Pharmaceutical Management Agency New Zealand Pharmaceutical Schedule

Section H Update

for Hospital Pharmaceuticals

January 2020

Cumulative for December 2019 and January 2020



Contents

Summary of decisions effective 1 January 2020	3
Section H changes to Part II	4
, and the second	
Index	I b

Summary of decisions EFFECTIVE 1 JANUARY 2020

- Apomorphine hydrochloride (Movapo) inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule
 price decrease and addition of HSS
- Enalapril maleate (Acetec) tab 5 mg, 10 mg and 20 mg new listing and addition of HSS
- Enalapril maleate (Ethics Enalapril) tab 5 mg, 10 mg and 20 mg
 to be delisted 1 June 2020
- Hydrocortisone (Pharmacy Health) crm 1%, 500 g price increase
- Isosorbide mononitrate (Ismo 40 Retard) tab long-acting 40 mg

 price increase
- Lidocaine [lignocaine] hydrochloride (Instillagel Lido) gel 2%, 11 ml urethral syringe – new listing and addition of HSS
- Lidocaine [lignocaine] hydrochloride (Cathejell) gel 2%, 10 ml urethral syringe
 to be delisted 1 April 2020
- Lithium carbonate (Lithicarb FC) tab 250 mg to be delisted 1 November 2020
- Magnesium sulphate inj 100 mg per ml, 50 ml bag new listing
- Metronidazole (Baxter) inj 5 mg per ml, 100 ml bag, 10 bag pack
 new pack size listing
- Metronidazole (Baxter) inj 5 mg per ml, 100 ml bag, 48 bag pack
 to be delisted 1 April 2020
- Morphine sulphate (Arrow-Morphine LA) tab long-acting 100 mg
 to be delisted 1 March 2020
- Nifedipine (Nyefax Retard) tab long-acting 20 mg price increase
- Pholcodine (AFT Pholcodine Linctus BP) oral liq 1 mg per ml, 200 ml new listing and addition of HSS
- Retinol oral liq 666.7 mcg per 2 drops, 10 ml new listing
- Vitamin A with Vitamins D and C (e.g. Vitadol C) soln 1,000 u with vitamin D 400 u and ascorbic acid 30 mg per 10 drops – new listing

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

Section H changes to Part II

Effective 1 January 2020

ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM

18	MAGNESIUM SULPHATE (new listing)
	Ini 100 mg per ml. 50 ml bag

21 VITAMIN A WITH VITAMINS D AND C (new listing) Soln 1,000 u with vitamin D 400 u and ascorbic acid 30 mg per 10 drops

e.g. Vitadol C

21 RETINOL (new listing)
Oral liq 666.7 mcg per 2 drops, 10 ml

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

UA	IDIO TAGO CLAIT OTOTEM			
38	ENALAPRIL MALEATE (brand change) Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Jun-20 to 2022	100 100 100 une 2020.	Acetec Acetec Acetec	
43	NIFEDIPINE († price) Tab long-acting 20 mg17.72	100	Nyefax Retard	
47	ISOSORBIDE MONONITRATE († price) Tab long-acting 40 mg8.20	30	Ismo 40 Retard	
DEI	RMATOLOGICALS			
55	HYDROCORTISONE († price) Crm 1%, 500 g17.15	500 g	Pharmacy Health	
INFECTIONS				
84	METRONIDAZOLE (pack size change) Inj 5 mg per ml, 100 ml bag55.00	10	Baxter	

Note – Baxter inj 5 mg per ml, 100 ml bag, 48 bag pack to be delisted from 1 April 2020.

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

Changes to Section H Part II – effective 1 January 2020 (continued)

NERVOUS SYSTEM

103	APOMORPHINE HYDROCHLORIDE (4 price and addition of HSS) Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jan-20 to 2023 59.50	5	Movapo
106	LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE (brand change) Gel 2%, 11 ml urethral syringe – 1% DV Apr-20 to 202242.00 Note – Cathejell gel 2%, 10 ml urethral syringe to be delisted from 1 April 20	10 020.	Instillagel Lido
109	MORPHINE SULPHATE (delisting) Tab long-acting 100 mg6.10 Note – Arrow-Morphine LA tab long-acting 100 mg to be delisted from 1 Ma	10 arch 2020.	Arrow-Morphine LA
118	LITHIUM CARBONATE (delisting) Tab 250 mg	500	Lithicarb FC
RESP	IRATORY SYSTEM AND ALLERGIES		
197	PHOLCODINE (new listing) Oral liq 1 mg per ml – 1% DV Jun-20 to 2022	200 ml	AFT Pholcodine Linctus BP

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

Brand or Generic Manufacturer

Changes to Section H Part II – effective 1 December 2019

ΔIIMFNTARY	TRACT ANI	METABOLISM
ALIMEINIANI	INAUI ANI	J IVILIADULISIVI

ALIM	ENTARY 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	1,000	Mvite
21	ASCORBIC ACID († price and addition of HSS) Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Mar-20 to 20229.90	500	Cvite
BLOC	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	84	Clopidogrel Multichem
CARI	DIOVASCULAR SYSTEM		
41	FLECAINIDE ACETATE († price) Inj 10 mg per ml, 15 ml ampoule100.00	5	Tambocor
HORI	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
==			

INFECTIONS

79	METHENAMINE (HEXAMINE) H	HIPPURATE (new listing and amended of	hemical r	name)	
		40.0			Hiprex

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

NERVOUS SYSTEM

111	DOSULEPIN [DOTHIEPIN] HYDROCHLORIDE (new listing) → Cap 25 mg	50	Dosulepin Mylan
112	FLUOXETINE HYDROCHLORIDE (HSS delayed and delisted) Tab dispersible 20 mg, scored — 1% DV Apr-20 to 2022	30 84 per 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 to	10 rom 1 May	Droleptan 2020.
121	OCRELIZUMAB (new listing) → Inj 30 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	1	Ocrevus
	Only for use in patients with approval by the Multiple Sclerosis Treatment Ass Applications will be considered by MSTAC at its regular meetings and approve the Entry and Stopping criteria (set out in Section B of the Pharmaceutical Scr	ed subject to	

ONCOLOGY AGENTS AND IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS

130	MITOMYCIN C (new listing) Inj 20 mg vial	1	Omegapharm
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

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

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

Roth:

- 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)

→ 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 – 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
- 2.2 3 Either
 - $\textbf{2.2.1 3.1} \ \ \textbf{The patient is chemotherapy treatment naive; or}$
 - 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
- 67It 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:

- 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
- 25 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 vial	2,320.00	1	Kadcyla
-	▶ Ini 160 mg vial	3.712.00	1	Kadcvla

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 Either:
 - 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. GST)		Generic
\$	Per	Manufacturer

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:
 - 1.2.1 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 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 dĐisease 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.

89 PEMBROLIZUMAB	(amended rest	triction 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		Brand or
(ex man. Excl. GST)		Generic
\$	Per	Manufacturer

196 PIRFENIDONE (amended restriction criteria)

 → 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

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

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)

→ Varicella zoster virus (Oka strain) live attenuated

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		Magnesium sulphate	4
Acetec	4	Menactra	15
AFT Pholcodine Linctus BP	5	Meningococcal (A, C, Y and W-135)	
Alecensa	8	conjugate vaccine	15
Alectinib	8	Methenamine (hexamine) hippurate	
Apomorphine hydrochloride	5	Metronidazole	4
	7	Mitomycin C	
Arrow-Morphine LA	5	Morphine sulphate	
Ascorbic acid		Movapo	
Azol	6	Multivitamins	
C		Mvite	
Chloramphenicol1	4	N	Ü
Clopidogrel		Nifedipine	4
Clopidogrel Multichem		Nivolumab	
	7	Nutrison 800 Complete Multi Fibre	
Cvite	6	Nyefax Retard	
n	U	0	4
ם Danazol	6	Ocrelizumab	7
	•		
Dosulepin [Dothiepin] hydrochloride	7	Ocrevus	
Dosulepin Mylan	7	Omegapharm	
Dothiepin	/	Oncaspar	
Droleptan	_	Oncaspar LYO	
Droperidol	1	Opdivo	11
E		P	
Enalapril maleate	4	Pegaspargase	
Enteral feed with fibre 0.83 kcal/ml 1	4	Pembrolizumab	
Esbriet	4	Pholcodine	_
F		Pirfenidone	14
Flecainide acetate	6	R	
Fluox	7	Retinol	4
Fluoxetine hydrochloride	7	Rituximab	9
H		S	
Hiprex	6	Shingles vaccine	15
Hydrocortisone	4	Simeticone	6
ĺ		T	
Instillagel Lido	5	Tambocor	6
Ismo 40 Retard	4	Temaccord	7
Isosorbide mononitrate	4	Temozolomide	7
K		Tranexamic acid	6
Kadcyla1	0	Trastuzumab emtansine	10
Keytruda 1		V	
L		Varicella zoster vaccine [Shingles vaccine]	15
L-asparaginase	7	Venclexta	
1 0	7	Venetoclax	_
Lidocaine [Lignocaine] hydrochloride	5	Vitadol C	
Lignocaine	5	Vitamin A with vitamins D and C	
Lithicarb FC	5	Z	,
	-	Zostavax	15
M	5	200ίωταλ	10
Mabthera	Q		
IVIQUUIGI Q	J		

New Zealand Permit No. 478



Pharmaceutical Management Agency

Level 9, 40 Mercer Street, PO Box 10254, Wellington 6143, New Zealand

Phone: 64 4 460 4990 - Fax: 64 4 460 4995 - www.pharmac.govt.nz

Email: enquiry@pharmac.govt.nz

ISSN 1172-3694 (Print)

Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa New Zealand Government

While care has been taken in compiling this Update, Pharmaceutical Management Agency takes no responsibility for any errors or omissions and shall not be liable to any person for any damages or loss arising out of reliance by that person for any purpose on any of the contents of this Update. Errors and omissions brought to the attention of Pharmaceutical Management Agency will be corrected if necessary by an erratum or otherwise in the next edition of the update.

