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:
lame:	Name:
Vard:	NHI:
mbrisentan	
O Prescribed b a respiratory	
and PAH is	t has pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH) s in Group 1, 4 or 5 of the WHO (Venice 2003) clinical classifications s in New York Heart Association/World Health Organization (NYHA/WHO) functional class II, III or IV
and or or	A mean pulmonary artery pressure (PAPm) greater than 20 mmHg (unless peri Fontan repair) A pulmonary capillary wedge pressure (PCWP) less than or equal to 15 mmHg Pulmonary vascular resistance greater than 2 Wood Units or greater than 160 International Units (dyn s cm ⁻⁵)

I confirm that the above details are correct:

Signed: Date:

HOSPITAL MEDICINES LIST RESTRICTIONS CHECKLIST

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:		
э:			
:	NHI:		
risentar	n - continued		
essessmen requisites Presc	PAH dual therapy Introduced after 6 months (tick boxes where appropriate) cribed by, or recommended by a respiratory specialist, cardiologist, rheumatologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation piratory specialist, cardiologist or rheumatologist, or in accordance with a protocol or guideline that has been endorsed by the Health Notal.		
O	Patient has pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH)		
and and	PAH is in Group 1, 4 or 5 of the WHO (Venice 2003) clinical classifications PAH is in New York Heart Association/World Health Organization (NYHA/WHO) functional class II, III or IV		
and	O PAH has been confirmed by right heart catheterisation		
	and A mean pulmonary artery pressure (PAPm) greater than 20 mmHg (unless peri Fontan repair)		
	A pulmonary capillary wedge pressure (PCWP) less than or equal to 15 mmHg		
and O Pulmonary vascular resistance greater than 2 Wood Units or greater than 160 International Units (dyn s cm ⁻⁵) and			
	PAH has been demonstrated to be non-responsive in vasoreactivity assessment using iloprost or nitric oxide, as defined in the 2022 ECS/ERS Guidelines for PAH (see note below for link to these guidelines) †		
	Patient has not experienced an acceptable response to calcium antagonist treatment, according to a validated risk stratification tool**		
	O Patient has PAH other than idiopathic / heritable or drug-associated type		
or	O Patient is a child with PAH secondary to congenital heart disease or PAH due to idiopathic, congenital or developmental lung disorders including chronic neonatal lung disease		
	O Patient has palliated single ventricle congenital heart disease and elevated pulmonary pressures or a major complication of the Fontan circulation requiring the minimising of pulmonary/venous filling pressures		
and			
and	O Ambrisentan is to be used as PAH dual therapy d		
	O Patient has tried bosentan (either as PAH monotherapy, or PAH dual therapy with sildenafil) for at least three months and has not experienced an acceptable response to treatment according to a validated risk stratification tool**		
	O Patient has experienced intolerable side effects on bosentan or		
	Patient has an absolute or relative contraindication to bosentan (e.g. due to current use of a combined oral contraceptive or liver disease)		
	O Patient is presenting in NYHA/WHO functional class III or IV, and would benefit from initial dual therapy in the opinion of the treating clinician and has an absolute or relative contraindication to bosentan (eg. due to current liver disease or use of a combined oral contraceptive)		

HOSPITAL MEDICINES LIST RESTRICTIONS CHECKLIST

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SCRIBER	PATIENT:
ne:	
d:	NHI:
brisentan - c	rontinued
erequisites (tick	uired after 6 months boxes where appropriate)
	d by, or recommended by a respiratory specialist, cardiologist, rheumatologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of ory specialist, cardiologist or rheumatologist, or in accordance with a protocol or guideline that has been endorsed by the Health NZ
and	ent has pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH) I is in Group 1, 4 or 5 of the WHO (Venice 2003) clinical classifications
and	H is in New York Heart Association/World Health Organization (NYHA/WHO) functional class II, III or IV
aı	PAH has been confirmed by right heart catheterisation
aı	A mean pulmonary artery pressure (PAPm) greater than 20 mmHg (unless peri Fontan repair) A pulmonary capillary wedge pressure (PCWP) less than or equal to 15 mmHg
	nd Pulmonary vascular resistance greater than 2 Wood Units or greater than 160 International Units (dyn s cm ⁻⁵)
	PAH has been demonstrated to be non-responsive in vasoreactivity assessment using iloprost or nitric oxide, as defined in the 2022 ECS/ERS Guidelines for PAH (see note below for link to these guidelines) †
	O Patient has not experienced an acceptable response to calcium antagonist treatment, according to a validated risk stratification tool**
	O Patient has PAH other than idiopathic / heritable or drug-associated type
or O	Patient is a child with PAH secondary to congenital heart disease or PAH due to idiopathic, congenital or developmental lung disorders including chronic neonatal lung disease Patient has palliated single ventricle congenital heart disease and elevated pulmonary pressures or a major complication of the Fontan circulation requiring the minimising of pulmonary/venous filling pressures
and	Ambrisentan is to be used as PAH triple therapy
OI	Patient is on the lung transplant list
	Patient is presenting in NYHA/WHO functional class IV and
	Patient has an absolute or relative contraindication to bosentan (e.g. due to current use of a combined oral contraceptive or liver disease)
OI	Patient has tried PAH dual therapy for at least three months and remains in an unacceptable risk category according to a validated risk stratification tool**
	Patient does not have major life-threatening comorbidities and triple therapy is not being used in a palliative scenario

I confirm that the above details are correct:

Signed: Date:

HOSPITAL MEDICINES LIST RESTRICTIONS CHECKLIST

Page 4

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:				
Ambrisentan - continued					
CONTINUATION Re-assessment required after 2 years Prerequisites (tick box where appropriate)					
Prescribed by, or recommended by a respiratory specialist, cardiologist, rheumatologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of a respiratory specialist, cardiologist or rheumatologist, or in accordance with a protocol or guideline that has been endorsed by the Health NZ Hospital. and The patient is continuing to derive benefit from ambrisentan treatment according to a validated PAH risk stratification tool**					
The patient is continuing to derive benefit from ambriseman treatment	The according to a variation 1741 has stratification tool				

Note: † The European Respiratory Journal Guidelines can be found here: 2022 ECS/ERS Guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of pulmonary hypertension PAH

** the requirement to use a validated risk stratification tool to determine insufficient response applies to adults. Determining insufficient response in children does not require use of a validated PAH risk stratification tool, where currently no such validated tools exist for PAH risk stratification in children.

I confirm that the above details are correct: Signed: Date: