant 3.6 mg, syringe – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019	66.48	1	Zoladex
Implant 10.8 mg, syringe – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019	177.50	1	Zoladex

LEUPRORELIN ACETATE

Inj 3.75 mg prefilled dual chamber syringe	221.60	1	Lucrin Depot 1-month
Inj 11.25 mg prefilled dual chamber syringe	591.68	1	Lucrin Depot 3-month

Gonadotrophins

CHORIOGONADOTROPIN ALFA

Inj 250 mcg in 0.5 ml syringe

Growth Hormone

SOMATROPIN – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

⚡ Inj 5 mg cartridge – 1% DV Jan-15 to 31 Dec 2017	109.50	1	Omnitrope
⚡ Inj 10 mg cartridge – 1% DV Jan-15 to 31 Dec 2017	219.00	1	Omnitrope
⚡ Inj 15 mg cartridge – 1% DV Jan-15 to 31 Dec 2017	328.50	1	Omnitrope

➡ **Restricted**

Initiation – growth hormone deficiency in children

Endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Either:

- 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

continued...

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

continued...

- 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
- 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 14 years or under (female patients) or 16 years or under (male patients); and
- 2 Height velocity is greater than or equal to 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 greater than or equal to 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 greater than or equal to 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 greater than or equal to 2 cm per year, calculated over six months; and
- 3 A current bone age is 14 years or under; 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 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.

continued...

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

continued...

Continuation – short stature without growth hormone deficiency

Endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

- 1 Height velocity is greater than or equal to 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 greater than or equal to 2 cm per year as calculated over six months; and
- 3 Current bone age is 14 years or under (female patients) or 16 years or under (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 an 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 to 14 years or under (female patients) or to 16 years or under (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 less than or equal to 30 ml/min/1.73 m² as measured by the Schwartz method (Height(cm)/plasma creatinine (umol/l × 40 = corrected GFR (ml/min/1.73 m²) in a child who may or may not be receiving dialysis; or
 - 6.2 The patient has received a renal transplant and has received < 5mg/ m² /day of prednisone or equivalent for at least 6 months.

Continuation – short stature due to chronic renal insufficiency

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

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

- 1 Height velocity is greater than or equal to 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 greater than or equal to 2 cm per year as calculated over six months; and
- 3 A current bone age is 14 years or under (female patients) or 16 years or under (male patients); and
- 4 No serious adverse effect that the patients specialist considers is likely to be attributable to growth hormone has occurred; and
- 5 No malignancy has developed after growth hormone therapy was commenced; and
- 6 The patient has not experienced significant biochemical or metabolic deterioration confirmed by diagnostic results; and
- 7 The patient has not received renal transplantation since starting growth hormone treatment; and
- 8 If the patient requires transplantation, growth hormone prescription should cease before transplantation and a new application should be made after transplantation based on the above criteria.

Initiation – Prader-Willi syndrome

Endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

continued...

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

continued...

- 1 The patient has a diagnosis of Prader-Willi syndrome that has been confirmed by genetic testing or clinical scoring criteria; and
- 2 The patient is aged six months or older; and
- 3 A current bone age is < 14 years (female patients) or < 16 years (male patients); and
- 4 Sleep studies or overnight oximetry have been performed and there is no obstructive sleep disorder requiring treatment, or if an obstructive sleep disorder is found, it has been adequately treated under the care of a paediatric respiratory physician and/or ENT surgeon; and
- 5 Either:
 - 5.1 Both:
 - 5.1.1 The patient is aged two years or older; and
 - 5.1.2 There is no evidence of type II diabetes or uncontrolled obesity defined by BMI that has increased by greater than or equal to 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 greater than or equal to 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 greater than or equal to 2 cm per year as calculated over six months; and
- 3 A current bone age is 14 years or under (female patients) or 16 years or under (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; 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 greater than or equal to 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 less than or equal to 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 less than or equal to 0.4 mcg per litre.

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

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

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	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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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 ± 1 SD 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 ± 1 SD 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](#)

↓ Tab 50 mg 35.00 100 PTU

→ **Restricted**

Initiation

Both:

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

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

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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PROTIRELIN
Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml ampoule

Vasopressin Agents

ARGIPRESSIN [VASOPRESSIN]
Inj 20 u per ml, 1 ml ampoule

DESMOPRESSIN ACETATE – Some items restricted see terms below			
↓ Tab 100 mcg – 1% DV Jun-16 to 2019	25.00	30	Minirin
↓ Tab 200 mcg – 1% DV Jun-16 to 2019	54.45	30	Minirin
Nasal spray 10 mcg per dose – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020	23.95	6 ml	Desmopressin-PH&T
Inj 4 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
Inj 15 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
Nasal drops 100 mcg per ml			

➔ **Restricted**
Initiation – Nocturnal enuresis

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

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

TERLIPRESSIN			
Inj 0.1 mg per ml, 8.5 ml ampoule	450.00	5	Glypressin
Inj 1 mg per 8.5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018	215.00	5	Glypressin

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Antibacterials			
Aminoglycosides			
AMIKACIN – Restricted see terms below			
⚡ Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe			
⚡ Inj 5 mg per ml, 5 ml syringe	176.00	10	Biomed
⚡ Inj 15 mg per ml, 5 ml syringe			
⚡ Inj 250 mg per ml, 2 ml vial.....	431.20	5	DBL Amikacin
➡ Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist			
GENTAMICIN SULPHATE			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	8.56	5	Hospira
Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule	175.10	25	APP Pharmaceuticals
Inj 40 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	6.00	10	Pfizer
PAROMOMYCIN – Restricted see terms below			
⚡ Cap 250 mg	126.00	16	Humatin
➡ Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
STREPTOMYCIN SULPHATE – Restricted see terms below			
⚡ Inj 400 mg per ml, 2.5 ml ampoule			
➡ Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist			
TOBRAMYCIN			
⚡ Powder			
➡ Restricted			
Initiation			
For addition to orthopaedic bone cement.			
⚡ Inj 40 mg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Feb-17 to 2018	15.00	5	Tobramycin Mylan
➡ Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist			
⚡ Inj 100 mg per ml, 5 ml vial			
➡ Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist			
⚡ Solution for inhalation 60 mg per ml, 5 ml	2,200.00	56 dose	TOBI
➡ Restricted			
Initiation			
Patient has cystic fibrosis.			
Carbapenems			
ERTAPENEM – Restricted see terms below			
⚡ Inj 1 g vial	73.50	1	Invanz
➡ Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
IMIPENEM WITH CILASTATIN – Restricted see terms on the next page			
⚡ Inj 500 mg with 500 mg cilastatin vial	13.79	1	Imipenem+Cilastatin RBX

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

Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

MEROPENEM – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Inj 500 mg vial	35.22	10	DBL Meropenem
↓ Inj 1 g vial	65.21	10	DBL Meropenem

➔ **Restricted**

Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

Cephalosporins and Cephamycins - 1st Generation

CEFALEXIN

Cap 250 mg – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019	3.50	20	Cephalexin ABM
Cap 500 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	3.95	20	Cephalexin ABM
Grans for oral liq 25 mg per ml – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	8.00	100 ml	Cefalexin Sandoz
Grans for oral liq 50 mg per ml – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	11.00	100 ml	Cefalexin Sandoz

CEFAZOLIN

Inj 500 mg vial – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	3.39	5	AFT
Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	3.29	5	AFT

Cephalosporins and Cephamycins - 2nd Generation

CEFACLOR

Cap 250 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	24.70	100	Ranbaxy-Cefaclor
Grans for oral liq 25 mg per ml – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	3.53	100 ml	Ranbaxy-Cefaclor

CEFOXITIN

Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	58.00	10	Cefoxitin Actavis
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CEFUROXIME

Tab 250 mg	29.40	50	Zinnat
Inj 750 mg vial – 1% DV Feb-18 to 2020	9.85	10	Cefuroxime Actavis
	3.70	5	Zinacef
Inj 1.5 g vial – 1% DV Feb-18 to 2020	14.36	10	Cefuroxime Actavis
	1.30	1	Zinacef

(Zinacef Inj 750 mg vial to be delisted 1 February 2018)

(Zinacef Inj 1.5 g vial to be delisted 1 February 2018)

Cephalosporins and Cephamycins - 3rd Generation

CEFOTAXIME

Inj 500 mg vial	1.90	1	Cefotaxime Sandoz
Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	14.60	10	DBL Cefotaxime

CEFTAZIDIME – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Inj 500 mg vial	5.30	1	Fortum
↓ Inj 1 g vial	23.00	5	Ceftazidime Mylan
	1.55	1	Fortum
↓ Inj 2 g vial	3.34	1	Fortum

(Fortum Inj 500 mg vial to be delisted 1 March 2018)

(Fortum Inj 1 g vial to be delisted 1 March 2018)

(Fortum Inj 2 g vial to be delisted 1 March 2018)

➔ **Restricted**

Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
CEFTRIAXONE			
Inj 500 mg vial – 1% DV Nov-16 to 2019.....	1.20	1	DEVA
Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019.....	0.84	1	DEVA
Inj 2 g vial.....	2.75	1	Ceftriaxone-AFT

Cephalosporins and Cephamycins - 4th Generation

CEFEPIME – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018.....	3.95	1	Cefepime-AFT
↓ Inj 2 g vial – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018.....	6.92	1	Cefepime-AFT

→ **Restricted**

Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

Cephalosporins and Cephamycins - 5th Generation

CEFTAROLINE FOSAMIL – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Inj 600 mg vial.....	1,450.00	10	Zinfo
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→ **Restricted**

Initiation – multi-resistant organism salvage therapy

Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

Either:

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

Macrolides

AZITHROMYCIN – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Tab 250 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018.....	9.00	30	Apo-Azithromycin
↓ Tab 500 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018.....	1.05	2	Apo-Azithromycin
↓ Grans for oral liq 200 mg per 5 ml (40 mg per ml) – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018.....	12.50	15 ml	Zithromax

→ **Restricted**

Initiation – bronchiolitis obliterans syndrome, cystic fibrosis and atypical Mycobacterium infections

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 Patient has an atypical *Mycobacterium* infection.

Note: Indications marked with * are Unapproved Indications

Initiation – non-cystic fibrosis bronchiectasis*

Respiratory specialist or paediatrician

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

- 1 For prophylaxis of exacerbations of non-cystic fibrosis bronchiectasis*; and
- 2 Patient is aged 18 and under; and
- 3 Either:
 - 3.1 Patient has had 3 or more exacerbations of their bronchiectasis, within a 12 month period; or
 - 3.2 Patient has had 3 acute admissions to hospital for treatment of infective respiratory exacerbations within a 12 month period.

continued...

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

continued...

Note: Indications marked with * are Unapproved Indications. A maximum of 24 months of azithromycin treatment for non-cystic fibrosis will be subsidised in the community.

Continuation – non-cystic fibrosis bronchiectasis*

Respiratory specialist or paediatrician

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

- 1 The patient has completed 12 months of azithromycin treatment for non-cystic fibrosis bronchiectasis; and
- 2 Following initial 12 months of treatment, the patient has not received any further azithromycin treatment for non-cystic fibrosis bronchiectasis for a further 12 months, unless considered clinically inappropriate to stop treatment; and
- 3 The patient will not receive more than a total of 24 months' azithromycin cumulative treatment (see note).

Note: Indications marked with * are Unapproved Indications. A maximum of 24 months of azithromycin treatment for non-cystic fibrosis will be subsidised in the community.

Initiation – other indications

Re-assessment required after 5 days

For any other condition.

Continuation – other indications

Re-assessment required after 5 days

For any other condition.

CLARITHROMYCIN – Restricted see terms [below](#)

↓ Tab 250 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	3.98	14	Apo-Clarithromycin
↓ Tab 500 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	10.40	14	Apo-Clarithromycin
↓ Grans for oral liq 50 mg per ml	23.12	50 ml	Klacid
↓ Inj 500 mg vial	12.04	1	Klacid 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 liq 200 mg per 5 ml	5.00	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 vial	16.00	1	Erythrocin IV
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ERYTHROMYCIN (AS STEARATE) – Restricted: For continuation only

➔ Tab 250 mg

➔ Tab 500 mg

ROXITHROMYCIN – Some items restricted see terms [on the next page](#)

↓ Tab dispersible 50 mg	7.19	10	Rulide D
Tab 150 mg	7.48	50	Arrow-Roxithromycin
Tab 300 mg	14.40	50	Arrow-Roxithromycin

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
➔ Restricted			
Initiation			
Only for use in patients under 12 years of age.			
Penicillins			
AMOXICILLIN			
Cap 250 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019.....	14.97	500	Apo-Amoxi
Cap 500 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019.....	16.75	500	Apo-Amoxi
Grans for oral liq 125 mg per 5 ml.....	0.88	100 ml	Amoxicillin Actavis
	2.00		Ospamox
Grans for oral liq 250 mg per 5 ml.....	1.31	100 ml	Alphamox 250
	0.97		Amoxicillin Actavis
	2.00		Ospamox
Inj 250 mg vial – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020.....	10.67	10	Ibiamox
Inj 500 mg vial – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020.....	12.41	10	Ibiamox
Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020.....	17.29	10	Ibiamox
AMOXICILLIN WITH CLAVULANIC ACID			
Tab 500 mg with clavulanic acid 125 mg – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020.....	1.88	20	Augmentin
Grans for oral liq 25 mg with clavulanic acid 6.25 mg per ml.....	3.83	100 ml	Augmentin
Grans for oral liq 50 mg with clavulanic acid 12.5 mg per ml – 1% DV Aug-17 to 2019.....	2.20	100 ml	Curam
Inj 500 mg with clavulanic acid 100 mg vial – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018.....	10.14	10	m-Amoxiclav
Inj 1,000 mg with clavulanic acid 200 mg vial – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018.....	12.80	10	m-Amoxiclav
BENZATHINE BENZYL PENICILLIN			
Inj 900 mg (1.2 million units) in 2.3 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018.....	315.00	10	Bicillin LA
BENZYL PENICILLIN SODIUM [PENICILLIN G]			
Inj 600 mg (1 million units) vial – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020.....	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.....	2.29	100 ml	AFT
Grans for oral liq 50 mg per ml – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018.....	3.08	100 ml	AFT
Inj 250 mg vial – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020.....	9.00	10	Flucloxin
Inj 500 mg vial – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020.....	9.40	10	Flucloxin
Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020.....	5.22	5	Flucil
PHENOXYMETHYL PENICILLIN [PENICILLIN V]			
Cap 250 mg – 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018.....	2.88	50	Cilicaine VK
Cap 500 mg – 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018.....	4.73	50	Cilicaine VK
Grans for oral liq 125 mg per 5 ml – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019.....	1.48	100 ml	AFT
Grans for oral liq 250 mg per 5 ml – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019.....	1.58	100 ml	AFT
PIPERACILLIN WITH TAZOBACTAM – Restricted see terms below			
⚡ Inj 4 g with tazobactam 0.5 g vial.....	5.84	1	Hospira
	15.50		Tazocin EF
<i>(Hospira Inj 4 g with tazobactam 0.5 g vial to be delisted 1 January 2018)</i>			
➔ Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist			
PROCAINE PENICILLIN			
Inj 1.5 g in 3.4 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020.....	123.50	5	Cilicaine

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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TICARCILLIN WITH CLAVULANIC ACID – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Inj 3 g with clavulanic acid 0.1 mg vial

→ **Restricted**

Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist

Quinolones

CIPROFLOXACIN – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Tab 250 mg – **1% DV Sep-17 to 2020** 1.45 28 **Cipflox**

↓ Tab 500 mg – **1% DV Sep-17 to 2020** 1.99 28 **Cipflox**

↓ Tab 750 mg – **1% DV Sep-17 to 2020** 3.15 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 2018** 30.58 10 **Cipflox**

→ **Restricted**

Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

MOXIFLOXACIN – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Tab 400 mg 52.00 5 **Avelox**

↓ Inj 1.6 mg per ml, 250 ml bottle 70.00 1 **Avelox IV 400**

→ **Restricted**

Initiation – Mycobacterium infection

Infectious disease specialist, clinical microbiologist or respiratory specialist

Either:

1 Both:

1.1 Active tuberculosis; and

1.2 Any of the following:

1.2.1 Documented resistance to one or more first-line medications; or

1.2.2 Suspected resistance to one or more first-line medications (tuberculosis assumed to be contracted in an area with known resistance), as part of regimen containing other second-line agents; or

1.2.3 Impaired visual acuity (considered to preclude ethambutol use); or

1.2.4 Significant pre-existing liver disease or hepatotoxicity from tuberculosis medications; or

1.2.5 Significant documented intolerance and/or side effects following a reasonable trial of first-line medications;
or

2 Mycobacterium avium-intracellulare complex not responding to other therapy or where such therapy is contraindicated.

Initiation – Pneumonia

Infectious disease specialist or clinical microbiologist

Either:

1 Immunocompromised patient with pneumonia that is unresponsive to first-line treatment; or

2 Pneumococcal pneumonia or other invasive pneumococcal disease highly resistant to other antibiotics.

Initiation – Penetrating eye injury

Ophthalmologist

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

Initiation – Mycoplasma genitalium

All of the following:

1 Has nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT) confirmed Mycoplasma genitalium; and

2 Has tried and failed to clear infection using azithromycin; and

3 Treatment is only for 7 days.

NORFLOXACIN

Tab 400 mg 13.50 100 **Arrow-Norfloxacin**

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Tetracyclines			
DEMECLOCYCLINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 150 mg			
Cap 150 mg			
Cap 300 mg			
DOXYCYCLINE			
➔ Tab 50 mg – Restricted: For continuation only			
Tab 100 mg	6.75	250	Doxine
Inj 5 mg per ml, 20 ml vial			
MINOCYCLINE			
Tab 50 mg			
➔ Cap 100 mg – Restricted: For continuation only			
TETRACYCLINE			
Tab 250 mg			
Cap 500 mg	46.00	30	Tetracyclin Wolff
TIGECYCLINE – Restricted see terms below			
⚡ Inj 50 mg vial			
➔ Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
Other Antibacterials			
AZTREONAM – Restricted see terms below			
⚡ Inj 1 g vial	182.46	5	Azactam
➔ Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
CHLORAMPHENICOL – Restricted see terms below			
⚡ Inj 1 g vial			
➔ Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
CLINDAMYCIN – Restricted see terms below			
⚡ Cap 150 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	4.10	16	Clindamycin ABM
⚡ Oral liq 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			
⚡ Inj 150 mg per ml, 1 ml vial	65.00	1	Colistin-Link
➔ Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist			
DAPTOMYCIN – Restricted see terms below			
⚡ Inj 350 mg vial – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	175.16	1	Cubicin
⚡ Inj 500 mg vial – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	243.52	1	Cubicin
➔ Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
FOSFOMYCIN – Restricted see terms on the next page			
⚡ Powder for oral solution, 3 g sachet			

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
➔ 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			
⚡ Tab 600 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	800.00	10	Zyvox
⚡ Oral liq 20 mg per ml – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	775.00	150 ml	Zyvox
⚡ Inj 2 mg per ml, 300 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	1,650.00	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			
SODIUM FUSIDATE [FUSIDIC ACID] – Restricted see terms below			
⚡ Tab 250 mg – 1% DV Jun-17 to 2020	34.50	12	Fucidin
➔ Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
SULPHADIAZINE – Restricted see terms below			
⚡ Tab 500 mg			
➔ Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or maternal-foetal medicine 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 – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020	2.97	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 Sep-17 to 2020	2.37	1	Mylan
➔ Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			

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

Imidazoles

KETOCONAZOLE

⚡ Tab 200 mg

➡ **Restricted**

Oncologist

Polyene Antimycotics

AMPHOTERICIN B

⚡ Inj (liposomal) 50 mg vial – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	3,450.00	10	AmBisome
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➡ **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 u	17.09	50	Nilstat
Cap 500,000 u	15.47	50	Nilstat

Triazoles

FLUCONAZOLE – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

⚡ Cap 50 mg	3.49	28	Ozole
⚡ Cap 150 mg	0.71	1	Ozole
⚡ Cap 200 mg	9.69	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](#)

⚡ Cap 100 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	2.79	15	Itrazole
⚡ Oral liquid 10 mg per ml			

➡ **Restricted**

Clinical immunologist, clinical microbiologist, dermatologist or infectious 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	761.13	105 ml	Noxafil

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

➔ 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](#)

↓ Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	130.00	56	Vttack
↓ Tab 200 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	500.00	56	Vttack
↓ Powder for oral suspension 40 mg per ml	876.00	70 ml	Vfend
↓ Inj 200 mg vial	222.00	1	Vfend

➔ Restricted**Initiation – Proven or probable aspergillus infection**

Clinical microbiologist, haematologist or infectious disease specialist

Both:

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

Initiation – Possible aspergillus infection

Clinical microbiologist, haematologist or infectious disease specialist

All of the following:

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

Initiation – Resistant candidiasis infections and other moulds

Clinical microbiologist, haematologist or infectious disease specialist

All of the following:

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

Other AntifungalsCASPOFUNGIN – **Restricted** see terms [on the next page](#)

↓ Inj 50 mg vial	667.50	1	Cancidas
↓ Inj 70 mg vial	862.50	1	Cancidas

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

FLUCYTOSINE – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

⚡ Cap 500 mg

➔ Restricted

Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

TERBINAFINE

Tab 250 mg – 1% DV Jan-18 to 2020	1.33	14	Deolate
	1.50		Dr Reddy's Terbinafine

(Dr Reddy's Terbinafine Tab 250 mg to be delisted 1 January 2018)

Antimycobacterials

Antileprotics

CLOFAZIMINE – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

⚡ Cap 50 mg

➔ Restricted

Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist or infectious disease specialist

DAPSONE – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

⚡ Tab 25 mg	95.00	100	Dapsone
⚡ Tab 100 mg	110.00	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

ETHAMBUTOL HYDROCHLORIDE – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

⚡ Tab 100 mg	48.01	56	Myambutol
⚡ Tab 400 mg	49.34	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
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➔ Restricted

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

ISONIAZID WITH RIFAMPICIN – **Restricted** see terms [on the next page](#)

⚡ Tab 100 mg with rifampicin 150 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	85.54	100	Rifinah
⚡ Tab 150 mg with rifampicin 300 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	170.60	100	Rifinah

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
➔ Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist, paediatrician, public health physician or internal medicine physician			
PARA-AMINOSALICYLIC ACID – Restricted see terms below			
↓ Grans for oral liq 4 g	280.00	30	Paser
➔ Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist			
PROTIONAMIDE – Restricted see terms below			
↓ Tab 250 mg	305.00	100	Peteha
➔ Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist			
PYRAZINAMIDE – Restricted see terms below			
↓ Tab 500 mg			
➔ Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist			
RIFABUTIN – Restricted see terms below			
↓ Cap 150 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	275.00	30	Mycobutin
➔ Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist, gastroenterologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist			
RIFAMPICIN – Restricted see terms below			
↓ Cap 150 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	55.75	100	Rifadin
↓ Cap 300 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	116.25	100	Rifadin
↓ Oral liq 100 mg per 5 ml – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	12.00	60 ml	Rifadin
↓ Inj 600 mg vial – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	128.85	1	Rifadin
➔ Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist, internal medicine physician, paediatrician or public health physician			

Antiparasitics

Anthelmintics

ALBENDAZOLE – Restricted see terms below			
↓ Tab 200 mg			
↓ Tab 400 mg			
➔ Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
IVERMECTIN – Restricted see terms below			
↓ Tab 3 mg	17.20	4	Stromectol
➔ Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist or infectious disease specialist			
MEBENDAZOLE			
Tab 100 mg	24.19	24	De-Worm
Oral liq 100 mg per 5 ml			
PRAZIQUANTEL			
Tab 600 mg			

Antiprotozoals

ARTEMETHER WITH LUMEFANTRINE – Restricted see terms on the next page			
↓ Tab 20 mg with lumefantrine 120 mg			

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic 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.....	25.00	12	Malarone Junior
⚡ Tab 250 mg with proguanil hydrochloride 100 mg.....	64.00	12	Malarone
➔ Restricted Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist CHLOROQUINE PHOSPHATE – Restricted see terms below ⚡ Tab 250 mg			
➔ Restricted Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist, infectious disease specialist or rheumatologist MEFLOQUINE – Restricted see terms below ⚡ Tab 250 mg	33.48	8	Lariam
➔ Restricted Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist, infectious disease specialist or rheumatologist METRONIDAZOLE Tab 200 mg	10.45	100	Trichazole
Tab 400 mg	18.15	100	Trichazole
Oral liq benzoate 200 mg per 5 ml	25.00	100 ml	Flagyl-S
Inj 5 mg per ml, 100 ml bottle	1.39	100 ml	AFT
Inj 5 mg per ml, 100 ml bag	6.94	5	AFT
Suppos 500 mg	24.48	10	Flagyl
NITAZOXANIDE – Restricted see terms below ⚡ Tab 500 mg	1,680.00	30	Alinia
⚡ Oral liq 100 mg per 5 ml			
➔ Restricted Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist ORNIDAZOLE Tab 500 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019.....	23.00	10	Arrow-Ornidazole
PENTAMIDINE ISETHIONATE – Restricted see terms below ⚡ Inj 300 mg vial	180.00	5	Pentacarinat
➔ 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 QUININE DIHYDROCHLORIDE – Restricted see terms on the next page ⚡ Inj 60 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule ⚡ Inj 300 mg per ml, 2 ml vial			

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

Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

QUININE SULPHATE

Tab 300 mg 61.91 500 Q 300

SODIUM STIBOGLUCONATE – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Inj 100 mg per ml, 1 ml vial

➔ **Restricted**

Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

SPIRAMYCIN – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Tab 500 mg

➔ **Restricted**

Maternal-foetal medicine specialist

Antiretrovirals

Non-Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

➔ **Restricted**

Initiation – Confirmed HIV

Patient has confirmed HIV infection.

Initiation – Prevention of maternal transmission

Either:

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

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

Both:

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

Initiation – Percutaneous exposure

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

EFAVIRENZ – **Restricted** see terms [above](#)

† Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	63.38	30	Stocrin
† Tab 200 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	190.15	90	Stocrin
† Tab 600 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	63.38	30	Stocrin
† Oral liq 30 mg per ml			

ETRAVIRINE – **Restricted** see terms [above](#)

† Tab 200 mg	770.00	60	Intelence
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NEVIRAPINE – **Restricted** see terms [above](#)

† Tab 200 mg – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018	65.00	60	Nevirapine Alphapharm
† Oral suspension 10 mg per ml	203.55	240 ml	Viramune Suspension

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

➔ Restricted

Initiation – Confirmed HIV

Patient has confirmed HIV infection.

Initiation – Prevention of maternal transmission

Either:

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

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

Both:

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

Initiation – Percutaneous exposure

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

ABACAVIR SULPHATE – **Restricted** see terms [above](#)

† Tab 300 mg	229.00	60	Ziagen
† Oral liq 20 mg per ml	256.31	240 ml	Ziagen

ABACAVIR SULPHATE WITH LAMIVUDINE – **Restricted** see terms [above](#)

† Tab 600 mg with lamivudine 300 mg.....	427.29	30	Kivexa
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EFAVIRENZ WITH EMTRICITABINE AND TENOFOVIR DISOPROXIL FUMARATE – **Restricted** see terms [above](#)

† Tab 600 mg with emtricitabine 200 mg and tenofovir disoproxil fumarate 300 mg.....	1,313.19	30	Atripla
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EMTRICITABINE – **Restricted** see terms [above](#)

† Cap 200 mg.....	307.20	30	Emtriva
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EMTRICITABINE WITH TENOFOVIR DISOPROXIL FUMARATE – **Restricted** see terms [above](#)

† Tab 200 mg with tenofovir disoproxil fumarate 300 mg.....	838.20	30	Truvada
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LAMIVUDINE – **Restricted** see terms [above](#)

† Oral liq 10 mg per ml			
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STAVUDINE – **Restricted** see terms [above](#)

† Cap 30 mg			
† Cap 40 mg			
† Powder for oral soln 1 mg per ml			

ZIDOVUDINE [AZT] – **Restricted** see terms [above](#)

† Cap 100 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019.....	152.25	100	Retrovir
† Oral liq 10 mg per ml – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019.....	30.45	200 ml	Retrovir
† Inj 10 mg per ml, 20 ml vial.....	750.00	5	Retrovir IV

ZIDOVUDINE [AZT] WITH LAMIVUDINE – **Restricted** see terms [above](#)

† Tab 300 mg with lamivudine 150 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	33.00	60	Alphapharm
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Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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Protease Inhibitors

➔ Restricted

Initiation – Confirmed HIV

Patient has confirmed HIV infection.

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 [above](#)

⌚ Cap 150 mg	568.34	60	Reyataz
⌚ Cap 200 mg	757.79	60	Reyataz

DARUNAVIR – **Restricted** see terms [above](#)

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

INDINAVIR – **Restricted** see terms [above](#)

⌚ Cap 200 mg
⌚ Cap 400 mg

LOPINAVIR WITH RITONAVIR – **Restricted** see terms [above](#)

⌚ Tab 100 mg with ritonavir 25 mg	183.75	60	Kaletra
⌚ Tab 200 mg with ritonavir 50 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	463.00	120	Kaletra
⌚ Oral liq 80 mg with ritonavir 20 mg per ml	735.00	300 ml	Kaletra

RITONAVIR – **Restricted** see terms [above](#)

⌚ Tab 100 mg	43.31	30	Norvir
⌚ Oral liq 80 mg per ml			

Strand Transfer Inhibitors

➔ Restricted

Initiation – Confirmed HIV

Patient has confirmed HIV infection.

Initiation – Prevention of maternal transmission

Either:

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

continued...

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

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](#)

† Tab 50 mg 1,090.00 30 Tivicay

RALTEGRAVIR POTASSIUM – Restricted see terms [on the previous page](#)

† Tab 400 mg 1,090.00 60 Isentress

Antivirals

Hepatitis B

ADEFOVIR DIPIVOXIL – Restricted see terms [below](#)

↓ Tab 10 mg 670.00 30 Hepsera

→ **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 × ULN); and
- 3 Patient has HBV DNA greater than 100,000 copies per mL, or viral load greater than or equal to 10-fold over nadir; and
- 4 Detection of M204I or M204V mutation; and
- 5 Either:
 - 5.1 Both:
 - 5.1.1 Patient is cirrhotic; and
 - 5.1.2 Adefovir dipivoxil to be used in combination with lamivudine; or
 - 5.2 Both:
 - 5.2.1 Patient is not cirrhotic; and
 - 5.2.2 Adefovir dipivoxil to be used as monotherapy.

ENTECAVIR – Restricted see terms [below](#)

↓ Tab 0.5 mg 400.00 30 Baraclude

→ **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-naïve; and
- 3 Entecavir dose 0.5 mg/day; and

continued...

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

4 Either:

- 4.1 ALT greater than upper limit of normal; or
- 4.2 Bridging fibrosis or cirrhosis (Metavir stage 3 or greater or moderate fibrosis) on liver histology; and

5 Either:

- 5.1 HBeAg positive; or
- 5.2 Patient has greater than or equal to 2,000 IU HBV DNA units per ml and fibrosis (Metavir stage 2 or greater) on liver histology; and

- 6 No continuing alcohol abuse or intravenous drug use; and
- 7 Not co-infected with HCV, HIV or HDV; and
- 8 Neither ALT nor AST greater than 10 times upper limit of normal; and
- 9 No history of hypersensitivity to entecavir; and
- 10 No previous documented lamivudine resistance (either clinical or genotypic).

LAMIVUDINE – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Tab 100 mg	6.00	28	Zeffix
↓ Oral liq 5 mg per ml	270.00	240 ml	Zeffix

→ **Restricted**

Initiation

Gastroenterologist, infectious disease specialist, paediatrician or general physician

Limited to 12 months treatment

Any of the following:

- 1 Hepatitis B virus (HBV) DNA positive cirrhosis prior to liver transplantation; or
- 2 Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg)-positive and have had a liver, kidney, heart, lung or bone marrow transplant; or
- 3 HBV-naïve patient who has received a liver transplant from a hepatitis B core antibody (anti-HBc)-positive donor; or
- 4 HbsAg positive patient who is receiving chemotherapy for a malignancy, or high dose steroids (at least 20 mg/day for at least 7 days), or who has received such treatment within the previous two months; or
- 5 HBsAg-positive patient who is receiving anti tumour necrosis factor treatment; or
- 6 Anti-HBc-positive patient who is receiving rituximab in combination with immunosuppressive chemotherapies for a malignancy.

Continuation – patients who have maintained continuous treatment and response to lamivudine

Gastroenterologist, infectious disease specialist, paediatrician or general physician

Re-assessment required after 2 years

All of the following:

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

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

Gastroenterologist, infectious disease specialist, paediatrician or general physician

Re-assessment required after 2 years

All of the following:

- 1 Lamivudine to be used in combination with adefovir dipivoxil; and
- 2 Patient is cirrhotic; and
Documented resistance to lamivudine defined as:
- 3 All of the following:
 - 3.1 Patient has raised serum ALT (> 1 × ULN); and
 - 3.2 Patient has HBV DNA greater than 100,000 copies per mL, or viral load greater than or equal to 10-fold over nadir; and
 - 3.3 Detection of M204I or M204V mutation.

continued...

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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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 ($> 1 \times \text{ULN}$); and
 - 2.2 Patient has HBV DNA greater than 100,000 copies per mL, or viral load greater than or equal to 10-fold over nadir; and
 - 2.3 Detection of N236T or A181T/V mutation.

TENOFOVIR DISOPROXIL FUMARATE – Restricted see terms [below](#)

⚡ Tab 300 mg531.00 30 Viread

➔ **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 less than or equal to 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 less than or equal to; 20.

Initiation – Pregnant or Breastfeeding, Active hepatitis B

Limited to 12 months treatment

Both:

- 1 Patient is HBsAg positive and pregnant; and
- 2 HBV DNA less than or equal to; 20,000 IU/mL and ALT less than or equal to; ULN.

Initiation – Pregnant, prevention of vertical transmission

Limited to 6 months treatment

Both:

- 1 Patient is HBsAg positive and pregnant; and
- 2 HBV DNA less than or equal to; 20 million IU/mL and ALT normal.

Initiation – Confirmed HIV

Both:

- 1 Confirmed HIV infection; and
- 2 Any of the following:
 - 2.1 Symptomatic patient; or
 - 2.2 Patient aged 12 months and under; or
 - 2.3 Both:
 - 2.3.1 Patient aged 1 to 5 years; and
 - 2.3.2 Any of the following:

continued...

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

- 2.3.2.1 CD4 counts less than or equal to; 1000 cells/mmless than or equal to#xB3; or
- 2.3.2.2 CD4 counts less than or equal to; 0.25 less than or equal to#xD7; total lymphocyte count; or
- 2.3.2.3 Viral load counts less than or equal to; 100000 copies per ml; or
- 2.4 Both:
 - 2.4.1 Patient aged 6 years and over; and
 - 2.4.2 CD4 counts less than or equal to; 500 cells/mmless than or equal to#xB3;

Initiation – Prevention of maternal transmission

Either:

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

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

Both:

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

Initiation – Percutaneous exposure

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

Hepatitis CLEDIPASVIR WITH SOFOSBUVIR – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

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

→ Restricted**Initiation**

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

PARITAPREVIR, RITONAVIR AND OMBITASVIR 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
dasabuvir tab 250 mg (56)..... 16,500.00 1 Viekira Pak

PARITAPREVIR, RITONAVIR AND OMBITASVIR WITH DASABUVIR AND RIBAVIRIN

Note: Only for use in patients who have received supply of treatment via PHARMAC's approved direct distribution supply.

Application details for accessing treatment may be obtained from PHARMAC's website

<http://www.pharmac.govt.nz/hepatitis-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)..... 16,500.00 1 Viekira Pak-RBV

Herpesviridae**ACICLOVIR**

Tab dispersible 200 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019.....	1.60	25	Lovir
Tab dispersible 400 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019.....	5.38	56	Lovir
Tab dispersible 800 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019.....	5.98	35	Lovir
Inj 250 mg vial – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	10.10	5	Aciclovir-Clarix

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
CIDOFOVIR – Restricted see terms below			
↓ Inj 75 mg per ml, 5 ml vial			
➔ Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist, otolaryngologist or oral surgeon			
FOSCARNET SODIUM – Restricted see terms below			
↓ Inj 24 mg per ml, 250 ml bottle			
➔ Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
GANCICLOVIR – Restricted see terms below			
↓ Inj 500 mg vial	380.00	5	Cymevene
➔ Restricted			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
VALACICLOVIR			
Tab 500 mg – 1% DV Mar-16 to 2018	6.42	30	Vaclovir
Tab 1,000 mg – 1% DV Mar-16 to 2018	12.75	30	Vaclovir
VALGANCICLOVIR – Restricted see terms below			
↓ Tab 450 mg – 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018	1,050.00	60	Valcyte
➔ Restricted			
Initiation – Transplant cytomegalovirus prophylaxis			
<i>Limited to 3 months treatment</i>			
Patient has undergone a solid organ transplant and requires valganciclovir for CMV prophylaxis.			
Initiation – Lung transplant cytomegalovirus prophylaxis			
<i>Limited to 6 months treatment</i>			
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](#)

Note: The restriction on the use of oseltamivir to hospitalised patients means that supply into the community under Rule 8 of Section H is not permitted.

↓ 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.

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

Note: The restriction on the use of zanamivir to hospitalised patients means that supply into the community under Rule 8 of Section H is not permitted.

↓ Powder for inhalation 5 mg.....	37.38	20 dose	Relenza Rotadisk
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→ Restricted**Initiation**

Either:

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

Immune Modulators**INTERFERON ALFA-2A**

- Inj 3 m iu prefilled syringe
- Inj 6 m iu prefilled syringe
- Inj 9 m iu prefilled syringe

INTERFERON ALFA-2B

- Inj 18 m iu, 1.2 ml multidose pen
- Inj 30 m iu, 1.2 ml multidose pen
- Inj 60 m iu, 1.2 ml multidose pen

INTERFERON GAMMA – Restricted see terms [below](#)

↓ Inj 100 mcg in 0.5 ml vial	
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→ 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 – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020	500.00	4	Pegasys
↓ Inj 180 mcg prefilled syringe (4) with ribavirin tab 200 mg (112)	1,159.84	1	Pegasys RBV
			Combination Pack
↓ Inj 180 mcg prefilled syringe (4) with ribavirin tab 200 mg (168)	1,290.00	1	Pegasys RBV
			Combination Pack

→ Restricted

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

Limited to 48 weeks treatment

Any of the following:

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

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

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

Continuation – Chronic hepatitis C - genotype 1 infection

Gastroenterologist, infectious disease specialist or general physician

Re-assessment required after 48 weeks

All of the following:

continued...

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

- 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-naïve; 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 greater than or equal to 2,000 units/ml and significant fibrosis (greater than or equal to Metavir Stage F2 or moderate fibrosis); and
- 6 Compensated liver disease; and
- 7 No continuing alcohol abuse or intravenous drug use; and
- 8 Not co-infected with HCV, HIV or HDV; and
- 9 Neither ALT nor AST > 10 times upper limit of normal; and
- 10 No history of hypersensitivity or contraindications to pegylated interferon.

Notes: Approved dose is 180 mcg once weekly.

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

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

In patients with neutropaenia and thrombocytopenia, dose should be reduced in accordance with the datasheet guidelines.

Pegylated Interferon alfa-2a is not approved for use in children.

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

EDROPHONIUM CHLORIDE – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Inj 10 mg per ml, 15 ml vial

↓ Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule

→ **Restricted**

Initiation

For the diagnosis of myasthenia gravis.

NEOSTIGMINE METILSULFATE

Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – **1% DV Nov-17 to 2020** 98.00 50 **AstraZeneca**

NEOSTIGMINE METILSULFATE WITH GLYCOPYRROLONIUM BROMIDE

Inj 2.5 mg with glycopyrronium bromide 0.5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule –
1% DV Jul-16 to 2019 20.90 10 **Max Health**

PYRIDOSTIGMINE BROMIDE

Tab 60 mg – **1% DV Nov-16 to 2019** 42.79 100 **Mestinon**

Antirheumatoid Agents

HYDROXYCHLOROQUINE

Tab 200 mg – **1% DV Sep-15 to 2018** 10.50 100 **Plaquenil**

LEFLUNOMIDE

Tab 10 mg – **1% DV Jun-17 to 2020** 2.90 30 **Apo-Leflunomide**

Tab 20 mg – **1% DV Jun-17 to 2020** 2.90 30 **Apo-Leflunomide**

PENICILLAMINE

Tab 125 mg 67.23 100 D-Penamine

Tab 250 mg 110.12 100 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

↓ Tab 40 mg 133.00 30 Fosamax

→ **Restricted**

Initiation – Paget's disease

Both:

- 1 Paget's disease; and
- 2 Any of the following:
 - 2.1 Bone or articular pain; or
 - 2.2 Bone deformity; or
 - 2.3 Bone, articular or neurological complications; or
 - 2.4 Asymptomatic disease, but risk of complications due to site (base of skull, spine, long bones of lower limbs); or
 - 2.5 Preparation for orthopaedic surgery.

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
⚡ 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) greater than or equal to 2.5 standard deviations below the mean normal value in young adults (i.e. T-Score less than or equal to -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 less than or equal to -3.0 (see Note); or
- 5 A 10-year risk of hip fracture greater than or equal to 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 (greater than or equal to 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 greater than or equal to 1.5 standard deviations below the mean normal value in young adults (i.e. T-Score less than or equal to -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 glucocorticosteroid therapy (greater than or equal to 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 less than or equal to -2.5 and, therefore, do not require BMD measurement for treatment with bisphosphonates.
- 3 Osteoporotic fractures are the incident events for severe (established) osteoporosis, and can be defined using the WHO definitions of osteoporosis and fragility fracture. The WHO defines severe (established) osteoporosis as a T-score below -2.5 with one or more associated fragility fractures. Fragility fractures are fractures that occur as a result of mechanical forces that would not ordinarily cause fracture (minimal trauma). The WHO has quantified this as forces equivalent to a fall from a standing height or less.
- 4 A vertebral fracture is defined as a 20% or greater reduction in height of the anterior or mid portion of a vertebral body relative to the posterior height of that body, or a 20% or greater reduction in any of these heights compared to the vertebral body above or below the affected vertebral body.

ALENDRONATE SODIUM WITH COLECALCIFEROL – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

⚡ Tab 70 mg with colecalciferol 5,600 iu	12.90	4	Fosamax Plus
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➡ Restricted

Initiation – Osteoporosis

Any of the following:

continued...

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
continued...			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> History of one significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically and documented bone mineral density (BMD) greater than or equal to 2.5 standard deviations below the mean normal value in young adults (i.e. T-Score less than or equal to -2.5) (see Note); or 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 History of two significant osteoporotic fractures demonstrated radiologically; or Documented T-Score less than or equal to -3.0 (see Note); or A 10-year risk of hip fracture greater than or equal to 3%, calculated using a published risk assessment algorithm (e.g. FRAX or Garvan) which incorporates BMD measurements (see Note); or Patient has had a Special Authority approval for zoledronic acid (underlying cause – osteoporosis) or raloxifene. 			
Initiation – glucocorticosteroid therapy			
<i>Re-assessment required after 12 months</i>			
Both:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The patient is receiving systemic glucocorticosteroid therapy (greater than or equal to 5 mg per day prednisone equivalents) and has already received or is expected to receive therapy for at least three months; and Any of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The patient has documented BMD greater than or equal to 1.5 standard deviations below the mean normal value in young adults (i.e. T-Score less than or equal to -1.5) (see Note); or The patient has a history of one significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically; or The patient has had a Special Authority approval for zoledronic acid (glucocorticosteroid therapy) or raloxifene. 			
Continuation – glucocorticosteroid therapy			
<i>Re-assessment required after 12 months</i>			
The patient is continuing systemic glucocorticosteroid therapy (greater than or equal to 5 mg per day prednisone equivalents).			
Notes:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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 greater than or equal to -2.5 and, therefore, do not require BMD measurement for treatment with bisphosphonates. 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. 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 – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	5.98	1	Pamisol
Inj 6 mg per ml, 10 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	15.02	1	Pamisol
Inj 9 mg per ml, 10 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	17.05	1	Pamisol
RISEDRONATE SODIUM			
Tab 35 mg – 1% DV Mar-17 to 2019	3.80	4	Risedronate Sandoz
ZOLEDRONIC ACID			
⚡ Inj 5 mg per 100 ml, vial	600.00	100 ml	Aclasta

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

➔ 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) greater than or equal to 2.5 standard deviations below the mean normal value in young adults (i.e. T-Score less than or equal to -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 greater than or equal to -3.0 (see Note); or
 - 1.5 A 10-year risk of hip fracture greater than or equal to 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 (greater than or equal to 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 greater than or equal to 1.5 standard deviations below the mean normal value in young adults (i.e. T-Score less than or equal to -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 glucocorticosteroid therapy (greater than or equal to 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:

continued...

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

continued...

- 2.1 Bone or articular pain; or
- 2.2 Bone deformity; or
- 2.3 Bone, articular or neurological complications; or
- 2.4 Asymptomatic disease, but risk of complications; or
- 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 less than or equal to -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](#)

↓ Tab 60 mg53.76 28 Evista

→ **Restricted**

Initiation

Any of the following:

- 1 History of one significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically and documented bone mineral density (BMD) greater than or equal to 2.5 standard deviations below the mean normal value in young adults (i.e. T-Score less than or equal to -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 greater than or equal to -3.0 (see Notes); or
- 5 A 10-year risk of hip fracture greater than or equal to 3%, calculated using a published risk assessment algorithm (e.g. FRAX or Garvan) which incorporates BMD measurements (see Notes); or

continued...

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

- 6 Patient has had a prior Special Authority approval for zoledronic acid (Underlying cause - Osteoporosis) or alendronate (Underlying cause - Osteoporosis).
- Notes:

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

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 less than or equal to -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](#)

⬇ Inj 250 mcg per ml, 2.4 ml cartridge490.00 1 Forteo

➡ **Restricted**

Initiation

Limited to 18 months treatment

All of the following:

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

- Notes:

1 The bone mineral density (BMD) measurement used to derive the T-score must be made using dual-energy x-ray absorptiometry (DXA). Quantitative ultrasound and quantitative computed tomography (QCT) are not acceptable

2 Antiresorptive agents and their adequate doses for the purposes of this restriction are defined as: alendronate sodium tab 70 mg or tab 70 mg with colecalciferol 5,600 iu once weekly; raloxifene hydrochloride tab 60 mg once daily; zoledronic acid 5 mg per year. If an intolerance of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal develops during the use of one antiresorptive agent, an alternate antiresorptive agent must be trialled so that the patient achieves the minimum requirement of 12 months' continuous therapy.

3 A vertebral fracture is defined as a 20% or greater reduction in height of the anterior or mid portion of a vertebral body relative to the posterior height of that body, or a 20% or greater reduction in any of these heights compared to the vertebral body above or below the affected vertebral body.

Enzymes

HYALURONIDASE

Inj 1,500 iu ampoule

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Hyperuricaemia and Antigout			
ALLOPURINOL			
Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Jan-18 to 2020	15.11	1,000	Allopurinol-Apotex
	4.54	500	DP-Allopurinol
Tab 300 mg – 1% DV Jan-18 to 2020	15.91	500	Allopurinol-Apotex
	10.35		DP-Allopurinol
<i>(Allopurinol-Apotex Tab 100 mg to be delisted 1 January 2018)</i>			
<i>(Allopurinol-Apotex Tab 300 mg to be delisted 1 January 2018)</i>			
BENZBROMARONE – Restricted see terms below			
↓ Tab 100 mg	45.00	100	Benzbromaron AL 100
➔ Restricted			
Initiation			
Any specialist			
All of the following:			
1 Patient has been diagnosed with gout; and			
2 Any of the following:			
2.1 The patient has a serum urate level greater than 0.36 mmol/l despite treatment with allopurinol at doses of at least 600 mg/day and addition of probenecid at doses of up to 2 g per day or maximum tolerated dose; or			
2.2 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from allopurinol such that treatment discontinuation is required and serum urate remains greater than 0.36 mmol/l despite use of probenecid at doses of up to 2 g per day or maximum tolerated dose; or			
2.3 Both:			
2.3.1 The patient has renal impairment such that probenecid is contraindicated or likely to be ineffective and serum urate remains greater than 0.36 mmol/l despite optimal treatment with allopurinol (see Note); and			
2.3.2 The patient has a rate of creatinine clearance greater than or equal to 20 ml/min; or			
2.4 All of the following:			
2.4.1 The patient is taking azathioprine and requires urate-lowering therapy; and			
2.4.2 Allopurinol is contraindicated; and			
2.4.3 Appropriate doses of probenecid are ineffective or probenecid cannot be used due to reduced renal function; and			
3 The patient is receiving monthly liver function tests.			
Notes: Benzbromarone has been associated with potentially fatal hepatotoxicity. In chronic renal insufficiency, particularly when the glomerular filtration rate is 30 ml/minute or less, probenecid may not be effective. Optimal treatment with allopurinol in patients with renal impairment is defined as treatment to the creatinine clearance-adjusted dose of allopurinol then, if serum urate remains greater than 0.36 mmol/l, a gradual increase of the dose of allopurinol to 600 mg or the maximum tolerated dose. The New Zealand Rheumatology Association has developed information for prescribers which can be accessed from its website at www.rheumatology.org.nz/home/resources-2/			
COLCHICINE			
Tab 500 mcg.....	10.08	100	Colgout
FEBUXOSTAT – Restricted see terms below			
↓ Tab 80 mg	39.50	28	Adenuric
↓ Tab 120 mg	39.50	28	Adenuric
➔ Restricted			
Initiation			
Any specialist			
Both:			

continued...

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

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

- 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	10.00	5	Tracrium
Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule	12.50	5	Tracrium

BACLOFEN

Tab 10 mg	3.85	100	Pacifen
Oral liq 1 mg per ml			
Inj 0.05 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	11.55	1	Lioresal Intrathecal
Inj 2 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule	209.29	1	Lioresal Intrathecal

CLOSTRIDIUM BOTULINUM TYPE A TOXIN

Inj 100 u vial	467.50	1	Botox
Inj 300 u vial	388.50	1	Dysport
Inj 500 u vial	1,295.00	2	Dysport

DANTROLENE

Cap 25 mg	65.00	100	Dantrium
Cap 50 mg	77.00	100	Dantrium
Inj 20 mg vial	800.00	6	Dantrium IV

MIVACURIUM CHLORIDE

Inj 2 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule	33.92	5	Mivacron
Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule	67.17	5	Mivacron

ORPHENADRINE CITRATE

Tab 100 mg

PANCURONIUM BROMIDE

Inj 2 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule	260.00	50	AstraZeneca
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	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
ROCURONIUM BROMIDE			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml vial – 1% DV Aug-16 to 2019	25.95	10	DBL Rocuronium Bromide
SUXAMETHONIUM CHLORIDE			
Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Nov-17 to 2020	78.00	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	3,000.00	10	Bridion

➡ **Restricted**

Initiation

Any of the following:

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

Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs

CELECOXIB

Note - The DV limit of 1% applies to the celecoxib chemical rather than each individual line item.

Cap 100 mg – 1% DV Aug-17 to 2020	3.63	60	Celecoxib Pfizer
Cap 200 mg – 1% DV Aug-17 to 2020	2.30	30	Celecoxib Pfizer

DICLOFENAC SODIUM

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

ETORICOXIB – Restricted see terms [below](#)

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

➡ **Restricted**

Initiation

For in-vivo investigation of allergy only.

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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
Inj 5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml vial			
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			
⚡ Tab 7.5 mg			
➔ Restricted			
Initiation			
Either:			
1 All of the following:			
1.1 Haemophilic arthropathy; and			
1.2 The patient has moderate to severe haemophilia with less than or equal to 5% of normal circulating functional clotting factor; and			
1.3 Pain and inflammation associated with haemophilic arthropathy is inadequately controlled by alternative funded treatment options, or alternative funded treatment options are contraindicated; or			
2 For preoperative and/or postoperative use for a total of up to 8 days' use.			
NAPROXEN			
Tab 250 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	18.06	500	Noflam 250
Tab 500 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	18.91	250	Noflam 500
Tab long-acting 750 mg – 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018	5.60	28	Naprosyn SR 750
Tab long-acting 1 g – 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018	6.53	28	Naprosyn SR 1000
PARECOXIB			
Inj 40 mg vial	100.00	10	Dynastat
SULINDAC			
Tab 100 mg			
Tab 200 mg			
TENOXICAM			
Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	10.95	100	Tilcotil
Inj 20 mg vial	9.95	1	AFT

Topical Products for Joint and Muscular Pain

CAPSAICIN – Restricted see terms on the next page			
⚡ Crm 0.025%.....	9.95	45 g	Zostrix

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

Initiation

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

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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Agents for Parkinsonism and Related Disorders

Agents for Essential Tremor, Chorea and Related Disorders

RILUZOLE – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Tab 50 mg400.00 56 Rilutek

→ **Restricted**

Initiation

Neurologist or respiratory specialist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

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

Continuation

Re-assessment required after 18 months

All of the following:

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

TETRABENAZINE

Tab 25 mg – **1% DV Sep-16 to 2019**91.10 112 **Motetis**

Anticholinergics

BENZATROPINE MESYLATE

Tab 2 mg7.99 60 Benztrop

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

PROCYCLIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Tab 5 mg

Dopamine Agonists and Related Agents

AMANTADINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Cap 100 mg38.24 60 Symmetrel

APOMORPHINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule

Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule119.00 5 Movapo

BROMOCRIPTINE

Tab 2.5 mg

Cap 5 mg

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic 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	8.00	100	Madopar 62.5
Cap 100 mg with benserazide 25 mg	12.50	100	Madopar 125
Cap long-acting 100 mg with benserazide 25 mg	17.00	100	Madopar HBS
Cap 200 mg with benserazide 50 mg	25.00	100	Madopar 250
LEVODOPA WITH CARBIDOPA			
Tab 100 mg with carbidopa 25 mg	20.00	100	Sinemet
		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	40.00	100	Sinemet
		0	e.g. Sindopa
PRAMIPEXOLE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 0.25 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	7.20	100	Ramipex
Tab 1 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	24.39	100	Ramipex
ROPINIROLE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 0.25 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	2.78	100	Apo-Ropinirole
Tab 1 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	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
SELEGILINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 5 mg			
TOLCAPONE			
Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019	132.50	100	Tasmar

Anaesthetics

General Anaesthetics

DESFLURANE			
Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	1,350.00	6	Suprane
DEXMEDETOMIDINE			
Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	357.00	5	Precedex
ETOMIDATE			
Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule			
ISOFLURANE			
Soln for inhalation 100%, 250 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	1,020.00	6	Aerrane
KETAMINE			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 100 ml bag	27.00	1	Biomed
Inj 4 mg per ml, 50 ml syringe	25.00	1	Biomed
Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe	14.00	1	Biomed
Inj 100 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV May-16 to 2018	47.05	5	Ketamine-Claris
METHOHEXITAL SODIUM			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 50 ml vial			
PROPOFOL			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 20 ml vial – 10% DV Jun-16 to 2019	5.27	5	Provide MCT-LCT 1%
Inj 10 mg per ml, 50 ml vial – 10% DV Jun-16 to 2019	24.50	10	Fresofol 1% MCT/LCT
Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 ml vial – 10% DV Jun-16 to 2019	49.00	10	Fresofol 1% MCT/LCT

NERVOUS SYSTEM

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
SEVOFLURANE			
Soln for inhalation 100%, 250 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	840.00	6	Baxter
THIOPENTAL [THIOPENTONE] SODIUM			
Inj 500 mg ampoule			
Local Anaesthetics			
ARTICAINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Inj 1%			
ARTICAINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH ADRENALINE			
Inj 4% with adrenaline 1:100,000, 1.7 ml dental cartridge			
Inj 4% with adrenaline 1:100,000, 2.2 ml dental cartridge			
Inj 4% with adrenaline 1:200,000, 1.7 ml dental cartridge			
Inj 4% with adrenaline 1:200,000, 2.2 ml dental cartridge			
BENZOCAINE			
Gel 20%			
BUPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Inj 5 mg per ml, 4 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	50.00	5	Marcaïn Isobaric
Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule			
Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule sterile pack – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	29.20	5	Marcaïn
Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule sterile pack – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	20.25	5	Marcaïn
Inj 5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule			
Inj 5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule sterile pack – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	20.70	5	Marcaïn
Inj 1.25 mg per ml, 100 ml bag			
Inj 1.25 mg per ml, 200 ml bag			
Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 100 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	150.00	5	Marcaïn
Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 200 ml bag			
Inj 1.25 mg per ml, 500 ml bag			
BUPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH ADRENALINE			
Inj 2.5 mg per ml with adrenaline 1:400,000, 20 ml vial	135.00	5	Marcaïn with Adrenaline
Inj 5 mg per ml with adrenaline 1:200,000, 20 ml vial	115.00	5	Marcaïn 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	210.00	10	Bupafen
Inj 1.25 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 50 ml syringe			
Inj 1.25 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 15 ml syringe.....	72.00	10	Biomed
Inj 1.25 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 20 ml syringe.....	92.00	10	Biomed
BUPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH GLUCOSE			
Inj 0.5% with glucose 8%, 4 ml ampoule	38.00	5	Marcaïn Heavy
COCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Paste 5%			
Soln 15%, 2 ml syringe			
Soln 4%, 2 ml syringe.....	25.46	1	Biomed
COCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH ADRENALINE			
Paste 15% with adrenaline 0.06%			
Paste 25% with adrenaline 0.06%			

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
ETHYL CHLORIDE Spray 100%			
LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] Crm 4%.....	5.40	5 g	LMX4
	27.00	30 g	LMX4
Crm 4% (5 g tubes)	27.00	5	LMX4
<i>(LMX4 Crm 4% (5 g tubes) to be delisted 1 December 2017)</i>			
LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE Gel 2% – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	3.40	20 ml	Orion
Soln 4%			
Spray 10%	75.00	50 ml	Xylocaine
Oral (gel) soln 2% – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020	38.00	200 ml	Mucosoothe
Inj 1%, 20 ml ampoule, sterile pack			
Inj 2%, 20 ml ampoule, sterile pack			
Inj 1%, 5 ml ampoule	8.75	25	Lidocaine-Claris
Inj 1%, 20 ml ampoule	2.40	1	Lidocaine-Claris
Inj 1%, 20 ml vial	12.00	5	Lidocaine-Claris
Inj 2%, 5 ml ampoule	6.90	25	Lidocaine-Claris
Inj 2%, 20 ml ampoule	2.40	1	Lidocaine-Claris
Inj 2%, 20 ml vial	12.00	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 AND TETRACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE Soln 4% with adrenaline 0.1% and tetracaine hydrochloride 0.5%, 5 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	17.50	1	Topicaïne
LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE WITH CHLORHEXIDINE Gel 2% with chlorhexidine 0.05%, 10 ml urethral syringe	43.26	10	Pfizer
LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE WITH PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE Nasal spray 5% with phenylephrine hydrochloride 0.5%			
LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] WITH PRILOCAINE Crm 2.5% with prilocaine 2.5%.....	45.00	30 g	EMLA
Patch 25 mcg with prilocaine 25 mcg.....	115.00	20	EMLA
Crm 2.5% with prilocaine 2.5%, 5 g.....	45.00	5	EMLA
MEPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE Inj 3%, 1.8 ml dental cartridge	43.60	50	Scandonest 3%
Inj 3%, 2.2 ml dental cartridge	43.60	50	Scandonest 3%
PRILOCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE Inj 0.5%, 50 ml vial	100.00	5	Citanest
Inj 2%, 5 ml ampoule	55.00	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			

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
ROPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	8.80	5	Ropivacaine Kabi
Inj 2 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	9.20	5	Ropivacaine Kabi
Inj 2 mg per ml, 100 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	29.50	5	Ropivacaine Kabi
Inj 2 mg per ml, 200 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	39.00	5	Ropivacaine Kabi
Inj 7.5 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	9.90	5	Ropivacaine Kabi
Inj 7.5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	12.15	5	Ropivacaine Kabi
Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	10.55	5	Ropivacaine Kabi
Inj 10 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	15.80	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-Opoid Analgesics

ASPIRIN			
Tab dispersible 300 mg – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019	3.90	100	Ethics Aspirin
CAPSAICIN – Restricted see terms below			
‡ Crm 0.075%.....	12.50	45 g	Zostrix HP
➔ Restricted			
Initiation			
For post-herpetic neuralgia or diabetic peripheral neuropathy.			
METHOXYFLURANE – Restricted see terms below			
‡ Soln for inhalation 99.9%, 3 ml bottle			
➔ Restricted			
Initiation			
Both:			
1 Patient is undergoing a painful procedure with an expected duration of less than one hour; and			
2 Only to be used under supervision by a medical practitioner or nurse who is trained in the use of methoxyflurane.			
NEFOPAM HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 30 mg			
PARACETAMOL – Some items restricted see terms below			
Tab soluble 500 mg.....	1.60	20	Paragesic Soluble
Tab 500 mg			
Oral liq 120 mg per 5 ml – 1% DV Dec-17 to 2020	5.35	1,000 ml	Paracare
Oral liq 250 mg per 5 ml	4.35	1,000 ml	Paracare Double Strength
‡ Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	8.40	10	Paracetamol Kabi
Suppos 25 mg	56.35	20	Biomed
Suppos 50 mg	56.35	20	Biomed
Suppos 125 mg – 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018	3.69	10	Gacet
Suppos 250 mg – 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018	3.79	10	Gacet
Suppos 500 mg – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018	12.60	50	Paracare
➔ Restricted			
Initiation			
Intravenous paracetamol is only to be used where other routes are unavailable or impractical, or where there is reduced absorption. The need for IV paracetamol must be re-assessed every 24 hours.			

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
SUCROSE			
Oral liq 25%			
Opioid Analgesics			
ALFENTANIL			
Inj 0.5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	34.38	10	Hameln
CODEINE PHOSPHATE			
Tab 15 mg – 1% DV Apr-17 to 2019	5.75	100	PSM
Tab 30 mg – 1% DV Apr-17 to 2019	6.80	100	PSM
Tab 60 mg – 1% DV Apr-17 to 2019	13.50	100	PSM
DIHYDROCODEINE TARTRATE			
Tab long-acting 60 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	9.55	60	DHC Continus
FENTANYL			
Inj 10 mcg per ml, 10 ml syringe			
Inj 50 mcg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	3.95	10	Boucher and Muir
Inj 10 mcg per ml, 50 ml bag	210.00	10	Biomed
Inj 10 mcg per ml, 50 ml syringe	165.00	10	Biomed
Inj 50 mcg per ml, 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	10.45	10	Boucher and Muir
Inj 10 mcg per ml, 100 ml bag	210.00	10	Biomed
Inj 20 mcg per ml, 50 ml syringe	185.00	10	Biomed
Inj 20 mcg per ml, 100 ml bag			
Patch 12.5 mcg per hour – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020	2.95	5	Fentanyl Sandoz
Patch 25 mcg per hour – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020	3.66	5	Fentanyl Sandoz
Patch 50 mcg per hour – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020	6.65	5	Fentanyl Sandoz
Patch 75 mcg per hour – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020	9.25	5	Fentanyl Sandoz
Patch 100 mcg per hour – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020	11.40	5	Fentanyl Sandoz
METHADONE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	1.85	10	Methatabs
Oral liq 2 mg per ml – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	5.55	200 ml	Biodone
Oral liq 5 mg per ml – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	5.00	200 ml	Biodone Forte
Oral liq 10 mg per ml – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	6.55	200 ml	Biodone Extra Forte
Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml vial	61.00	10	AFT
MORPHINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Oral liq 1 mg per ml – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	8.84	200 ml	RA-Morph
Oral liq 2 mg per ml – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	14.00	200 ml	RA-Morph
Oral liq 5 mg per ml – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	18.00	200 ml	RA-Morph
Oral liq 10 mg per ml – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	26.00	200 ml	RA-Morph

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
MORPHINE SULPHATE			
Tab long-acting 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	1.93	10	Arrow-Morphine LA
Tab immediate-release 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	2.80	10	Sevredol
Tab immediate-release 20 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	5.52	10	Sevredol
Tab long-acting 30 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	2.85	10	Arrow-Morphine LA
Tab long-acting 60 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	5.60	10	Arrow-Morphine LA
Tab long-acting 100 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	6.10	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-17 to 2020	97.25	5	Biomed
Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020	24.00	5	Biomed
Inj 1 mg per ml, 50 ml syringe – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020	50.75	5	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 Sep-17 to 2020	6.27	5	DBL Morphine Sulphate
Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	4.47	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 Sep-17 to 2020	4.76	5	DBL Morphine Sulphate
Inj 30 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	6.19	5	DBL Morphine Sulphate
Inj 200 mcg in 0.4 ml syringe			
Inj 300 mcg in 0.3 ml syringe			
MORPHINE TARTRATE			
Inj 80 mg per ml, 1.5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	42.72	5	DBL Morphine Tartrate
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	4.72	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	1.98	20	OxyNorm
Cap immediate-release 10 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	3.91	20	OxyNorm
Cap immediate-release 20 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	6.84	20	OxyNorm
Oral liq 5 mg per 5 ml	11.20	250 ml	OxyNorm
Inj 1 mg per ml, 100 ml bag			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Feb-16 to 2018	8.57	5	OxyNorm
Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Feb-16 to 2018	16.89	5	OxyNorm
Inj 50 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018	51.00	5	OxyNorm
PARACETAMOL WITH CODEINE			
Tab paracetamol 500 mg with codeine phosphate 8 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	18.21	1,000	Paracetamol + Codeine (Relieve)

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic 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	6.25	10	PSM
Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe			
Inj 5 mg per ml, 100 ml bag			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 ml bag			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 50 ml syringe			
Inj 50 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	4.98	5	DBL Pethidine Hydrochloride
Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	5.12	5	DBL Pethidine Hydrochloride
REMIFENTANIL			
Inj 1 mg vial – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020	13.95	5	Remifentanil-AFT
Inj 2 mg vial – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020	19.95	5	Remifentanil-AFT
TRAMADOL HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab sustained-release 100 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	1.55	20	Tramal SR 100
Tab sustained-release 150 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	2.10	20	Tramal SR 150
Tab sustained-release 200 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	2.75	20	Tramal SR 200
Cap 50 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	2.25	100	Arrow-Tramadol
Oral soln 10 mg per ml			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 ml bag			
Inj 50 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	4.50	5	Tramal 50
Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	4.50	5	Tramal 100

Antidepressants

Cyclic and Related Agents

AMITRIPTYLINE			
Tab 10 mg	1.68	100	Arrow-Amitriptyline
Tab 25 mg	1.68	100	Arrow-Amitriptyline
Tab 50 mg	2.82	100	Arrow-Amitriptyline
CLOMIPRAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	12.60	100	Apo-Clomipramine
Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	8.68	100	Apo-Clomipramine
DOSULEPIN [DOTHIEPIN] HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 75 mg	11.19	100	Dopress
Cap 25 mg	6.45	100	Dopress
DOXEPIN HYDROCHLORIDE			
Cap 10 mg			
Cap 25 mg			
Cap 50 mg			
IMIPRAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 10 mg	5.48	50	Tofranil
	6.58	60	Tofranil
Tab 25 mg	8.80	50	Tofranil
MAPROTILINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 25 mg			
Tab 75 mg			
MIANSERIN HYDROCHLORIDE – Restricted: For continuation only			
➡ Tab 30 mg			

NERVOUS SYSTEM

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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
TRANLYCPROMINE SULPHATE
Tab 10 mg

Monoamine-Oxidase Type A Inhibitors

MOCLOBEMIDE			
Tab 150 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018.....	85.10	500	Apo-Moclobemide
Tab 300 mg – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018.....	30.70	100	Apo-Moclobemide

Other Antidepressants

MIRTAZAPINE			
Tab 30 mg – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018.....	2.55	30	Apo-Mirtazapine
Tab 45 mg – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018.....	3.25	30	Apo-Mirtazapine
VENLAFAXINE			
Cap 37.5 mg – 1% DV Jun-17 to 2020.....	6.38	84	Enlafax XR
Cap 75 mg – 1% DV Jun-17 to 2020.....	8.11	84	Enlafax XR
Cap 150 mg – 1% DV Jun-17 to 2020.....	11.16	84	Enlafax XR

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% DV Dec-17 to 2020	1.40	28	Air Flow Products
	1.11		Apo-Escitalopram
Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Dec-17 to 2020	2.40	28	Air Flow Products
	1.90		Apo-Escitalopram

(Air Flow Products Tab 10 mg to be delisted 1 December 2017)

(Air Flow Products Tab 20 mg to be delisted 1 December 2017)

FLUOXETINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab dispersible 20 mg, scored – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019.....	2.47	30	Arrow-Fluoxetine
Cap 20 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	1.99	90	Arrow-Fluoxetine
PAROXETINE			
Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Apr-17 to 2019	4.02	90	Apo-Paroxetine
SERTRALINE			
Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	3.05	90	Arrow-Sertraline
Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	5.25	90	Arrow-Sertraline

Antiepilepsy Drugs

Agents for the Control of Status Epilepticus

CLONAZEPAM			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	19.00	5	Rivotril

↑ Item restricted (see ➡ above); ↓ 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
DIAZEPAM			
Inj 5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule	11.83	5	Hospira
Rectal tubes 5 mg.....	33.07	5	Stesolid
Rectal tubes 10 mg.....	40.87	5	Stesolid
LORAZEPAM			
Inj 2 mg vial			
Inj 4 mg per ml, 1 ml vial			
PARALDEHYDE			
Inj 5 ml ampoule			
PHENYTOIN SODIUM			
Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	88.63	5	Hospira
Inj 50 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	133.92	5	Hospira

Control of Epilepsy

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 liq 50 mg per ml			
GABAPENTIN – Restricted see terms below			
↓ Cap 100 mg	7.16	100	Arrow-Gabapentin Neurontin Nupentin
↓ Cap 300 mg	11.00	100	Arrow-Gabapentin Neurontin Nupentin
↓ Cap 400 mg	13.75	100	Arrow-Gabapentin Neurontin Nupentin

→ Restricted

Initiation – preoperative and/or postoperative use

Limited to 8 days treatment

Initiation – pain management of burns patients

Re-assessment required after 1 month

Continuation – pain management of burns patients

Re-assessment required after 1 month

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

continued...

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

Initiation – epilepsy

Re-assessment required after 15 months

Either:

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

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

Continuation – epilepsy

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

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

Initiation – Neuropathic pain or Chronic Kidney Disease-associated pruritus

Re-assessment required after 3 months

Either:

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

Continuation – Neuropathic pain or Chronic Kidney Disease-associated pruritus

Either:

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

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

LACOSAMIDE – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

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

→ Restricted

Initiation

Re-assessment required after 15 months

Both:

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

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

continued...

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
continued...			
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			
LAMOTRIGINE			
Tab dispersible 2 mg	6.74	30	Lamictal
Tab dispersible 5 mg	15.00	56	Arrow-Lamotrigine
	9.64	30	Lamictal
Tab dispersible 25 mg	20.40	56	Arrow-Lamotrigine
	29.09		Lamictal
	19.38		Logem
	14.74		Motrig
Tab dispersible 50 mg	34.70	56	Arrow-Lamotrigine
	47.89		Lamictal
	32.97		Logem
	24.73		Motrig
Tab dispersible 100 mg	59.90	56	Arrow-Lamotrigine
	79.16		Lamictal
	56.91		Logem
	42.34		Motrig
<i>(Motrig Tab dispersible 25 mg to be delisted 1 April 2018)</i>			
<i>(Motrig Tab dispersible 50 mg to be delisted 1 April 2018)</i>			
<i>(Motrig Tab dispersible 100 mg to be delisted 1 April 2018)</i>			
LEVETIRACETAM			
Tab 250 mg	24.03	60	Everet
Tab 500 mg	28.71	60	Everet
Tab 750 mg	45.23	60	Everet
Tab 1,000 mg	59.12	60	Everet
Inj 100 mg per ml, 5 ml vial			
PHENOBARBITONE			
Tab 15 mg – 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018	30.00	500	PSM
Tab 30 mg – 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018	31.00	500	PSM
PHENYTOIN			
Tab 50 mg			
PHENYTOIN SODIUM			
Cap 30 mg			
Cap 100 mg			
Oral liq 6 mg per ml			
PRIMIDONE			
Tab 250 mg			
SODIUM VALPROATE			
Tab 100 mg			
Tab EC 200 mg			
Tab EC 500 mg			
Oral liq 40 mg per ml			
Inj 100 mg per ml, 4 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	16.60	1	Epilim IV

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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STIRIPENTOL – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Cap 250 mg.....	509.29	60	Diacomit
↓ Powder for oral liq 250 mg sachet	509.29	60	Diacomit

➔ **Restricted**

Initiation

Paediatric neurologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

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

Continuation

Paediatric neurologist

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

TOPIRAMATE

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

VIGABATRIN – **Restricted** see terms [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

continued...

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

continued...

indicated and clinically appropriate for the patient, given in adequate doses for the patient's age, weight, and other features affecting the pharmacokinetics of the drug with good evidence of compliance.

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

Continuation

Both:

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

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

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

Antimigraine Preparations

Acute Migraine Treatment

DIHYDROERGOTAMINE MESYLATE

Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule

ERGOTAMINE TARTRATE WITH CAFFEINE

Tab 1 mg with caffeine 100 mg

METOCLOPRAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH PARACETAMOL

Tab 5 mg with paracetamol 500 mg

RIZATRIPTAN

Tab orodispersible 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020.....5.26 30 **Rizamelt**

SUMATRIPTAN

Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Jun-17 to 201924.44 100 **Apo-Sumatriptan**

Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Jun-17 to 201946.23 102 **Apo-Sumatriptan**

Inj 12 mg per ml, 0.5 ml prefilled pen42.67 102 **Apo-Sumatriptan**

Inj 12 mg per ml, 0.5 ml prefilled pen42.67 2 **Clustran**

Prophylaxis of Migraine

PIZOTIFEN

Tab 500 mcg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 201823.21 100 **Sandomigran**

Antinausea and Vertigo Agents

APREPITANT – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Cap 2 × 80 mg and 1 × 125 mg100.00 3 **Emend Tri-Pack**

↓ Cap 40 mg71.43 5 **Emend**

→ **Restricted**

Initiation

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

BETAHISTINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE

Tab 16 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 20202.89 84 **Vergo 16**

NERVOUS SYSTEM

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
CYCLIZINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	0.59	20	Nauzene
CYCLIZINE LACTATE			
Inj 50 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	14.95	5	Nausicalm
DOMPERIDONE			
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018	3.20	100	Prokinex
DROPERIDOL			
Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
HYOSCINE HYDROBROMIDE			
Inj 400 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	46.50	5	Hospira
↓ Patch 1.5 mg	11.95	2	Scopoderm TTS
➔ Restricted			
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 Jan-18 to 2020	1.82 1.30	100	Metamide Metoclopramide Actavis 10
Oral liq 5 mg per 5 ml			
Inj 5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule	4.50	10	Pfizer
(Metamide Tab 10 mg to be delisted 1 January 2018)			
ONDANSETRON			
Tab 4 mg – 1% DV May-17 to 2019	3.36	50	Apo-Ondansetron
Tab dispersible 4 mg	1.00	10	Dr Reddy's Ondansetron
Tab 8 mg – 1% DV May-17 to 2019	4.77	50	Apo-Ondansetron
Tab dispersible 8 mg	1.50	10	Ondansetron ODT-DRLA
Inj 2 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	1.50	5	Ondansetron-Claris
Inj 2 mg per ml, 4 ml ampoule – 1% DV Nov-16 to 2019	2.20	5	Ondansetron Kabi
PROCHLORPERAZINE			
Tab buccal 3 mg			
Tab 5 mg	9.75	500	Antinaus
Inj 12.5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
Suppos 25 mg			
PROMETHAZINE THEOCLATE – Restricted: For continuation only			
➔ Tab 25 mg			
TROPISETRON			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	8.95	1	Tropisetron-AFT
Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	13.95	1	Tropisetron-AFT

↑ Item restricted (see ➔ above); ↓ 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
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Antipsychotic Agents

General

AMISULPRIDE

Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Nov-16 to 2019	4.56	30	Sulprix
Tab 200 mg – 1% DV Nov-16 to 2019	14.75	60	Sulprix
Tab 400 mg – 1% DV Nov-16 to 2019	27.70	60	Sulprix
Oral liq 100 mg per ml – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	65.53	60 ml	Solian

ARIPIPRAZOLE – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Tab 5 mg	123.54	30	Abilify
↓ Tab 10 mg	123.54	30	Abilify
↓ Tab 15 mg	175.28	30	Abilify
↓ Tab 20 mg	213.42	30	Abilify
↓ Tab 30 mg	260.07	30	Abilify

→ **Restricted**

Initiation – schizophrenia or related psychoses

Any specialist

Both:

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

Initiation – Autism spectrum disorder*

Psychiatrist or paediatrician

All of the following:

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

Note: Indications marked with * are Unapproved Indications

CHLORPROMAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Tab 10 mg
 Tab 25 mg
 Tab 100 mg
 Oral liq 10 mg per ml
 Oral liq 20 mg per ml
 Inj 25 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule

NERVOUS SYSTEM

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
CLOZAPINE			
Tab 25 mg	6.69	50	Clopine
	13.37	100	Clopine
	5.69	50	Clozaril
	11.36	100	Clozaril
Tab 50 mg	8.67	50	Clopine
	17.33	100	Clopine
Tab 100 mg	17.33	50	Clopine
	34.65	100	Clopine
	14.73	50	Clozaril
	29.45	100	Clozaril
Tab 200 mg	34.65	50	Clopine
	69.30	100	Clopine
Oral liq 50 mg per ml	17.33	100 ml	Clopine
HALOPERIDOL			
Tab 500 mcg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	6.23	100	Serenace
Tab 1.5 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	9.43	100	Serenace
Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	29.72	100	Serenace
Oral liq 2 mg per ml – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	23.84	100 ml	Serenace
Inj 5 mg per ml, 1ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	21.55	10	Serenace
LEVOMEPRMAZINE			
Tab 25 mg			
Tab 100 mg			
LEVOMEPRMAZINE 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 – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	34.30	500	Lithicarb FC
Tab 400 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	12.83	100	Lithicarb FC
Cap 250 mg	9.42	100	Douglas
OLANZAPINE			
Tab 2.5 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	0.64	28	Zypine
Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	1.15	28	Zypine
Tab orodispersible 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	1.25	28	Zypine ODT
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	1.65	28	Zypine
Tab orodispersible 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	2.05	28	Zypine ODT
Inj 10 mg vial			
PERICYAZINE			
Tab 2.5 mg			
Tab 10 mg			
QUETIAPINE			
Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	1.79	90	Quetapel
Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	3.45	90	Quetapel
Tab 200 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	5.75	90	Quetapel
Tab 300 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	9.60	90	Quetapel

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
RISPERIDONE			
Tab 0.5 mg – 1% DV Dec-17 to 2020	1.86	60	Actavis
Tab 1 mg – 1% DV Dec-17 to 2020	2.06	60	Actavis
Tab 2 mg – 1% DV Dec-17 to 2020	2.29	60	Actavis
Tab 3 mg – 1% DV Dec-17 to 2020	2.50	60	Actavis
Tab 4 mg – 1% DV Dec-17 to 2020	3.43	60	Actavis
Oral liq 1 mg per ml – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	7.66	30 ml	Risperon
TRIFLUOPERAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE – Restricted: For continuation only			
➔ Tab 1 mg			
➔ Tab 2 mg			
➔ Tab 5 mg			
<i>(Any Tab 1 mg to be delisted 1 December 2017)</i>			
<i>(Any Tab 2 mg to be delisted 1 December 2017)</i>			
<i>(Any Tab 5 mg to be delisted 1 December 2017)</i>			
ZIPRASIDONE			
Cap 20 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	14.56	60	Zusdone
Cap 40 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	24.75	60	Zusdone
Cap 60 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	33.87	60	Zusdone
Cap 80 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	39.74	60	Zusdone
ZUCLOPENTHIXOL ACETATE			
Inj 50 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule			
ZUCLOPENTHIXOL HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 10 mg	31.45	100	Clopixol
Depot Injections			
FLUPENTHIXOL DECANOATE			
Inj 20 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	13.14	5	Fluanxol
Inj 20 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule	20.90	5	Fluanxol
Inj 100 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	40.87	5	Fluanxol
FLUPHENAZINE DECANOATE – Restricted: For continuation only			
➔ Inj 12.5 mg per 0.5 ml ampoule	17.60	5	Modecate
➔ Inj 25 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	27.90	5	Modecate
➔ Inj 25 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule			<i>e.g. Modecate</i>
➔ Inj 100 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	154.50	5	Modecate
<i>(Modecate Inj 12.5 mg per 0.5 ml ampoule to be delisted 1 December 2017)</i>			
<i>(Modecate Inj 25 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule to be delisted 1 December 2017)</i>			
<i>(e.g. Modecate Inj 25 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule to be delisted 1 December 2017)</i>			
<i>(Modecate Inj 100 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule to be delisted 1 December 2017)</i>			
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 on the next page			
↓ Inj 210 mg vial	280.00	1	Zyprexa Relprevv
↓ Inj 300 mg vial	460.00	1	Zyprexa Relprevv
↓ Inj 405 mg vial	560.00	1	Zyprexa Relprevv

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

‡ Inj 25 mg syringe	194.25	1	Invega Sustenna
‡ Inj 50 mg syringe	271.95	1	Invega Sustenna
‡ Inj 75 mg syringe	357.42	1	Invega Sustenna
‡ Inj 100 mg syringe	435.12	1	Invega Sustenna
‡ 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.

PIPTHIAZINE PALMITATE – Restricted: For continuation only

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

RISPERIDONE – Restricted see terms [below](#)

‡ Inj 25 mg vial	135.98	1	Risperdal Consta
‡ Inj 37.5 mg vial	178.71	1	Risperdal Consta
‡ Inj 50 mg vial	217.56	1	Risperdal Consta

➔ Restricted

Initiation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Either:

- 1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for paliperidone depot injection or olanzapine depot injection; or
- 2 All of the following:

continued...

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

- 2.1 The patient has schizophrenia or other psychotic disorder; and
- 2.2 The patient has tried but failed to comply with treatment using oral atypical antipsychotic agents; and
- 2.3 The patient has been admitted to hospital or treated in respite care, or intensive outpatient or home-based treatment for 30 days or more in the last 12 months.

Continuation*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

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

ZUCLOPENTHIXOL DECANOATE

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

Anxiolytics**BUSPIRONE HYDROCHLORIDE**

Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Jul-16 to 2018	23.80	100	Orion
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Jul-16 to 2018	14.96	100	Orion

CLONAZEPAM

Tab 500 mcg	7.53	100	Paxam
Tab 2 mg	14.37	100	Paxam

DIAZEPAM

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	10.79	250	Ativan
Tab 2.5 mg – 1% DV Jun-15 to 2018	13.88	100	Ativan

OXAZEPAM

Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	6.17	100	Ox-Pam
Tab 15 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	8.53	100	Ox-Pam

Multiple Sclerosis Treatments**DIMETHYL FUMARATE – Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Cap 120 mg	520.00	14	Tecfidera
↓ Cap 240 mg	2,000.00	56	Tecfidera

→ Restricted**Initiation**

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

FINGOLIMOD – Restricted see terms [below](#)

↓ Cap 0.5 mg	2,650.00	28	Gilenya
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→ 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 [on the next page](#)

↓ Inj 20 mg per ml, 15 ml vial	1,750.00	1	Tysabri
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	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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➔ 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](#)

⚡ Tab 14 mg 1,582.62 28 Aubagio

➔ Restricted

Initiation

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

Other Multiple Sclerosis Treatments

➔ Restricted

Initiation

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

GLATIRAMER ACETATE – **Restricted** see terms [above](#)

⚡ Inj 20 mg per ml, 1 ml syringe

INTERFERON BETA-1-ALPHA – **Restricted** see terms [above](#)

⚡ Inj 6 million iu in 0.5 ml pen injector..... 1,170.00 4 Avonex Pen

⚡ Inj 6 million iu in 0.5 ml syringe..... 1,170.00 4 Avonex

INTERFERON BETA-1-BETA – **Restricted** see terms [above](#)

⚡ Inj 8 million iu per ml, 1 ml vial

Sedatives and Hypnotics

CHLORAL HYDRATE

Oral liq 100 mg per ml

Oral liq 200 mg per ml

LORMETAZEPAM – **Restricted:** For continuation only

➔ Tab 1 mg

MELATONIN – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

⚡ Tab modified-release 2 mg.....28.22 30 Circadin

⚡ Tab 1 mg

⚡ Tab 2 mg

⚡ Tab 3 mg

⚡ Cap 2 mg

⚡ Cap 3 mg

(Any Tab 1 mg to be delisted 1 January 2018)

(Any Tab 2 mg to be delisted 1 January 2018)

(Any Cap 2 mg to be delisted 1 January 2018)

(Any Cap 3 mg to be delisted 1 January 2018)

➔ Restricted

Initiation – insomnia secondary to neurodevelopmental disorder

Psychiatrist, paediatrician, neurologist or respiratory specialist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

continued...

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
continued...			
1 Patient has been diagnosed with persistent and distressing insomnia secondary to a neurodevelopmental disorder (including, but not limited to, autism spectrum disorder or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder); and			
2 Behavioural and environmental approaches have been tried or are inappropriate; and			
3 Funded modified-release melatonin is to be given at doses no greater than 10 mg per day; and			
4 Patient is aged years or under.			
Continuation – insomnia secondary to neurodevelopmental disorder			
Psychiatrist, paediatrician, neurologist or respiratory specialist			
<i>Re-assessment required after 12 months</i>			
All of the following:			
1 Patient is aged 18 years or under; and			
2 Patient has demonstrated clinically meaningful benefit from funded modified-release melatonin (clinician determined); and			
3 Patient has had a trial of funded modified-release melatonin discontinuation within the past 12 months and has had a recurrence of persistent and distressing insomnia; and			
4 Funded modified-release melatonin is to be given at doses no greater than 10 mg per day.			
Initiation – insomnia where benzodiazepines and zopiclone are contraindicated			
Both:			
1 Patient has insomnia and benzodiazepines and zopiclone are contraindicated; and			
2 For in-hospital use only.			
MIDAZOLAM			
Tab 7.5 mg	40.00	100	Hypnovel
Oral liq 2 mg per ml			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule – 5% DV Dec-16 to 2018	4.30	10	Midazolam-Claris
Inj 5 mg per ml, 3 ml ampoule – 5% DV Dec-16 to 2018	2.50	5	Midazolam-Claris
NITRAZEPAM			
Tab 5 mg	5.22	100	Nitrados
PHENOBARBITONE			
Inj 200 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
TEMAZEPAM			
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	1.27	25	Normison
TRIAZOLAM – Restricted: For continuation only			
➔ Tab 125 mcg			
➔ Tab 250 mcg			
ZOPICLONE			
Tab 7.5 mg – 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018	0.98	30	Zopiclone Actavis
	8.99	500	Zopiclone Actavis

Stimulants / ADHD Treatments

ATOMOXETINE – Restricted see terms [on the next page](#)

↓ Cap 10 mg	107.03	28	Strattera
↓ Cap 18 mg	107.03	28	Strattera
↓ Cap 25 mg	107.03	28	Strattera
↓ Cap 40 mg	107.03	28	Strattera
↓ Cap 60 mg	107.03	28	Strattera
↓ Cap 80 mg	139.11	28	Strattera
↓ Cap 100 mg	139.11	28	Strattera

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

Initiation

All of the following:

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

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

CAFFEINE

Tab 100 mg

DEXAMFETAMINE SULFATE – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

⚡ Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Dec-15 to 2018 17.00 100 **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.

METHYLPHENIDATE HYDROCHLORIDE – **Restricted** see terms [on the next page](#)

⚡ Tab extended-release 18 mg.....	58.96	30	Concerta
⚡ Tab extended-release 27 mg.....	65.44	30	Concerta
⚡ Tab extended-release 36 mg.....	71.93	30	Concerta
⚡ Tab extended-release 54 mg.....	86.24	30	Concerta
⚡ Tab immediate-release 5 mg.....	3.20	30	Rubifen
⚡ Tab immediate-release 10 mg.....	3.00	30	Ritalin
			Rubifen
⚡ Tab immediate-release 20 mg.....	7.85	30	Rubifen
⚡ Tab sustained-release 20 mg.....	50.00	100	Ritalin SR
	10.95	30	Rubifen SR
⚡ Cap modified-release 10 mg.....	15.60	30	Ritalin LA
⚡ Cap modified-release 20 mg.....	20.40	30	Ritalin LA
⚡ Cap modified-release 30 mg.....	25.52	30	Ritalin LA
⚡ Cap modified-release 40 mg.....	30.60	30	Ritalin LA

	Price	Brand or
(ex man. excl. GST)		Generic
\$	Per	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 Either:
 - 2.1 Patient is taking a currently listed formulation of methylphenidate hydrochloride (immediate-release or sustained-release) which has not been effective due to significant administration and/or compliance difficulties; or
 - 2.2 There is significant concern regarding the risk of diversion or abuse of immediate-release methylphenidate hydrochloride.

MODAFINIL – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Tab 100 mg

➔ Restricted

Initiation – Narcolepsy

Neurologist or respiratory specialist

Re-assessment required after 24 months

All of the following:

- 1 The patient has a diagnosis of narcolepsy and has excessive daytime sleepiness associated with narcolepsy occurring almost daily for three months or more; and
- 2 Either:
 - 2.1 The patient has a multiple sleep latency test with a mean sleep latency of less than or equal to 10 minutes and 2 or more sleep onset rapid 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 Sep-17 to 2020	4.34	90	Donepezil-Rex
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	6.64	90	Donepezil-Rex

RIVASTIGMINE – **Restricted** see terms [on the next page](#)

↓ Patch 4.6 mg per 24 hour	90.00	30	Exelon
↓ Patch 9.5 mg per 24 hour	90.00	30	Exelon

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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➔ 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	57.40	28	Suboxone
⚡ Tab 8 mg with naloxone 2 mg	166.00	28	Suboxone

➔ Restricted

Initiation – Detoxification

All of the following:

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

Initiation – Maintenance treatment

All of the following:

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

BUPROPION HYDROCHLORIDE

Tab modified-release 150 mg – 1% DV Jun-17 to 2020	11.00	30	Zyban
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DISULFIRAM

Tab 200 mg	44.30	100	Antabuse
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NALTREXONE HYDROCHLORIDE – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

⚡ Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	112.55	30	Naltraccord
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➔ 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 (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
NICOTINE – Some items restricted see terms below			
Patch 7 mg per 24 hours	10.57	28	Habitrol
Patch 14 mg per 24 hours	11.31	28	Habitrol
Patch 21 mg per 24 hours	11.95	28	Habitrol
↓ Oral spray 1 mg per dose			<i>e.g. Nicorette QuickMist Mouth Spray</i>
Lozenge 1 mg	12.91	216	Habitrol
Lozenge 2 mg	14.14	216	Habitrol
↓ Soln for inhalation 15 mg cartridge			<i>e.g. Nicorette Inhalator</i>
Gum 2 mg	22.26	384	Habitrol (Fruit) Habitrol (Mint)
Gum 4 mg	25.67	384	Habitrol (Fruit) Habitrol (Mint)

➔ Restricted

Initiation

Any of the following:

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

VARENICLINE – Restricted see terms [below](#)

↓ Tab 0.5 mg × 11 and 1 mg × 14	60.48	25	Champix
↓ Tab 1 mg	67.74	28	Champix
	135.48	56	Champix

➔ Restricted

Initiation

All of the following:

- 1 Short-term therapy as an aid to achieving abstinence in a patient who has indicated that they are ready to cease smoking; and
- 2 The patient is part of, or is about to enrol in, a comprehensive support and counselling smoking cessation programme, which includes prescriber or nurse monitoring; and
- 3 Either:
 - 3.1 The patient has tried but failed to quit smoking after at least two separate trials of nicotine replacement therapy, at least one of which included the patient receiving comprehensive advice on the optimal use of nicotine replacement therapy; or
 - 3.2 The patient has tried but failed to quit 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
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Chemotherapeutic Agents

Alkylating Agents

BENDAMUSTINE HYDROCHLORIDE – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Inj 25 mg vial	271.35	1	Ribomustin
↓ inj 100 mg vial.....	1,085.38	1	Ribomustin

➡ **Restricted**

Initiation – treatment naive CLL

All of the following:

- 1 The patient has Binet stage B or C, or progressive stage A chronic lymphocytic leukaemia requiring treatment; and
- 2 The patient is chemotherapy treatment naive; and
- 3 The patient is unable to tolerate toxicity of full-dose FCR; and
- 4 Patient has ECOG performance status 0-2; and
- 5 Patient has a Cumulative Illness Rating Scale (CIRS) score of < 6; and
- 6 Bendamustine is to be administered at a maximum dose of 100 mg/m² on days 1 and 2 every 4 weeks for a maximum of 6 cycles.

Note: 'Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL)' includes small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL). Chemotherapy treatment is considered to comprise a known standard therapeutic chemotherapy regimen and supportive treatments.

Initiation – Indolent, Low-grade lymphomas

Re-assessment required after 9 months

All of the following:

- 1 The patient has indolent low grade NHL requiring treatment; and
- 2 Patient has a WHO performance status of 0-2; and
- 3 Either:
 - 3.1 Both:
 - 3.1.1 Patient is treatment naive; and
 - 3.1.2 Bendamustine is to be administered for a maximum of 6 cycles (in combination with rituximab when CD20+); or
 - 3.2 All of the following:
 - 3.2.1 Patient has relapsed refractory disease following prior chemotherapy; and
 - 3.2.2 The patient has not received prior bendamustine therapy; and
 - 3.2.3 Either:
 - 3.2.3.1 Both:
 - 3.2.3.1.1 Bendamustine is to be administered for a maximum of 6 cycles in relapsed patients (in combination with rituximab when CD20+); and
 - 3.2.3.1.2 Patient has had a rituximab treatment-free interval of 12 months or more; or
 - 3.2.3.2 Bendamustine is to be administered as a monotherapy for a maximum of 6 cycles in rituximab refractory patients.

Continuation – Indolent, Low-grade lymphomas

Re-assessment required after 9 months

Both:

- 1 Patients have not received a bendamustine regimen within the last 12 months; and
- 2 Either:
 - 2.1 Both:
 - 2.1.1 Bendamustine is to be administered for a maximum of 6 cycles in relapsed patients (in combination with rituximab when CD20+); and
 - 2.1.2 Patient has had a rituximab treatment-free interval of 12 months or more; or

continued...

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
continued...			
2.2 Bendamustine is to be administered as a monotherapy for a maximum of 6 cycles in rituximab refractory patients. Note: 'indolent, low-grade lymphomas' includes follicular, mantle cell, marginal zone and lymphoplasmacytic/ Waldenström's macroglobulinaemia.			
BUSULFAN			
Tab 2 mg	89.25	100	Myleran
Inj 6 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule			
CARMUSTINE			
Inj 100 mg vial – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	532.00	1	BiCNU
CHLORAMBUCIL			
Tab 2 mg			
CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE			
Tab 50 mg	79.00	50	Endoxan
	158.00	100	Procytox
Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	35.03	1	Endoxan
Inj 2 g vial – 1% DV Oct-15 to 2018	70.06	1	Endoxan
IFOSFAMIDE			
Inj 1 g vial	96.00	1	Holoxan
Inj 2 g vial	180.00	1	Holoxan
LOMUSTINE			
Cap 10 mg	132.59	20	Ceenu
Cap 40 mg	399.15	20	Ceenu
MELPHALAN			
Tab 2 mg			
Inj 50 mg vial			
THIOTEPA			
Inj 15 mg vial			
Inj 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 – 1% DV Feb-16 to 2018	11.50	1	Doxorubicin Ebewe
Note: DV limit applies to all 50 mg presentations of doxorubicin hydrochloride.			
Inj 50 mg vial			
Inj 2 mg per ml, 50 ml vial – 1% DV Feb-16 to 2018	23.00	1	Doxorubicin Ebewe
Inj 2 mg per ml, 100 ml vial – 1% DV Feb-16 to 2018	46.00	1	Doxorubicin Ebewe
EPIRUBICIN HYDROCHLORIDE			
Inj 2 mg per ml, 5 ml vial	25.00	1	Epirubicin Ebewe
Inj 2 mg per ml, 25 ml vial – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018	30.00	1	Epirubicin Ebewe
Inj 2 mg per ml, 50 ml vial – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018	32.50	1	Epirubicin Ebewe
Inj 2 mg per ml, 100 ml vial – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018	65.00	1	Epirubicin Ebewe

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

⚠ Inj 100 mg vial605.00 1 **Vidaza**

➡ **Restricted**

Initiation

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1 Any of the following:

- 1.1 The patient has International Prognostic Scoring System (IPSS) intermediate-2 or high risk myelodysplastic syndrome; or
- 1.2 The patient has chronic myelomonocytic leukaemia (10%-29% marrow blasts without myeloproliferative disorder); or
- 1.3 The patient has acute myeloid leukaemia with 20-30% blasts and multi-lineage dysplasia, according to World Health Organisation Classification (WHO); and

2 The patient has performance status (WHO/ECOG) grade 0-2; and

3 The patient does not have secondary myelodysplastic syndrome resulting from chemical injury or prior treatment with chemotherapy and/or radiation for other diseases; and

4 The patient has an estimated life expectancy of at least 3 months.

Continuation

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Both:

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

CAPECITABINE

Tab 150 mg – 1% DV Jan-17 to 201911.15 60 **Brinov**

Tab 500 mg – 1% DV Jan-17 to 201962.28 120 **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

Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018.....412.00 20 **Fludara Oral**
Inj 50 mg vial – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019.....525.00 5 **Fludarabine Ebewe**

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
FLUOROURACIL			
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
GEMCITABINE			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 20 ml vial.....	8.36	1	Gemcitabine Ebewe
Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 ml vial.....	15.89	1	Gemcitabine Ebewe
MERCAPTOPURINE			
Tab 50 mg	49.41	25	Puri-nethol
METHOTREXATE			
Tab 2.5 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	3.18	30	Trexate
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	21.00	50	Trexate
Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 2 ml vial			
Inj 7.5 mg prefilled syringe.....	14.61	1	Methotrexate Sandoz
Inj 10 mg prefilled syringe.....	14.66	1	Methotrexate Sandoz
Inj 15 mg prefilled syringe.....	14.77	1	Methotrexate Sandoz
Inj 20 mg prefilled syringe.....	14.88	1	Methotrexate Sandoz
Inj 25 mg prefilled syringe.....	14.99	1	Methotrexate Sandoz
Inj 30 mg prefilled syringe.....	15.09	1	Methotrexate Sandoz
Inj 25 mg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	30.00	5	DBL Methotrexate
			Onco-Vial
Inj 25 mg per ml, 20 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	45.00	1	DBL Methotrexate
			Onco-Vial
Inj 100 mg per ml, 10 ml vial.....	25.00	1	Methotrexate Ebewe
Inj 100 mg per ml, 50 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	79.99	1	Methotrexate Ebewe
PEMETREXED – Restricted see terms below			
↓ Inj 100 mg vial – 1% DV Jan-18 to 2019	60.89	1	Juno Pemetrexed
↓ Inj 500 mg vial – 1% DV Jan-18 to 2019	217.77	1	Juno Pemetrexed

➔ **Restricted**

Initiation – Mesothelioma

Re-assessment required after 8 months

- Both:
- 1 Patient has been diagnosed with mesothelioma; and
 - 2 Pemetrexed to be administered at a dose of 500 mg/m² every 21 days in combination with cisplatin or carboplatin for a maximum of 6 cycles.

Continuation – Mesothelioma

Re-assessment required after 8 months

All of the following:

- 1 No evidence of disease progression; and
- 2 The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefitting from treatment; and
- 3 Pemetrexed to be administered at a dose of 500mg/m² every 21 days for a maximum of 6 cycles.

Initiation – Non small cell lung cancer

Re-assessment required after 8 months

- Both:
- 1 Patient has locally advanced or metastatic non-squamous non-small cell lung carcinoma; and
 - 2 Either:
 - 2.1 Both:
 - 2.1.1 Patient has chemotherapy-naïve disease; and

continued...

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

- 2.1.2 Pemetrexed is to be administered at a dose of 500 mg/m² every 21 days in combination with cisplatin or carboplatin for a maximum of 6 cycles; or
- 2.2 All of the following:
 - 2.2.1 Patient has had first-line treatment with platinum based chemotherapy; and
 - 2.2.2 Patient has not received prior funded treatment with pemetrexed; and
 - 2.2.3 Pemetrexed is to be administered at a dose of 500 mg/m² every 21 days for a maximum of 6 cycles.

Continuation – Non small cell lung cancer

Re-assessment required after 8 months

All of the following:

- 1 No evidence of disease progression; and
- 2 The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefitting from treatment; and
- 3 Pemetrexed is to be administered at a dose of 500mg/m² every 21 days.

THIOGUANINE

Tab 40 mg

Other Cytotoxic Agents

AMSACRINE

Inj 50 mg per ml, 1.5 ml ampoule

Inj 75 mg

ANAGRELIDE HYDROCHLORIDE

Cap 0.5 mg

ARSENIC TRIOXIDE

Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml vial.....4,817.00 10 AFT

BORTEZOMIB – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

⚡ Inj 3.5 mg vial – **1% DV Jul-16 to 2019** 1,892.50 1 **Velcade**

➡ **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.

Initiation – relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma/amyloidosis

Re-assessment required after 8 months

All of the following:

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

Continuation – relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma/amyloidosis

Re-assessment required after 8 months

Both:

continued...

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

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

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

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

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

COLASPASE [L-ASPARAGINASE]

Inj 10,000 iu vial.....	102.32	1	Leunase
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DACARBAZINE

Inj 200 mg vial – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	58.06	1	DBL Dacarbazine
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ETOPOSIDE

Cap 50 mg.....	340.73	20	Vepesid
Cap 100 mg.....	340.73	10	Vepesid
Inj 20 mg per ml, 5 ml vial – 1% DV Apr-16 to 2018	7.90	1	Rex Medical

ETOPOSIDE (AS PHOSPHATE)

Inj 100 mg vial	40.00	1	Etopophos
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HYDROXYUREA

Cap 500 mg.....	31.76	100	Hydrea
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IRINOTECAN HYDROCHLORIDE

Inj 20 mg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	11.50	1	Irinotecan Actavis 40
Inj 20 mg per ml, 5 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	17.80	1	Irinotecan Actavis 100

LENALIDOMIDE – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Cap 10 mg.....	6,207.00	21	Revlimid
↓ Cap 15 mg.....	7,239.18	21	Revlimid
↓ Cap 25 mg.....	7,627.00	21	Revlimid

→ **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:
 - 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 or higher), 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.

continued...

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

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

PEGASPARGASE – Restricted see terms [below](#)

⚡ Inj 750 iu per ml, 5 ml vial 3,005.00 1 Oncaspar

➔ **Restricted**

Initiation – Newly diagnosed ALL

Limited to 12 months treatment

All of the following:

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

Initiation – Relapsed ALL

Limited to 12 months treatment

All of the following:

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

PENTOSTATIN [DEOXYCOFORMYCIN]

Inj 10 mg vial

PROCARBAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE

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
⚡ Cap 20 mg – 1% DV Feb-17 to 2019	18.30	5	Orion Temozolomide
⚡ Cap 100 mg – 1% DV Feb-17 to 2019	40.20	5	Orion Temozolomide
⚡ Cap 250 mg – 1% DV Feb-17 to 2019	96.80	5	Orion Temozolomide

➔ **Restricted**

Initiation – High grade gliomas

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

- 1 Either:
 - 1.1 Patient has newly diagnosed glioblastoma multiforme; or
 - 1.2 Patient has newly diagnosed anaplastic astrocytoma*; and
- 2 Temozolomide is to be (or has been) given concomitantly with radiotherapy; and
- 3 Following concomitant treatment temozolomide is to be used for a maximum of 5 days treatment per cycle at a maximum dose of 200 mg/m² per day.

Initiation – Neuroendocrine tumours

Re-assessment required after 9 months

All of the following:

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

continued...

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

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 high grade glioma.

THALIDOMIDE – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Cap 50 mg	378.00	28	Thalomid
↓ Cap 100 mg	756.00	28	Thalomid

➔ **Restricted**

Initiation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Any of the following:

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

Continuation

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

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

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

Indication marked with * is an Unapproved Indication

TRETINOIN

Cap 10 mg	479.50	100	Vesanoid
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Platinum Compounds

CARBOPLATIN

Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	15.07	1	DBL Carboplatin
Inj 10 mg per ml, 15 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	14.05	1	DBL Carboplatin
Inj 10 mg per ml, 45 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	32.59	1	DBL Carboplatin

CISPLATIN

Inj 1 mg per ml, 50 ml vial – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018	12.29	1	DBL Cisplatin
Inj 1 mg per ml, 100 ml vial – 1% DV Nov-15 to 2018	22.46	1	DBL Cisplatin

OXALIPLATIN

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

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

DASATINIB – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Tab 20 mg	3,774.06	60	Sprycel
↓ Tab 50 mg	6,214.20	60	Sprycel
↓ Tab 70 mg	7,692.58	60	Sprycel
↓ Tab 100 mg	6,214.20	30	Sprycel

➔ **Restricted**

Initiation

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

ERLOTINIB – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Tab 100 mg	764.00	30	Tarceva
↓ Tab 150 mg	1,146.00	30	Tarceva

➔ **Restricted**

Initiation

Re-assessment required after 4 months

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has locally advanced or metastatic, unresectable, non-squamous Non Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC); and
- 2 There is documentation confirming that the disease expresses activating mutations of EGFR tyrosine kinase; and
- 3 Either:
 - 3.1 Patient is treatment naive; or
 - 3.2 Both:
 - 3.2.1 The patient has discontinued gefitinib due to intolerance; and
 - 3.2.2 The cancer did not progress while on gefitinib; and
- 4 Erlotinib is to be given for a maximum of 3 months.

Continuation

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

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

GEFITINIB – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Tab 250 mg	1,700.00	30	Iressa
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➔ **Restricted**

Initiation

Re-assessment required after 4 months

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has locally advanced, or metastatic, unresectable, non-squamous Non Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC); and
- 2 Either:
 - 2.1 Patient is treatment naive; or
 - 2.2 Both:
 - 2.2.1 The patient has discontinued erlotinib 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.

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

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

↓ Tab 100 mg 2,400.00 60 Glivec

→ 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 Oct-17 to 2020	98.00	60	Imatinib-AFT
Cap 400 mg – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020	197.50	30	Imatinib-AFT

LAPATINIB – Restricted see terms below

↓ Tab 250 mg 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
 - 2.2 The patient started trastuzumab for metastatic breast cancer but discontinued trastuzumab within 3 months of starting treatment due to intolerance; and
 - 2.3 The cancer did not progress whilst on trastuzumab; and
 - 2.4 Lapatinib not to be given in combination with trastuzumab; and
 - 2.5 Lapatinib to be discontinued at disease progression.

Continuation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

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

NILOTINIB – Restricted see terms on the next page

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

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

Initiation

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

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

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

Continuation

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

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

PAZOPANIB – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

⚡ Tab 200 mg	1,334.70	30	Votrient
⚡ Tab 400 mg	2,669.40	30	Votrient

➔ Restricted

Initiation

Re-assessment required after 3 months

All of the following:

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

Continuation

Re-assessment required after 3 months

Both:

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

Notes: Pazopanib treatment should be stopped if disease progresses.

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

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
SUNITINIB – Restricted see terms below			
↓ Cap 12.5 mg.....	2,315.38	28	Sutent
↓ Cap 25 mg.....	4,630.77	28	Sutent
↓ Cap 50 mg.....	9,261.54	28	Sutent

→ Restricted
Initiation – RCC

Re-assessment required after 3 months

All of the following:

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

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

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

Continuation – RCC

Re-assessment required after 3 months

Both:

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

Initiation – GIST

Re-assessment required after 3 months

Both:

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

Continuation – GIST

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

- The patient has responded to treatment or has stable disease as determined by Choi's modified CT response evaluation criteria as follows:
- 1 Any of the following:

continued...

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

- 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 more or decrease in tumour density in Hounsfield Units (HU) of 15% or more 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% or more 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 Sep-17 to 2020	12.40	1	DBL Docetaxel
Inj 10 mg per ml, 8 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	26.95	1	DBL Docetaxel

PACLITAXEL

Inj 6 mg per ml, 5 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020	47.30	5	Paclitaxel Ebewe
Inj 6 mg per ml, 16.7 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020	20.00	1	Paclitaxel Ebewe
Inj 6 mg per ml, 25 ml vial	26.69	1	Paclitaxel Ebewe
Inj 6 mg per ml, 50 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020	35.35	1	Paclitaxel Ebewe
Inj 6 mg per ml, 100 ml vial	73.06	1	Paclitaxel Ebewe

(Paclitaxel Ebewe Inj 6 mg per ml, 100 ml vial to be delisted 1 April 2018)

Treatment of Cytotoxic-Induced Side Effects

CALCIUM FOLINATE

Tab 15 mg	104.26	10	DBL Leucovorin Calcium
Inj 3 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule	18.25	5	Calcium Folate Ebewe
Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	7.33	1	Calcium Folate Ebewe
Inj 10 mg per ml, 30 ml vial	22.51	1	Calcium Folate Ebewe
Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 ml vial	67.51	1	Calcium Folate Ebewe

MESNA

Tab 400 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	273.00	50	Uromitexan
Tab 600 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	407.50	50	Uromitexan
Inj 100 mg per ml, 4 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	161.25	15	Uromitexan
Inj 100 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019	370.35	15	Uromitexan

Vinca Alkaloids

VINBLASTINE SULPHATE

Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	186.46	5	Hospira
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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

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Endocrine Therapy			
ABIRATERONE ACETATE – Restricted see terms below			
↓ Tab 250 mg	4,276.19	120	Zytiga
➔ Restricted			
Initiation			
Medical oncologist, radiation oncologist or urologist			
<i>Re-assessment required after 5 months</i>			
All of the following:			
1 Patient has prostate cancer; and			
2 Patient has metastases; and			
3 Patient's disease is castration resistant; and			
4 Either:			
4.1 All of the following:			
4.1.1 Patient is symptomatic; and			
4.1.2 Patient has disease progression (rising serum PSA) after second line anti-androgen therapy; and			
4.1.3 Patient has ECOG performance score of 0-1; and			
4.1.4 Patient has not had prior treatment with taxane chemotherapy; or			
4.2 All of the following:			
4.2.1 Patient's disease has progressed following prior chemotherapy containing a taxane; and			
4.2.2 Patient has ECOG performance score of 0-2; and			
4.2.3 Patient has not had prior treatment with abiraterone.			
Continuation			
Medical oncologist, radiation oncologist or urologist			
<i>Re-assessment required after 5 months</i>			
All of the following:			
1 Significant decrease in serum PSA from baseline; and			
2 No evidence of clinical disease progression; and			
3 No initiation of taxane chemotherapy with abiraterone; and			
4 The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.			
BICALUTAMIDE			
Tab 50 mg	4.90	28	Bicalacord
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 Nov-17 to 2020	30.64	5	DBL Octreotide
Inj 100 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Nov-17 to 2020	18.69	5	DBL Octreotide
Inj 500 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Nov-17 to 2020	72.50	5	DBL Octreotide
↓ 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			

continued...

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

- 2 Treatment with antiemetics, rehydration, antimuscarinic agents, corticosteroids and analgesics for at least 48 hours has failed; and
- 3 Octreotide to be given at a maximum dose 1500 mcg daily for up to 4 weeks.

Note: Indications marked with * are Unapproved Indications

Initiation – acromegaly

Re-assessment required after 3 months

Both:

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

Continuation – acromegaly

Both:

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

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

Initiation – Other indications

Any of the following:

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

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

TAMOXIFEN CITRATE

Tab 10 mg	17.50	100	Genox
Tab 20 mg	2.63	30	Genox
	8.75	100	Genox

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

ANASTROZOLE

Tab 1 mg – 1% DV Jan-18 to 2020	26.55	30	Aremed
	5.04		DP-Anastrozole Rolin

(Aremed Tab 1 mg to be delisted 1 January 2018)

(DP-Anastrozole Tab 1 mg to be delisted 1 January 2018)

EXEMESTANE

Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	14.50	30	Pfizer Exemestane
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LETROZOLE

Tab 2.5 mg – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	2.95	30	Letrole
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Imaging Agents

AMINOLEVULINIC ACID HYDROCHLORIDE – Restricted see terms [below](#)

↓ Powder for oral soln, 30 mg per ml, 1.5 g vial	4,400.00	1	Gliolan
	44,000.00	10	Gliolan

→ Restricted

Initiation – high grade malignant glioma

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has newly diagnosed, untreated, glioblastoma multiforme; and
- 2 Treatment to be used as adjuvant to fluorescence-guided resection; and
- 3 Patient's tumour is amenable to complete resection.

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 [below](#)

↓ 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			

→ 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

continued...

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

continued...

- 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

ETANERCEPT – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

⚡ Inj 25 mg vial	799.96	4	Enbrel
⚡ Inj 50 mg autoinjector	1,599.96	4	Enbrel
⚡ Inj 50 mg syringe	1,599.96	4	Enbrel

➡ **Restricted**

Initiation – juvenile idiopathic arthritis

Rheumatologist or named specialist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Either:

- 1 Both:
- 1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab for juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA); and
 - 1.2 Either:
 - 1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab; or
 - 1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from adalimumab to meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab for JIA; or
- 2 All of the following:
- 2.1 Patient diagnosed with Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA); and
 - 2.2 To be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and
 - 2.3 Patient has had severe active polyarticular course JIA for 6 months duration or longer; and
 - 2.4 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate (at a dose of 10-20 mg/m² weekly or at the maximum tolerated dose) in combination with either oral corticosteroids (prednisone 0.25 mg/kg or at the maximum tolerated dose) or a full trial of serial intra-articular corticosteroid injections; and
 - 2.5 Both:
 - 2.5.1 Either:
 - 2.5.1.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly-controlled and active disease in at least 20 swollen, tender joints; or
 - 2.5.1.2 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly-controlled and active disease in at least four joints from the following: wrist, elbow, knee, ankle, shoulder, cervical spine, hip; and
 - 2.5.2 Physician's global assessment indicating severe disease.

Continuation – juvenile idiopathic arthritis

Rheumatologist or named specialist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Both:

- 1 Treatment is to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and

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

continued...

2 Either:

- 2.1 Following 3 to 4 months' initial treatment, the patient has at least a 50% decrease in active joint count and an improvement in physician's global assessment from baseline; or
- 2.2 On subsequent reapplications, the patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count and continued improvement in physician's global assessment from baseline.

Initiation – rheumatoid arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

1 Both:

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

2 All of the following:

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

Continuation – rheumatoid arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

- 1 Treatment is to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and

continued...

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

2 Either:

- 2.1 Following 3 to 4 months' initial treatment, the patient has at least a 50% decrease in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; or
- 2.2 On subsequent reapplications, the patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; and

3 Etanercept to be administered at doses no greater than 50 mg every 7 days.

Initiation – ankylosing spondylitis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

1 Both:

- 1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab for ankylosing spondylitis; and
- 1.2 Either:

- 1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab; or
- 1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from adalimumab to meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab for ankylosing spondylitis; or

2 All of the following:

- 2.1 Patient has a confirmed diagnosis of ankylosing spondylitis present for more than six months; and
- 2.2 Patient has low back pain and stiffness that is relieved by exercise but not by rest; and
- 2.3 Patient has bilateral sacroiliitis demonstrated by plain radiographs, CT or MRI scan; and
- 2.4 Patient's ankylosing spondylitis has not responded adequately to treatment with two or more non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), in combination with anti-ulcer therapy if indicated, while patient was undergoing at least 3 months of a regular exercise regimen for ankylosing spondylitis; and

2.5 Either:

- 2.5.1 Patient has limitation of motion of the lumbar spine in the sagittal and the frontal planes as determined by the following Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Metrology Index (BASMI) measures: a modified Schober's test of less than or equal to 4 cm and lumbar side flexion measurement of less than or equal to 10 cm (mean of left and right); or
- 2.5.2 Patient has limitation of chest expansion by at least 2.5 cm below the average normal values corrected for age and gender (see Notes); and

2.6 Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) of at least 6 on a 0-10 scale.

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

continued...

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

continued...

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.

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.

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	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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Initiation – plaque psoriasis, prior TNF use

Dermatologist

Limited to 4 months treatment

All of the following:

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

Initiation – plaque psoriasis, treatment-naïve

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 etanercept treatment course the patient has a PASI score which is reduced by 75% or more, or is sustained at this level, when compared with the pre-etanercept treatment baseline value; or
 - 1.2 Both:
 - 1.2.1 Patient had severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, or palm of a hand or sole of a foot at the start of treatment; and
 - 1.2.2 Either:
 - 1.2.2.1 Following each prior etanercept treatment course the patient has a reduction in the PASI symptom subscores for all 3 of erythema, thickness and scaling, to slight or better, or sustained at this level, as compared to the treatment course baseline values; or

continued...

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

continued...

- 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*;
- 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 Either:
 - 1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from etanercept and/or tocilizumab; or
 - 1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from at least a three-month trial of adalimumab and/or tocilizumab such that they do not meet the renewal criteria for AOSD; or
- 2 All of the following:
 - 2.1 Patient diagnosed with AOSD according to the Yamaguchi criteria (J Rheumatol 1992;19:424-430); and
 - 2.2 Patient has tried and not responded to at least 6 months of glucocorticosteroids 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.

Monoclonal Antibodies

ABCIXIMAB – **Restricted** see terms [on the next page](#)

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

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

Initiation

Either:

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

ADALIMUMAB – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

⚡ Inj 20 mg per 0.4 ml syringe	1,599.96	2	Humira
⚡ Inj 40 mg per 0.8 ml pen.....	1,599.96	2	HumiraPen
⚡ Inj 40 mg per 0.8 ml syringe	1,599.96	2	Humira

➔ Restricted

Initiation – juvenile idiopathic arthritis

Rheumatologist or named specialist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

- 1 Either:
 - 1.1 Both:
 - 1.1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for etanercept for juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA); and
 - 1.1.2 Either:
 - 1.1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from etanercept; or
 - 1.1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from etanercept to meet the renewal criteria for etanercept for JIA; or
 - 2 All of the following:
 - 2.1 Patient diagnosed with Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA); and
 - 2.2 To be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and
 - 2.3 Patient has had severe active polyarticular course JIA for 6 months duration or longer; and
 - 2.4 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate (at a dose of 10-20 mg/m² weekly or at the maximum tolerated dose) in combination with either oral corticosteroids (prednisone 0.25 mg/kg or at the maximum tolerated dose) or a full trial of serial intra-articular corticosteroid injections; and
 - 2.5 Both:
 - 2.5.1 Either:
 - 2.5.1.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly-controlled and active disease in at least 20 swollen, tender joints; or
 - 2.5.1.2 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly-controlled and active disease in at least four joints from the following: wrist, elbow, knee, ankle, shoulder, cervical spine, hip; and
 - 2.5.2 Physician's global assessment indicating severe disease.

Continuation – juvenile idiopathic arthritis

Rheumatologist or named specialist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

- 1 Treatment is to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and
- 2 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

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	Price	Brand or
(ex man. excl. GST)		Generic
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- 2.2 On subsequent reapplications, the patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count and continued improvement in physician's global assessment from baseline.

Initiation – fistulising Crohn's disease

Gastroenterologist

Re-assessment required after 4 months

All of the following:

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

Continuation – fistulising Crohn's disease

Gastroenterologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

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

Initiation – Crohn's disease

Gastroenterologist

Re-assessment required after 3 months

All of the following:

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

Continuation – Crohn's disease

Gastroenterologist

Re-assessment required after 3 months

Both:

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

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

continued...

Initiation – rheumatoid arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

- 1 Both:
 - 1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for etanercept for rheumatoid arthritis; and
 - 1.2 Either:
 - 1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from etanercept; or
 - 1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from etanercept to meet the renewal criteria for etanercept for rheumatoid arthritis; or
- 2 All of the following:
 - 2.1 Patient has had severe and active erosive rheumatoid arthritis (either confirmed by radiology imaging, or the patient is cyclic citrullinated peptide (CCP) antibody positive) for six months duration or longer; and
 - 2.2 Treatment is to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and
 - 2.3 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate at a dose of at least 20 mg weekly or a maximum tolerated dose; and
 - 2.4 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate in combination with sulphasalazine and hydroxychloroquine sulphate (at maximum tolerated doses); and
 - 2.5 Any of the following:
 - 2.5.1 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate in combination with the maximum tolerated dose of ciclosporin; or
 - 2.5.2 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate in combination with intramuscular gold; or
 - 2.5.3 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of therapy at the maximum tolerated dose of leflunomide alone or in combination with oral or parenteral methotrexate; and
 - 2.6 Either:
 - 2.6.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least 20 swollen, tender joints; or
 - 2.6.2 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least four joints from the following: wrist, elbow, knee, ankle, and either shoulder or hip; and
 - 2.7 Either:
 - 2.7.1 Patient has a C-reactive protein level greater than 15 mg/L measured no more than one month prior to the date of this application; or
 - 2.7.2 C-reactive protein levels not measured as patient is currently receiving prednisone therapy at a dose of greater than 5 mg per day and has done so for more than three months.

Continuation – rheumatoid arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

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

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

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

Initiation – ankylosing spondylitis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

- 1 Both:

1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for etanercept for ankylosing spondylitis; and

- 1.2 Either:

1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from etanercept; or

1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from etanercept to meet the renewal criteria for etanercept for ankylosing spondylitis; or

- 2 All of the following:

2.1 Patient has a confirmed diagnosis of ankylosing spondylitis present for more than six months; and

2.2 Patient has low back pain and stiffness that is relieved by exercise but not by rest; and

2.3 Patient has bilateral sacroiliitis demonstrated by plain radiographs, CT or MRI scan; and

2.4 Patient's ankylosing spondylitis has not responded adequately to treatment with two or more non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), in combination with anti-ulcer therapy if indicated, while patient was undergoing at least 3 months of a regular exercise regimen for ankylosing spondylitis; and

- 2.5 Either:

2.5.1 Patient has limitation of motion of the lumbar spine in the sagittal and the frontal planes as determined by the following Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Metrology Index (BASMI) measures: a modified Schober's test of less than or equal to 4 cm and lumbar side flexion measurement of less than or equal to 10 cm (mean of left and right); or

2.5.2 Patient has limitation of chest expansion by at least 2.5 cm below the average normal values corrected for age and gender (see Notes); and

2.6 Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) of at least 6 on a 0-10 scale.

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

Average normal chest expansion corrected for age and gender:

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

Continuation – ankylosing spondylitis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

- 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
- Physician considers that the patient has benefited from treatment and that continued treatment is appropriate; and

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	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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- 3 Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days.

Initiation – psoriatic arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

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

Continuation – psoriatic arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

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

Initiation – plaque psoriasis, prior TNF use

Dermatologist

Limited to 4 months treatment

Both:

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

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Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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Initiation – plaque psoriasis, treatment-naïve

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 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

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

- 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 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](#)

⚡ Inj 20 mg vial 3,200.00 1 Simulect

➡ **Restricted**

Initiation

For use in solid organ transplants.

BEVACIZUMAB – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

⚡ Inj 25 mg per ml, 4 ml vial

⚡ Inj 25 mg per ml, 16 ml vial

➡ **Restricted**

Initiation

Either:

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

INFLIXIMAB – **Restricted** see terms [on the next page](#)

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

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

➔ **Restricted**

Initiation – Graft vs host disease

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

Initiation – rheumatoid arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 4 months

All of the following:

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

Continuation – rheumatoid arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

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

Initiation – ankylosing spondylitis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 3 months

Both:

- 1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab and/or etanercept for ankylosing spondylitis; and
- 2 Either:
 - 2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from a reasonable trial of adalimumab and/or etanercept; or
 - 2.2 Following 12 weeks of adalimumab and/or etanercept treatment, the patient did not meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab and/or etanercept for ankylosing spondylitis.

Continuation – ankylosing spondylitis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

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

Initiation – psoriatic arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 4 months

Both:

continued...

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

Re-assessment required after 3 doses

Both:

- 1 Patient has severe, vision-threatening ocular inflammation requiring rapid control; and
- 2 Either:
 - 2.1 Treatment with high-dose steroids (intravenous methylprednisolone) followed by high dose oral steroids has proven ineffective at controlling symptoms; or
 - 2.2 Patient developed new inflammatory symptoms while receiving high dose steroids.

Initiation – chronic ocular inflammation

Re-assessment required after 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 Either:
 - 2.1 Patient is 18 years or older and treatment with at least two other immunomodulatory agents has proven ineffective; or
 - 2.2 Patient is under 18 years and treatment with methotrexate has proven ineffective.

Continuation – severe ocular inflammation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Any of the following:

- 1 The patient has had a good clinical response following 3 initial doses; or
- 2 The patient has had a sustained reduction in inflammation (Standardisation of Uveitis Nomenclature (SUN) criteria < ½+ anterior chamber or vitreous cells, absence of active vitreous or retinal lesions, or resolution of uveitic cystoid macular oedema), following 12 months' treatment; or
- 3 The patient has a sustained steroid sparing effect, allowing reduction in prednisone to < 10mg daily, or steroid drops less than twice daily if under 18 years old, following 12 months' treatment.

Note: A trial withdrawal should be considered after every 24 months of stability, unless the patient is deemed to have extremely high risk of irreversible vision loss if infliximab is withdrawn.

Continuation – chronic ocular inflammation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Any of the following:

- 1 The patient has had a good clinical response following 3 initial doses; or

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- 2 The patient has had a sustained reduction in inflammation (Standardisation of Uveitis Nomenclature (SUN) criteria < ½+ anterior chamber or vitreous cells, absence of active vitreous or retinal lesions, or resolution of uveitic cystoid macular oedema), following 12 months' treatment; or
- 3 The patient has a sustained steroid sparing effect, allowing reduction in prednisone to < 10mg daily, or steroid drops less than twice daily if under 18 years old, following 12 months' treatment.

Note: A trial withdrawal should be considered after every 24 months of stability, unless the patient is deemed to have extremely high risk of irreversible vision loss if infliximab is withdrawn.

Initiation – Pulmonary sarcoidosis

Both:

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

Initiation – Crohn's disease (adults)

Gastroenterologist

Re-assessment required after 3 months

All of the following:

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

Continuation – Crohn's disease (adults)

Gastroenterologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

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

Initiation – Crohn's disease (children)

Gastroenterologist

Re-assessment required after 3 months

All of the following:

- 1 Paediatric 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

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

Continuation – Crohn's disease (children)

Gastroenterologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

- 1 Any of the following:
 - 1.1 PCDAI score has reduced by 10 points from the PCDAI score when the patient was initiated on infliximab; or
 - 1.2 PCDAI score is 15 or less; or
 - 1.3 The patient has demonstrated an adequate response to treatment but PCDAI score cannot be assessed; and
- 2 Infliximab to be administered at doses up to 5 mg/kg every 8 weeks. Up to 10 mg/kg every 8 weeks (or equivalent) can be used for up to 3 doses if required for secondary non-response to treatment for re-induction. Another re-induction may be considered sixteen weeks after completing the last re-induction cycle.

Initiation – fistulising Crohn's disease

Gastroenterologist

Re-assessment required after 4 months

Both:

- 1 Patient has confirmed Crohn's disease; and
- 2 Either:
 - 2.1 Patient has one or more complex externally draining enterocutaneous fistula(e); or
 - 2.2 Patient has one or more rectovaginal fistula(e).

Continuation – fistulising Crohn's disease

Gastroenterologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

- 1 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

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- 2 Infliximab to be administered at doses up to 5 mg/kg every 8 weeks. Up to 10 mg/kg every 8 weeks (or equivalent) can be used for up to 3 doses if required for secondary non-response to treatment for re-induction. Another re-induction may be considered sixteen weeks after completing the last re-induction cycle.

Initiation – 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 greater than or equal to 4; or
 - 2.2 Patient is under 18 years and the Paediatric Ulcerative Colitis Activity Index (PUCAI) score is greater than or equal to 65; and
- 3 Patient has tried but had an inadequate response to, or has experienced intolerable side effects from, prior systemic therapy with immunomodulators at maximum tolerated doses for an adequate duration (unless contraindicated) and corticosteroids; and
- 4 Surgery (or further surgery) is considered to be clinically inappropriate.

Continuation – severe ulcerative colitis

Gastroenterologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

- 1 Patient is continuing to maintain remission and the benefit of continuing infliximab outweighs the risks; and
- 2 Either:
 - 2.1 Patient is 18 years or older and the SCCAI score has reduced by 2 points or more 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 or more from the PUCAI score when the patient was initiated on infliximab; and
- 3 Infliximab to be administered at doses up to 5 mg/kg every 8 weeks. Up to 10 mg/kg every 8 weeks (or equivalent) can be used for up to 3 doses if required for secondary non-response to treatment for re-induction. Another re-induction may be considered sixteen weeks after completing the last re-induction cycle.

Initiation – plaque psoriasis

Dermatologist

Re-assessment required after 3 doses

Either:

- 1 Both:
 - 1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab or etanercept for severe chronic plaque psoriasis; and
 - 1.2 Either:
 - 1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab or etanercept; or
 - 1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from adalimumab or etanercept to meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab or etanercept for severe chronic plaque psoriasis; or
- 2 All of the following:
 - 2.1 Either:
 - 2.1.1 Patient has "whole body" severe chronic plaque psoriasis with a Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score of greater than 15, where lesions have been present for at least 6 months from the time of initial diagnosis; or
 - 2.1.2 Patient has severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, or palm of a hand or sole of a foot, where the plaque or plaques have been present for at least 6 months from the time of initial diagnosis; and

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- 2.2 Patient has tried, but had an inadequate response (see Note) to, or has experienced intolerable side effects from, at least three of the following (at maximum tolerated doses unless contraindicated): phototherapy, methotrexate, cyclosporin, or acitretin; and
- 2.3 A PASI assessment has been completed for at least the most recent prior treatment course (but preferably all prior treatment courses), preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of each prior treatment course; and
- 2.4 The most recent PASI assessment is no more than 1 month old at the time of initiation.

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

Continuation – plaque psoriasis

Dermatologist

Re-assessment required after 3 doses

Both:

1 Either:

1.1 Both:

- 1.1.1 Patient had "whole body" severe chronic plaque psoriasis at the start of treatment; and
- 1.1.2 Following each prior infliximab treatment course the patient has a PASI score which is reduced by 75% or more, or is sustained at this level, when compared with the pre-infliximab treatment baseline value; or

1.2 Both:

- 1.2.1 Patient had severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, or palm of a hand or sole of a foot at the start of treatment; and
- 1.2.2 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.

Initiation – neurosarcoidosis

Neurologist

Re-assessment required after 18 months

All of the following:

- 1 Biopsy consistent with diagnosis of neurosarcoidosis; and
- 2 Patient has CNS involvement; and
- 3 Patient has steroid-refractory disease; and
- 4 Either:
 - 4.1 IV cyclophosphamide has been tried; or
 - 4.2 Treatment with IV cyclophosphamide is clinically inappropriate.

Continuation – neurosarcoidosis

Neurologist

Re-assessment required after 18 months

Either:

- 1 A withdrawal period has been tried and the patient has relapsed; or

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2 All of the following:

- 2.1 A withdrawal period has been considered but would not be clinically appropriate; and
- 2.2 There has been a marked reduction in prednisone dose; and
- 2.3 Either:
 - 2.3.1 There has been an improvement in MRI appearances; or
 - 2.3.2 Marked improvement in other symptomology.

Initiation – severe Behcet's disease

Re-assessment required after 4 months

All of the following:

- 1 The patient has severe Behcet's disease which is significantly impacting the patient's quality of life (see Notes); and
- 2 Either:
 - 2.1 The patient has severe ocular, neurological and/or vasculitic symptoms and has not responded adequately to one or more treatment(s) appropriate for the particular symptom(s) (see Notes); or
 - 2.2 The patient has severe gastrointestinal, rheumatologic and/or mucocutaneous symptoms and has not responded adequately to two or more treatment appropriate for the particular symptom(s) (see Notes); and
- 3 The patient is experiencing significant loss of quality of life.

Notes:

- 1 Behcet's disease diagnosed according to the International Study Group for Behcet's Disease. Lancet 1990;335(8697):1078-80. Quality of life measured using an appropriate quality of life scale such as that published in Gilworth et al J Rheumatol. 2004;31:931-7.
- 2 Treatments appropriate for the particular symptoms are those that are considered standard conventional treatments for these symptoms, for example intravenous/oral steroids and other immunosuppressants for ocular symptoms; azathioprine, steroids, thalidomide, interferon alpha and ciclosporin for mucocutaneous symptoms; and colchicine, steroids and methotrexate for rheumatological symptoms.

Continuation – severe Behcet's disease

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

- 1 Patient has had a good clinical response to initial treatment with measurably improved quality of life; and
- 2 Infliximab to be administered at doses no greater than 5 mg/kg every 8 weeks.

OBINUTUZUMAB – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Inj 25 mg per ml, 40 ml vial.....5,910.00 1 Gazyva

➔ **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
- 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

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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.

* greater than or equal to $1.5 \times 10^9/L$ and platelets greater than or equal to $75 \times 10^9/L$

OMALIZUMAB – Restricted see terms [below](#)

⚡ Inj 150 mg vial500.00 1 Xolair

➡ **Restricted**

Initiation

Respiratory specialist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

- 1 Patient is over the age of 6; and
- 2 Patient has a diagnosis of severe, life threatening asthma; and
- 3 Past or current evidence of atopy, documented by skin prick testing or RAST; and
- 4 Total serum human immunoglobulin E (IgE) between 76 IU/mL and 1300 IU/ml at baseline; and
- 5 Proven compliance with optimal inhaled therapy including high dose inhaled corticosteroid (budesonide 1600 micrograms per day or fluticasone propionate 1000 micrograms per day or equivalent), plus long-acting beta-2 agonist therapy (at least salmeterol 50 micrograms bd or eformoterol 12 micrograms bd) for at least 12 months, unless contraindicated or not tolerated; and
- 6 Patient has received courses of systemic corticosteroids equivalent to at least 28 days treatment in the past 12 months, unless contraindicated or not tolerated; and
- 7 At least four admissions to hospital for a severe asthma exacerbation over the previous 24 months with at least one of those being in the previous 12 months; and
- 8 An Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score of at least 3.0 as assessed in the previous month.

Continuation

Respiratory specialist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

- 1 Hospital admissions have been reduced as a result of treatment; and
- 2 A reduction in the Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score of at least 1.0 from baseline; and
- 3 A reduction in the maintenance oral corticosteroid dose of at least 50% from baseline.

PERTUZUMAB – Restricted see terms [below](#)

⚡ Inj 30 mg per ml, 14 ml vial.....3,927.00 1 Perjeta

➡ **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.

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Continuation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Both:

- 1 The patient has metastatic breast cancer expressing HER-2 IHC 3+ or ISH+ (including FISH or other current technology); and
- 2 The cancer has not progressed at any time point during the previous 12 months whilst on pertuzumab and trastuzumab.

RANIBIZUMAB – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Inj 10 mg per ml, 0.23 ml vial

↓ Inj 10 mg per ml, 0.3 ml vial

→ **Restricted**

Initiation

Re-assessment required after 3 doses

Both:

- 1 Either:
 - 1.1 Age-related macular degeneration; or
 - 1.2 Choroidal 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](#)

↓ Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml vial.....1,075.50 2 Mabthera

↓ Inj 10 mg per ml, 50 ml vial.....2,688.30 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.

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Note: Indications marked with * are Unapproved Indications.

Continuation – post-transplant

All of the following:

- 1 The patient has had a rituximab treatment-free interval of 12 months or more; and
- 2 The patient has B-cell post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder*; and
- 3 To be used for no more than 6 treatment cycles.

Note: Indications marked with * are Unapproved Indications.

Initiation – indolent, low-grade lymphomas or hairy cell leukaemia*

Re-assessment required after 9 months

Either:

- 1 Both:
 - 1.1 The patient has indolent low grade NHL or hairy cell leukaemia* with relapsed disease following prior chemotherapy; and
 - 1.2 To be used for a maximum of 6 treatment cycles; or
- 2 Both:
 - 2.1 The patient has indolent, low grade lymphoma or hairy cell leukaemia* requiring first-line systemic chemotherapy; and
 - 2.2 To be used for a maximum of 6 treatment cycles.

Note: 'Indolent, low-grade lymphomas' includes follicular, mantle, marginal zone and lymphoplasmacytic/Waldenstrom macroglobulinaemia. *Unapproved indication. 'Hairy cell leukaemia' also includes hairy cell leukaemia variant.

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

Re-assessment required after 9 months

All of the following:

- 1 The patient has had a rituximab treatment-free interval of 12 months or more; and
- 2 The patient has indolent, low-grade NHL or hairy cell leukaemia* with relapsed disease following prior chemotherapy; and
- 3 To be used for no more than 6 treatment cycles.

Note: 'Indolent, low-grade lymphomas' includes follicular, mantle, marginal zone and lymphoplasmacytic/Waldenstrom macroglobulinaemia. *Unapproved indication. 'Hairy cell leukaemia' also includes hairy cell leukaemia variant.

Initiation – aggressive CD20 positive NHL

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.

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Initiation – Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia

Re-assessment required after 12 months

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 does not have chromosome 17p deletion CLL; and
- 6 Rituximab to be administered in combination with fludarabine and cyclophosphamide or bendamustine for a maximum of 6 treatment cycles; and
- 7 It is planned that the patient receives full dose fludarabine and cyclophosphamide (orally or dose equivalent intravenous administration) or bendamustine.

Note: 'Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL)' includes small lymphocytic lymphoma. A line of chemotherapy treatment is considered to comprise a known standard therapeutic chemotherapy regimen and supportive treatments. 'Good performance status' means ECOG score of 0-1, however, in patients temporarily debilitated by their CLL disease symptoms a higher ECOG (2 or 3) is acceptable where treatment with rituximab is expected to improve symptoms and improve ECOG score to < 2.

Continuation – Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

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

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- 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:
 - 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 Either:

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

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

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 4 months

All of the following:

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

Initiation – severe cold haemagglutinin disease (CHAD)

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 4 weeks

Both:

- 1 Patient has cold haemagglutinin disease*; and
- 2 Patient has severe disease which is characterized by symptomatic anaemia, transfusion dependence or disabling circulatory symptoms.

Note: Indications marked with * are Unapproved Indications.

Continuation – severe cold haemagglutinin disease (CHAD)

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 4 weeks

Either:

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

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.

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Continuation – warm autoimmune haemolytic anaemia (warm AIHA)

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 4 weeks

Either:

- 1 Previous treatment with lower doses of rituximab (100 mg weekly for 4 weeks) have proven ineffective and treatment with higher doses (375 mg/m² weekly for 4 weeks) is now planned; or
- 2 All of the following:
 - 2.1 Patient was previously treated with rituximab for warm autoimmune haemolytic anaemia*;
 - 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 less than or equal to 20,000 platelets per microlitre; or
 - 1.2 Patient has immune thrombocytopenic purpura* with a platelet count of 20,000 to 30,000 platelets per microlitre and significant mucocutaneous bleeding; and
- 2 Any of the following:
 - 2.1 Treatment with steroids and splenectomy have been ineffective; or
 - 2.2 Treatment with steroids has been ineffective and splenectomy is an absolute contraindication; or
 - 2.3 Other treatments including steroids have been ineffective and patient is being prepared for elective surgery (e.g. splenectomy).

Note: Indications marked with * are Unapproved Indications.

Continuation – immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 4 weeks

Either:

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

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Continuation – thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP)

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 4 weeks

All of the following:

- 1 Patient was previously treated with rituximab for thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura*; and
- 2 An initial response lasting at least 12 months was demonstrated; and
- 3 Patient now requires repeat treatment.

Note: Indications marked with * are Unapproved Indications.

Initiation – pure red cell aplasia (PRCA)

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 6 weeks

Patient has autoimmune pure red cell aplasia* associated with a demonstrable B-cell lymphoproliferative disorder.

Note: Indications marked with * are Unapproved Indications.

Continuation – pure red cell aplasia (PRCA)

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 6 weeks

Patient was previously treated with rituximab for pure red cell aplasia* associated with a demonstrable B-cell lymphoproliferative disorder and demonstrated an initial response lasting at least 12 months.

Note: Indications marked with * are Unapproved Indications.

Initiation – ANCA associated vasculitis

Re-assessment required after 4 weeks

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has been diagnosed with ANCA associated vasculitis*; and
- 2 The total rituximab dose would not exceed the equivalent of 375 mg/m² of body-surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks; and
- 3 Any of the following:
 - 3.1 Induction therapy with daily oral or pulse intravenous cyclophosphamide has failed to achieve significant improvement of disease after at least 3 months; or
 - 3.2 Patient has previously had a cumulative dose of cyclophosphamide > 15 g or a further repeat 3 month induction course of cyclophosphamide would result in a cumulative dose > 15 g; or
 - 3.3 Cyclophosphamide and methotrexate are contraindicated; or
 - 3.4 Patient is a female of child-bearing potential; or
 - 3.5 Patient has a previous history of haemorrhagic cystitis, urological malignancy or haematological malignancy.

Note: Indications marked with * are Unapproved Indications.

Continuation – ANCA associated vasculitis

Re-assessment required after 4 weeks

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has been diagnosed with ANCA associated vasculitis*; and
- 2 Patient has previously responded to treatment with rituximab but is now experiencing an acute flare of vasculitis; and
- 3 The total rituximab dose would not exceed the equivalent of 375 mg/m² of body-surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks.

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,

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mycophenolate mofetil and high dose cyclophosphamide, or cyclophosphamide is contraindicated; and

- 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:

- Patient's SLE* achieved at least a partial response to the previous round of prior rituximab treatment; and
- The disease has subsequently relapsed; and
- 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:

- Patient is a child with SDNS* or FRNS*; and
- Treatment with steroids for at least a period of 3 months has been ineffective or associated with evidence of steroid toxicity; and
- Treatment with ciclosporin for at least a period of 3 months has been ineffective and/or discontinued due to unacceptable side effects; and
- Treatment with mycophenolate for at least a period of 3 months with no reduction in disease relapses; and
- The total rituximab dose used would not exceed the equivalent of 375 mg/m² of body surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks.

Note: Indications marked with a * are Unapproved indications.

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

Nephrologist

Re-assessment required after 4 weeks

All of the following:

- Patient who was previously treated with rituximab for nephrotic syndrome*; and
- 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
- 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:

- Patient is a child with SRNS* where treatment with steroids and ciclosporin for at least 3 months have been ineffective; and
- Treatment with tacrolimus for at least 3 months has been ineffective; and

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- 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*;
- 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](#)

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

→ **Restricted**

Initiation

Haematologist or rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has severe HHV-8 negative idiopathic multicentric Castleman's Disease; and
- 2 Treatment with an adequate trial of corticosteroids has proven ineffective; and
- 3 Siltuximab is to be administered at doses no greater than 11 mg/kg every 3 weeks.

Continuation

Haematologist or rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

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

TOCILIZUMAB – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ 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.....	1,100.00	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:

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- 1.3.1 The patient is seronegative for both anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide (CCP) antibodies and rheumatoid factor; or
- 1.3.2 Both:
 - 1.3.2.1 The patient has been started on rituximab for rheumatoid arthritis in a DHB hospital in accordance with the Section H rules; and
 - 1.3.2.2 Either:
 - 1.3.2.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from rituximab; or
 - 1.3.2.2.2 At four months following the initial course of rituximab the patient has received insufficient benefit such that they do not meet the renewal criteria for rheumatoid arthritis; or

2 All of the following:

- 2.1 Patient has had severe and active erosive rheumatoid arthritis (either confirmed by radiology imaging, or the patient is cyclic citrullinated peptide (CCP) antibody positive) for six months duration or longer; and
- 2.2 Tocilizumab is to be used as monotherapy; and
- 2.3 Either:
 - 2.3.1 Treatment with methotrexate is contraindicated; or
 - 2.3.2 Patient has tried and did not tolerate oral and/or parenteral methotrexate; and
- 2.4 Either:
 - 2.4.1 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months therapy at the maximum tolerated dose of cyclosporin alone or in combination with another agent; or
 - 2.4.2 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months therapy at the maximum tolerated dose of leflunomide alone or in combination with another agent; and
- 2.5 Either:
 - 2.5.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least 20 active, swollen, tender joints; or
 - 2.5.2 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least four active joints from the following: wrist, elbow, knee, ankle, and either shoulder or hip; and
- 2.6 Either:
 - 2.6.1 Patient has a C-reactive protein level greater than 15 mg/L measured no more than one month prior to the date of this application; or
 - 2.6.2 C-reactive protein levels not measured as patient is currently receiving prednisone therapy at a dose of greater than 5 mg per day and has done so for more than three months.

Continuation – Rheumatoid Arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

- 1 Following 6 months' initial treatment, the patient has at least a 50% decrease in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; or
- 2 On subsequent reapplications, the patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician.

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.

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Continuation – systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

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

Initiation – adult-onset Still's disease

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

- 1 Both:
 - 1.1 Either:
 - 1.1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab and/or etanercept for adult-onset Still's disease (AOSD); or
 - 1.1.2 The patient has been started on tocilizumab for AOSD in a DHB hospital in accordance with the HML rules; and
 - 1.2 Either:
 - 1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab and/or etanercept; or
 - 1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from at least a three-month trial of adalimumab and/or etanercept such that they do not meet the renewal criteria for AOSD; or
- 2 All of the following:
 - 2.1 Patient diagnosed with AOSD according to the Yamaguchi criteria (J Rheumatol 1992;19:424-430); and
 - 2.2 Patient has tried and not responded to at least 6 months of glucocorticosteroids at a dose of at least 0.5 mg/kg, non-steroidal antiinflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) and methotrexate; and
 - 2.3 Patient has persistent symptoms of disabling poorly controlled and active disease.

Continuation – adult-onset Still's disease

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

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

Initiation – polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 4 months

Either:

- 1 Both:
 - 1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for both etanercept and adalimumab for juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA); and
 - 1.2 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects, or has received insufficient benefit from, both etanercept and adalimumab; or
- 2 All of the following:
 - 2.1 Treatment with a tumour necrosis factor alpha inhibitor is contraindicated; and
 - 2.2 Patient has had severe active polyarticular course JIA for 6 months duration or longer; and
 - 2.3 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate (at a dose of 10-20 mg/m² weekly or at the maximum tolerated dose) in combination with either oral corticosteroids (prednisone 0.25 mg/kg or at the maximum tolerated dose) or a full trial of serial intra-articular corticosteroid injections; and
 - 2.4 To be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and

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2.5 Both:

2.5.1 Either:

2.5.1.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly-controlled and active disease in at least 20 swollen, tender 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.

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](#)

† Inj 150 mg vial	1,350.00	1	Herceptin
† Inj 440 mg vial	3,875.00	1	Herceptin

⇒ Restricted

Initiation – Early breast cancer

Limited to 12 months treatment

All of the following:

1 The patient has early breast cancer expressing HER 2 IHC 3+ or ISH+ (including FISH or other current technology); and

2 Maximum cumulative dose of 106 mg/kg (12 months' treatment); and

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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-naïve patients)

Limited to 12 months treatment

All of the following:

- 1 The patient has metastatic breast cancer expressing HER-2 IHC 3+ or ISH+ (including FISH or other current technology); and
- 2 Either:
 - 2.1 The patient has not previously received lapatinib treatment for HER-2 positive metastatic breast cancer; or
 - 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:

- 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

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- 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](#)

↓ Inj 10 mg per ml, 4 ml vial.....	1,051.98	1	Opdivo
↓ Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml vial.....	2,629.96	1	Opdivo

➡ **Restricted**

Initiation

Medical oncologist

Re-assessment required after 4 months

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has metastatic or unresectable melanoma stage III or IV; and
- 2 Patient has measurable disease as defined by the presence of at least one CT or MRI measurable lesion; and
- 3 The patient has ECOG performance score of 0-2; and
- 4 Either:
 - 4.1 Patient has not received funded pembrolizumab; or
 - 4.2 Both:
 - 4.2.1 Patient has received an initial Special Authority approval for pembrolizumab and has discontinued pembrolizumab within 12 weeks of starting treatment due to intolerance; and
 - 4.2.2 The cancer did not progress while the patient was on pembrolizumab; and
- 5 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
- 6 Baseline measurement of overall tumour burden is documented (see Note); and
- 7 Documentation confirming that the patient has been informed and acknowledges that the initial funded treatment period of nivolumab will not be continued beyond 12 weeks (6 cycles) if their disease progresses during this time.

Continuation

Medical oncologist

Re-assessment required after 4 months

All of the following:

- 1 Any of the following:
 - 1.1 Patient's disease has had a complete response to treatment according to RECIST criteria (see Note); or
 - 1.2 Patient's disease has had a partial response to treatment according to RECIST criteria (see Note); or
 - 1.3 Patient has stable disease according to RECIST criteria (see Note); and
- 2 Response to treatment in target lesions has been determined by radiologic assessment (CT or MRI scan) following the most recent treatment period; and
- 3 No evidence of progressive disease according to RECIST criteria (see Note); and
- 4 The treatment remains clinically appropriate and the patient is benefitting from the treatment; and
- 5 Nivolumab will be used at a maximum dose of 3 mg/kg every 2 weeks for a maximum of 12 weeks (6 cycles).

Notes: Disease responses to be assessed according to the Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours (RECIST) version

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

Response definitions as follows:

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

PEMBROLIZUMAB – Restricted see terms [below](#)

↓ Inj 50 mg vial2,340.00 1 Keytruda

→ **Restricted**

Initiation

Medical oncologist

Re-assessment required after 4 months

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has metastatic or unresectable melanoma stage III or IV; and
- 2 Patient has measurable disease as defined by the presence of at least one CT or MRI measurable lesion; and
- 3 The patient has ECOG performance score of 0-2; and
- 4 Either:
 - 4.1 Patient has not received funded nivolumab; or
 - 4.2 Both:
 - 4.2.1 Patient has received an initial Special Authority approval for nivolumab and has discontinued nivolumab within 12 weeks of starting treatment due to intolerance; and
 - 4.2.2 The cancer did not progress while the patient was on nivolumab; and
- 5 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
- 6 Baseline measurement of overall tumour burden is documented (see Note); and
- 7 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

continued...

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

- 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.
- 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
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ANTITHYMOCYTE GLOBULIN (RABBIT)

Inj 25 mg vial			
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AZATHIOPRINE

Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Jul-17 to 2019	9.66	100	Imuran
Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Jul-17 to 2019	10.58	100	Imuran
Inj 50 mg vial – 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019	60.00	1	Imuran

BACILLUS CALMETTE-GUERIN (BCG) – Restricted see terms [below](#)

↓ Inj 2-8 x 10 ⁸ CFU vial	149.37	1	OncoTICE
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➡ **Restricted**

Initiation

For use in bladder cancer.

EVEROLIMUS – Restricted see terms [below](#)

↓ Tab 5 mg	4,555.76	30	Afinitor
↓ Tab 10 mg	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.

continued...

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

Continuation

Neurologist or oncologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

- 1 Documented evidence of SEGA reduction or stabilisation by MRI within the last 3 months; and
- 2 The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment; and
- 3 Everolimus to be discontinued at progression of SEGAs.

Note: MRI should be performed at minimum once every 12 months, more frequent scanning should be performed with new onset of symptoms such as headaches, visual complaints, nausea or vomiting, or increase in seizure activity.

MYCOPHENOLATE MOFETIL

Tab 500 mg	25.00	50	CellCept
Cap 250 mg	25.00	100	CellCept
Powder for oral liq 1 g per 5 ml.....	187.25	165 ml	CellCept
Inj 500 mg vial	133.33	4	CellCept

PICIBANIL

Inj 100 mg vial

SIROLIMUS – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Tab 1 mg	749.99	100	Rapamune
↓ Tab 2 mg	1,499.99	100	Rapamune
↓ Oral liq 1 mg per ml	449.99	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
- Leukoencephalopathy; or
- Significant malignant disease

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

Allergic Emergencies

ICATIBANT – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

⚡ Inj 10 mg per ml, 3 ml prefilled syringe2,668.00 1 Firazyr

➡ **Restricted**

Initiation

Clinical immunologist or relevant specialist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Both:

- 1 Supply for anticipated emergency treatment of laryngeal/oro-pharyngeal or severe abdominal attacks of acute hereditary angioedema (HAE) for patients with confirmed diagnosis of C1-esterase inhibitor deficiency; and
- 2 The patient has undergone product training and has agreed upon an action plan for self-administration.

Continuation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

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

Allergy Desensitisation

BEE VENOM – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

⚡ Maintenance kit - 6 vials 120 mcg freeze dried venom, with diluent

⚡ Inj 550 mcg vial with diluent

➡ **Restricted**

Initiation

Both:

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

PAPER WASP VENOM – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

⚡ 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](#)

⚡ Treatment kit - 6 vials 120 mcg freeze dried venom, with diluent

⚡ Inj 550 mcg vial with diluent

➡ **Restricted**

Initiation

Both:

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

Allergy Prophylactics

BECLOMETHASONE DIPROPIONATE

Nasal spray 50 mcg per dose5.26 200 dose Alanase

Nasal spray 100 mcg per dose6.00 200 dose Alanase

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
BUDESONIDE			
Nasal spray 50 mcg per dose	5.26	200 dose	Butacort Aqueous
Nasal spray 100 mcg per dose	6.00	200 dose	Butacort Aqueous
FLUTICASONE PROPIONATE			
Nasal spray 50 mcg per dose – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	2.18	120 dose	Flixonase Hayfever & Allergy
IPRATROPIUM BROMIDE			
Aqueous nasal spray 0.03% – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020	4.61	15 ml	Univent
SODIUM CROMOGLICATE			
Nasal spray 4%			

Antihistamines

CETIRIZINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Mar-17 to 2019	1.01	100	Zista
Oral liq 1 mg per ml	2.99	200 ml	Histaclear
CHLORPHENIRAMINE MALEATE			
Oral liq 0.4 mg per ml			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
CYPROHEPTADINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 4 mg			
FEXOFENADINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 60 mg			
Tab 120 mg			
Tab 180 mg			
LORATADINE			
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	1.28	100	Lorafix
Oral liq 1 mg per ml – 1% DV Feb-17 to 2019	2.15	120 ml	Lorfast
PROMETHAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	1.78	50	Allersoothe
Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	1.99	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
TRIMEPAZINE TARTRATE			
Oral liq 6 mg per ml			

Anticholinergic Agents

IPRATROPIUM BROMIDE			
Aerosol inhaler 20 mcg per dose			
Nebuliser soln 250 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019	3.35	20	Univent
Nebuliser soln 250 mcg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019	3.52	20	Univent

Anticholinergic Agents with Beta-Adrenoceptor Agonists

SALBUTAMOL WITH IPRATROPIUM BROMIDE			
Aerosol inhaler 100 mcg with ipratropium bromide 20 mcg per dose			
Nebuliser soln 2.5 mg with ipratropium bromide 0.5 mg per 2.5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	3.59	20	Duolin

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

Powder for inhalation 50 mcg per dose 61.00 30 dose Seebri Breezhaler

TIOTROPIUM BROMIDE – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

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

⚡ Soln for inhalation 2.5 mcg per dose 50.37 60 dose Spiriva Respimat

⚡ Powder for inhalation 18 mcg per dose 50.37 30 dose Spiriva

➡ **Restricted**

Initiation

All of the following:

- 1 To be used for the long-term maintenance treatment of bronchospasm and dyspnoea associated with COPD; and
- 2 In addition to standard treatment, the patient has trialed 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 FEV₁ 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.

Powder for inhalation 62.5 mcg per dose 61.50 30 dose Incruse Ellipta

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. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
TIOTROPIUM BROMIDE WITH OLODATEROL – Restricted see terms on the previous page			
† Soln for inhalation 2.5 mcg with olodaterol 2.5 mcg	81.00	60 dose	Spiolto Respirat
UMECLIDINIUM WITH VILANTEROL – Restricted see terms on the previous page			
† Powder for inhalation 62.5 mcg with vilanterol 25 mcg	77.00	30 dose	Anoro Ellipta

Antifibrotics

PIRFENIDONE – Restricted see terms [below](#)

↓ Cap 267 mg 3,645.00 270 Esbriet

→ Restricted

Initiation

Respiratory specialist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

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

Continuation

Respiratory specialist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Both:

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

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

Beta-Adrenoceptor Agonists

SALBUTAMOL

Oral liq 400 mcg per ml	2.06	150 ml	Ventolin
Inj 500 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule			
Aerosol inhaler, 100 mcg per dose	3.80	200 dose	SalAir
	6.00		Ventolin
Nebuliser soln 1 mg per ml, 2.5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	3.19	20	Asthalin
Nebuliser soln 2 mg per ml, 2.5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	3.29	20	Asthalin

TERBUTALINE SULPHATE

Powder for inhalation 250 mcg per dose
Inj 0.5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule

Cough Suppressants

PHOLCODINE

Oral liq 1 mg per ml

Decongestants

OXYMETAZOLINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Aqueous nasal spray 0.25 mg per ml
Aqueous nasal spray 0.5 mg per ml

PSEUDOEPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Tab 60 mg

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
SODIUM CHLORIDE			
Aqueous nasal spray isotonic			
SODIUM CHLORIDE WITH SODIUM BICARBONATE			
Soln for nasal irrigation			
XYLOMETAZOLINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Aqueous nasal spray 0.05%			
Aqueous nasal spray 0.1%			
Nasal drops 0.05%			
Nasal drops 0.1%			

Inhaled Corticosteroids

BECLOMETHASONE DIPROPIONATE			
Aerosol inhaler 50 mcg per dose.....	8.54	200 dose	Beclazone 50
	9.30		Qvar
Aerosol inhaler 100 mcg per dose.....	12.50	200 dose	Beclazone 100
	15.50		Qvar
Aerosol inhaler 250 mcg per dose.....	22.67	200 dose	Beclazone 250
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			
Aerosol inhaler 50 mcg per dose.....	7.50	120 dose	Flixotide
	4.68		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
	7.22		Floair
Aerosol inhaler 250 mcg per dose.....	27.20	120 dose	Flixotide
	10.18		Floair
Powder for inhalation 250 mcg per dose.....	24.51	60 dose	Flixotide Accuhaler

Leukotriene Receptor Antagonists

MONTELUKAST – Restricted see terms below			
⚡ Tab 4 mg – 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019	5.25	28	Apo-Montelukast
⚡ Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019	5.50	28	Apo-Montelukast
⚡ Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019	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:

continued...

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

EFORMOTEROL FUMARATE

Powder for inhalation 6 mcg per dose

Powder for inhalation 12 mcg per dose

INDACATEROL

Powder for inhalation 150 mcg per dose 61.00

30 dose

Onbrez Breezhaler

Powder for inhalation 300 mcg per dose 61.00

30 dose

Onbrez Breezhaler

SALMETEROL

Aerosol inhaler 25 mcg per dose 9.90

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 14.58

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 16.83

120 dose

RexAir

44.08

Seretide

Powder for inhalation 250 mcg with salmeterol 50 mcg 44.08

60 dose

Seretide Accuhaler

Mast Cell Stabilisers

NEDOCROMIL

Aerosol inhaler 2 mg per dose

SODIUM CROMOGLICATE

Aerosol inhaler 5 mg per dose

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

AMINOPHYLLINE

Inj 25 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Nov-17 to 2020.....124.37 5 **DBL Aminophylline**

CAFFEINE CITRATE

Oral liq 20 mg per ml (caffeine 10 mg per ml)14.85 25 ml Biomed

Inj 20 mg per ml (caffeine 10 mg per ml), 2.5 ml ampoule55.75 5 Biomed

THEOPHYLLINE

Tab long-acting 250 mg

Oral liq 80 mg per 15 ml

Mucolytics and Expectorants

DORNASE ALFA – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Nebuliser soln 2.5 mg per 2.5 ml ampoule250.00 6 Pulmozyme

→ **Restricted**

Initiation – cystic fibrosis

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

Initiation – significant mucus production

Limited to 4 weeks treatment

Both:

- 1 Patient is an in-patient; 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

Nebuliser soln 7%, 90 ml bottle.....23.50 90 ml Biomed

Pulmonary Surfactants

BERACTANT

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

Sclerosing Agents

TALC

Powder

Soln (slurry) 100 mg per ml, 50 ml

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Anti-Infective Preparations			
Antibacterials			
CHLORAMPHENICOL			
Eye oint 1% – 1% DV Jul-16 to 2019	2.48	4 g	Chlorsig
Ear drops 0.5%			
Eye drops 0.5% – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	0.98	10 ml	Chlorafast
Eye drops 0.5%, single dose			
CIPROFLOXACIN			
Eye drops 0.3%			
FRAMYCETIN SULPHATE			
Ear/eye drops 0.5%			
GENTAMICIN SULPHATE			
Eye drops 0.3%	11.40	5 ml	Genoptic
PROPAMIDINE ISETHIONATE			
Eye drops 0.1%			
SODIUM FUSIDATE [FUSIDIC ACID]			
Eye drops 1%	4.50	5 g	Fucithalmic
SULPHACETAMIDE SODIUM			
Eye drops 10%			
TOBRAMYCIN			
Eye oint 0.3%	10.45	3.5 g	Tobrex
Eye drops 0.3%	11.48	5 ml	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	16.30	10 ml	Ciproxin HC Otic
DEXAMETHASONE WITH FRAMYCETIN AND GRAMICIDIN			
Ear/eye drops 500 mcg with framycetin sulphate 5 mg and gramicidin 50 mcg per ml			
DEXAMETHASONE WITH NEOMYCIN SULPHATE AND POLYMYXIN B SULPHATE			
Eye oint 0.1% with neomycin sulphate 0.35% and polymyxin b sulphate 6,000 u per g	5.39	3.5 g	Maxitrol
Eye drops 0.1% with neomycin sulphate 0.35% and polymyxin b sulphate 6,000 u per ml	4.50	5 ml	Maxitrol
DEXAMETHASONE WITH TOBRAMYCIN			
Eye drops 0.1% with tobramycin 0.3%	12.64	5 ml	Tobradex

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
FLUMETASONE PIVALATE WITH CLIOQUINOL			
Ear drops 0.02% with clioquinol 1%			
TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE WITH GRAMICIDIN, NEOMYCIN AND NYSTATIN			
Ear drops 1 mg with nystatin 100,000 u, neomycin sulphate 2.5 mg and gramicidin 250 mcg per g	5.16	7.5 ml	Kenacomb

Anti-Inflammatory Preparations

Corticosteroids

DEXAMETHASONE			
Eye oint 0.1%	5.86	3.5 g	Maxidex
Eye drops 0.1%	4.50	5 ml	Maxidex
⚡ Ocular implant 700 mcg.....	1,444.50	1	Ozurdex

➡ Restricted

Initiation – Diabetic macular oedema

Ophthalmologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

- 1 Patients have diabetic macular oedema with pseudophakic lens; and
- 2 Patient has reduced visual acuity of between 6/9 – 6/48 with functional awareness of reduction in vision; and
- 3 Either:
 - 3.1 Patient's disease has progressed despite 3 injections with bevacizumab; or
 - 3.2 Patient is unsuitable or contraindicated to treatment with anti-VEGF inhibitors; and
- 4 Dexamethasone implants are to be administered not more frequently than once every 4 months, and up to a maximum of 3 implants per year.

Continuation – Diabetic macular oedema

Ophthalmologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Both:

- 1 Patient's vision is stable or has improved (prescriber determined); and
- 2 Dexamethasone implants are to be administered not more frequently than once every 4 months, and up to a maximum of 3 implants per year.

Initiation – Women of child bearing age with diabetic macular oedema

Ophthalmologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

- 1 Patients have diabetic macular oedema; and
- 2 Patient has reduced visual acuity of between 6/9 – 6/48 with functional awareness of reduction in vision; and
- 3 Patient is of child bearing potential and has not yet completed a family; and
- 4 Dexamethasone implants are to be administered not more frequently than once every 4 months, and up to a maximum of 3 implants per year.

Continuation – Women of child bearing age with diabetic macular oedema

Ophthalmologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

- 1 Patient's vision is stable or has improved (prescriber determined); and
- 2 Patient is of child bearing potential and has not yet completed a family; and
- 3 Dexamethasone implants are to be administered not more frequently than once every 4 months, and up to a maximum of 3 implants per year.

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
FLUOROMETHOLONE			
Eye drops 0.1% – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018	3.09	5 ml	FML
PREDNISOLONE ACETATE			
Eye drops 0.12%			
Eye drops 1%	3.93	10 ml	Prednisolone- AFT
PREDNISOLONE SODIUM PHOSPHATE			
Eye drops 0.5%, single dose (preservative free).....	38.50	20 dose	Minims Prednisolone

Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs

DICLOFENAC SODIUM			
Eye drops 0.1%	13.80	5 ml	Voltaren Ophtha
KETOROLAC TROMETAMOL			
Eye drops 0.5%			

Decongestants and Antiallergics

Antiallergic Preparations

LEVOCABASTINE			
Eye drops 0.05%			
LODOXAMIDE			
Eye drops 0.1%	8.71	10 ml	Lomide
OLOPATADINE			
Eye drops 0.1%	13.60	5 ml	Patanol
SODIUM CROMOGLICATE			
Eye drops 2%			

Decongestants

NAPHAZOLINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Eye drops 0.1%	4.15	15 ml	Naphcon Forte

Diagnostic and Surgical Preparations

Diagnostic Dyes

FLUORESCEIN SODIUM			
Eye drops 2%, single dose			
Inj 10%, 5 ml vial	125.00	12	Fluorescite
Ophthalmic strips 1 mg			
FLUORESCEIN SODIUM WITH LIGNOCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Eye drops 0.25% with lignocaine hydrochloride 4%, single dose			
LISSAMINE GREEN			
Ophthalmic strips 1.5 mg			
ROSE BENGAL SODIUM			
Ophthalmic strips 1%			

SENSORY ORGANS

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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 – 1% DV Jan-16 to 2018	5.00	15 ml	Balanced Salt Solution
Eye irrigation solution calcium chloride 0.048% with magnesium chloride 0.03%, potassium chloride 0.075%, sodium acetate 0.39%, sodium chloride 0.64% and sodium citrate 0.17%, 250 ml			<i>e.g. Balanced Salt Solution</i>
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 Jan-16 to 2018	10.50	500 ml	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 2019	50.00	1	Healon GV
Inj 14 mg per ml, 0.55 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	50.00	1	Healon GV
Inj 23 mg per ml, 0.6 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	60.00	1	Healon 5
Inj 10 mg per ml, 0.85 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	28.50	1	Healon
SODIUM HYALURONATE [HYALURONIC ACID] WITH CHONDROITIN SULPHATE			
Inj 30 mg per ml with chondroitin sulphate 40 mg per ml, 0.35 ml syringe and inj 10 mg sodium hyaluronate [hyaluronic acid] per ml, 0.4 ml syringe	64.00	1	Duovisc
Inj 30 mg per ml with chondroitin sulphate 40 mg per ml, 0.5 ml syringe and inj 10 mg sodium hyaluronate [hyaluronic acid] per ml, 0.55 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019	74.00	1	Duovisc
Inj 30 mg per ml with chondroitin sulphate 40 mg per ml, 0.75 ml syringe – 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			

↑ Item restricted (see ➡ above); ↓ 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
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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% 11.80 5 ml Betoptic S

Eye drops 0.5% 7.50 5 ml Betoptic

LEVOBUNOLOL HYDROCHLORIDE

Eye drops 0.5% 7.00 5 ml Betagan

TIMOLOL

 Eye drops 0.25% – **1% DV Sep-17 to 2020** 1.43 5 ml **Arrow-Timolol**

 Eye drops 0.25%, gel forming – **1% DV Sep-16 to 2019** 3.30 2.5 ml **Timoptol XE**

 Eye drops 0.5% – **1% DV Sep-17 to 2020** 1.43 5 ml **Arrow-Timolol**

 Eye drops 0.5%, gel forming – **1% DV Sep-16 to 2019** 3.78 2.5 ml **Timoptol XE**
Carbonic Anhydrase Inhibitors
ACETAZOLAMIDE

 Tab 250 mg – **1% DV Sep-17 to 2020** 17.03 100 **Diamox**

Inj 500 mg

BRINZOLAMIDE

Eye drops 1%

DORZOLAMIDE

Eye drops 2%

DORZOLAMIDE WITH TIMOLOL

 Eye drops 2% with timolol 0.5% – **1% DV Dec-15 to 2018** 3.45 5 ml **Arrow-Dortim**
Miotics
ACETYLCHOLINE CHLORIDE

Inj 20 mg vial with diluent

PILOCARPINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Eye drops 1% 4.26 15 ml Isopto Carpine

Eye drops 2% 5.35 15 ml Isopto Carpine

Eye drops 2%, single dose

Eye drops 4% 7.99 15 ml Isopto Carpine

Prostaglandin Analogues
BIMATOPROST

 Eye drops 0.03% – **1% DV Jul-16 to 2018** 3.65 3 ml **Bimatoprost Actavis**
LATANOPROST

 Eye drops 0.005% – **1% DV Sep-15 to 2018** 1.50 2.5 ml **Hysite**
TRAVOPROST

 Eye drops 0.004% – **1% DV Jan-18 to 2020** 7.30 5 ml **Travopt**

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Sympathomimetics			
APRACLONIDINE			
Eye drops 0.5%	19.77	5 ml	Iopidine
BRIMONIDINE TARTRATE			
Eye drops 0.2%	4.32	5 ml	Arrow-Brimonidine
BRIMONIDINE TARTRATE WITH TIMOLOL			
Eye drops 0.2% with timolol 0.5%			
Mydriatics and Cycloplegics			
Anticholinergic Agents			
ATROPINE SULPHATE			
Eye drops 0.5%			
Eye drops 1%, single dose			
Eye drops 1% – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	17.36	15 ml	Atropt
CYCLOPENTOLATE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Eye drops 0.5%, single dose			
Eye drops 1%	8.76	15 ml	Cyclogyl
Eye drops 1%, single dose			
TROPICAMIDE			
Eye drops 0.5%	7.15	15 ml	Mydriacyl
Eye drops 0.5%, single dose			
Eye drops 1%	8.66	15 ml	Mydriacyl
Eye drops 1%, single dose			
Sympathomimetics			
PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Eye drops 2.5%, single dose			
Eye drops 10%, single dose			
Ocular Lubricants			
CARBOMER			
Ophthalmic gel 0.3%, single dose	8.25	30	Poly Gel
Ophthalmic gel 0.2%			
CARMELLOSE SODIUM WITH PECTIN AND GELATINE			
Eye drops 0.5%			
Eye drops 0.5%, single dose			
Eye drops 1%			
Eye drops 1%, single dose			
HYPROMELLOSE			
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

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

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			
Inj 200 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018.....	78.34	10	DBL Acetylcysteine
DIGOXIN IMMUNE FAB			
Inj 38 mg vial			
Inj 40 mg vial			
ETHANOL			
Liq 96%			
ETHANOL WITH GLUCOSE			
Inj 10% with glucose 5%, 500 ml bottle			
ETHANOL, DEHYDRATED			
Inj 100%, 5 ml ampoule			
Inj 96%			
FLUMAZENIL			
Inj 0.1 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-15 to 2018.....	85.05	5	Anexate
HYDROXOCOBALAMIN			
Inj 5 g vial			
Inj 2.5 g vial			
NALOXONE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Inj 400 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	48.84	5	Hospira
PRALDOXIME 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			
Inj 20%, 500 ml bottle			
Antitoxins			
BOTULISM ANTITOXIN			
Inj 250 ml vial			
DIPHThERIA ANTITOXIN			
Inj 10,000 iu vial			
Antivenoms			
RED BACK SPIDER ANTIVENOM			
Inj 500 u vial			

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
SNAKE ANTIVENOM			
Inj 50 ml vial			

Removal and Elimination

CHARCOAL

Oral liq 200 mg per ml 43.50 250 ml Carbasorb-X

DEFERASIROX – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Tab 125 mg dispersible 276.00 28 Exjade
 ↓ Tab 250 mg dispersible 552.00 28 Exjade
 ↓ Tab 500 mg dispersible 1,105.00 28 Exjade

→ **Restricted**

Initiation

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 2 years

All of the following:

- 1 The patient has been diagnosed with chronic iron overload due to congenital inherited anaemia; and
- 2 Deferasirox is to be given at a daily dose not exceeding 40 mg/kg/day; and
- 3 Any of the following:
 - 3.1 Treatment with maximum tolerated doses of deferiprone monotherapy or deferiprone and desferrioxamine combination therapy have proven ineffective as measured by serum ferritin levels, liver or cardiac MRI T2*; or
 - 3.2 Treatment with deferiprone has resulted in severe persistent vomiting or diarrhoea; or
 - 3.3 Treatment with deferiprone has resulted in arthritis; or
 - 3.4 Treatment with deferiprone is contraindicated due to a history of agranulocytosis (defined as an absolute neutrophil count (ANC) of < 0.5 cells per μ L) or recurrent episodes (greater than 2 episodes) of moderate neutropenia (ANC 0.5 - 1.0 cells per μ 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](#)

↓ Tab 500 mg 533.17 100 Ferriprox
 ↓ Oral liq 100 mg per ml 266.59 250 ml Ferriprox

→ **Restricted**

Initiation

Patient has been diagnosed with chronic iron overload due to congenital inherited anaemia or acquired red cell aplasia.

DESFERIOXAMINE MESILATE

Inj 500 mg vial – **1% DV Feb-16 to 2018** 51.52 10 **Desferal**

DICOBALT EDETATE

Inj 15 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule

DIMERCAPROL

Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule

	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 EDEATE			
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	3.54	1	healthE
Soln 0.5% with ethanol 70%, non-staining (pink) 25 ml	1.55	1	healthE
Soln 0.5% with ethanol 70%, staining (red) 100 ml	2.90	1	healthE
Soln 2% with ethanol 70%, staining (red) 100 ml	3.86	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%	10.00	500 ml	Betadine Skin Prep
Soln 10% with ethanol 70%			
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE			
Soln			

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic 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.....	22.50	100 ml	Gastrografin
Inj 260 mg with sodium amidotrizoate 40 mg per ml, 250 ml bottle.....	80.00	1	Urografin
DIATRIZOATE SODIUM			
Oral liq 370 mg per ml, 10 ml sachet.....	156.12	50	Ioscan
IODISED OIL			
Inj 38% w/w (480 mg per ml), 10 ml ampoule	280.00	1	Lipiodol Ultra Fluid
IODIXANOL			
Inj 270 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 50 ml bottle.....	220.00	10	Visipaque
Inj 270 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 100 ml bottle.....	430.00	10	Visipaque
Inj 320 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 50 ml bottle.....	220.00	10	Visipaque
Inj 320 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 100 ml bottle.....	430.00	10	Visipaque
Inj 320 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 200 ml bottle.....	850.00	10	Visipaque
IOHEXOL			
Inj 240 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 50 ml bottle.....	75.00	10	Omnipaque
Inj 300 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 20 ml bottle.....	57.00	10	Omnipaque
Inj 300 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 50 ml bottle.....	75.00	10	Omnipaque
Inj 300 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 100 ml bottle.....	150.00	10	Omnipaque
Inj 350 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 20 ml bottle.....	59.00	10	Omnipaque
Inj 350 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 50 ml bottle.....	75.00	10	Omnipaque
Inj 350 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 75 ml bottle.....	114.00	10	Omnipaque
Inj 350 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 100 ml bottle.....	150.00	10	Omnipaque
Inj 350 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 200 ml bottle.....	290.00	10	Omnipaque
Non-iodinated X-ray Contrast Media			
BARIUM SULPHATE			
Powder for oral liq 20 mg per g (2% w/w), 22.1 g sachet.....	507.50	50	E-Z-Cat Dry
Oral liq 400 mg per ml (40% w/v, 30% w/w), bottle	17.39	148 g	Varibar - Thin Liquid
Oral liq 600 mg per g (60% w/v, 30% w/w), tube	36.51	454 g	E-Z-Paste
Oral liq 400 mg per ml (40% w/v), bottle	155.35	250 ml	Varibar - Honey
	38.40	240 ml	Varibar - Nectar
	145.04	230 ml	Varibar - Pudding
Enema 1,250 mg per ml (125% w/v), 500 ml bag	282.30	12	Liquibar
Oral liq 22 mg per g (2.2% w/w), 250 ml bottle.....	175.00	24	CT Plus+
Oral liq 22 mg per g (2.2% w/w), 450 ml bottle.....	220.00	24	CT Plus+
Oral liq 1 mg per ml (0.1% w/v, 0.1% w/w), 450 ml bottle	441.12	24	VoLumen
Oral liq 20.9 mg per ml (2.1% w/v, 2% w/w), 250 ml bottle	140.94	24	Readi-CAT 2
Powder for oral soln 97.65% w/w, 300 g bottle	237.76	24	X-Opaque-HD
Oral liq 400 mg per ml (40% w/v, 30% w/w), 20 ml bottle	52.35	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	102.93	50	E-Z-Gas II

VARIOUS

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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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.....	324.74	10	Multihance
Inj 334 mg per ml, 20 ml vial.....	636.28	10	Multihance

GADOBUTROL

Inj 1 mmol per ml, 15 ml vial			
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), 5 ml prefilled syringe.....	120.00	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.....	34.50	1	Dotarem
Inj 279.32 mg per ml (0.5 mmol per ml), 15 ml prefilled syringe.....	41.00	1	Dotarem
Inj 279.32 mg per ml (0.5 mmol per ml), 20 ml prefilled syringe.....	55.00	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 prefilled syringe.....	300.00	1	Primovist
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MEGLUMINE GADOPENTETATE

Inj 469 mg per ml, 10 ml prefilled syringe.....	95.00	5	Magnevist
Inj 469 mg per ml, 10 ml vial.....	185.00	10	Magnevist

MEGLUMINE IOTROXATE

Inj 105 mg per ml, 100 ml bottle.....	150.00	100 ml	Biliscopin
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Ultrasound Contrast Media

PERFLUTREN

Inj 1.1 mg per ml, 1.5 ml vial.....	180.00	1	Definity
	720.00	4	Definity

Diagnostic Agents

ARGININE

Inj 50 mg per ml, 500 ml bottle	
Inj 100 mg per ml, 300 ml bottle	

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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			<i>e.g. Aridol</i>
METHACHOLINE CHLORIDE			
Powder 100 mg			
SECRETIN PENTAHYDROCHLORIDE			
Inj 100 u ampoule			
SINCALIDE			
Inj 5 mcg per vial			

Diagnostic Dyes

BONNEY'S BLUE DYE			
Soln			
INDIGO CARMINE			
Inj 4 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule			
Inj 8 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule			
INDOCYANINE GREEN			
Inj 25 mg vial			
METHYLTHIONIUM CHLORIDE [METHYLENE BLUE]			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule			
PATENT BLUE V			
Inj 2.5%, 2 ml ampoule	440.00	5	Obex Medical

Irrigation Solutions

CHLORHEXIDINE			
Irrigation soln 0.02%, bottle	6.20	100 ml	Baxter
Irrigation soln 0.05%, bottle	7.37	500 ml	Baxter
	7.83	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
Irrigation soln 0.05% with cetrimide 0.5%, bottle	9.31	100 ml	Baxter
	12.14	500 ml	Baxter
Irrigation soln 0.1% with cetrimide 1%, bottle	10.00	100 ml	Baxter
GLYCINE			
Irrigation soln 1.5%, bottle	19.48	2,000 ml	Baxter
	22.70	3,000 ml	Baxter

VARIOUS

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
SODIUM CHLORIDE			
Irrigation soln 0.9%, bottle	5.22	100 ml	Baxter
	6.19	500 ml	Baxter
	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			
Irrigation soln, bottle	5.24	100 ml	Baxter
	5.94	500 ml	Baxter
	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%

PHENOL

Inj 6%, 10 ml ampoule

PHENOL WITH IOXAGLIC ACID

Inj 12%, 10 ml ampoule

TROMETAMOL

Inj 36 mg per ml, 500 ml bottle

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

ELECTROLYTES

Inj 15 mmol/l sodium chloride, 9 mmol/l potassium chloride, 1 mmol/l potassium hydrogen 2-ketoglutarate, 4 mmol/l magnesium chloride, 18 mmol/l histidine hydrochloride, 180 mmol/l histidine, 2 mmol/l tryptophan, 30 mmol/l mannitol, 0.015 mmol/l calcium chloride, 1,000 ml bag

e.g. Custodiol-HTK

Inj aspartic acid 10.43 mg per ml, citric acid 0.22476 mg per ml, glutamic acid 11.53 mg per ml, sodium phosphate 0.1725 mg per ml, potassium chloride 2.15211 mg per ml, sodium citrate 1.80768 mg per ml, sodium hydroxide 6.31 mg per ml and trometamol 11.2369 mg per ml, 364 ml bag

e.g. Cardioplegia Enriched Paed. Soln.

Inj aspartic acid 8.481 mg per ml, citric acid 0.8188 mg per ml, glutamic acid 9.375 mg per ml, sodium phosphate 0.6285 mg per ml, potassium chloride 2.5 mg per ml, sodium citrate 6.585 mg per ml, sodium hydroxide 5.133 mg per ml and trometamol 9.097 mg per ml, 527 ml bag

e.g. Cardioplegia Enriched Solution

Inj citric acid 0.07973 mg per ml, sodium phosphate 0.06119 mg per ml, potassium chloride 2.181 mg per ml, sodium chloride 1.788 mg ml, sodium citrate 0.6412 mg per ml and trometamol 5.9 mg per ml, 523 ml bag

e.g. Cardioplegia Base Solution

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

e.g. Cardioplegia Solution AHB7832

Inj 143 mmol/l sodium, 16 mmol/l potassium, 16 mmol/l magnesium and 1.2 mmol/l calcium, 1,000 ml bag

e.g. Cardioplegia Electrolyte Solution

MONOSODIUM GLUTAMATE WITH SODIUM ASPARTATE

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

MONOSODIUM L-ASPARTATE

Inj 14 mmol per 10 ml, 10 ml

Cold Storage Solutions

SODIUM WITH POTASSIUM

Inj 29 mmol/l with potassium 125 mmol/l, 1,000 ml bag

EXTEMPORANEOUSLY COMPOUNDED PREPARATIONS

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Extemporaneously Compounded Preparations			
ACETIC ACID Liq			
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 Soln BP – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019	32.95	200 ml	Midwest
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

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
GLYCERIN WITH SODIUM SACCHARIN			
Suspension.....	32.50	473 ml	Ora-Sweet SF
GLYCERIN WITH SUCROSE			
Suspension.....	32.50	473 ml	Ora-Sweet
GLYCEROL			
Liq – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	3.28	500 ml	healthE Glycerol BP Liquid
HYDROCORTISONE			
Powder – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020	49.95	25 g	ABM
LACTOSE			
Powder			
MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE			
Paste			
MENTHOL			
Crystals			
METHADONE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Powder			
METHYL HYDROXYBENZOATE			
Powder			
METHYLCELLULOSE			
Powder			
Suspension.....	32.50	473 ml	Ora-Plus
METHYLCELLULOSE WITH GLYCERIN AND SODIUM SACCHARIN			
Suspension.....	32.50	473 ml	Ora-Blend SF
METHYLCELLULOSE WITH GLYCERIN AND SUCROSE			
Suspension.....	32.50	473 ml	Ora-Blend
OLIVE OIL			
Liq			
PARAFFIN			
Liq			
PHENOBARBITONE SODIUM			
Powder			
PHENOL			
Liq			
PILOCARPINE NITRATE			
Powder			
POLYHEXAMETHYLENE BIGUANIDE			
Liq			
POVIDONE K30			
Powder			
PROPYLENE GLYCOL			
Liq.....	12.00	500 ml	ABM
SALICYLIC ACID			
Powder			
SILVER NITRATE			
Crystals			

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

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

EXTEMPORANEOUSLY COMPOUNDED PREPARATIONS

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
SODIUM BICARBONATE Powder BP			
SODIUM CITRATE Powder			
SODIUM METABISULFITE Powder			
STARCH Powder			
SULPHUR Precipitated Sublimed			
SYRUP Liq (pharmaceutical grade).....	21.75	2,000 ml	Midwest
THEOBROMA OIL Oint			
TRI-SODIUM CITRATE Crystals			
TRICHLORACETIC ACID Grans			
UREA Powder BP			
WOOL FAT Oint, anhydrous			
XANTHAN Gum 1%			
ZINC OXIDE Powder			

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

Carbohydrate

➔ Restricted

Initiation – Use as an additive

Any of the following:

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

Initiation – Use as a module

For use as a component in a modular formula made from at least one nutrient module and at least one further product listed in Section D of the Pharmaceutical Schedule or breast milk.
Note: Patients are required to meet any Special Authority criteria associated with all of the products used in the modular formula.

CARBOHYDRATE SUPPLEMENT – **Restricted** see terms [above](#)

- † Powder 95 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 368 g can
- † Powder 96 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 400 g can e.g. Polycal

Fat

➔ Restricted

Initiation – Use as an additive

Any of the following:

- 1 Patient has inborn errors of metabolism; or
- 2 Faltering growth in an infant/child; or
- 3 Bronchopulmonary dysplasia; or
- 4 Fat malabsorption; or
- 5 Lymphangiectasia; or
- 6 Short bowel syndrome; or
- 7 Infants with necrotising enterocolitis; or
- 8 Biliary atresia; or
- 9 For use in a ketogenic diet; or
- 10 Chyle leak; or
- 11 Ascites; or
- 12 Patient has increased energy requirements, and for whom dietary measures have not been successful.

Initiation – Use as a module

For use as a component in a modular formula made from at least one nutrient module and at least one further product listed in Section D of the Pharmaceutical Schedule or breast milk.
Note: Patients are required to meet any Special Authority criteria associated with all of the products used in the modular formula.

LONG-CHAIN TRIGLYCERIDE SUPPLEMENT – **Restricted** see terms [above](#)

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

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
MEDIUM-CHAIN TRIGLYCERIDE SUPPLEMENT – Restricted see terms on the previous page			
† Liquid 50 g fat per 100 ml, 250 ml bottle			e.g. <i>Liquigen</i>
† Liquid 95 g fat per 100 ml, 500 ml bottle			e.g. <i>MCT Oil</i>

WALNUT OIL – Restricted see terms [on the previous page](#)

† 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 6 g protein per 7 g, can	8.95	227 g	Resource Beneprotein
† Powder 89 g protein, < 1.5 g carbohydrate and 2 g fat per 100 g, 225 g can			e.g. <i>Protifar</i>

Other Supplements

BREAST MILK FORTIFIER

Powder 0.2 g protein, 0.7 g carbohydrate and 0.02 g fat per 1 g sachet	e.g. <i>FM 85</i>
Powder 0.5 g protein, 1.2 g carbohydrate and 0.08 g fat per 2 g sachet	e.g. <i>S26 Human Milk Fortifier</i>
Powder 0.6 g protein and 1.4 g carbohydrate per 2.2 g sachet	e.g. <i>Nutricia Breast Milk Fortifier</i>

CARBOHYDRATE AND FAT SUPPLEMENT – Restricted see terms [below](#)

‡ Powder 72.7 g carbohydrate and 22.3 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can	e.g. <i>Super Soluble Duocal</i>
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➔ **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.

	Price		Brand or
(ex man. excl. GST)	\$	Per	Generic
			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 acidemia, propionic acidemia, methylmalonic acidemia, tyrosinemia 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 (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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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			e.g. HCU Anamix Infant
† Powder 25 g protein and 51 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can			e.g. XMET Maxamaid
† Powder 39 g protein and 34 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can			e.g. XMET Maxamum
† Liquid 8 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate, 3.8 g fat and 0.25 g fibre per 100 ml, 125 ml bottle			e.g. HCU Anamix Junior 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			e.g. IVA Anamix Infant
† Powder 25 g protein and 51 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can			e.g. XLEU Maxamaid
† Powder 39 g protein and 34 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can			e.g. XLEU Maxamum

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			e.g. MSUD Anamix Infant
† Powder 39 g protein and 34 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can			e.g. MSUD Maxamum
† Liquid 8 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate, 3.8 g fat and 0.25 g fibre per 100 ml, 125 ml bottle			e.g. MSUD Anamix Junior LQ

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Phenylketonuria Products			
AMINO ACID FORMULA (WITHOUT PHENYLALANINE) – Restricted see terms on page 217			
† Tab 8.33 mg			e.g. Phlexy-10
† Powder 36 g protein, 32 g carbohydrate and 12.5 g fat per 100 g, 36 g sachet			e.g. PKU Anamix Junior
† 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 can			e.g. XP Maxamaid
† Powder 39 g protein and 34 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can			e.g. XP Maxamum
† Powder 8.33 g protein and 8.8 g carbohydrate per 20 g sachet			e.g. Phlexy-10
† Liquid 10 g protein, 4.4 g carbohydrate and 0.25 g fibre per 100 ml, 62.5 ml bottle			e.g. PKU Lophlex LQ 10
† Liquid 20 g protein, 8.8 g carbohydrate and 0.34 g fibre per 100 ml, 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 per 100 ml, bottle.....	13.10	125 ml	PKU Anamix Junior LQ (Berry) PKU Anamix Junior LQ (Orange) PKU Anamix Junior LQ (Unflavoured)
† Liquid 16 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate and 0.27 g fibre per 100 ml, 125 ml bottle			e.g. PKU Lophlex LQ 20
† Liquid 16 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate and 0.27 g fibre per 100 ml, 62.5 ml bottle			e.g. PKU Lophlex LQ 10
† Liquid 16 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate and 0.4 g fibre per 100 ml, 125 ml bottle			e.g. PKU Lophlex LQ 20
† Liquid 16 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate and 0.4 g fibre per 100 ml, 62.5 ml bottle			e.g. PKU Lophlex LQ 10
† 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 Acidaemia Products

AMINO ACID FORMULA (WITHOUT ISOLEUCINE, METHIONINE, THREONINE AND VALINE) – Restricted see terms on page 217			
† Powder 13.1 g protein, 49.5 g carbohydrate, 23 g fat and 5.3 g fibre per 100 g, 400 g can			e.g. MMA/PA Anamix Infant
† Powder 25 g protein and 51 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can			e.g. XMTVI Maxamaid
† Powder 39 g protein and 34 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can			e.g. XMTVI Maxamum

Protein Free Supplements

PROTEIN FREE SUPPLEMENT – Restricted see terms on page 217			
† Powder nil added protein and 67 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 400 g can			e.g.Energivit

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

AMINO ACID FORMULA (WITHOUT PHENYLALANINE AND TYROSINE) – **Restricted** see terms [on page 217](#)

† Powder 36 g protein, 32 g carbohydrate and 12.5 g fat per 100 g, 36 g sachet			e.g. TYR Anamix Junior
† Powder 13.1 g protein, 49.5 g carbohydrate, 23 g fat and 5.3 g fibre per 100 g, 400 g can			e.g. TYR Anamix Infant
† 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 LQ

Urea Cycle Disorders Products

AMINO ACID SUPPLEMENT – **Restricted** see terms [on page 217](#)

† 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 217](#)

† Liquid, 1,000 ml bottle

GLYCEROL TRIOLEATE – **Restricted** see terms [on page 217](#)

† 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 5 g protein, 9.6 g carbohydrate and 5.4 g fat per 100 ml, 1,000 ml bottle.....	7.50	1,000 ml	Glucerna Select RTH (Vanilla)
† Liquid 4.3 g protein, 11.3 g carbohydrate and 4.2 g fat per 100 ml, 1,000 ml bag			e.g. Nutrison Advanced Diason

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
LOW-GI ORAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms on the previous page			
† Liquid 4.5 g protein, 9.8 g carbohydrate, 4.4 g fat and 1.9 g fibre per 100 ml, can.....	2.10	237 ml	Sustagen Diabetic (Vanilla)
† Liquid 5 g protein, 9.6 g carbohydrate and 5.4 g fat per 100 ml, 250 ml bottle.....	1.88	250 ml	Glucerna Select (Vanilla)
† Liquid 6 g protein, 9.5 g carbohydrate, 4.7 g fat and 2.6 g fibre per 100 ml, can.....	2.10	237 ml	Resource Diabetic (Vanilla)
† Liquid 4.9 g protein, 11.7 g carbohydrate, 3.8 g fat and 2 g fibre per 100 ml, 200 ml bottle			<i>e.g. Diasip</i>

Elemental and Semi-Elemental Products

→ Restricted

Initiation

Any of the following:

- 1 Malabsorption; or
- 2 Short bowel syndrome; or
- 3 Enterocutaneous fistulas; or
- 4 Eosinophilic enteritis (including oesophagitis); or
- 5 Inflammatory bowel disease; or
- 6 Acute pancreatitis where standard feeds are not tolerated; or
- 7 Patients with multiple food allergies requiring enteral feeding.

AMINO ACID ORAL FEED – Restricted see terms [above](#)

† Powder 11 g protein, 62 g carbohydrate and 1 g fat per sachet.....4.50 80 g Vivonex TEN

AMINO ACID ORAL FEED 0.8 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms [above](#)

† Liquid 2.5 g protein, 11 g carbohydrate and 3.5 g fat per 100 ml, 250 ml carton *e.g. Elemental 028 Extra*

PEPTIDE-BASED ENTERAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms [above](#)

† Liquid 4 g protein, 17.6 g carbohydrate and 1.7 g fat per 100 ml, 1,000 ml bag *e.g. Nutrison Advanced Peptisorb*

PEPTIDE-BASED ENTERAL FEED 1.5 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms [above](#)

† Liquid 6.75 g protein, 18.4 g carbohydrate and 5.5 g fat per 100 ml, bottle.....18.06 1,000 ml Vital

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 *e.g. Peptamen Junior*

† Powder 13.8 g protein, 59 g carbohydrate and 18 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can *e.g. MCT Peptide; MCT Peptide 1+*

PEPTIDE-BASED ORAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms [above](#)

† Liquid 5 g protein, 16 g carbohydrate and 1.69 g fat per 100 ml, carton.....4.95 237 ml Peptamen OS 1.0 (Vanilla)

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*

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

Initiation

Any of the following:

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

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

Hepatic Products

➔ Restricted

Initiation

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

HEPATIC ORAL FEED – **Restricted** see terms [above](#)

† Powder 11 g protein, 64 g carbohydrate and 20 g fat per 100 g, can	78.97	400 g	Heparon Junior
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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](#)

† Liquid 7.5 g protein, 20 g carbohydrate and 10 g fat per 100 ml, bottle	5.50	500 ml	Nutrison Concentrated
† Liquid 8.4 g protein, 21.9 g carbohydrate, 9.1 g fat and 0.5 g fibre per 100 ml, bottle	11.00	1,000 ml	TwoCal HN RTH (Vanilla)

ORAL FEED 2 KCAL/ML – **Restricted** see terms [above](#)

† Liquid 8.4 g protein, 22.4 g carbohydrate, 8.9 g fat and 0.8 g fibre per 100 ml, bottle	1.90	200 ml	Two Cal HN
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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			<i>e.g. Nutrison Protein Plus</i>
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➔ Restricted

Initiation

Both:

continued...

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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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 FormulasAMINO ACID FORMULA – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Powder 1.95 g protein, 8.1 g carbohydrate and 3.5 g fat per 100 ml, 400 g can		e.g. <i>Neocate</i>
↓ Powder 13 g protein, 52.5 g carbohydrate and 24.5 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can		e.g. <i>Neocate LCP</i>
↓ Powder 13.3 g protein, 56 g carbohydrate and 22 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can		e.g. <i>Neocate Junior Unflavoured</i>
↓ Powder 13.5 g protein, 52 g carbohydrate and 24.5 g fat per 100 g, can53.00	400 g	<i>Neocate Gold (Unflavoured)</i>
↓ Powder 14 g protein, 50 g carbohydrate and 24.3 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can		e.g. <i>Neocate Advance</i>
↓ Powder 15 g protein, 56 g carbohydrate and 20 g fat per 100 g, can43.60	400 g	<i>Alfamino Junior</i>
↓ Powder 16 g protein, 51.4 g carbohydrate and 21 g fat per 100 g, can53.00	400 g	<i>Neocate Advance (Vanilla)</i>
↓ Powder 2.2 g protein, 7.8 g carbohydrate and 3.4 g fat per 100 ml, can.....53.00	400 g	<i>Neocate Junior Vanilla</i>
↓ Powder 2.2 g protein, 7.8 g carbohydrate and 3.4 g fat per 100 ml, can.....53.00	400 g	<i>Elecare LCP (Unflavoured)</i>
		<i>Elecare (Unflavoured)</i>
		<i>Elecare (Vanilla)</i>

(e.g. *Neocate Advance Powder 14 g protein, 50 g carbohydrate and 24.3 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can to be delisted 1 January 2018*)

(Neocate Advance (Vanilla) Powder 16 g protein, 51.4 g carbohydrate and 21 g fat per 100 g, can to be delisted 1 January 2018)

➔ Restricted**Initiation**

Any of the following:

continued...

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

continued...

- 1 Extensively hydrolysed formula has been reasonably trialled and is inappropriate due to documented severe intolerance or allergy or malabsorption; or
- 2 History of anaphylaxis to cows' milk protein formula or dairy products; or
- 3 Eosinophilic oesophagitis.

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

Continuation

Both:

- 1 An assessment as to whether the infant can be transitioned to a cows' milk protein, soy, or extensively hydrolysed infant formula has been undertaken; and
- 2 The outcome of the assessment is that the infant continues to require an amino acid infant formula.

EXTENSIVELY HYDROLYSED FORMULA – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

- ↓ Powder 14 g protein, 53.4 g carbohydrate and 27.3 g fat per 100 g,
450 g can

e.g. Aptamil Gold+ Pepti Junior

➔ Restricted

Initiation

Any of the following:

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

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
LOW-CALCIUM FORMULA			
Powder 14.6 g protein, 53.7 g carbohydrate and 26.1 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can			<i>e.g. Locasol</i>
PAEDIATRIC ORAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms below			
↓ Liquid 2.6 g protein, 10.3 g carbohydrate, 5.4 g fat and 0.6 g fibre per 100 ml, 100 ml bottle			<i>e.g. Infatrini</i>
→ Restricted			
Initiation			
Both:			
1 Either:			
1.1 The patient is fluid restricted; or			
1.2 The patient has increased nutritional requirements due to faltering growth; and			
2 Patient is under 18 months old and weighs less than 8kg.			
PRETERM FORMULA – Restricted see terms below			
↓ 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
↓ Liquid 2.2 g protein, 8.4 g carbohydrate and 4.4 g fat per 100 ml, bottle 0.75	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 bottle			<i>e.g. Pre Nan Gold RTF</i>
↓ Liquid 2.6 g protein, 8.4 g carbohydrate and 3.9 g fat per 100 ml, 70 ml bottle			<i>e.g. Karicare Aptamil Gold+Preterm</i>
→ Restricted			
Initiation			
For infants born before 33 weeks' gestation or weighing less than 1.5 kg at birth.			
THICKENED FORMULA			
Powder 1.8 g protein, 8.1 g carbohydrate and 3.3 g fat per 100 ml, 900 g can			<i>e.g. Karicare Aptamil Thickened AR</i>

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 g		Ketocal 4:1 (Unflavoured)
↓ Powder 15.3 g protein, 7.2 g carbohydrate and 67.7 g fat per 100 g, can 35.50	300 g		Ketocal 4:1 (Vanilla)
			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:

continued...

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
continued...			
1 Child is aged one to ten years; and			
2 Any of the following:			
2.1 The child is being fed via a tube or a tube is to be inserted for the purposes of feeding; or			
2.2 Any condition causing malabsorption; or			
2.3 Faltering growth in an infant/child; or			
2.4 Increased nutritional requirements; or			
2.5 The child is being transitioned from TPN or tube feeding to oral feeding; or			
2.6 The child has eaten, or is expected to eat, little or nothing for 3 days.			
PAEDIATRIC ORAL FEED – Restricted see terms on the previous page			
† Powder 14.9 g protein, 54.3 g carbohydrate and 24.7 g fat per 100 g, can	28.00	850 g	Pediasure (Vanilla)
PAEDIATRIC ENTERAL FEED 0.76 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms on the previous page			
† Liquid 2.5 g protein, 12.5 g carbohydrate, 3.3 g fat and 0.7 g fibre per 100 ml, bag.....	4.00	500 ml	Nutrini Low Energy Multifibre RTH
PAEDIATRIC 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, bag.....	2.68	500 ml	Pediasure RTH
† Liquid 2.8 g protein, 12.3 g carbohydrate and 4.4 g fat per 100 ml, 500 ml bag			<i>e.g. Nutrini RTH</i>
PAEDIATRIC ENTERAL FEED 1.5 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms on the previous page			
† Liquid 4.1 g protein, 18.5 g carbohydrate, 6.7 g fat and 0.8 g fibre per 100 ml, bag.....	6.00	500 ml	Nutrini Energy Multi Fibre
† Liquid 4.1 g protein, 18.5 g carbohydrate and 6.7 g fat per 100 ml, 500 ml bag			<i>e.g. Nutrini Energy RTH</i>
PAEDIATRIC 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, bottle	1.07	200 ml	Pediasure (Chocolate) Pediasure (Strawberry) Pediasure (Vanilla) Pediasure (Vanilla)
† Liquid 4.2 g protein, 16.7 g carbohydrate and 7.5 g fat per 100 ml, can	1.34	250 ml	
PAEDIATRIC ORAL FEED 1.5 KCAL/ML – Restricted 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			<i>e.g. Fortini</i>
† Liquid 4.0 g protein, 18.8 g carbohydrate, 6.8 g fat and 1.5 g fibre per 100 ml, 200 ml bottle			<i>e.g. Fortini Multifibre</i>

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..... 6.08 500 ml Nepro HP RTH

➔ **Restricted**

Initiation

For patients with acute or chronic kidney disease.

LOW ELECTROLYTE ORAL FEED – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

† Powder 7.5 g protein, 59 g carbohydrate and 26.3 g fat per 100 g, 400 g
can *e.g. Kindergen*

➔ **Restricted**

Initiation

For children (up to 18 years) with acute or chronic kidney disease.

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
LOW ELECTROLYTE ORAL FEED 1.8 KCAL/ML			
↓ Liquid 8 g protein, 14.74 g carbohydrate, 9.77 g fat and 1.26 g fibre per 100 ml, carton.....	2.67	220 ml	Nepro HP (Strawberry) Nepro HP (Vanilla)

➔ **Restricted****Initiation**

For patients with acute or chronic kidney disease.

LOW ELECTROLYTE ORAL FEED 2 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms [below](#)

↓ Liquid 9.1 g protein, 19 g carbohydrate and 10 g fat per 100 ml, carton.....	3.31	237 ml	Novasource Renal (Vanilla)
↓ Liquid 3 g protein, 25.5 g carbohydrate and 9.6 g fat per 100 ml, 237 ml bottle			
↓ Liquid 7.5 g protein, 20 g carbohydrate and 10 g fat per 100 ml, 125 ml carton			e.g. <i>Renilon 7.5</i>

➔ **Restricted****Initiation**

For patients with acute or chronic kidney disease.

Respiratory Products

LOW CARBOHYDRATE ORAL FEED 1.5 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms [below](#)

↓ Liquid 6.2 g protein, 10.5 g carbohydrate and 9.32 g fat per 100 ml, bottle	1.66	237 ml	Pulmocare (Vanilla)
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➔ **Restricted****Initiation**

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

Surgical Products

HIGH ARGININE ORAL FEED 1.4 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms [below](#)

↓ Liquid 10.1 g protein, 15 g carbohydrate, 4.5 g fat and 0 g fibre per 100 ml, carton.....	4.00	178 ml	Impact Advanced Recovery
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➔ **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.....	6.80	4	preOp
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➔ **Restricted****Initiation**

Maximum of 400 ml as part of an Enhanced Recovery After Surgery (ERAS) protocol 2 to 3 hours before major abdominal surgery.

Standard Feeds

➔ **Restricted****Initiation**

Any of the following:

continued...

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
continued...			
For patients with malnutrition, defined as any of the following:			
1 Any of the following:			
1.1 BMI < 18.5; or			
1.2 Greater than 10% weight loss in the last 3-6 months; or			
1.3 BMI < 20 with greater than 5% weight loss in the last 3-6 months; or			
2 For patients who have, or are expected to, eat little or nothing for 5 days; or			
3 For patients who have a poor absorptive capacity and/or high nutrient losses and/or increased nutritional needs from causes such as catabolism; or			
4 For use pre- and post-surgery; or			
5 For patients being tube-fed; or			
6 For tube-feeding as a transition from intravenous nutrition; or			
7 For any other condition that meets the community Special Authority criteria.			
ENTERAL FEED 1.5 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms on the previous page			
† Liquid 5.4 g protein, 13.6 g carbohydrate and 3.3 g fat per 100 ml, 1,000 ml bottle			<i>e.g. Isosource Standard RTH</i>
† 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			<i>e.g. Nutrison Energy Multi Fibre</i>
† Liquid 6.25 g protein, 20 g carbohydrate and 5 g fat per 100 ml, can	1.75	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 100 ml, bag.....	7.00	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 100 ml, bottle	5.29	1,000 ml	Jevity RTH
† Liquid 4 g protein, 12.3 g carbohydrate and 3.9 g fat per 100 ml, 1,000 ml bag			<i>e.g. NutrisonStdRTH; NutrisonLowSodium</i>
† Liquid 4 g protein, 12.3 g carbohydrate, 3.9 g fat and 1.5 g fibre per 100 ml, 1000 ml bag			<i>e.g. Nutrison Multi Fibre</i>
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			<i>e.g. Jevity Plus RTH</i>
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 100 ml, bag.....	5.29	1,000 ml	Nutrison 800 Complete Multi Fibre

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
ORAL FEED – Restricted see terms on page 227			
† 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 21.9 g protein, 53.5 g carbohydrate and 14.5 g fat per 100 g, can3.67		350 g	Fortisip (Vanilla)
† Powder 23 g protein, 65 g carbohydrate and 2.5 g fat per 100 g, can 14.90		840 g	Sustagen Hospital Formula (Chocolate) Sustagen Hospital Formula (Vanilla)
Note: Community subsidy of Sustagen Hospital Formula is subject to both Special Authority criteria and a manufacturer's surcharge. Higher subsidy by endorsement is available for patients meeting the following endorsement criteria; fat malabsorption, fat intolerance or chyle leak.			
ORAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms on page 227			
† Liquid 3.8 g protein, 23 g carbohydrate and 12.7 g fibre per 100 ml, 237 ml carton			<i>e.g. Resource Fruit Beverage</i>
ORAL FEED 1.5 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms on page 227			
† Liquid 5.5 g protein, 21.1 g carbohydrate and 4.81 g fat per 100 ml, can 1.33		237 ml	Ensure Plus (Vanilla)
† Liquid 6.25 g protein, 20.2 g carbohydrate and 4.92 g fat per 100 ml, carton..... 1.26		200 ml	Ensure Plus (Banana) Ensure Plus (Chocolate) Ensure Plus (Fruit of the Forest) Ensure Plus (Vanilla)
† Liquid 4 g protein and 33.5 g carbohydrate per 100 ml, 200 ml bottle			<i>e.g. Fortijuce</i>
† Liquid 6 g protein, 18.4 g carbohydrate and 5.8 g fat per 100 ml, 200 ml bottle			<i>e.g. Fortisip</i>
† Liquid 6 g protein, 18.4 g carbohydrate, 5.8 g fat and 2.3 g fibre per 100 ml, 200 ml bottle			<i>e.g. Fortisip Multi Fibre</i>

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 haemagglutinin, 8 mcg pertactin and 80 D-antigen units poliomyelitis virus in 0.5 ml syringe – 0% DV Sep-17 to 2020	0.00	10	Infanrix IPV
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➔ **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; pre- or 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 haemagglutinin, 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 influenzae type B vaccine vial – 0% DV Sep-17 to 2020	0.00	10	Infanrix-hexa
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➔ **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 – 0% DV Jul-17 to 2020	0.00	5	ADT Booster
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➔ **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

continued...

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

- 3 For revaccination following immunosuppression; or
- 4 For boosting of patients with tetanus-prone wounds; or
- 5 For use in testing for primary immunodeficiency diseases, on the recommendation of an internal medicine physician or paediatrician.

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

BACILLUS CALMETTE-GUERIN VACCINE – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

<p>↓ Inj Mycobacterium bovis BCG (Bacillus Calmette-Guerin), Danish strain 1331, live attenuated, vial Danish strain 1331, live attenuated, vial with diluent.....</p>	0.00	10	BCG Vaccine
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→ **Restricted**

Initiation

All of the following:

For infants at increased risk of tuberculosis defined as:

- 1 Living in a house or family with a person with current or past history of TB; and
- 2 Having one or more household members or carers who within the last 5 years lived in a country with a rate of TB > or equal to 40 per 100,000 for 6 months or longer; and
- 3 During their first 5 years will be living 3 months or longer in a country with a rate of TB > or equal to 40 per 100,000.

Note: A list of countries with high rates of TB are available at <http://www.health.govt.nz/tuberculosis> (Search for Downloads) or www.bcgatlas.org/index.php

DIPHTHERIA, TETANUS AND PERTUSSIS VACCINE – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

<p>↓ Inj 2 IU diphtheria toxoid with 20 IU tetanus toxoid, 8 mcg pertussis toxoid, 8 mcg pertussis filamentous haemagglutinin and 2.5 mcg pertactin in 0.5 ml syringe – 0% DV Sep-17 to 2020</p>	0.00	1 10	Boostrix Boostrix
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→ **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 to 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](#)

<p>↓ Haemophilus Influenzae type B polysaccharide 10 mcg conjugated to tetanus toxoid as carrier protein 20-40 mcg; prefilled syringe plus vial 0.5 ml – 0% DV Sep-17 to 2020</p>	0.00	1	Hiberix
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→ **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 (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic 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 – 0% DV Jul-17 to 2020	0.00	1	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			
¶ Inj 10 mcg in 0.5 ml syringe – 0% DV Jul-17 to 2020	0.00	1	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 (PCV10) CONJUGATE VACCINE – Restricted see terms below			
¶ mcg of pneumococcal polysaccharide serotypes 1, 5, 6B, 7F, 9V, 14 and 23F; 3 mcg of pneumococcal polysaccharide serotypes 4, 18C and 19F in 0.5 ml prefilled syringe – 0% DV Sep-17 to 2020	0.00	10	Synflorix
⇒ Restricted			
Initiation			
Either:			
1 A primary course of 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 PCV13.			
Note: Please refer to the Immunisation Handbook for the appropriate schedule for catch up programmes			
PNEUMOCOCCAL (PCV13) CONJUGATE VACCINE – Restricted see terms below			
¶ Inj 30.8 mcg of pneumococcal polysaccharide serotypes 1, 3, 4, 5, 6A, 6B, 7F, 9V, 14, 18C, 19A, 19F and 23F in 0.5 ml syringe	0.00	1 10	Prevenar 13 Prevenar 13
⇒ Restricted			
Initiation – High risk children who have received PCV10			
<i>Therapy limited to 1 dose</i>			
One dose is funded for high risk children (over the age of 17 months and under 18 years) who have previously received four doses of PCV10.			

continued...

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

continued...

Initiation – High risk children aged under 5 years

Therapy limited to 4 doses

Both:

- 1 Up to an additional four doses (as appropriate) are funded for children aged under 5 years for (re-)immunisation; and
- 2 Any of the following:
 - 2.1 On immunosuppressive therapy or radiation therapy, vaccinate when there is expected to be a sufficient immune response; or
 - 2.2 With primary immune deficiencies; or
 - 2.3 With HIV infection; or
 - 2.4 With renal failure, or nephrotic syndrome; or
 - 2.5 Who are immune-suppressed following organ transplantation (including haematopoietic stem cell transplant); or
 - 2.6 With cochlear implants or intracranial shunts; or
 - 2.7 With cerebrospinal fluid leaks; or
 - 2.8 Receiving corticosteroid therapy for more than two weeks, and who are on an equivalent daily dosage of prednisone of 2 mg/kg per day or greater, or children who weigh more than 10 kg on a total daily dosage of 20 mg or greater; or
 - 2.9 With chronic pulmonary disease (including asthma treated with high-dose corticosteroid therapy); or
 - 2.10 Pre term infants, born before 28 weeks gestation; or
 - 2.11 With cardiac disease, with cyanosis or failure; or
 - 2.12 With diabetes; or
 - 2.13 With Down syndrome; or
 - 2.14 Who are pre-or post-splenectomy, or with functional asplenia.

Initiation – High risk adults and children 5 years and over

Therapy limited to 4 doses

Up to an additional four doses (as appropriate) are funded for (re-)immunisation of patients 5 years and over with HIV, for patients pre or post haematopoietic stem cell transplantation, 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.

Initiation – Testing for primary immunodeficiency diseases

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

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

PNEUMOCOCCAL (PPV23) POLYSACCHARIDE VACCINE – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Inj 575 mcg in 0.5 ml prefilled syringe (25 mcg of each 23 pneumococcal serotype) – **0% DV Jul-17 to 2020** 0.00 1 **Pneumovax 23**

→ Restricted

Initiation – High risk patients

Therapy limited to 3 doses

For patients with HIV, for patients post haematopoietic stem cell transplant, or chemotherapy; pre- or post-splenectomy; or with functional asplenia, pre- or post-solid organ transplant, renal dialysis, complement deficiency (acquired or inherited), cochlear implants, or primary immunodeficiency.

Initiation – High risk children

Therapy limited to 2 doses

Both:

- 1 Patient is a child under 18 years for (re-)immunisation; and
- 2 Any of the following:
 - 2.1 On immunosuppressive therapy or radiation therapy, vaccinate when there is expected to be a sufficient immune

continued...

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

- response; or
- 2.2 With primary immune deficiencies; or
- 2.3 With HIV infection; or
- 2.4 With renal failure, or nephrotic syndrome; or
- 2.5 Who are immune-suppressed following organ transplantation (including haematopoietic stem cell transplant); or
- 2.6 With cochlear implants or intracranial shunts; or
- 2.7 With cerebrospinal fluid leaks; or
- 2.8 Receiving corticosteroid therapy for more than two weeks, and who are on an equivalent daily dosage of prednisone of 2 mg/kg per day or greater, or children who weigh more than 10 kg on a total daily dosage of 20 mg or greater; or
- 2.9 With chronic pulmonary disease (including asthma treated with high-dose corticosteroid therapy); or
- 2.10 Pre term infants, born before 28 weeks gestation; or
- 2.11 With cardiac disease, with cyanosis or failure; or
- 2.12 With diabetes; or
- 2.13 With Down syndrome; or
- 2.14 Who are pre-or post-splenectomy, or with functional asplenia.

Initiation – Testing for primary immunodeficiency diseases

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](#)

⚡ Inj 720 ELISA units in 0.5 ml syringe – 0% DV Sep-17 to 2020	0.00	1	Havrix Junior
⚡ Inj 1440 ELISA units in 1 ml syringe – 0% DV Sep-17 to 2020	0.00	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 – 0% DV Jul-17 to 2020	0.00	1	HBvaxPRO
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➡ **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 require a primary course of vaccination; or
- 4 For HIV positive patients; or
- 5 For hepatitis C positive patients; or

continued...

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

- 6 for patients following non-consensual sexual intercourse; or
- 7 For patients following immunosuppression; or
- 8 For solid organ transplant patients; or
- 9 For post-haematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) patients; or
- 10 Following needle stick injury.

↓ Inj 10 mcg in 1 ml vial – **0% DV Jul-17 to 2020** 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 require a primary course of 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 solid organ transplant patients; or
- 9 For post-haematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) patients; or
- 10 Following needle stick injury.

↓ Inj 40 mcg per 1 ml vial – **0% DV Jul-17 to 2020** 0.00 1 **HBvaxPRO**

→ **Restricted****Initiation**

Both:

- 1 For dialysis patients; and
- 2 For liver or kidney transplant patient.

HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS (6, 11, 16, 18, 31, 33, 45, 52 AND 58) VACCINE [HPV] – Restricted see terms [below](#)

↓ Inj 270 mcg in 0.5 ml syringe – **0% DV Jun-17 to 2020** 0.00 10 **Gardasil 9**

→ **Restricted****Initiation – Children aged 14 years and under***Therapy limited to 2 doses*

Children aged 14 years and under.

Initiation – other conditions

Either:

- 1 Up to 3 doses for people aged 15 to 26 years inclusive; or
- 2 Both:
 - 2.1 People aged 9 to 26 years inclusive; and
 - 2.2 Any of the following:
 - 2.2.1 Up to 3 doses for confirmed HIV infection; or
 - 2.2.2 Up to 3 doses for transplant (including stem cell) patients; or
 - 2.2.3 Up to 4 doses for Post chemotherapy.

INFLUENZA VACCINE – Restricted see terms [below](#)

↓ Inj 45 mcg in 0.5 ml syringe 90.00 10 **Influvac**

→ **Restricted****Initiation – People over 65**

The patient is 65 years of age or over.

continued...

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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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); or
- 4 People under 18 years of age who have been displaced from their homes in Edgecumbe and the surrounding region.

MEASLES, MUMPS AND RUBELLA VACCINE – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

‡ Injection, measles virus 1,000 CCID50, mumps virus 5,012 CCID50, Rubella virus 1,000 CCID50; prefilled syringe/ampoule of diluent 0.5 ml – 0% DV Sep-17 to 2020	0.00	10	Priorix
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➔ **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

continued...

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

- 3 For any individual susceptible to measles, mumps or rubella.

Initiation – first dose after 12 months

Therapy limited to 2 doses

Any of the following:

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

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

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINE – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Inj 80 D-antigen units in 0.5 ml syringe – **0% DV Jul-17 to 2020** 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 ORAL VACCINE – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Oral susp live attenuated human rotavirus 1,000,000 CCID50 per dose,
prefilled oral applicator – **0% DV Sep-17 to 2020** 0.00 10 **Rotarix**

⇒ **Restricted**

Initiation

Therapy limited to 2 doses

Both:

- 1 First dose to be administered in infants aged under 14 weeks of age; and
- 2 No vaccination being administered to children aged 24 weeks or over.

VARICELLA VACCINE [CHICKENPOX VACCINE] – **Restricted** see terms [below](#)

↓ Inj 2000 PFU prefilled syringe plus vial – **0% DV Sep-17 to 2020** 0.00 1 **Varilrix**
10 **Varilrix**

⇒ **Restricted**

Initiation – primary vaccinations

Therapy limited to 1 dose

Either:

- 1 Any infant born on or after 1 April 2016; or
- 2 For previously unvaccinated children turning 11 years old on or after 1 July 2017, who have not previously had a varicella infection (chickenpox).

Initiation – other conditions

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

continued...

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

- 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 patients non immune to varicella with mild or moderate immunosuppression on advice of HIV specialist; or
- 5 For patients with inborn errors of metabolism at risk of major metabolic decompensation, with no clinical history of varicella; or
- 6 For household contacts of paediatric patients who are immunocompromised, or undergoing a procedure leading to immune compromise where the household contact has no clinical history of varicella; or
- 7 For household contacts of adult patients who have no clinical history of varicella and who are severely immunocompromised or undergoing a procedure leading to immune compromise where the household contact has no clinical history of varicella.

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

Diagnostic Agents

TUBERCULIN PPD [MANTOUX] TEST

Inj 5 TU per 0.1 ml, 1 ml vial – 0% DV Jul-17 to 2020.....	0.00	1	Tubersol
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	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Optional Pharmaceuticals			
NOTE:			
In addition to the products expressly listed here in Part III: Optional Pharmaceuticals, a number of additional Optional Pharmaceuticals, including some wound care products and disposable laparoscopic equipment, are listed in an addendum to Part III which is available at www.pharmac.govt.nz . The Optional Pharmaceuticals listed in the addendum are deemed to be listed in Part III, and the Rules of the Pharmaceutical Schedule applying to products listed in Part III apply to them.			
BLOOD GLUCOSE DIAGNOSTIC TEST METER			
1 meter with 50 lancets, a lancing device, and 10 diagnostic test strips	20.00	1	Caresens II Caresens N Caresens N POP
Meter	19.00	1	Accu-Chek Performa FreeStyle Lite On Call Advanced
	9.00		
BLOOD GLUCOSE DIAGNOSTIC TEST STRIP			
Blood glucose test strips.....	28.75	50 test	Accu-Chek Performa CareSens CareSens N
	10.56		FreeStyle Lite Freestyle Optium
	21.65		
	28.75		
Blood glucose test strips x 50 and lancets x 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 x 5 mm	11.75	100	B-D Micro-Fine
31 g x 6 mm	10.50	100	ABM
31 g x 8 mm	10.50	100	B-D Micro-Fine
32 g x 4 mm	10.50	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 x 8 mm needle	13.00	100	B-D Ultra Fine II
Syringe 0.5 ml with 29 g x 12.7 mm needle	13.00	100	B-D Ultra Fine
Syringe 0.5 ml with 31 g x 8 mm needle	13.00	100	B-D Ultra Fine II
Syringe 1 ml with 29 g x 12.7 mm needle	13.00	100	B-D Ultra Fine
Syringe 1 ml with 31 g x 8 mm needle	13.00	100	B-D Ultra Fine II
KETONE BLOOD BETA-KETONE ELECTRODES			
Test strips	15.50	10 strip	Freestyle Optium Ketone
MASK FOR SPACER DEVICE			
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	17.60	40 test	EasyCheck

OPTIONAL PHARMACEUTICALS

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) \$	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
SODIUM NITROPRUSSIDE			
Test strip.....	6.00	50 strip	Accu-Chek Ketur-Test
	12.00		Ketostix
<i>(Accu-Chek Ketur-Test Test strip to be delisted 1 March 2018)</i>			
SPACER DEVICE			
220 ml (single patient)	2.95	1	e-chamber Turbo
510 ml (single patient)	5.12	1	e-chamber La Grande
800 ml.....	6.50	1	Volumatic

- Symbols -		
8-methoxypsoralen	59	Agents Affecting the Renin-Angiotensin System
- A -		42
A-Scabies	56	Agents for Parkinsonism and Related Disorders
Abacavir sulphate	90	110
Abacavir sulphate with lamivudine	90	Agents Used in the Treatment of Poisonings
Abciximab	157	204
Abilify	125	Ajmaline
Abiraterone acetate	149	44
Acarbose	16	Alanase
Accu-Chek Ketur-Test	240	190
Accu-Chek Performa	239	Albendazole
Accuretic 10	42	87
Accuretic 20	42	Alendronate sodium
Acetazolamide	201	99
Acetic acid		Alendronate sodium with colecalfiferol
Extemporaneously Compounded Preparations	212	100
Genito-Urinary	61	Alfacalcidol
Acetic acid with hydroxyquinoline, glycerol and ricinoleic acid	61	27
Acetic acid with propylene glycol	203	Alfamino Junior
Acetylcholine chloride	201	223
Acetylcysteine	204	Alfentanil
Aciclovir		115
Infections	95	Alglucosidase alfa
Sensory	197	21
Aciclovir-Claris	95	Alinia
Acid Citrate Dextrose A	34	88
Acidex	13	Allersoothe
Acipimox	50	191
Acitretin	59	Allopurinol
Aclasta	101	105
Actemra	181	Allopurinol-Apotex
Actinomycin D	137	105
Adalat 10	47	Alpha tocopheryl acetate
Adalat Oros	47	27
Adalimumab	158	Alpha-Adrenoceptor Blockers
Adapalene	56	43
Adefin XL	47	Alphamox 250
Adefovir dipivoxil	92	80
Adenosine	44	Alprostadil hydrochloride
Adenuric	105	52
Adrenaline	51	Alteplase
ADT Booster	230	36
Adult diphtheria and tetanus vaccine	230	Alum
Advantan	58	212
Advate	33	Aluminium chloride
Aerrane	111	31
Afinitor	188	Aluminium hydroxide
AFT SLS-free	57	13
		Aluminium hydroxide with magnesium hydroxide and simethicone
		13
		Amantadine hydrochloride
		110
		AmBisome
		84
		Ambrisentan
		53
		Amethocaine
		Nervous
		114
		Sensory
		200
		Amikacin
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		Amiloride hydrochloride
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		Amiloride hydrochloride with furosemide
		48
		Amiloride hydrochloride with hydrochlorothiazide
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		Aminolevulinic acid hydrochloride
		151
		Aminophylline
		196
		Amiodarone hydrochloride
		44
		Amisulpride
		125
		Amitriptyline
		117
		Amlodipine
		46
		Amorolfine
		55
		Amoxicillin
		80
		Amoxicillin Actavis
		80
		Amoxicillin with clavulanic acid
		80
		Amphotericin B
		Alimentary
		25
		Infections
		84
		Amsacrine
		140
		Amyl nitrite
		52
		Anabolic Agents
		66
		Anaesthetics
		111
		Anagrelide hydrochloride
		140
		Analgesics
		114
		Anastrozole
		151
		Andriol Testocaps
		66
		Androderm
		66
		Androgen Agonists and Antagonists
		66
		Anexate
		204
		Anoro Ellipta
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		Antabuse
		134
		Antacids and Antiflatulents
		13
		Anti-Infective Agents
		61
		Anti-Infective Preparations
		Dermatological
		55
		Sensory
		197
		Anti-Inflammatory Preparations
		198
		Antiacne Preparations
		56
		Antiallergy Preparations
		190
		Antianaemics
		29
		Antiarrhythmics
		44
		Antibacterials
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		Anticholinergic Agents
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		Anticholinesterases
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		Antidepressants
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		Antidiarrhoeals and Intestinal Anti-Inflammatory Agents
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		Antiepilepsy Drugs
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		Antifibrinolytics, Haemostatics and Local Sclerosants
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		Antifibrotics
		193
		Antifungals
		84
		Antihypotensives
		45
		Antimigraine Preparations
		123
		Antimycobacterials
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		Antinaus
		124
		Antinausea and Vertigo Agents
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		Antiparasitics
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		Antipruritic Preparations
		56
		Antipsychotic Agents
		125
		Antiretrovirals
		89
		Antirheumatoid Agents
		99
		Antiseptics and Disinfectants
		206
		Antispasmodics and Other Agents Altering Gut Motility
		15
		Antithrombotics
		34
		Antithymocyte globulin (equine)
		188

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Benzydamine hydrochloride with cetylpyridinium chloride.....	25	strip.....	239	Calcium Folate Ebewe.....	148
Benzylenicillin sodium [Penicillin G].....	80	Blood ketone diagnostic test meter.....	239	Calcium gluconate Blood.....	38
Beractant.....	196	Bonney's blue dye.....	209	Dermatological.....	60
Beta Cream.....	58	Boostrix.....	231	Calcium Homeostasis.....	66
Beta Ointment.....	58	Boric acid.....	212	Calcium polystyrene sulphonate.....	40
Beta Scalp.....	59	Bortezomib.....	140	Calcium Resonium.....	40
Beta-Adrenoceptor Agonists.....	193	Bosentan.....	53	Calsource.....	23
Beta-Adrenoceptor Blockers.....	45	Bosvate.....	45	Candidas.....	85
Betadine.....	206	Botox.....	106	Candesartan cilexetil.....	43
Betadine Skin Prep.....	206	Botulism antitoxin.....	204	Candestar.....	43
Betagan.....	201	Bplex.....	27	Capecitabine.....	138
Betahistine dihydrochloride.....	123	Breo Ellipta.....	195	Capoten.....	42
Betaine.....	21	Bridion.....	107	Capsaicin Musculoskeletal.....	108
Betaloc CR.....	46	Brilinta.....	36	Nervous.....	114
Betamethasone.....	67	Brimonidine tartrate.....	202	Captopril.....	42
Betamethasone dipropionate.....	58	Brimonidine tartrate with timolol.....	202	Carbamazepine.....	119
Betamethasone dipropionate with calcipotriol.....	59	Brinov.....	138	Carbasorb-X.....	205
Betamethasone sodium phosphate with betamethasone acetate.....	67	Brinzolamide.....	201	Carbimazole.....	74
Betamethasone valerate.....	58-59	Bromocriptine.....	110	Carbomer.....	202
Betamethasone valerate with clioquinol.....	58	Brufen SR.....	108	Carboplatin.....	143
Betamethasone valerate with sodium fusidate [Fusidic acid].....	59	Budesonide Alimentary.....	13	Carboprost trometamol.....	63
Betaxolol.....	201	Respiratory.....	191, 194	Carboxymethylcellulose Alimentary.....	25
Betoptic.....	201	Budesonide with eformoterol.....	195	Extemporaneously Compounded Preparations.....	212
Betoptic S.....	201	Bumetanide.....	48	Cardinal LA.....	46
Bevacizumab.....	164	Bupafen.....	112	Cardizem CD.....	47
Bezafibrate.....	49	Bupivacaine hydrochloride.....	112	CareSens.....	239
Bezalip.....	49	Bupivacaine hydrochloride with adrenaline.....	112	Caresens II.....	239
Bezalip Retard.....	49	Bupivacaine hydrochloride with fentanyl.....	112	Caresens N POP.....	239
Bicalaccord.....	149	Bupivacaine hydrochloride with glucose.....	112	Carmellose sodium with pectin and gelatine.....	25
Bicalutamide.....	149	Buprenorphine with naloxone.....	134	Alimentary.....	25
Bicillin LA.....	80	Bupropion hydrochloride.....	134	Sensory.....	202
BiCNU.....	137	Burinex.....	48	Carmustine.....	137
Bile and Liver Therapy.....	16	Buscopan.....	15	Carvedilol.....	45
Biliscopin.....	208	Buserelin.....	70	Carvedilol Sandoz.....	45
Bimatoprost.....	201	Buspirone hydrochloride.....	129	Casopfungin.....	85
Bimatoprost Actavis.....	201	Busulfan.....	137	Catapres.....	48
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Biodone Extra Forte.....	115	- C -		Cefaclor.....	77
Biodone Forte.....	115	Cabergoline.....	69	Cefalexin.....	77
Biotin.....	22	Caffeine.....	132	Cefalexin Sandoz.....	77
Bisacodyl.....	20	Caffeine citrate.....	196	Cefazolin.....	77
Bismuth subgallate.....	212	Calamine.....	56	Cefepime.....	78
Bismuth subnitrate and iodoform paraffin.....	210	Calcipotriol.....	59	Cefepime-AFT.....	78
Bisoprolol fumarate.....	45	Calcitonin.....	66	Cefotaxime.....	77
Bivalirudin.....	34	Calcitriol.....	27	Cefotaxime Sandoz.....	77
Bleomycin sulphate.....	137	Calcitriol-AFT.....	27	Cefoxitin.....	77
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		Calcium chloride.....	38	Ceftazidime.....	77
		Calcium folinate.....	148	Ceftazidime Mylan.....	77

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Ceftriaxone-AFT	78	Cimetidine	15	Coal tar with salicylic acid and sulphur	59
Cefuroxime	77	Cinacalcet	66	Cocaine hydrochloride	112
Cefuroxime Actavis	77	Cinchocaine hydrochloride with hydrocortisone	14	Cocaine hydrochloride with adrenaline	112
Celecoxib	107	Ciprofloxacin	81	Codine phosphate	
Celiprolol	45	Ciprofloxacin		Extemporaneously Compounded Preparations	212
CellCept	189	Infections	81	Nervous	115
Celol	45	Sensory	197	Cogentin	110
Centrally-Acting Agents	48	Ciprofloxacin with hydrocortisone	197	Colaspase [L-asparaginase]	141
Cephalexin ABM	77	Ciproxin HC Otic	197	Colchicine	105
Cetirizine hydrochloride	191	Circadin	130	Colecalciferol	27
Cetomacrogol	57	Cisplatin	143	Colestimethate	82
Cetomacrogol with glycerol	57	Citalopram hydrobromide	118	Colestipol hydrochloride	50
Cetrimide	212	Citanest	113	Colgout	105
Champix	135	Citrate sodium	34	Colifoam	14
Charcoal	205	Citric acid	212	Colistin sulphomethate [Colestimethate]	82
Chemotherapeutic Agents	136	Citric acid with magnesium oxide and sodium picosulfate	19	Colistin-Link	82
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Chlorafast	197	Cladribine	138	Colloidal bismuth subcitrate	16
Chloral hydrate	130	Clarithromycin	79	Colofac	15
Chlorambucil	137	Clexane	34	Colony-Stimulating Factors	37
Chloramphenicol		Clindamycin	82	Coloxyl	20
Infections	82	Clindamycin ABM	82	Compound electrolytes	38, 40
Sensory	197	Clinicians Multivit & Mineral Boost	25	Compound electrolytes with glucose	38, 40
Chlorhexidine	206, 209	Clinicians Renal Vit	26	Compound hydroxybenzoate	212
Chlorhexidine gluconate		Clobazam	119	Compound sodium lactate [Hartmann's solution]	38
Alimentary	25	Clobetasol propionate	58-59	Compound sodium lactate with glucose	38
Extemporaneously Compounded Preparations	212	Clobetasone butyrate	58	Concerta	132
Genito-Urinary	61	Clofazimine	86	Condyline	60
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Chlorpheniramine maleate	191	Clonazepam	118-119, 129	Hormone Preparations	67
Chlorpromazine hydrochloride	125	Clonidine	48	Corticotorelin (ovine)	70
Chlorsig	197	Clonidine BNM	48	Cosmegen	137
Chlortalidone [Chlorthalidone]	49	Clonidine hydrochloride	48	Cough Suppressants	193
Chlorthalidone	49	Clopidogrel	35	Creon 10000	18
Choice Load 375	62	Clopine	126	Creon 25000	18
Choice TT380 Short	62	Clopixol	127, 129	Crotamiton	56
Choice TT380 Standard	62	Clostridium botulinum type A toxin	106	Crystaderm	55
Cholestyramine	50	Clotrimazole		CT Plus+	207
Choline salicylate with cetalkonium chloride	25	Dermatological	55	Cubicin	82
Cholvastin	49	Genito-Urinary	61	Curam	80
Chorionadotropin alfa	70	Clove oil	212	Curosurf	196
Ciclopirox olamine	55	Clozapine	126	Cvite	27
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Cilazapril	42	Co-trimoxazole	83		
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