Use this checklist to determine if a patient meets the restrictions for funding in the **hospital setting**. For more details, refer to Section H of the Pharmaceutical Schedule. For community funding, see the Special Authority Criteria.

SCRIBER	PATIENT:
e:	
d:	NHI:
tiple Scle	rosis
teriflunomi assessment requisites (t	required after 12 months ick boxes where appropriate) ibed by, or recommended by any relevant practitioner, or in accordance with a protocol or guideline that has been endorsed by the He
and	O Patient has an EDSS score between 0 – 6.0
and	Each significant attack must be confirmed by the applying neurologist or general physician (the patient may not necessarily have been seen by them during the attack, but the neurologist/physician must be satisfied that the clinical features were characteristic) and Each significant attack is associated with characteristic new symptom(s)/sign(s) or substantially worsening of previously experienced symptoms(s)/sign(s) Each significant attack has lasted at least one week and has started at least one month after the onset of a previous attack (where relevant) Each significant attack can be distinguished from the effects of general fatigue; and is not associated with a fever (T> 37.5°C) Each significant attack is severe enough to change either the EDSS or at least one of the Kurtze Functional System scores by at least 1 point Each significant attack is a recurrent paroxysmal symptom of multiple sclerosis (tonic seizures/spasms,
and	Evidence of new inflammatory activity on an MRI scan within the past 24 months Of A sign of that new inflammatory activity on MRI scanning (in criterion 5 immediately above) is a gadolinium enhancing lesion Of A sign of that new inflammatory activity is a lesion showing diffusion restriction Of A sign of that new inflammatory is a T2 lesion with associated local swelling Of A sign of that new inflammatory activity is a prominent T2 lesion that clearly is responsible for the clinical features of a recent attack that occurred within the last 2 years
or O	A sign of that new inflammatory activity is new T2 lesions compared with a previous MRI scan Patient has an active approval for ocrelizumab and does not have primary progressive MS
· Treatment	t on two or more funded multiple sclerosis treatments simultaneously is not permitted.

I confirm that the above details are correct:	
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HOSPITAL MEDICINES LIST RESTRICTIONS CHECKLIST

Page 2

Use this checklist to determine if a patient meets the restrictions for funding in the **hospital setting**. For more details, refer to Section H of the Pharmaceutical Schedule. For community funding, see the Special Authority Criteria.

PRESCRIBER	PATIENT:				
Name:	Name:				
Ward:	NHI:				
Multiple Sclerosis - continued					
CONTINUATION – Multiple Sclerosis - dimethyl fumarate, fingolimod, glatiramer acetate, interferon beta-1-alpha, interferon beta-1-beta, natalizumab and teriflunomide					
Prerequisites (tick box where appropriate)					
O Prescribed by, or recommended by any relevant practitioner, or in accordance with a protocol or guideline that has been endorsed by the Health NZ Hospital.					
Patient has had an EDSS score of 0 to 6.0 (inclusive) with or without the patient has walked 100 metres or more with or without aids in the Note: Treatment on two or more funded multiple sclerosis treatments simultared.					