Pharmaceutical Management Agency New Zealand Pharmaceutical Schedule

Section H Update

for Hospital Pharmaceuticals

December 2019



Contents

Summary of decisions effective 1 December 2019	3
Section H changes to Part II	5
Index	

Summary of decisions EFFECTIVE 1 DECEMBER 2019

- Alectinib (Alecensa) cap 150 mg new listing
- Ascorbic acid (Cvite) tab 100 mg price increase and addition of HSS
- Chloramphenicol (Devatis) eye oint 1% new listing and addition of HSS
- Chloramphenicol (Chlorsig) eye oint 1% to be delisted 1 May 2020
- Clopidogrel (Clopidogrel Multichem) tab 75 mg new listing and addition of HSS
- Clopidogrel (Arrow-Clopid) tab 75 mg to be delisted 1 May 2020
- Colaspase [L-asparaginase] (Leunase) inj 10,000 iu vial to be delisted
 December 2020
- Danazol (Mylan) cap 100 mg new listing
- Danazol (Azol) cap 100 mg to be delisted 1 June 2020
- Dosulepin [dothiepin] hydrochloride (Dosulepin Mylan) cap 25 mg
 new listing
- Droperidol (Droleptan) inj 2.5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule new listing and addition of HSS
- Droperidol (Droperidol Panpharma) inj 2.5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule
 to be delisted 1 May 2020
- Enteral feed with fibre 0.83 kcal/ml (Nutrison 800 Complete Multi Fibre) liquid
 5.5 g protein, 8.8 g carbohydrate, 2.5 g fat and 1.5 g fibre per 100 ml, bottle

 new Pharmacode listing and amended presentation description
- Flecainide acetate (Tambocor) inj 10 mg per ml, 15 ml ampoule price increase
- Fluoxetine hydrochloride (Fluox) tab dispersible 20 mg, scored and cap 20 mg
 HSS delayed and delisted
- Fluoxetine hydrochloride (Arrow-Fluoxetine) tab dispersible 20 mg, scored and cap 20 mg – delisting delayed
- Meningococcal (A, C, Y and W-135) conjugate vaccine (Menactra) inj 4 mcg or each meningococcal polysaccharide conjugated to a total of approximately 48 mcg of diphtheria toxoid carrier per 0.5 ml vial – amended restriction criteria
- Methenamine (hexamine) hippurate (Hiprex) tab 1 g new listing and amended chemical name
- Multivitamins (Mvite) tab (BPC cap strength) price increase and addition of HSS
- Nivolumab (Opdivo) inj 10 mg per ml, 4 ml and 10 ml vial amended restriction criteria

Summary of decisions – effective 1 December 2019 (continued)

- Ocrelizumab (Ocrevus) inj 30 mg per ml, 10 ml vial new listing
- Pegaspargase (Oncaspar LYO) inj 750 iu per ml, 5 ml vial new listing
- Pegaspargase (Oncaspar) inj 750 iu per ml, 5 ml vial to be delisted 1 May 2020
- Pembrolizumab (Keytruda) inj 25 mg per ml, 4 ml vial amended restriction criteria
- Pirfenidone (Esbriet) tab 801 mg new listing
- Pirfenidone (Esbriet) tab 801 mg and cap 267 mg amended restriction criteria
- Rituximab (Mabthera) inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml vial and 50 ml vial amended restriction criteria
- Simeticone oral drops 40 mg per ml new listing
- Temozolomide (Temaccord) cap 5 mg new listing and addition of HSS
- Temozolomide (Orion Temozolomide) cap 5 mg to be delisted 1 May 2020
- Tranexamic acid (Mercury Pharma) tab 500 mg new listing and addition of HSS
- Tranexamic acid (Cyklokapron) tab 500 mg to be delisted 1 May 2020
- Trastuzumab emtansine (Kadcyla) inj 100 mg and 160 mg vial new listing
- Varicella zoster vaccine [shingles vaccine] (Zostavax) varicella zoster virus (Oka strain) live attenuated vaccine [shingles vaccine] – amended restriction criteria
- Venetoclax (Venclexta) tab 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg and 14 x 10 mg, 7 x 50 mg, 21 x 100 mg – new listing

Section H changes to Part II

Effective 1 December 2019

ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM

5	SIMETICONE (new listing) Oral drops 40 mg per ml		
20	MULTIVITAMINS († price and addition of HSS) Tab (BPC cap strength) – 1% DV Mar-20 to 202211.45	,000	Mvite
21	ASCORBIC ACID († price and addition of HSS) Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Mar-20 to 2022 9.90	500	Cvite
BLO	DD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS		
27	TRANEXAMIC ACID (brand change) Tab 500 mg – 1% DV May-20 to 2022 9.45 Note – Cyklokapron tab 500 mg to be delisted from 1 May 2020.	60	Mercury Pharma
31	CLOPIDOGREL (brand change) Tab 75 mg – 1% DV May-20 to 2022 4.60 Note – Arrow - Clopid tab 75 mg to be delisted from 1 May 2020.	84	Clopidogrel Multichem
CARI	DIOVASCULAR SYSTEM		
41	FLECAINIDE ACETATE († price) Inj 10 mg per ml, 15 ml ampoule100.00	5	Tambocor
HOR	MONE PREPARATIONS		
65	DANAZOL (new listing) Cap 100 mg19.13	28	Mylan
65	DANAZOL (delisting) Cap 100 mg68.33 Note – Azol cap 100 mg to be delisted from 1 June 2020.	100	Azol
INFE	CTIONS		
79	METHENAMINE (HEXAMINE) HIPPURATE (new listing and amended chemical	name)	III and a second

Tab 1 g40.01

100

Hiprex

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

Changes to Section H Part II – effective 1 December 2019 (continued)

NERVOUS SYSTEM

111	DOSULEPIN [DOTHIEPIN] HYDROCHLORIDE (new listing) → Cap 25 mg7.83	50	Dosulepin Mylan
112	FLUOXETINE HYDROCHLORIDE (HSS delayed and delisted) Tab dispersible 20 mg, scored — 1% DV Apr-20 to 2022	30 84 er 2019 an	Fluox Fluox d HSS delayed until
112	FLUOXETINE HYDROCHLORIDE (delisting delayed) Tab dispersible 20 mg, scored	30 90	Arrow-Fluoxetine Arrow-Fluoxetine
116	DROPERIDOL (brand change) Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV May-20 to 2022 30.95 Note – Droperidol Panpharma inj 2.5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule to be delisted f		Droleptan 2020.
121	OCRELIZUMAB (new listing) → Inj 30 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	d subject to	

ONCOLOGY AGENTS AND IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS

133	COLASPASE [L-ASPARAGINASE] (delisting) Inj 10,000 iu vial	1	Leunase
134	PEGASPARGASE (new listing) → Inj 750 iu per ml, 5 ml vial	1	Oncaspar LYO
134	PEGASPARGASE (delisting) → Inj 750 iu per ml, 5 ml vial	1	Oncaspar
134	TEMOZOLOMIDE (brand change) → Cap 5 mg – 1% DV May-20 to 20229.13 Note – Orion Temozolomide cap 5 mg to be delisted from 1 May 2020.	5	Temaccord

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

Changes to Section H Part II – effective 1 December 2019 (continued)

136 ALECTINIB (new listing)

Restricted

Initiation

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has locally advanced, or metastatic, unresectable, non-small cell lung cancer; and
- 2 There is documentation confirming that the patient has an ALK tyrosine kinase gene rearrangement using an appropriate ALK test; and
- 3 Patient has an ECOG performance score of 0-2.

Continuation

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

- 1 No evidence of progressive disease according to RECIST criteria; and
- 2 The patient is benefitting from and tolerating treatment.

136 VENETOCLAX (new listing)

→	Tab 10 mg	95.78	14	Venclexta
	Tab 50 mg		7	Venclexta
→	Tab 100 mg	8,209.41	120	Venclexta
→	Tab 14 x 10 mg, 7 x 50 mg, 21 x 100 mg	1,771.86	42	Venclexta

Restricted

Initiation - relapsed/refractory chronic lymphocytic leukaemia

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 7 months

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has chronic lymphocytic leukaemia requiring treatment; and
- 2 Patient has received at least one prior therapy for chronic lymphocytic leukaemia; and
- 3 Patient has not previously received funded venetoclax; and
- 4 The patient's disease has relapsed within 36 months of previous treatment; and
- 5 Venetoclax to be used in combination with six 28-day cycles of rituximab commencing after the 5-week dose titration schedule with venetoclax; and
- 6 Patient has an ECOG performance status of 0-2.

Continuation - relapsed/refractory chronic lymphocytic leukaemia

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

- 1 Treatment remains clinically appropriate and the patient is benefitting from and tolerating treatment; and
- 2 Venetoclax is to be discontinued after a maximum of 24 months of treatment following the titration schedule unless earlier discontinuation is required due to disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.

Initiation - previously untreated chronic lymphocytic leukaemia with 17p deletion or TP53 mutation* Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has previously untreated chronic lymphocytic leukaemia; and
- 2 There is documentation confirming that patient has 17p deletion by FISH testing or TP53 mutation by sequencing; and
- 3 Patient has an ECOG performance status of 0-2.

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

Changes to Section H Part II – effective 1 December 2019 (continued) continued...

Continuation - previously untreated chronic lymphocytic leukaemia with 17p deletion or TP53 mutation* Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

The treatment remains clinically appropriate and the patient is benefitting from and tolerating treatment.

Note: 'Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL)' includes small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL)* and B-cell prolymphocytic leukaemia (B-PLL)*. Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

173 RITUXIMAB (amended restriction criteria – affected criteria shown only)

7	Inj 10 mg per ml,	10 ml vial	1,075.50	2	Mabthera
-	Ini 10 ma per ml.	50 ml vial	2.688.30	1	Mabthera

Restricted

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 Any of the following:
 - 2.1 The patient is rituximab treatment naive: and or
 - 2.23 Either
 - 2.2.1 3.1 The patient is chemotherapy treatment naive; or
 - 2.2.2 3.2 Both:
 - **2.2.2.1** 3.2.1 The patient's disease has relapsed following no more than three prior lines of chemotherapy treatment; and
 - 2.2.2.2 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 or
 - 2.3 The patient's disease has relapsed within 36 months of previous treatment and rituximab treatment is to be used in combination with funded venetoclax; and

35 The patient has good performance status; and

- 4 Either:
 - **4.1** The patient does not have chromosome 17p deletion CLL; and or
 - 4.2 Rituximab treatment is to be used in combination with funded venetoclax for relapsed/refractory chronic lymphocytic leukaemia; and
- 5 6 Rituximab to be administered in combination with fludarabine and cyclophosphamide, or bendamustine or venetoclax for a maximum of 6 treatment cycles; and
- **6**7It is planned that the patient receives full dose fludarabine and cyclophosphamide (orally or dose equivalent intravenous administration). Or bendamustine or venetoclax.

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:

Both:

1 Either:

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

Changes to Section H Part II – effective 1 December 2019 (continued) continued...

- 1.1 The patient's disease has relapsed within 36 months of previous treatment and rituximab treatment is to be used in combination with funded venetoclax; or
- **1.2** All of the following:
 - 1.2.1 The patient's disease has relapsed following no more than one prior line of treatment with rituximab for CLL; and
 - 1.2.2 The patient has had an interval of 36 months or more since commencement of initial rituximab treatment; and
 - 1.2.3 The patient does not have chromosome 17p deletion CLL; and
 - **1.2.**4 It is planned that the patient receives full dose fludarabine and cyclophosphamide (orally or dose equivalent intravenous administration) or bendamustine; and
- 2.5 Rituximab to be administered in combination with fludarabine and cyclophosphamide, or bendamustine or venetoclax 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.

188 TRASTUZUMAB EMTANSINE (new listing)

)	Inj 100 mg vial2	,320.00	1	Kadcyla
-	Inj 160 mg vial	,712.00	1	Kadcyla

Restricted

Initiation

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has metastatic breast cancer expressing HER-2 IHC 3+ or ISH+ (including FISH or other current technology); and
- 2 Patient has previously received trastuzumab and chemotherapy, separately or in combination; and
- 3 Fither
 - 3.1 The patient has received prior therapy for metastatic disease*; or
 - 3.2 The patient developed disease recurrence during, or within six months of completing adjuvant therapy*; and
- 4 Patient has a good performance status (ECOG 0-1); and
- 5 Fither:
 - 5.1 Patient does not have symptomatic brain metastases; or
 - 5.2 Patient has brain metastases and has received prior local CNS therapy; and
- 6 Treatment to be discontinued at disease progression.

Continuation

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

- 1 The cancer has not progressed at any time point during the previous approval period whilst on trastuzumab emtansine; and
- 2 Treatment to be discontinued at disease progression.
- *Note: Prior or adjuvant therapy includes anthracycline, other chemotherapy, biological drugs, or endocrine therapy.

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

Changes to Section H Part II – effective 1 December 2019 (continued)

188 NIVOLUMAB (amended restriction criteria)

→ 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 (excluding uveal) stage III or IV; and
- 2 Patient has measurable disease as defined by RECIST version 1.1 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 no greater than the equivalent 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

Either:

- 1 All of the following:
 - **1.1** Any of the following:
 - 1.1.1 Patient's disease has had a complete response to treatment according to RECIST criteria (see Note); or
 - 1.1.2 Patient's disease has had a partial response to treatment according to RECIST criteria (see Note); or
 - 1.1.3 Patient has stable disease according to RECIST criteria (see Note); and
 - 1.2 Either:
 - 1.2.12 Response to treatment in target lesions has been determined by radiologic assessment (CT or MRI scan) following the most recent treatment period: and or
 - 1.2.2 Both:
 - 1.2.2.1 Patient has measurable disease as defined by RECIST version 1.1; and
 - 1.2.2.2 Patient's disease has not progressed clinically and disease response to treatment has been clearly documented in patient notes; and
 - 1.3 No evidence of progressive disease according to RECIST criteria (see Note); and
 - 1.4 The treatment remains clinically appropriate and the patient is benefitting from the treatment; and
 - 1.5 Nivolumab will be used at a maximum dose of **no greater than the equivalent of** 3 mg/kg every 2 weeks; **or** for a maximum of 12 weeks (6 cycles).
- 2 All of the following:
 - 2.1 Patient has previously discontinued treatment with nivolumab for reasons other than severe toxicity or disease progression; and
 - 2.2 Patient has signs of disease progression; and
 - 2.3 Disease has not progressed during previous treatment with nivolumab; and

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

Changes to Section H Part II – effective 1 December 2019 (continued) continued...

2.4 Nivolumab will be used at a maximum dose of no greater than the equivalent of 3 mg/kg every 2 weeks.

Notes: **Baseline assessment and d**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. **Measurable disease includes by CT or MRI imaging or caliper measurement by clinical exam.** 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.

189	PEMBROLIZUMAB	(amended	restriction	criteria

Restricted

Initiation

Medical oncologist

Re-assessment required after 4 months

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has metastatic or unresectable melanoma (excluding uveal) stage III or IV: and
- 2 Patient has measurable disease as defined by RECIST version 1.1 the presence of at least one CT or MRI measurable lesion; and
- 3 The patient has ECOG performance score of 0-2; and
- 4 Fither:
 - 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 no greater than the equivalent 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

Either:

1 All of the following:

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

Changes to Section H Part II – effective 1 December 2019 (continued)

- **1**.1 Any of the following:
 - 1.1.1 Patient's disease has had a complete response to treatment according to RECIST criteria (see Note); or
 - 1.1.2 Patient's disease has had a partial response to treatment according to RECIST criteria (see Note);
 - 1.1.3 Patient has stable disease according to RECIST criteria (see Note); and
- 1.2 Either:
 - 1.2.1 2 Response to treatment in target lesions has been determined by radiologic assessment (CT or MRI scan) following the most recent treatment period; and or
 - 1.2.2 Both:
 - 1.2.2.1 Patient has measurable disease as defined by RECIST version 1.1; and
 - 1.2.2.2 Patient's disease has not progressed clinically and disease response to treatment has been clearly documented in patient notes; and
- 1.3 No evidence of progressive disease according to RECIST criteria (see Note); and
- 1.4 The treatment remains clinically appropriate and the patient is benefitting from the treatment; and
- 1.5 Pembrolizumab will be used at a maximum dose of no greater than the equivalent of 2 mg/kg every 3 weeks; or for a maximum of 12 weeks (4 cycles).
- 2 All of the following:
 - 2.1 Patient has previously discontinued treatment with pembrolizumab for reasons other than severe toxicity or disease progression; and
 - 2.2 Patient has signs of disease progression; and
 - 2.3 Disease has not progressed during previous treatment with pembrolizumab; and
 - 2.4 Pembrolizumab will be used at a maximum dose of no greater than the equivalent of 2 mg/kg every 3 weeks.

Notes: **Baseline assessment and d**Bisease 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. **Measurable disease includes by CT or MRI imaging or caliper measurement by clinical exam.** 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.

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND ALLERGIES

196	PIRFENIDONE (new listing)			
	→ Tab 801 mg	3,645.00	90	Esbriet

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

Changes to Section H Part II – effective 1 December 2019 (continued)

196 PIRFENIDONE (amended restriction criteria)

7	Tab 801 mg	3,645.00	90	Esbriet
-	Cap 267 mg	3,645.00	270	Esbriet

Restricted

Initiation - idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis

Respiratory specialist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

- 1 Patient has been diagnosed with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis by a multidisciplinary team including a radiologist; and
- 2 Forced vital capacity is between 50% and 80 90% predicted; and
- 3 Pirfenidone is to be discontinued at disease progression (See Note); and
- 4 Pirfenidone is not to be used in combination with subsidised nintedanib; and
- 5 Any of the following:
 - 5.1 The patient has not previously received treatment with nintedanib; or
 - 5.2 Patient has previously received nintedanib, but discontinued nintedanib within 12 weeks due to intolerance; or
 - 5.3 Patient has previously received nintedanib, but the patient's disease has not progressed (disease progression defined as 10% or more decline in predicted FVC within any 12 month period since starting treatment with nintedanib).

Continuation - idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis

Respiratory specialist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

- 1 Treatment remains clinically appropriate and patient is benefitting from and tolerating treatment; and
- 2 Pirfenidone is not be used in combination with subsidised nintedanib; and
- 3 Pirfenidone is to be discontinued at disease progression (See Note).

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

SENSORY ORGANS

201	CHLORAMPHENICOL (brand change)		
	Eye oint 1% – 1% DV May-20 to 2022	5 g	Devatis
	Note – Chlorsig eye oint 1% to be delisted from 1 May 2020.		

SPECIAL FOODS

232 ENTERAL FEED WITH FIBRE 0.83 KCAL/ML (Pharmacode change and amended presentation description)

→ Liquid 5.5 g protein, 8.8 g carbohydrate,

Note – this is a new Pharmacode listing, 2572982. Pharmacode 2510774 to be delisted from 1 June 2020.

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

Zostavax

Zostavax

Changes to Section H Part II - effective 1 December 2019 (continued)

VACCINES

236 MENINGOCOCCAL (A. C. Y AND W-135) CONJUGATE VACCINE (amended restriction criteria)

Ini 4 mcg or each meningococcal polysaccharide

conjugated to a total of approximately 48 mcg of diphtheria

Restricted

Initiation

Either:

- 1 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*: or
- 2 Both:
 - 1 Person is aged between 13 and 25 years, inclusive; and
 - 2 Either
 - 2.1 One dose for individuals who are entering within the next three months, or in their first year of living in boarding school hostels, tertiary education halls of residence, military barracks, or prisons; or
 - 2.2 One dose for individuals who are currently living in boarding school hostels, tertiary education halls of residence, military barracks, or prisons, from 1 December 2019 to 30 November 2020.

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.

243 VARICELLA ZOSTER VACCINE [SHINGLES VACCINE] (amended restriction criteria)

Restricted

Initiation – people aged between 66 and 80 years

Therapy limited to 1 dose

One dose for all people aged between 66 and 80 years inclusive from 1 April 2018 and 31 March December 2020.

Index

Pharmaceuticals and brands

A	Menactra 14	4
Alecensa	Meningococcal (A, C, Y and W-135)	
Alectinib	conjugate vaccine14	4
Arrow-Fluoxetine 6	Methenamine (hexamine) hippurate	
Ascorbic acid	Multivitamins	
Azol	Mvite	5
C	N	
Chloramphenicol	Nivolumab 10	0
Clopidogrel 5	Nutrison 800 Complete Multi Fibre	3
Clopidogrel Multichem	0	-
Colaspase [L-asparaginase]	Ocrelizumab	6
Cvite	Ocrevus	
D .	Oncaspar	
Danazol 5	Oncaspar LYO	
Dosulepin [Dothiepin] hydrochloride	Opdivo	
Dosulepin Mylan	P	
Dothiepin 6	Pegaspargase (ĥ
Droleptan 6	Pembrolizumab	
Droperidol	Pirfenidone	
F	R	_
Enteral feed with fibre 0.83 kcal/ml	Rituximab	Q
Esbriet	S	_
F	Shingles vaccine	4
Flecainide acetate	Simeticone	
Fluox	T	_
Fluoxetine hydrochloride	Tambocor	5
H	Temaccord	
Hiprex 5	Temozolomide	_
K	Tranexamic acid	
Kadcyla9	Trastuzumab emtansine	
Keytruda	V	_
1	Varicella zoster vaccine [Shingles vaccine] 14	4
L-asparaginase	Venclexta	
Leunase 6	Venetoclax	-
M	7	•
Mabthera 8	Zostavax 14	4
U	=======================================	

New Zealand Permit No. 478



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