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Circulation

You can register to have an electronic version of the Pharmaceutical Schedule, Section H for Hospital Pharmaceuticals (link to PDF copy) emailed to your nominated email address each month by subscribing at schedule.pharmac.govt.nz/subscribe.

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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.

Pharmac's role:

"to secure for eligible people in need of pharmaceuticals, the best health outcomes that are reasonably achievable from pharmaceutical treatment and from within the amount of funding provided."

Pae Ora (Healthy Futures) Act 2022

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 https://pharmac.govt.nz/about.

Glossary

Units of Measure

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

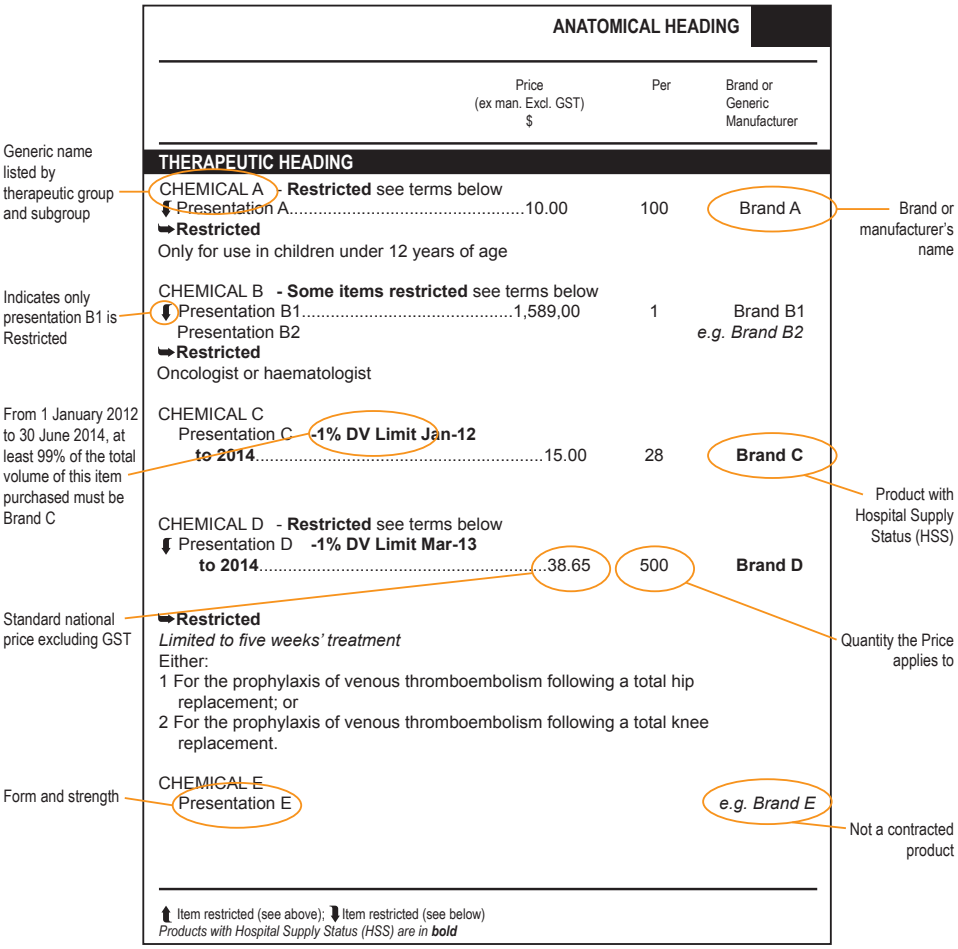
Abbreviations

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

Guide to Section H listings

Example



General Rules for Section H of the Pharmaceutical Schedule are included in Section A.

Read the General Rules : https://pharmac.govt.nz/section-a.

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

Antacids and Antiflatulents

Antacids and Reflux Barrier Agents

ALUMINIUM HYDROXIDE WITH MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE AND SIMETICONE

Tab 200 mg with magnesium hydroxide 200 mg and simeticone 20 mg — *e.g. Mylanta*

Oral liq 400 mg with magnesium hydroxide 400 mg and simeticone 30 mg per 5 ml — *e.g. Mylanta Double Strength*

SIMETICONE

Oral drops 100 mg per ml

Oral drops 20 mg per 0.3 ml

Oral drops 40 mg per ml

SODIUM ALGINATE WITH MAGNESIUM ALGINATE

Powder for oral soln 225 mg with magnesium alginate 87.5 mg, sachet — *e.g. Gaviscon Infant*

SODIUM ALGINATE WITH SODIUM BICARBONATE AND CALCIUM CARBONATE

Tab 500 mg with sodium bicarbonate 267 mg and calcium carbonate 160 mg — *e.g. Gaviscon Extra Strength*

Oral liq 500 mg with sodium bicarbonate 267 mg and calcium carbonate 160 mg per 10 ml ..... 7.50 — 500 ml — Acidex

SODIUM CITRATE

Oral liq 8.8% (300 mmol/l) – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024** ..... 25.00 — 90 ml — **Biomed**

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) ..... 47.30 — 473 ml — Calcium carbonate PAI

39.00 — 500 ml — Roxane

➥ **Restricted** (RS1698)

Initiation

Only when prescribed for patients unable to swallow calcium carbonate tablets or where calcium carbonate tablets are inappropriate..

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 ..... 10.75 — 400 — Nodia

Cap 2 mg – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025** ..... 7.25 — 400 — **Diamide Relief**

Rectal and Colonic Anti-Inflammatories

BUDESONIDE – **Restricted** see terms on the next page

⬇ Cap modified-release 3 mg – **5% DV Apr-24 to 2025** ..... 87.60 — 90 — **Budesonide Te Arai**

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

➥ **Restricted** (RS1723)

Initiation – Crohn's disease

Both:

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.

Initiation – non-cirrhotic autoimmune hepatitis

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Patient has autoimmune hepatitis*; and
2 Patient does not have cirrhosis; and
3 Any of the following:
- 3.1 Diabetes; or
- 3.2 Cushingoid habitus; or
- 3.3 Osteoporosis where there is significant risk of fracture; or
- 3.4 Severe acne following treatment with conventional corticosteroid therapy; or
- 3.5 History of severe psychiatric problems associated with corticosteroid treatment; or
- 3.6 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
- 3.7 Relapse during pregnancy (where conventional corticosteroids are considered to be contraindicated); or
- 3.8 Adolescents with poor linear growth (where conventional corticosteroid use may limit further growth).

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Continuation – non-cirrhotic autoimmune hepatitis

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefitting from the treatment.

HYDROCORTISONE ACETATE			
Rectal foam 10%, CFC free (14 applications)	26.55	15 g	Colifoam
HYDROCORTISONE ACETATE WITH PRAMOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Topical Aerosol foam, 1% with pramoxine hydrochloride 1%			
MESALAZINE			
Tab EC 400 mg	49.50	100	Asacol
Tab long-acting 500 mg	56.10	100	Pentasa
Tab 800 mg	85.50	90	Asacol
Modified release granules 1 g	118.10	100 g	Pentasa
Suppos 500 mg	22.80	20	Asacol
Suppos 1 g	50.96	28	Pentasa
Enema 1 g per 100 ml	41.30	7	Pentasa

⬆ 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
OLSALAZINE			
Tab 500 mg	93.37	100	Dipentum
Cap 250 mg	53.00	100	Dipentum
PREDNISOLONE SODIUM			
Rectal foam 20 mg per dose (14 applications)	74.10	1	Essential Prednisolone
SODIUM CROMOGLICATE			
Cap 100 mg			
SULFASALAZINE			
Tab 500 mg	16.52	100	Salazopyrin
Tab EC 500 mg	17.86	100	Salazopyrin EN

Local Preparations for Anal and Rectal Disorders

Antihaemorrhoidal 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	11.06	30 g	Ultraproct
Suppos 630 mcg with fluocortolone pivalate 610 mcg and cinchocaine hydrochloride 1 mg	7.30	12	Ultraproct

Management of Anal Fissures

GLYCERYL TRINITRATE			
Oint 0.2% – **5% DV Sep-21 to 2024**	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 – **5% DV Sep-23 to 2025**	19.00	5	**Robinul**
HYOSCINE BUTYLBROMIDE			
Tab 10 mg	6.35	100	Buscopan
Inj 20 mg, 1 ml ampoule – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026**	1.91	1	**Spazmol**
MEBEVERINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 135 mg – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026**	8.50	90	**Colofac**

Antiulcerants

Antisecretory and Cytoprotective

MISOPROSTOL			
Tab 200 mcg	47.73	120	Cytotec

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

H2 Antagonists

CIMETIDINE
- Tab 200 mg
- Tab 400 mg

FAMOTIDINE
- Tab 20 mg
- Tab 40 mg
- Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml vial
- Inj 10 mg per ml, 4 ml vial

RANITIDINE – **Restricted** see terms below
- ⬇ Tab 150 mg
- ⬇ Tab 300 mg
- ⬇ Inj 25 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule

➥ **Restricted** (RS1703)
Initiation
Either:
1 For continuation use; or
2 Routine prevention of allergic reactions..

Proton Pump Inhibitors

LANSOPRAZOLE

Cap 15 mg – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	4.20	100	**Lanzol Relief**
Cap 30 mg – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	5.26	100	**Lanzol Relief**

OMEPRAZOLE
- ⬇ Tab dispersible 10 mg

➥ **Restricted** (RS1027)
Initiation
Only for use in tube-fed patients.
- ⬇ Tab dispersible 20 mg

➥ **Restricted** (RS1027)
Initiation
Only for use in tube-fed patients.

Cap 10 mg – **5% DV Mar-24 to 2026**	2.06	90	**Omeprazole actavis 10**
Cap 20 mg – **5% DV Mar-24 to 2026**	2.02	90	**Omeprazole actavis 20**
Cap 40 mg – **5% DV Mar-24 to 2026**	3.18	90	**Omeprazole actavis 40**
Powder for oral liq	42.50	5 g	Midwest
Inj 40 mg ampoule with diluent – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	37.38	5	**Dr Reddy's Omeprazole**
Inj 40 mg vial – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	11.95	5	**Omezol IV**

PANTOPRAZOLE

Tab EC 20 mg – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2025**	1.99	90	**Panzop Relief**
Tab EC 40 mg – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2025**	2.74	90	**Panzop Relief**
Inj 40 mg vial			

Site Protective Agents

COLLOIDAL BISMUTH SUBCITRATE

Tab 120 mg	14.51	50	Gastrodenol

SUCRALFATE
- Tab 1 g

⬆ Item restricted (see ➥ above); ⬇ Item restricted (see ➥ below)
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	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer

Bile and Liver Therapy

L-ORNITHINE L-ASPARTATE – **Restricted** see terms below
⬇ Grans for oral liquid 3 g
➥ **Restricted** (RS1261)
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 ..... 625.00 | 56 | Xifaxan
➥ **Restricted** (RS1416)
Initiation
For patients with hepatic encephalopathy despite an adequate trial of maximum tolerated doses of lactulose.

Diabetes

Alpha Glucosidase Inhibitors

ACARBOSE
Tab 50 mg – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024** ..... 8.95 | 90 | **Accarb**
Tab 100 mg – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024** ..... 15.29 | 90 | **Accarb**

Hyperglycaemic Agents

DIAZOXIDE – **Restricted** see terms below
⬇ 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
➥ **Restricted** (RS1028)
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
Oral soln 15 g per 80 ml sachet ..... 70.00 | 50 | HypoPak Glucose
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

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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
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 – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	7.50	100	**Daonil**
GLICLAZIDE			
Tab 80 mg – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	20.10	500	**Glizide**
GLIPIZIDE			
Tab 5 mg – **5% DV Mar-22 to 2024**	4.58	100	**Minidiab**

⬆ 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
METFORMIN HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab immediate-release 500 mg – **1% DV Mar-23 to 2024**	14.74	1,000	**Metformin Viatris**
Tab immediate-release 850 mg – **1% DV Aug-23 to 2024**	11.28	500	Metformin Mylan **Metformin Viatris**
(Metformin Mylan Tab immediate-release 850 mg to be delisted 1 January 2024)			
PIOGLITAZONE			
Tab 15 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	6.80	90	**Vexazone**
Tab 30 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	7.30	90	**Vexazone**
Tab 45 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	12.25	90	**Vexazone**
VILDAGLIPTIN			
Tab 50 mg	35.00	60	Galvus
VILDAGLIPTIN WITH METFORMIN HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 50 mg with 1,000 mg metformin hydrochloride	35.00	60	Galvumet
Tab 50 mg with 850 mg metformin hydrochloride	35.00	60	Galvumet

GLP-1 Agonists

DULAGLUTIDE – **Restricted** see terms below

Note: Not to be given in combination with a funded SGLT-2 inhibitor or other GLP-1 agonist.

⬇	Inj 1.5 mg per 0.5 ml prefilled pen	115.23	4	Trulicity

➥ **Restricted** (RS1999)

Initiation

Either:

1 For continuation use; or

2 All of the following:

2.1 Patient has type 2 diabetes; and

2.2 2.2 Target HbA1c (of 53 mmol/mol or less) has not been achieved despite the regular use of ALL of the following funded blood glucose lowering agents for a period of least 6 months, where clinically appropriate: empagliflozin, metformin, and vildagliptin (see note a)*; and

2.3 Any of the following:

2.3.1 Patient is Māori or any Pacific ethnicity*; or

2.3.2 Patient has pre-existing cardiovascular disease or risk equivalent (see note b)*; or

2.3.3 Patient has an absolute 5-year cardiovascular disease risk of 15% or greater according to a validated cardiovascular risk assessment calculator*; or

2.3.4 Patient has a high lifetime cardiovascular risk due to being diagnosed with type 2 diabetes during childhood or as a young adult*; or

2.3.5 Patient has diabetic kidney disease (see note c)*.

Notes: * Criteria intended to describe patients at high risk of cardiovascular or renal complications of diabetes.

a) Due to the ongoing supply issues with GLP-1 agonists, we strongly urge prescribers to consider initiating patients on other hypoglycaemic agents, provided they are not contraindicated. Please also consider discontinuing GLP-1 agonist treatment where the patient is not receiving clinically meaningful benefit.

b) Pre-existing cardiovascular disease or risk equivalent defined as: prior cardiovascular disease event (i.e. angina, myocardial infarction, percutaneous coronary intervention, coronary artery bypass grafting, transient ischaemic attack, ischaemic stroke, peripheral vascular disease), congestive heart failure or familial hypercholesterolaemia.

c) Diabetic kidney disease defined as: persistent albuminuria (albumin: creatinine ratio greater than or equal to 3 mg/mmol, in at least two out of three samples over a 3-6 month period) and/or eGFR less than 60 mL/min/1.73m^2 in the presence of diabetes, without alternative cause.

LIRAGLUTIDE – **Restricted** see terms on the next page

Note: Not to be given in combination with a funded SGLT-2 inhibitor or other GLP-1 agonist.

⬇	Inj 6 mg per ml, 3 ml prefilled pen	383.72	3	Victoza

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

➥ **Restricted** (RS2000)

Initiation

Either:

1 For continuation use; or

2 All of the following:

2.1 Patient has type 2 diabetes; and

2.2 Target HbA1c (of 53 mmol/mol or less) has not been achieved despite the regular use of ALL of the following funded blood glucose lowering agents for a period of least 6 months, where clinically appropriate: empagliflozin, metformin, and vildagliptin (see note a)*; and

2.3 Any of the following:

2.3.1 Patient is Māori or any Pacific ethnicity*; or

2.3.2 Patient has pre-existing cardiovascular disease or risk equivalent (see note b)*; or

2.3.3 Patient has an absolute 5-year cardiovascular disease risk of 15% or greater according to a validated cardiovascular risk assessment calculator*; or

2.3.4 Patient has a high lifetime cardiovascular risk due to being diagnosed with type 2 diabetes during childhood or as a young adult*; or

2.3.5 Patient has diabetic kidney disease (see note c)*.

Notes: * Criteria intended to describe patients at high risk of cardiovascular or renal complications of diabetes.

a) Due to the ongoing supply issues with GLP-1 agonists, we strongly urge prescribers to consider initiating patients on other hypoglycaemic agents, provided they are not contraindicated. Please also consider discontinuing GLP-1 agonist treatment where the patient is not receiving clinically meaningful benefit.

b) Pre-existing cardiovascular disease or risk equivalent defined as: prior cardiovascular disease event (i.e. angina, myocardial infarction, percutaneous coronary intervention, coronary artery bypass grafting, transient ischaemic attack, ischaemic stroke, peripheral vascular disease), congestive heart failure or familial hypercholesterolaemia.

c) Diabetic kidney disease defined as: persistent albuminuria (albumin:creatinine ratio greater than or equal to 3 mg/mmol, in at least two out of three samples over a 3-6 month period) and/or eGFR less than 60 mL/min/1.73m^2 in the presence of diabetes, without alternative cause.

SGLT2 Inhibitors

➦ **Restricted** (RS1852)

Initiation

Any of the following:

1 For continuation use; or

2 Patient has previously had an initial approval for a GLP-1 agonist; or

3 All of the following:

3.1 Patient has type 2 diabetes; and

3.2 Any of the following:

3.2.1 Patient is Māori or any Pacific ethnicity*; or

3.2.2 Patient has pre-existing cardiovascular disease or risk equivalent (see note a)*; or

3.2.3 Patient has an absolute 5-year cardiovascular disease risk of 15% or greater according to a validated cardiovascular risk assessment calculator*; or

3.2.4 Patient has a high lifetime cardiovascular risk due to being diagnosed with type 2 diabetes during childhood or as a young adult*; or

3.2.5 Patient has diabetic kidney disease (see note b)*; and

3.3 Target HbA1c (of 53 mmol/mol or less) has not been achieved despite the regular use of at least one blood-glucose lowering agent (e.g. metformin, vildagliptin, or insulin) for at least 3 months.

continued…

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

continued…

Notes: * Criteria intended to describe patients at high risk of cardiovascular or renal complications of diabetes.

a) Pre-existing cardiovascular disease or risk equivalent defined as: prior cardiovascular disease event (i.e. angina, myocardial infarction, percutaneous coronary intervention, coronary artery bypass grafting, transient ischaemic attack, ischaemic stroke, peripheral vascular disease), congestive heart failure or familial hypercholesterolaemia.

b) Diabetic kidney disease defined as: persistent albuminuria (albumin:creatinine ratio greater than or equal to 3 mg/mmol, in at least two out of three samples over a 3-6 month period) and/or eGFR less than 60 mL/min/1.73m2 in the presence of diabetes, without alternative cause.

EMPAGLIFLOZIN – **Restricted** see terms on the previous page

Note: Not to be given in combination with a funded GLP-1 agonist.

⬆	Tab 10 mg	58.56	30	Jardiance
⬆	Tab 25 mg	58.56	30	Jardiance

EMPAGLIFLOZIN WITH METFORMIN HYDROCHLORIDE – **Restricted** see terms on the previous page

Note: Not to be given in combination with a funded GLP-1 agonist.

⬆	Tab 5 mg with 1,000 mg metformin hydrochloride	58.56	60	Jardiamet
⬆	Tab 5 mg with 500 mg metformin hydrochloride	58.56	60	Jardiamet
⬆	Tab 12.5 mg with 1,000 mg metformin hydrochloride	58.56	60	Jardiamet
⬆	Tab 12.5 mg with 500 mg metformin hydrochloride	58.56	60	Jardiamet

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) – **5% DV Jun-22 to 2024**	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) – **5% DV Jun-22 to 2024**	94.38	100	**Creon 25000**
Modified release granules pancreatin 60.12 mg (amylase 3,600 Ph Eur U, lipase 5,000 Ph Eur U, protease 200 Ph Eur U)	34.93	20 g	Creon Micro
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 – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	33.95	100	**Ursosan**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1824)

Initiation – Alagille syndrome or progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis

Either:

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 – Primary biliary cholangitis

Both:

1 Primary biliary cholangitis 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

continued…

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

continued…

2 Patient not requiring a liver transplant (bilirubin > 100 umol/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.

Initiation – prevention of sinusoidal obstruction syndrome

Limited to 6 months treatment

Both:

1 The patient is enrolled in the Children's Oncology Group AALL1732 trial; and
2 The patient has leukaemia/lymphoma and is receiving inotuzumab ozogamicin.

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, SODIUM CHLORIDE AND CITRIC ACID WITH MAGNESIUM OXIDE AND SODIUM PICOSULFATE

Powder for oral soln 52.9 g with ascorbic acid 6 g, potassium chloride 740 mg, sodium chloride 2.6 g and sodium sulphate 5.6 g per sachet (1) and powder for oral soln citric acid 12 g with magnesium oxide 3.5 g and sodium picosulfate 10 mg per sachet (2)			*e.g. Prepkit-O*

MACROGOL 3350 WITH POTASSIUM CHLORIDE AND SODIUM CHLORIDE

Powder for oral soln 755.68 mg with potassium chloride 10.55 mg, sodium chloride 37.33 mg and sodium sulphate 80.62 mg per g, 70 g sachet – **5% DV Aug-22 to 2024**	13.68	3	**Glycoprep Orange**
	54.72	12	**Glycoprep Orange**
Powder for oral soln 755.68 mg with potassium chloride 10.55 mg, sodium chloride 37.33 mg and sodium sulphate 80.62 mg per g, 210 g sachet			*e.g. Glycoprep Orange*

MACROGOL 3350 WITH POTASSIUM CHLORIDE AND SODIUM CHLORIDE WITH/WITHOUT SODIUM SULFATE, SODIUM ASCORBATE, ASCORBIC ACID

Powd for oral soln 100g with potassium chloride 1g, sodium chloride 2g and sodium sulfate 9g per sach(1), powd for oral soln 40g with potassium chloride 1.2g and sodium chloride 3.2g per sach(1) and powd for oral soln ascorbic acid 7.54g and sodium ascorbate 48.11g per sach(1) – **5% DV Oct-23 to 2026**	18.52	3	**Plenvu**

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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
(Klean Prep 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 to be delisted 1 April 2024)			

Bulk-Forming Agents

ISPAGHULA (PSYLLIUM) HUSK			
Powder for oral soln – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	20.00	500 g	**Konsyl-D**
STERCULIA WITH FRANGULA – **Restricted:** For continuation only			
➥ Powder for oral soln			

Faecal Softeners

DOCUSATE SODIUM			
Tab 50 mg – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	3.20	100	**Coloxyl**
Tab 120 mg – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	4.98	100	**Coloxyl**
DOCUSATE SODIUM WITH SENNOSIDES			
Tab 50 mg with sennosides 8 mg – **5% DV Nov-22 to 2025**	3.50	200	**Laxsol**
PARAFFIN			
Oral liquid 1 mg per ml			
Enema 133 ml			
POLOXAMER			
Oral drops 10% – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	4.17	30 ml	**Coloxyl**

Opioid Receptor Antagonists - Peripheral

METHYLNALTREXONE BROMIDE – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Inj 12 mg per 0.6 ml vial	36.00	1	Relistor
	246.00	7	Relistor

➥ **Restricted** (RS1601)

Initiation – Opioid induced constipation

Both:

1 The patient is receiving palliative care; and

2 Either:

2.1 Oral and rectal treatments for opioid induced constipation are ineffective; or

2.2 Oral and rectal treatments for opioid induced constipation are unable to be tolerated.

Osmotic Laxatives

GLYCEROL			
Suppos 2.8/4.0 g – **5% DV Feb-23 to 2025**	10.39	20	**Lax-suppositories Glycerol**
Note: DV limit applies to glycerol suppository presentations.			
LACTULOSE			
Oral liq 10 g per 15 ml – **5% DV Apr-23 to 2025**	3.61	500 ml	**Laevolac**

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
MACROGOL 3350 WITH POTASSIUM CHLORIDE, SODIUM BICARBONATE AND SODIUM CHLORIDE			
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 – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	8.50	30	**Molaxole**
SODIUM CITRATE WITH SODIUM LAURYL SULPHOACETATE			
Enema 90 mg with sodium lauryl sulphoacetate 9 mg per ml, 5 ml – **5% DV Jun-23 to 2025**	35.89	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 – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	5.80	200	**Bisacodyl Viatris**
Suppos 10 mg – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	3.69	10	**Lax-Suppositories**
SENNOSIDES			
Tab 7.5 mg			
SODIUM PICOSULFATE – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Oral soln 7.5 mg per ml	7.40	30 ml	Dulcolax SP Drop

➥ **Restricted** (RS1843)

Initiation

Both:

1 The patient is a child with problematic constipation despite an adequate trial of other oral pharmacotherapies including macrogol where practicable; and
2 The patient would otherwise require a high-volume bowel cleansing preparation.

Metabolic Disorder Agents

ALGLUCOSIDASE ALFA – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Inj 50 mg vial	1,142.60	1	Myozyme

➥ **Restricted** (RS1793)

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

continued…

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

continued…

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
Tab 1,000 mg
Cap 500 mg
Powder
Inj 500 mg per ml, 10 ml vial
Inj 600 mg per ml, 25 ml vial

BETAINE – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇	Powder for oral soln	575.00	180 g	Cystadane

➥ **Restricted** (RS1794)
Initiation
Metabolic physician
Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:

1 The patient has a confirmed diagnosis of homocystinuria; and
2 Any of the following:
  2.1 A cystathionine beta-synthase (CBS) deficiency; or
  2.2 A 5,10-methylene-tetrahydrofolate reductase (MTHFR) deficiency; or
  2.3 A disorder of intracellular cobalamin metabolism; and
3 An appropriate homocysteine level has not been achieved despite a sufficient trial of appropriate vitamin supplementation.

Continuation
Metabolic physician
Re-assessment required after 12 months
The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

BIOTIN – **Restricted** see terms on the next page
⬇ Cap 50 mg
⬇ Cap 100 mg
⬇ Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml vial

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

➥ **Restricted** (RS1330)
Metabolic physician or metabolic disorders dietitian

CARGLUMIC ACID – **Restricted** see terms below
⬇ Tab disp 200 mg
➥ **Restricted** (RS1831)
Initiation
Metabolic physician
For the acute in-patient treatment of organic acidaemias as an alternative to haemofiltration.

COENZYME Q10 – **Restricted** see terms below
⬇ Cap 120 mg
⬇ Cap 160 mg
➥ **Restricted** (RS1832)
Initiation
Metabolic physician
Re-assessment required after 6 months
The patient has a suspected inborn error of metabolism that may respond to coenzyme Q10 supplementation.
Continuation
Metabolic physician
Re-assessment required after 24 months
Both:
1 The patient has a confirmed diagnosis of an inborn error of metabolism that responds to coenzyme Q10 supplementation; and
2 The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

GALSULFASE – **Restricted** see terms below
⬇ Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml vial ..... 2,234.00 | 1 | Naglazyme
➥ **Restricted** (RS1795)
Initiation
Metabolic physician
Re-assessment required after 12 months
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
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 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

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
IDURSULFASE – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Inj 2 mg per ml, 3 ml vial	4,608.30	1	Elaprase

➥ **Restricted** (RS1546)

Initiation

Metabolic physician

Limited to 24 weeks treatment

All of the following:

1 The patient has been diagnosed with Hunter Syndrome (mucopolysacchardosis 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.

LARONIDASE – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Inj 100 U per ml, 5 ml vial	1,335.16	1	Aldurazyme

➥ **Restricted** (RS1607)

Initiation

Metabolic physician

Limited to 24 weeks treatment

All of the following:

1 The patient has been diagnosed with Hurler Syndrome (mucopolysacchardosis I-H); and
2 Either:
  2.1 Diagnosis confirmed by demonstration of alpha-L-iduronidase deficiency in white blood cells by either enzyme assay in cultured skin fibroblasts; or
  2.2 Detection of two disease causing mutations in the alpha-L-iduronidase gene and patient has a sibling who is known to have Hurler syndrome; and
3 Patient is going to proceed with a haematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) within the next 3 months and treatment with laronidase 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 Laronidase to be administered for a total of 24 weeks (equivalent to 12 weeks pre- and 12 post-HSCT) at doses no greater than 100 units/kg every week.

LEVOCARNITINE – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Tab 500 mg
⬇ Cap 250 mg
⬇ Cap 500 mg
⬇ Oral liq 500 mg per 10 ml
⬇ Oral soln 1,000 mg per 10 ml
⬇ Oral soln 1,100 mg per 15 ml
⬇ Inj 200 mg per ml, 5 ml vial

➥ **Restricted** (RS1035)

Neurologist, metabolic physician or metabolic disorders dietitian

PYRIDOXAL-5-PHOSPHATE – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Tab 50 mg

➥ **Restricted** (RS1331)

Neurologist, metabolic physician or metabolic disorders dietitian

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

RIBOFLAVIN – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Tab 100 mg

⬇ Cap 100 mg

➥ **Restricted** (RS1833)

Initiation

Metabolic physician or neurologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

The patient has a suspected inborn error of metabolism that may respond to riboflavin supplementation.

Continuation

Metabolic physician or neurologist

Re-assessment required after 24 months

Both:

1 The patient has a confirmed diagnosis of an inborn error of metabolism that responds to riboflavin supplementation; and
2 The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

SAPROPTERIN DIHYDROCHLORIDE – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Tab soluble 100 mg ..... 1,452.70 30 Kuvan

➥ **Restricted** (RS1796)

Initiation

Metabolic physician

Re-assessment required after 1 month

All of the following:

1 Patient has phenylketonuria (PKU) and is pregnant or actively planning to become pregnant; and
2 Treatment with sapropterin is required to support management of PKU during pregnancy; and
3 Sapropterin to be administered at doses no greater than a total daily dose of 20 mg/kg; and
4 Sapropterin to be used alone or in combination with PKU dietary management; and
5 Total treatment duration with sapropterin will not exceed 22 months for each pregnancy (includes time for planning and becoming pregnant) and treatment will be stopped after delivery.

Continuation

Metabolic physician

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1 Either:
  1.1 Following the initial one-month approval, the patient has demonstrated an adequate response to a 2 to 4 week trial of sapropterin with a clinically appropriate reduction in phenylalanine levels to support management of PKU during pregnancy; or
  1.2 On subsequent renewal applications, the patient has previously demonstrated response to treatment with sapropterin and maintained adequate phenylalanine levels to support management of PKU during pregnancy; and
2 Any of the following:
  2.1 Patient continues to be pregnant and treatment with sapropterin will not continue after delivery; or
  2.2 Patient is actively planning a pregnancy and this is the first renewal for treatment with sapropterin; or
  2.3 Treatment with sapropterin is required for a second or subsequent pregnancy to support management of their PKU during pregnancy; and
3 Sapropterin to be administered at doses no greater than a total daily dose of 20 mg/kg; and
4 Sapropterin to be used alone or in combination with PKU dietary management; and
5 Total treatment duration with sapropterin will not exceed 22 months for each pregnancy (includes time for planning and becoming pregnant) and treatment will be stopped after delivery.

SODIUM BENZOATE

Cap 500 mg

Powder

Soln 100 mg per ml

Inj 20%, 10 ml ampoule

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
SODIUM PHENYLBUTYRATE – **Some items restricted** see terms below			
Tab 500 mg			
⬇ Grans 483 mg per g	2,016.00	174 g	Pheburane
Oral liq 250 mg per ml			
Inj 200 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule			

➥ **Restricted** (RS1797)

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.

TALIGLUCERASE ALFA – **Restricted** see terms on the next page			
⬇ Inj 200 unit vial	1,072.00	1	Elelyso

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

➥ **Restricted** (RS1897)

Initiation

Metabolic physician

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1 The patient has a diagnosis of symptomatic type 1 or type 3* Gaucher disease confirmed by the demonstration of specific deficiency of glucocerebrosidase in leukocytes or cultured skin fibroblasts, and genotypic analysis; and
2 Patient does not have another life-threatening or severe disease where the prognosis is unlikely to be influenced by enzyme replacement therapy (ERT) or the disease might be reasonably expected to compromise a response to ERT; and
3 Any of the following:
  3.1 Patient has haematological complications of Gaucher disease; or
  3.2 Patient has skeletal complications of Gaucher disease; or
  3.3 Patient has significant liver dysfunction or hepatomegaly attributable to Gaucher disease; or
  3.4 Patient has reduced vital capacity from clinically significant or progressive pulmonary disease due to Gaucher disease; or
  3.5 Patient is a child and has experienced growth failure with significant decrease in percentile linear growth over a 6-12 month period; and
4 Taliglucerase alfa is to be administered at a dose no greater than 30 unit/kg every other week rounded to the nearest whole vial (200 units).

Note: Indication marked with * is an unapproved indication

Continuation

Metabolic physician or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of a metabolic physician

Re-assessment required after 3 years

All of the following:

1 Patient has demonstrated a symptomatic improvement and has maintained improvements in the main symptom or symptoms for which therapy was started; and
2 Patient has demonstrated a clinically objective improvement or no deterioration in haemoglobin levels, platelet counts and liver and spleen size; and
3 RRadiological (MRI) signs of bone activity performed at two years since initiation of treatment, and five yearly thereafter, demonstrate no deterioration shown by the MRI, compared with MRI taken immediately prior to commencement of therapy or adjusted dose; and
4 Patient has not developed another medical condition that might reasonably be expected to compromise a response to ERT; and
5 Patient is adherent with regular treatment and taliglucerase alfa is to be administered at a dose no greater than 30 unit/kg every other week rounded to the nearest whole vial (200 units).

TAURINE – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Cap 500 mg
⬇ Cap 1,000 mg
⬇ Powder

➥ **Restricted** (RS1834)

Initiation

Metabolic physician

Re-assessment required after 6 months

The patient has a suspected specific mitochondrial disorder that may respond to taurine supplementation.

Continuation

Metabolic physician

Re-assessment required after 24 months

Both:

1 The patient has a confirmed diagnosis of a specific mitochondrial disorder which responds to taurine supplementation; and
2 The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
TRIENTINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE			
Cap 300 mg			

Minerals

Calcium

CALCIUM CARBONATE

Tab 1.25 g (500 mg elemental) – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	7.28	250	**Calci-Tab 500**
Tab eff 1.25 g (500 mg elemental)			
Tab eff 1.75 g (1 g elemental)			

Copper

➦ **Restricted** (RS1928)
Initiation – Moderate to severe burns
Limited to 3 months treatment
Both:

1 Patient has been hospitalised with moderate to severe burns; and
2 Treatment is recommended by a National Burns Unit specialist.

COPPER – **Restricted** see terms above

⬆ Tab 2.5 mg, chelated			

COPPER CHLORIDE – **Restricted** see terms above

⬆ Inj 0.4 mg per ml, 10 ml vial			

Fluoride

SODIUM FLUORIDE

Tab 1.1 mg (0.5 mg elemental)			

Iodine

POTASSIUM IODATE

Tab 253 mcg (150 mcg elemental iodine) – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	5.99	90	**NeuroTabs**

POTASSIUM IODATE WITH IODINE

Oral liq 10% with iodine 5%			

Iron

FERROUS FUMARATE

Tab 200 mg (65 mg elemental) – **5% DV May-22 to 2024**	3.04	100	**Ferro-tab**

FERROUS FUMARATE WITH FOLIC ACID

Tab 310 mg (100 mg elemental) with folic acid 350 mcg – **5% DV Aug-22 to 2024**	5.98	100	**Ferro-F-Tabs**

FERROUS GLUCONATE WITH ASCORBIC ACID

Tab 170 mg (20 mg elemental) with ascorbic acid 40 mg			

FERROUS SULFATE

Tab long-acting 325 mg (105 mg elemental) – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	2.55	30	**Ferrograd**
Oral liq 30 mg (6 mg elemental) per ml – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	13.10	500 ml	**Ferodan**

FERROUS SULFATE WITH ASCORBIC ACID

Tab long-acting 325 mg (105 mg elemental) with ascorbic acid 500 mg			

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
IRON (AS FERRIC CARBOXYMALTOSE) – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Inj 50 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	150.00	1	Ferinject

➥ **Restricted** (RS1417)

Initiation

Treatment with oral iron has proven ineffective or is clinically inappropriate.

IRON (AS SUCROSE)			
Inj 20 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule	100.00	5	Venofer
IRON POLYMALTOSE			
Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule	34.50	5	Ferrosig

Magnesium

MAGNESIUM AMINO ACID CHELATE
- Cap 750 mg (150 mg elemental)

MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE
- Inj 1 mmol per 1 ml, 100 ml bag

MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE
- Tab 311 mg (130 mg elemental)
- Suspension 8%

MAGNESIUM OXIDE
- Cap 663 mg (400 mg elemental)
- Cap 696 mg (420 mg elemental)

MAGNESIUM OXIDE WITH MAGNESIUM ASPARTATE, MAGNESIUM AMINO ACID CHELATE AND MAGNESIUM CITRATE
- Cap 500 mg with magnesium aspartate 100 mg, magnesium amino acid chelate 100 mg and magnesium citrate 100 mg (360 mg elemental magnesium)

MAGNESIUM SULPHATE

Inj 100 mg per ml, 40 ml bag			
Inj 0.4 mmol per ml, 250 ml bag			
Inj 2 mmol per ml, 5 ml ampoule	25.53	10	Martindale
Inj 100 mg per ml, 50 ml bag			

Selenium

SELENIUM – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Oral liq 150 mcg per 3 drops			*eg Clinicians selenium oral drops*
⬇ Inj 300 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			

➥ **Restricted** (RS1929)

Initiation – Moderate to severe burns

Limited to 3 months treatment

Both:

1 Patient has been hospitalised with moderate to severe burns; and
2 Treatment is recommended by a National Burns Unit specialist.

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

⬆ 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
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%

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% – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	5.49	5 g	**Kenalog in Orabase**

Oropharyngeal Anti-Infectives

AMPHOTERICIN B			
Lozenge 10 mg	5.86	20	Fungilin
MICONAZOLE			
Oral gel 20 mg per g – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	4.74	40 g	**Decozol**
NYSTATIN			
Oral liquid 100,000 u per ml – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	2.22	24 ml	**Nilstat**

Other Oral Agents

HYALURONIC ACID WITH LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE]
- Inj 20 mg per ml

SODIUM HYALURONATE [HYALURONIC ACID] – **Restricted** see terms below
- ⬇ Inj 20 mg per ml, 1 ml syringe

➥ **Restricted** (RS1175)
Otolaryngologist

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** (RS1498)
Initiation
Limited to 3 months treatment
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** (RS1499)
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) – **5% DV Feb-23 to 2025** ..... 18.50 1,000 **Mvite**
⬇ cap vitamin A 2500 u, betacarotene 3 mg, cholecalciferol 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, riboflavin 1.7 mg, niacin 20 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride 1.9 mg, cyanocobalamin 3 mcg, zinc 7.5 mg and biotin 100 mcg *e.g. Vitabdeck*
➥ **Restricted** (RS1620)
Initiation
Any of the following:
1 Patient has cystic fibrosis with pancreatic insufficiency; or
2 Patient is an infant or child with liver disease or short gut syndrome; or
3 Patient has severe malabsorption syndrome.

⬇ Powder vitamin A 3200 mcg with vitamin D 100 mcg, vitamin E 54.2 mg, vitamin C 400 mg, vitamin K1 108 mcg thiamine 3.2 mg, riboflavin 4.4 mg, niacin 41 mg, vitamin B6 3.6 mg, folic acid 600 mcg, vitamin B12 9 mcg, biotin 120 mcg, pantothenic acid 24 mg, choline 1250 mg and inositol 700 mg *e.g. Paediatric Seravit*
➥ **Restricted** (RS1178)
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) *e.g. Pabrinex IV*
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) *e.g. Pabrinex IM*
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) *e.g. Pabrinex IV*

	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			
Oral liq 666.7 mcg per 2 drops, 10 ml			
Oral liq 5,000 iu per drop, 30 ml			
Vitamin B			
HYDROXOCOBALAMIN			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – **5% DV Nov-22 to 2024**	2.46	3	**Hydroxocobalamin Panpharma**
PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 25 mg – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	3.43	90	**Vitamin B6 25**
Tab 50 mg	23.45	500	Pyridoxine multichem
Inj 100 mg per ml, 2 ml vial			
Inj 100 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
Inj 100 mg per ml, 30 ml vial			
THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 50 mg – **5% DV Apr-23 to 2025**	4.65	100	**Thiamine multichem**
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	11.25	500	Bplex
Vitamin C			
ASCORBIC ACID			
Tab 100 mg – **5% DV Feb-23 to 2025**	12.50	500	**Cvite**
Tab chewable 250 mg			
Vitamin D			
ALFACALCIDOL			
Cap 0.25 mcg	26.32	100	One-Alpha
Cap 1 mcg	87.98	100	One-Alpha
Oral drops 2 mcg per ml	60.68	20 ml	One-Alpha
CALCITRIOL			
Cap 0.25 mcg – **5% DV Dec-22 to 2025**	7.89	100	**Calcitriol-AFT**
Cap 0.5 mcg – **5% DV Dec-22 to 2025**	13.68	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)	2.95	12	Vit.D3
Oral liq 188 mcg per ml (7,500 iu per ml)	9.00	5 ml	Clinicians
		4.8 ml	Puria

(Puria Oral liq 188 mcg per ml (7,500 iu per ml) to be delisted 1 March 2024)

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

Vitamin E

ALPHA TOCOPHERYL – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Oral liq 156 u per ml

➥ **Restricted** (RS1632)

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.

ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Cap 100 u

⬇ Cap 500 u

⬇ Oral liq 156 u per ml

➥ **Restricted** (RS1176)

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) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer

Antianaemics

Hypoplastic and Haemolytic

EPOETIN ALFA – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇	Inj 1,000 iu in 0.5 ml syringe	250.00	6	Binocrit
⬇	inj 2,000 iu in 1 ml syringe	100.00	6	Binocrit
⬇	Inj 3,000 iu in 0.3 ml syringe	150.00	6	Binocrit
⬇	Inj 4,000 iu in 0.4 ml syringe	96.50	6	Binocrit
⬇	Inj 5,000 iu in 0.5 ml syringe	125.00	6	Binocrit
⬇	Inj 6,000 iu in 0.6 ml syringe	145.00	6	Binocrit
⬇	Inj 8,000 iu in 0.8 ml syringe	175.00	6	Binocrit
⬇	Inj 10,000 iu in 1 ml syringe	197.50	6	Binocrit
⬇	Inj 40,000 iu in 1 ml syringe	250.00	1	Binocrit

➥ **Restricted** (RS1660)

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 epoetin level of < 500 IU/L; and
6 The minimum necessary dose of epoetin 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 epoetin treatment; and
2 Transformation to acute myeloid leukaemia has not occurred; and
3 The minimum necessary dose of epoetin 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

EPOETIN 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** (RS1661)

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 epoetin level of < 500 IU/L; and
6 The minimum necessary dose of epoetin 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 epoetin treatment; and
2 Transformation to acute myeloid leukaemia has not occurred; and
3 The minimum necessary dose of epoetin 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	26.60	1,000	Folic Acid multichem
Tab 5 mg – **1% DV Mar-23 to 2024**	5.82	100	Folic Acid Mylan
			Folic Acid Viatris
Oral liq 50 mcg per ml	28.82	25 ml	Biomed

Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml vial

(Folic Acid Mylan Tab 5 mg to be delisted 1 January 2024)

⬆ 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

Antifibrinolytics, Haemostatics and Local Sclerosants

ALUMINIUM CHLORIDE – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Topical soln 20% w/v *e.g. Driclor*

➥ **Restricted** (RS1500)

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** (RS1332)

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 ..... 1,550.00 28 Revolade

⬇ Tab 50 mg ..... 3,100.00 28 Revolade

➥ **Restricted** (RS1648)

Initiation – idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura - post-splenectomy

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 6 weeks

All of the following:

1 Patient has had a splenectomy; and
2 Two immunosuppressive therapies have been trialled 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

Initiation – idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura contraindicated to splenectomy

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 3 months

All of the following:

1 Patient has a significant and well-documented contraindication to splenectomy for clinical reasons; and

continued…

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

continued…

2 Two immunosuppressive therapies have been trialled and failed after therapy of 3 months each (or 1 month for rituximab); and
3 Either:
3.1 Patient has immune thrombocytopenic purpura* with a platelet count of less than or equal to 20,000 platelets per microliter; or
3.2 Patient has immune thrombocytopenic purpura* with a platelet count of 20,000 to 30,000 platelets per microlitre and significant mucocutaneous bleeding.

Continuation – idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura contraindicated to splenectomy
Haematologist
Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:
1 The patient's significant contraindication to splenectomy remains; and
2 The patient has obtained a response from treatment during the initial approval period; and
3 Patient has maintained a platelet count of at least 50,000 platelets per microlitre on treatment; and
4 Further treatment with eltrombopag is required to maintain response.

Initiation – severe aplastic anaemia
Haematologist
Re-assessment required after 3 months
Both:
1 Two immunosuppressive therapies have been trialled and failed after therapy of at least 3 months duration; and
2 Either:
2.1 Patient has severe aplastic anaemia with a platelet count of less than or equal to 20,000 platelets per microliter; or
2.2 Patient has severe aplastic anaemia with a platelet count of 20,000 to 30,000 platelets per microlitre and significant mucocutaneous bleeding.

Continuation – severe aplastic anaemia
Haematologist
Re-assessment required after 12 months
Both:
1 The patient has obtained a response from treatment of at least 20,000 platelets per microlitre above baseline during the initial approval period; and
2 Platelet transfusion independence for a minimum of 8 weeks during the initial approval period.

EMICIZUMAB – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇	Inj 30 mg in 1 ml vial	3,570.00	1	Hemlibra
⬇	Inj 60 mg in 0.4 ml vial	7,138.00	1	Hemlibra
⬇	Inj 105 mg in 0.7 ml vial	12,492.00	1	Hemlibra
⬇	Inj 150 mg in 1 ml vial	17,846.00	1	Hemlibra

➥ **Restricted** (RS1998)

Initiation – Severe Haemophilia A with or without FVIII inhibitors
Haematologist
Both:
1 Patient has severe congenital haemophilia A with a severe bleeding phenotype (endogenous factor VIII activity less than or equal to 2%); and
2 Emicizumab is to be administered at a dose of no greater than 3 mg/kg weekly for 4 weeks followed by the equivalent of 1.5 mg/kg weekly.

FERRIC SUBSULFATE
Gel 25.9%
Soln 500 ml

POLIDOCANOL
Inj 0.5%, 30 ml vial

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
SODIUM TETRADECYL SULPHATE			
Inj 3%, 2 ml ampoule			
THROMBIN			
Powder			
TRANEXAMIC ACID			
Tab 500 mg – **5% DV Jun-23 to 2025**	10.45	60	**Mercury Pharma**
Inj 100 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	5.95	5	**Tranexamic-AFT**
Inj 100 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	5.95	5	**Tranexamic-AFT**

Anticoagulant Reversal Agents

IDARUCIZUMAB – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj 50 mg per ml, 50 ml vial	4,250.00	2	Praxbind

➥ **Restricted** (RS1535)

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

EFTRENONACOG ALFA [RECOMBINANT FACTOR IX] – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj 250 iu vial	612.50	1	Alprolix
⬇ Inj 500 iu vial	1,225.00	1	Alprolix
⬇ Inj 1,000 iu vial	2,450.00	1	Alprolix
⬇ Inj 2,000 iu vial	4,900.00	1	Alprolix
⬇ Inj 3,000 iu vial	7,350.00	1	Alprolix
⬇ Inj 4,000 iu vial	9,800.00	1	Alprolix

➥ **Restricted** (RS1684)

Initiation

For patients with haemophilia B receiving prophylaxis treatment. Access to funded treatment is managed by the Haemophilia Treaters Group in conjunction with the National Haemophilia Management Group.

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** (RS1704)

Initiation

For patients with haemophilia. Access to funded treatment is managed by the Haemophilia Treaters Group in conjunction with the National Haemophilia Management Group. Rare Clinical Circumstances Brand of bypassing agent for > 14 days predicted use. Access to funded treatment for > 14 days predicted use is by named patient application to the Haemophilia Treaters Group, subject to access criteria.

FACTOR EIGHT INHIBITOR BYPASSING FRACTION – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj 500 U	1,315.00	1	FEIBA NF
⬇ Inj 1,000 U	2,630.00	1	FEIBA NF
⬇ Inj 2,500 U	6,575.00	1	FEIBA NF

➥ **Restricted** (RS1705)

Initiation

For patients with haemophilia. Preferred Brand of bypassing agent for > 14 days predicted use. Access to funded treatment is managed by the Haemophilia Treaters Group in conjunction with the National Haemophilia Management Group.

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
MOROCTOCOG ALFA [RECOMBINANT FACTOR VIII] – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Inj 250 iu prefilled syringe	287.50	1	Xyntha
⬇ Inj 500 iu prefilled syringe	575.00	1	Xyntha
⬇ Inj 1,000 iu prefilled syringe	1,150.00	1	Xyntha
⬇ Inj 2,000 iu prefilled syringe	2,300.00	1	Xyntha
⬇ Inj 3,000 iu prefilled syringe	3,450.00	1	Xyntha

➥ **Restricted** (RS1706)

Initiation

For patients with haemophilia. Rare Clinical Circumstances Brand of short half-life recombinant factor VIII. Access to funded treatment is managed by the Haemophilia Treaters Group in conjunction with the National Haemophilia Management Group, subject to criteria.

NONACOG GAMMA, [RECOMBINANT FACTOR IX] – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Inj 500 iu vial	435.00	1	RIXUBIS
⬇ Inj 1,000 iu vial	870.00	1	RIXUBIS
⬇ Inj 2,000 iu vial	1,740.00	1	RIXUBIS
⬇ Inj 3,000 iu vial	2,610.00	1	RIXUBIS

➥ **Restricted** (RS1679)

Initiation

For patients with haemophilia. Access to funded 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	210.00	1	Advate
⬇ Inj 500 iu vial	420.00	1	Advate
⬇ Inj 1,000 iu vial	840.00	1	Advate
⬇ Inj 1,500 iu vial	1,260.00	1	Advate
⬇ Inj 2,000 iu vial	1,680.00	1	Advate
⬇ Inj 3,000 iu vial	2,520.00	1	Advate

➥ **Restricted** (RS1707)

Initiation

For patients with haemophilia. Preferred Brand of short half-life recombinant factor VIII. Access to funded treatment is managed by the Haemophilia Treaters Group in conjunction with the National Haemophilia Management Group.

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** (RS1708)

Initiation

For patients with haemophilia. Rare Clinical Circumstances Brand of short half-life recombinant factor VIII. Access to funded treatment is managed by the Haemophilia Treaters Group in conjunction with the National Haemophilia Management Group, subject to criteria.

RURIOCTOCOG ALFA PEGOL [RECOMBINANT FACTOR VIII] – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Inj 250 iu vial	300.00	1	Adynovate
⬇ Inj 500 iu vial	600.00	1	Adynovate
⬇ Inj 1,000 iu vial	1,200.00	1	Adynovate
⬇ Inj 2,000 iu vial	2,400.00	1	Adynovate

➥ **Restricted** (RS1682)

Initiation

For patients with haemophilia A receiving prophylaxis treatment. Access to funded treatment is managed by the Haemophilia Treaters Group in conjunction with the National Haemophilia Management Group.

⬆ 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

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

Antithrombotics

Anticoagulants

BIVALIRUDIN – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj 250 mg vial

➥ **Restricted** (RS1181)

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

DANAPAROID – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj 750 u in 0.6 ml ampoule

➥ **Restricted** (RS1182)

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** (RS1183)

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	31.28	10	Clexane
Inj 40 mg in 0.4 ml ampoule			
Inj 40 mg in 0.4 ml syringe	42.49	10	Clexane
Inj 60 mg in 0.6 ml syringe	60.67	10	Clexane
Inj 80 mg in 0.8 ml syringe	80.89	10	Clexane
Inj 100 mg in 1 ml syringe	101.30	10	Clexane
Inj 120 mg in 0.8 ml syringe	125.87	10	Clexane Forte
Inj 150 mg in 1 ml syringe	143.86	10	Clexane Forte

	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** (RS1184)			
Initiation			
For use in heparin-induced thrombocytopaenia, heparin resistance or heparin intolerance.			
HEPARIN SODIUM			
Inj 5,000 iu per ml, 5 ml vial – **5% DV Jul-23 to 2025**	83.00	10	**Heparin Sodium Panpharma**
Inj 100 iu per ml, 250 ml bag			
Inj 1,000 iu per ml, 1 ml ampoule	245.26	50	Hospira
Inj 1,000 iu per ml, 5 ml ampoule	86.11	50	Pfizer
Inj 5,000 iu in 0.2 ml ampoule			
Inj 5,000 iu per ml, 1 ml ampoule	70.33	5	Hospira
HEPARINISED SALINE			
Inj 10 iu per ml, 5 ml ampoule	65.48	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			
Tab 10 mg – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026**	15.60	30	**Xarelto**
Tab 15 mg – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026**	14.56	28	**Xarelto**
Tab 20 mg – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026**	14.56	28	**Xarelto**
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	6.46	100	Marevan
Tab 2 mg			
Tab 3 mg	10.03	100	Marevan
Tab 5 mg	11.48	100	Marevan

Antiplatelets

ASPIRIN			
Tab 100 mg	1.95	90	Ethics Aspirin EC
	14.95	990	Ethics Aspirin EC
Suppos 300 mg			
CLOPIDOGREL			
Tab 75 mg – **5% DV May-23 to 2025**	5.07	84	**Arrow - Clopid**
DIPYRIDAMOLE			
Tab 25 mg			
Tab long-acting 150 mg	13.93	60	Pytazen SR
Inj 5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule			

⬆ 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
EPTIFIBATIDE – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	180.38	1	Eptifibatide Viatris Mylan
⬇ Inj 750 mcg per ml, 100 ml vial	526.50	1	Eptifibatide Viatris

➥ **Restricted** (RS1759)

Initiation

Any of the following:

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; or
3 For use in patients undergoing intra-cranial intervention.

LYSINE ACETYLSALICYLATE [LYSINE ASPRIN] – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj 500 mg *e.g. Aspegic*

➥ **Restricted** (RS1689)

Initiation

Both:

1 For use when an immediate antiplatelet effect is required prior to an urgent interventional neuro-radiology or interventional cardiology procedure; and
2 Administration of oral aspirin would delay the procedure.

TICAGRELOR – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Tab 90 mg – **5% DV Mar-23 to 2024** 23.85 56 **Ticagrelor Sandoz**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1774)

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.

Initiation – thrombosis prevention neurological stenting

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Both:

1 Either:
  1.1 Patient has had a neurological stenting procedure* in the last 60 days; or
  1.2 Patient is about to have a neurological stenting procedure performed*; and
2 Either:
  2.1 Patient has demonstrated clopidogrel resistance using the P2Y12 (VerifyNow) assay or another appropriate platelet function assay and requires antiplatelet treatment with ticagrelor; or
  2.2 Either:
    2.2.1 Clopidogrel resistance has been demonstrated by the occurrence of a new cerebral ischemic event; or
    2.2.2 Clopidogrel resistance has been demonstrated by the occurrence of transient ischemic attack symptoms referable to the stent..

Continuation – thrombosis prevention neurological stenting

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Both:

1 Patient is continuing to benefit from treatment; and
2 Treatment continues to be clinically appropriate.

Initiation – Percutaneous coronary intervention with stent deployment

Limited to 12 months treatment

All of the following:

1 Patient has undergone percutaneous coronary intervention; and

continued…

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

continued…

2 Patient has had a stent deployed in the previous 4 weeks; and
3 Patient is clopidogrel-allergic**.

Initiation – Stent thrombosis
Patient has experienced cardiac stent thrombosis whilst on clopidogrel.
Initiation – Myocardial infarction
Limited to 1 week treatment
For short term use while in hospital following ST-elevated myocardial infarction.
Notes: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.
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

TICLOPIDINE
Tab 250 mg

Fibrinolytic Agents

ALTEPLASE
Inj 2 mg vial
Inj 10 mg vial
Inj 50 mg vial

TENECTEPLASE
Inj 50 mg vial

UROKINASE
Inj 5,000 iu vial
Inj 10,000 iu vial
Inj 50,000 iu vial
Inj 100,000 iu vial
Inj 250,000 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** (RS1536)
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 10×10^6/L on day 5 after

continued…

⬆ 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

continued…

4 days of G-CSF treatment; or

3.1.2.2 Efforts to collect > 1 x 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 x 10^9/L; and

3.2.2.1.2 Has a suboptimal peripheral blood CD34 count of less than or equal to 10 x 10^6/L; or

3.2.2.2 Efforts to collect > 1 x 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 syringe – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	96.22	10	**Nivestim**
⬇	Inj 300 mcg in 1 ml vial	520.00	4	Neupogen
⬇	Inj 480 mcg in 0.5 ml prefilled syringe – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	148.58	10	**Nivestim**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1188)

Haematologist or oncologist

PEGFILGRASTIM – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇	Inj 6 mg per 0.6 ml syringe – **5% DV Jun-23 to 2025**	65.00	1	**Ziextenzo**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1743)

Initiation

For prevention of neutropenia in patients undergoing high risk chemotherapy for cancer (febrile neutropenia risk greater than or equal to 5%*).

Note: *Febrile neutropenia risk greater than or equal to 5% 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			
Inj 100 mg per ml, 50 ml syringe			*e.g. Baxter*

CALCIUM GLUCONATE

Inj 10%, 10 ml ampoule			*e.g. Max Health*

COMPOUND ELECTROLYTES

Inj sodium 140 mmol/l, potassium 5 mmol/l, magnesium 1.5 mmol/l, chloride 98 mmol/l, acetate 27 mmol/l, gluconate 23 mmol/l, 500 ml bag	57.06	18	Plasma-Lyte 148
Inj sodium 140 mmol/l, potassium 5 mmol/l, magnesium 1.5 mmol/l, chloride 98 mmol/l, acetate 27 mmol/l, gluconate 23 mmol/l, 1,000 ml bag	29.28	12	Plasma-Lyte 148

COMPOUND ELECTROLYTES WITH GLUCOSE [DEXTROSE]

Inj sodium 140 mmol/l, 5 mmol/l potassium, 1.5 mmol/l magnesium, 98 mmol/l chloride, 27 mmol/l acetate and 23 mmol/l gluconate, glucose 23 mmol/l (5%), 1,000 ml bag	227.64	12	Plasma-Lyte 148 & 5% Glucose

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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, 500 ml bag	25.20	18	Baxter
Inj sodium 131 mmol/l with potassium 5 mmol/l, calcium 2 mmol/l, bicarbonate 29 mmol/l, chloride 111 mmol/l, 1,000 ml bag	16.92	12	Baxter
GLUCOSE [DEXTROSE]			
Inj 5%, 1,000 ml bag	16.80	10	Fresenius Kabi
Inj 5%, 100 ml bag	77.50	50	Fresenius Kabi
Inj 5%, 250 ml bag	52.50	30	Fresenius Kabi
Inj 5%, 50 ml bag	154.20	60	Baxter Glucose 5%
Inj 5%, 500 ml bag	24.00	20	Fresenius Kabi
Inj 10%, 1,000 ml bag	120.36	12	Baxter Glucose 10%
Inj 10%, 500 ml bag	118.26	18	Baxter Glucose 10%
Inj 50%, 10 ml ampoule – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	34.75	5	**Biomed**
Inj 50%, 500 ml bag	362.34	18	Baxter Glucose 50%
Inj 50%, 90 ml bottle – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	17.50	1	**Biomed**
GLUCOSE WITH POTASSIUM CHLORIDE			
Inj 10% glucose with 20 mmol/l potassium chloride, 500 ml bag			
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 10% glucose with potassium chloride 10 mmol/l and sodium chloride 15 mmol/l, 500 ml bag			
Inj 4% glucose with potassium chloride 20 mmol/l and sodium chloride 0.18%, 1,000 ml bag	218.52	12	Baxter
Inj 5% glucose with potassium chloride 20 mmol/l and sodium chloride 0.45%, 1,000 ml bag	171.84	12	Baxter
Inj 5% glucose with potassium chloride 20 mmol/l and sodium chloride 0.9%, 1,000 ml bag	303.72	12	Baxter
GLUCOSE WITH SODIUM CHLORIDE			
Inj glucose 2.5% with sodium chloride 0.45%, 500 ml bag			
Inj 4% glucose and sodium chloride 0.18%, 1,000 ml bag	175.44	12	Baxter
Inj 5% glucose and sodium chloride 0.45%, 1,000 ml bag	175.32	12	Baxter
Inj 5% glucose and sodium chloride 0.9%, 1,000 ml bag	186.24	12	Baxter
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 10 mmol potassium chloride with 0.29% sodium chloride, 100 ml bag	512.16	48	Baxter
Inj 20 mmol potassium chloride with 0.9% sodium chloride, 1,000 ml bag	175.20	12	Baxter
Inj 40 mmol potassium chloride with 0.9% sodium chloride, 1,000 ml bag	272.16	12	Baxter
Inj 40 mmol potassium chloride with 0.9% sodium chloride, 100 ml bag	829.92	48	Baxter
POTASSIUM DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE			
Inj 1 mmol per ml, 10 ml ampoule	174.57	10	Hospira
RINGER'S SOLUTION			
Inj sodium 147 mmol/l with potassium 4 mmol/l, calcium 2.2 mmol/l, chloride 156 mmol/l, 1,000 ml bag			
SODIUM ACETATE			
Inj 4 mmol per ml, 20 ml ampoule			

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	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
SODIUM BICARBONATE			
Inj 8.4%, 10 ml vial			
Inj 8.4%, 50 ml vial	22.40	1	Biomed
Inj 8.4%, 100 ml vial	22.95	1	Biomed
SODIUM CHLORIDE			
Inj 0.9%, 5 ml ampoule – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	4.00	20	**Fresenius Kabi**
Inj 0.9%, 10 ml ampoule – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	5.25	50	**Fresenius Kabi**
⬇ Inj 0.9%, 3 ml syringe, non-sterile pack – **5% DV Mar-23 to 2025**	12.00	30	**BD PosiFlush**
➥ **Restricted** (RS1297)			
Initiation			
For use in flushing of in-situ vascular access devices only.			
⬇ Inj 0.9%, 5 ml syringe, non-sterile pack – **5% DV Mar-23 to 2025**	12.00	30	**BD PosiFlush**
➥ **Restricted** (RS1297)			
Initiation			
For use in flushing of in-situ vascular access devices only.			
⬇ Inj 0.9%, 10 ml syringe, non-sterile pack – **5% DV Mar-23 to 2025**	11.70	30	**BD PosiFlush**
➥ **Restricted** (RS1297)			
Initiation			
For use in flushing of in-situ vascular access devices only.			
Inj 0.9%, 20 ml ampoule – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	5.00	20	**Fresenius Kabi**
Inj 23.4% (4 mmol/ml), 20 ml ampoule	35.50	5	Biomed
Inj 0.45%, 500 ml bag	76.68	18	Baxter
Inj 3%, 1,000 ml bag	150.72	12	Baxter
Inj 0.9%, 50 ml bag	118.20	60	Baxter
	147.75	75	Baxter-Viaflo
Inj 0.9%, 100 ml bag	84.48	48	Baxter
	105.60	60	Baxter-Viaflo
Inj 0.9%, 250 ml bag	48.00	24	Baxter
Inj 0.9%, 500 ml bag	23.94	18	Baxter
Inj 0.9%, 1,000 ml bag	16.32	12	Baxter
Inj 1.8%, 500 ml bottle			
SODIUM DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE [SODIUM ACID PHOSPHATE]			
Inj 1 mmol per ml, 20 ml ampoule	53.60	5	Biomed
WATER			
Inj 10 ml ampoule – **5% DV Sep-23 to 2025**	7.60	50	**Multichem**
Inj 20 ml ampoule – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	5.00	20	**Fresenius Kabi**
Inj 250 ml bag			
Inj 500 ml bag			
Inj, 1,000 ml bag	20.52	12	Baxter

Oral Administration

CALCIUM POLYSTYRENE SULPHONATE			
Powder	169.85	300 g	Calcium Resonium
COMPOUND ELECTROLYTES			
Powder for oral soln – **5% DV Dec-22 to 2025**	9.53	50	**Electral**
COMPOUND ELECTROLYTES WITH GLUCOSE [DEXTROSE]			
Soln with electrolytes – **5% DV May-24 to 2025**	6.53	1,000 ml	**Hydralyte - Lemonade**
Soln with electrolytes (2 x 500 ml)	8.55	1,000 ml	Pedialyte - Bubblegum

(Pedialyte - Bubblegum Soln with electrolytes (2 x 500 ml) to be delisted 1 May 2024)

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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)	15.35	200	Span-K
Oral liq 2 mmol per ml			
SODIUM BICARBONATE			
Cap 840 mg	8.52	100	Sodibic
SODIUM CHLORIDE			
Tab 600 mg			
Oral liq 2 mmol/ml			
SODIUM POLYSTYRENE SULPHONATE			
Powder	84.65	454 g	Resonium A

Plasma Volume Expanders

GELATINE, SUCCINYLATED			
Inj 4%, 500 ml bag	129.00	10	Gelofusine

	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 – **5% DV Apr-24 to 2026** ..... 94.99 — 95 ml — Capoten
86.00 — 100 ml — **DP-Captopril**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1263)
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.

(Capoten Oral liq 5 mg per ml to be delisted 1 April 2024)

CILAZAPRIL – **Restricted:** For continuation only

➥ Tab 0.5 mg ..... 2.69 — 90 — Zapril
➥ Tab 2.5 mg ..... 5.79 — 90 — Zapril
➥ Tab 5 mg ..... 10.05 — 90 — Zapril

ENALAPRIL MALEATE

Tab 5 mg – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2025** ..... 1.75 — 90 — **Acetec**
Tab 10 mg – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2025** ..... 1.97 — 90 — **Acetec**
Tab 20 mg – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2025** ..... 2.35 — 90 — **Acetec**

LISINOPRIL

Tab 5 mg – **5% DV Oct-22 to 2025** ..... 11.07 — 90 — **Ethics Lisinopril**, **Teva Lisinopril**
Tab 10 mg – **5% DV Oct-22 to 2025** ..... 11.67 — 90 — **Ethics Lisinopril**, **Teva Lisinopril**
Tab 20 mg – **5% DV Oct-22 to 2025** ..... 14.69 — 90 — **Ethics Lisinopril**, **Teva Lisinopril**

PERINDOPRIL

Tab 2 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024** ..... 1.58 — 30 — **Coversyl**
Tab 4 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024** ..... 2.95 — 30 — **Coversyl**
Tab 8 mg ..... 5.02 — 30 — Coversyl

QUINAPRIL

Tab 5 mg – **5% DV Feb-22 to 2024** ..... 5.97 — 90 — **Arrow-Quinapril 5**
Tab 10 mg – **5% DV Feb-22 to 2024** ..... 5.18 — 90 — **Arrow-Quinapril 10**
Tab 20 mg – **5% DV Feb-22 to 2024** ..... 7.95 — 90 — **Arrow-Quinapril 20**

RAMIPRIL

Cap 1.25 mg – **5% DV May-23 to 2024** ..... 6.90 — 90 — **Tryzan**
Cap 2.5 mg – **5% DV May-23 to 2024** ..... 6.60 — 90 — **Tryzan**
Cap 5 mg – **5% DV May-23 to 2024** ..... 6.75 — 90 — **Tryzan**
Cap 10 mg – **5% DV May-23 to 2024** ..... 7.05 — 90 — **Tryzan**

ACE Inhibitors with Diuretics

QUINAPRIL WITH HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE – **Restricted:** For continuation only

➥ Tab 10 mg with hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg – **5% DV Mar-22 to 2024** ..... 4.10 — 30 — **Accuretic 10**
➥ Tab 20 mg with hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg – **5% DV Mar-22 to 2024** ..... 5.25 — 30 — **Accuretic 20**

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Angiotensin II Antagonists			
CANDESARTAN CILEXETIL			
Tab 4 mg – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	2.00	90	**Candestar**
Tab 8 mg – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	2.28	90	**Candestar**
Tab 16 mg – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	3.31	90	**Candestar**
Tab 32 mg – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	5.26	90	**Candestar**
LOSARTAN POTASSIUM			
Tab 12.5 mg – **5% DV Mar-24 to 2026**	2.00	84	**Losartan Actavis**
Tab 25 mg – **5% DV Mar-24 to 2026**	2.29	84	**Losartan Actavis**
Tab 50 mg – **5% DV Mar-24 to 2026**	2.86	84	**Losartan Actavis**
Tab 100 mg – **5% DV Mar-24 to 2026**	4.57	84	**Losartan Actavis**
Angiotensin II Antagonists with Diuretics			
CANDESARTAN CILEXETIL WITH HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE			
Tab 16 mg with hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg	4.10	30	APO-Candesartan HCTZ 16/12.5
Tab 32 mg with hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg	5.25	30	APO-Candesartan HCTZ 32/12.5
LOSARTAN POTASSIUM WITH HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE			
Tab 50 mg with hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	4.00	30	**Arrow-Losartan & Hydrochlorothiazide**
Angiotensin II Antagonists with Neprilysin Inhibitors			
SACUBITRIL WITH VALSARTAN – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Tab 24.3 mg with valsartan 25.7 mg	190.00	56	Entresto 24/26
⬇ Tab 48.6 mg with valsartan 51.4 mg	190.00	56	Entresto 49/51
⬇ Tab 97.2 mg with valsartan 102.8 mg	190.00	56	Entresto 97/103

➥ **Restricted** (RS1738)

Initiation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1 Patient has heart failure; and

2 Any of the following:

2.1 Patient is in NYHA/WHO functional class II; or

2.2 Patient is in NYHA/WHO functional class III; or

2.3 Patient is in NYHA/WHO functional class IV; and

3 Either:

3.1 Patient has a documented left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) of less than or equal to 35%; or

3.2 An ECHO is not reasonably practical, and in the opinion of the treating practitioner the patient would benefit from treatment; and

4 Patient is receiving concomitant optimal standard chronic heart failure treatments.

Continuation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

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

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

Alpha-Adrenoceptor Blockers

DOXAZOSIN
- Tab 2 mg ..... 17.35 — 500 — Doxazosin Clinect
- Tab 4 mg ..... 20.94 — 500 — Doxazosin Clinect

PHENOXYBENZAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE
- Cap 10 mg
- Inj 50 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule
- 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 — Arrotex-Prazosin S29
- Tab 2 mg ..... 7.00 — 100 — Arrotex-Prazosin S29
- Tab 5 mg ..... 11.70 — 100 — Arrotex-Prazosin S29

TERAZOSIN – **Restricted:** For continuation only
➥ Tab 1 mg

Antiarrhythmics

ADENOSINE
- Inj 3 mg per ml, 2 ml vial ..... 62.73 — 6 — Adenocor

⬇ Inj 3 mg per ml, 10 ml vial
➥ **Restricted** (RS1266)
Initiation
For use in cardiac catheterisation, electrophysiology and MRI.

AJMALINE – **Restricted** see terms below
⬇ Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule
➥ **Restricted** (RS1001)
Cardiologist

AMIODARONE HYDROCHLORIDE
- Tab 100 mg – **5% DV Dec-22 to 2025** ..... 3.49 — 30 — **Aratac**
- Tab 200 mg – **5% DV Dec-22 to 2025** ..... 4.49 — 30 — **Aratac**
- Inj 50 mg per ml, 3 ml ampoule – **5% DV Dec-22 to 2025** ..... 15.22 — 10 — **Max Health**

ATROPINE SULPHATE
- Inj 600 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024** ..... 15.09 — 10 — **Martindale**

DIGOXIN
- Tab 62.5 mcg – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025** ..... 7.80 — 240 — **Lanoxin PG**
- Tab 250 mcg – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025** ..... 16.90 — 240 — **Lanoxin**
- Oral liq 50 mcg per ml
- Inj 250 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial

DISOPYRAMIDE PHOSPHATE
- Cap 100 mg

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
FLECAINIDE ACETATE			
Tab 50 mg – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026**	19.95	60	**Flecainide BNM**
Cap long-acting 100 mg – **5% DV Aug-23 to 2026**	35.78	90	**Flecainide Controlled Release Teva**
Cap long-acting 200 mg – **5% DV Aug-23 to 2026**	54.28	90	**Flecainide Controlled Release Teva**
Inj 10 mg per ml, 15 ml ampoule	104.00	5	Tambocor

IVABRADINE – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Tab 5 mg

➥ **Restricted** (RS1566)

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	Teva
Cap 250 mg	202.00	100	Teva
PROPAFENONE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 150 mg			

Antihypotensives

MIDODRINE – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Tab 2.5 mg – **5% DV Aug-23 to 2024**	38.23	100	**Midodrine Medsurge**
⬇ Tab 5 mg – **5% DV Aug-23 to 2024**	59.98	100	**Midodrine Medsurge**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1427)

Initiation

Patient has disabling orthostatic hypotension not due to drugs.

Beta-Adrenoceptor Blockers

ATENOLOL			
Tab 50 mg – **5% DV Jun-23 to 2024**	9.33	500	**Viatris**
Tab 100 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	14.20	500	Atenolol Viatris
			Mylan Atenolol
Oral liq 5 mg per ml	49.85	300 ml	Atenolol-AFT

(Mylan Atenolol Tab 100 mg to be delisted 1 July 2024)

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
BISOPROLOL FUMARATE			
Tab 2.5 mg – **5% DV Apr-24 to 2026**	1.84	90	Bisoprolol Mylan
			Bisoprolol Viatris
	1.36		**Ipca-Bisoprolol**
Tab 5 mg – **5% DV Apr-24 to 2026**	2.55	90	Bisoprolol Mylan
			Bisoprolol Viatris
	1.72	30	Bosvate
	1.91	90	**Ipca-Bisoprolol**
Tab 10 mg – **5% DV Apr-24 to 2026**	3.62	90	Bisoprolol Mylan
			Bisoprolol Viatris
	2.71		**Ipca-Bisoprolol**
(Bisoprolol Mylan Tab 2.5 mg to be delisted 1 April 2024)			
(Bisoprolol Viatris Tab 2.5 mg to be delisted 1 April 2024)			
(Bisoprolol Mylan Tab 5 mg to be delisted 1 April 2024)			
(Bisoprolol Viatris Tab 5 mg to be delisted 1 April 2024)			
(Bosvate Tab 5 mg to be delisted 1 April 2024)			
(Bisoprolol Mylan Tab 10 mg to be delisted 1 April 2024)			
(Bisoprolol Viatris Tab 10 mg to be delisted 1 April 2024)			
CARVEDILOL			
Tab 6.25 mg	2.24	60	Carvedilol Sandoz
Tab 12.5 mg	2.30	60	Carvedilol Sandoz
Tab 25 mg	2.95	60	Carvedilol Sandoz
CELIPROLOL – **Restricted:** For continuation only			
➥ Tab 200 mg			
ESMOLOL HYDROCHLORIDE			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml vial			
LABETALOL			
Tab 50 mg			
Tab 100 mg – **1% DV Sep-20 to 2024**	14.50	100	**Trandate**
Tab 200 mg – **1% DV Sep-20 to 2024**	27.00	100	**Trandate**
Inj 5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule			
METOPROLOL SUCCINATE			
Tab long-acting 23.75 mg – **5% DV Apr-24 to 2026**	1.45	30	Betaloc CR
	4.20	90	**Myloc CR**
Tab long-acting 47.5 mg – **5% DV Apr-24 to 2026**	1.43	30	Betaloc CR
	3.65	90	**Myloc CR**
Tab long-acting 95 mg – **5% DV Apr-24 to 2026**	2.15	30	Betaloc CR
	5.24	90	**Myloc CR**
Tab long-acting 190 mg – **5% DV Apr-24 to 2026**	4.27	30	Betaloc CR
	9.76	90	**Myloc CR**
(Betaloc CR Tab long-acting 23.75 mg to be delisted 1 April 2024)			
(Betaloc CR Tab long-acting 47.5 mg to be delisted 1 April 2024)			
(Betaloc CR Tab long-acting 95 mg to be delisted 1 April 2024)			
(Betaloc CR Tab long-acting 190 mg to be delisted 1 April 2024)			
METOPROLOL TARTRATE			
Tab 50 mg – **1% DV Mar-22 to 2024**	5.66	100	**IPCA-Metoprolol**
Tab 100 mg – **1% DV Mar-22 to 2024**	7.55	60	**IPCA-Metoprolol**
Tab long-acting 200 mg	23.40	28	Slow-Lopresor
Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml vial	26.50	5	Metoprolol IV Mylan
			Metoprolol IV Viatris

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
NADOLOL			
Tab 40 mg – **1% DV Mar-22 to 2024**	19.19	100	**Nadolol BNM**
Tab 80 mg – **1% DV Mar-22 to 2024**	30.39	100	**Nadolol BNM**
PROPRANOLOL			
Tab 10 mg – **1% DV Mar-22 to 2024**	7.04	100	**Drofate**
Tab 40 mg – **1% DV Mar-22 to 2024**	8.75	100	**IPCA-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 – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	37.50	500	**Mylan**
Tab 160 mg – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	14.00	100	**Mylan**

Calcium Channel Blockers

Dihydropyridine Calcium Channel Blockers

AMLODIPINE			
Tab 2.5 mg – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	1.45	90	**Vasorex**
Tab 5 mg – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	1.21	90	**Vasorex**
Tab 10 mg – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	1.31	90	**Vasorex**
FELODIPINE			
Tab long-acting 2.5 mg	1.45	30	Plendil ER
Tab long-acting 5 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	4.07	90	**Felo 5 ER**
Tab long-acting 10 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	4.32	90	**Felo 10 ER**
ISRADIPINE			
Tab 2.5 mg			
Cap 2.5 mg			

NICARDIPINE HYDROCHLORIDE – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 10 ml vial

➥ **Restricted** (RS1699)

Initiation

Anaesthetist, intensivist, cardiologist or paediatric cardiologist

Any of the following:

1 Patient has hypertension requiring urgent treatment with an intravenous agent; or
2 Patient has excessive ventricular afterload; or
3 Patient is awaiting or undergoing cardiac surgery using cardiopulmonary bypass.

NIFEDIPINE			
Tab long-acting 10 mg	19.42	56	Tensipine MR10
Tab long-acting 20 mg	17.72	100	Nyefax Retard
Tab long-acting 30 mg	34.10	100	Mylan (24 hr release)
	4.78	14	Mylan Italy (24 hr release)
Tab long-acting 60 mg	52.81	100	Mylan (24 hr release)
Cap 5 mg			

(Mylan (24 hr release) Tab long-acting 30 mg to be delisted 1 February 2024)

NIMODIPINE			
Tab 30 mg – **5% DV Dec-22 to 2025**	350.00	100	**Nimotop**
Inj 0.2 mg per ml, 50 ml vial – **5% DV May-24 to 2025**	337.50	5	**Nimotop**

⬆ 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
Other Calcium Channel Blockers			
DILTIAZEM HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 30 mg			
Cap long-acting 120 mg – **5% DV Jun-23 to 2025**	65.35	500	**Diltiazem CD Clinect**
Cap long-acting 180 mg – **1% DV Mar-22 to 2024**	7.00	30	**Cardizem CD**
Cap long-acting 240 mg – **1% DV Mar-22 to 2024**	9.30	30	**Cardizem CD**
Inj 5 mg per ml, 5 ml vial			
PERHEXILINE MALEATE			
Tab 100 mg	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	36.02	100	Isoptin SR
Tab long-acting 240 mg	15.12	30	Isoptin SR
Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule	25.00	5	Isoptin
Centrally-Acting Agents			
CLONIDINE			
Patch 2.5 mg, 100 mcg per day – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	11.70	4	**Mylan**
Patch 5 mg, 200 mcg per day – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	12.80	4	**Mylan**
Patch 7.5 mg, 300 mcg per day – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	17.90	4	**Mylan**
CLONIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 25 mcg – **5% DV Nov-22 to 2025**	29.32	112	**Clonidine Teva**
Tab 150 mcg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	37.07	100	**Catapres**
Inj 150 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	29.68	10	**Medsurge**
METHYLDOPA			
Tab 250 mg	15.10	100	Methyldopa Mylan Methyldopa Viatris
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 Mar-21 to 2024**	8.00	1,000	**IPCA-Frusemide**
Tab 500 mg	25.00	50	Urex Forte
Oral liq 10 mg per ml	11.20	30 ml	Lasix
Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	2.40	5	**Furosemide-Baxter**
Inj 10 mg per ml, 25 ml ampoule	60.65	6	Lasix
Osmotic Diuretics			
MANNITOL			
Inj 10%, 1,000 ml bag	802.56	12	Baxter
Inj 20%, 500 ml bag	1,178.10	18	Baxter

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

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
Oral liq 1 mg per ml ..... 32.10 — 25 ml — Biomed

EPLERENONE – **Restricted** see terms below
⬇ Tab 25 mg – **5% DV Jun-22 to 2024** ..... 18.50 — 30 — **Inspra**
⬇ Tab 50 mg – **5% DV Jun-22 to 2024** ..... 25.00 — 30 — **Inspra**
➥ **Restricted** (RS1640)
Initiation
Both:
1 Patient has heart failure with ejection fraction less than 40%; and
2 Either:
2.1 Patient is intolerant to optimal dosing of spironolactone; or
2.2 Patient has experienced a clinically significant adverse effect while on optimal dosing of spironolactone.

SPIRONOLACTONE
Tab 25 mg – **5% DV Sep-22 to 2025** ..... 3.68 — 100 — **Spiractin**
Tab 100 mg – **5% DV Sep-22 to 2025** ..... 10.65 — 100 — **Spiractin**
Oral liq 5 mg per ml ..... 33.00 — 25 ml — Biomed

Thiazide and Related Diuretics

BENDROFLUMETHIAZIDE [BENDROFLUAZIDE]
Tab 2.5 mg – **5% DV Mar-24 to 2026** ..... 51.50 — 500 — **Arrow-Bendrofluazide**
Tab 5 mg – **5% DV Mar-24 to 2026** ..... 61.00 — 500 — **Arrow-Bendrofluazide**

CHLOROTHIAZIDE
Oral liq 50 mg per ml ..... 27.82 — 25 ml — Biomed

CHLORTALIDONE [CHLORTHALIDONE]
Tab 25 mg – **5% DV Apr-23 to 2025** ..... 6.95 — 50 — **Hygroton**

INDAPAMIDE
Tab 2.5 mg – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026** ..... 16.00 — 90 — **Dapa-Tabs**

METOLAZONE
Tab 5 mg

Vasopressin receptor antagonists

TOLVAPTAN – **Restricted** see terms on the next page
⬇ Tab 15 mg ..... 873.50 — 28 — Jinarc
⬇ Tab 30 mg ..... 873.50 — 28 — Jinarc
⬇ Tab 45 mg + 15 mg ..... 1,747.00 — 56 — Jinarc
⬇ Tab 60 mg + 30 mg ..... 1,747.00 — 56 — Jinarc
⬇ Tab 90 mg + 30 mg ..... 1,747.00 — 56 — Jinarc

⬆ Item restricted (see ➥ above); ⬇ Item restricted (see ➥ below)
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	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer

➥ **Restricted** (RS1930)

Initiation – autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease

Renal physician or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of a renal physician

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1 Patient has a confirmed diagnosis of autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease; and
2 Patient has an estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) of greater than or equal to 25 ml/min/1.73 m^2 at treatment initiation; and
3 Either:
  3.1 Patient's disease is rapidly progressing, with a decline in eGFR of greater than or equal to 5 mL/min/1.73 m^2 within one-year; or
  3.2 Patient's disease is rapidly progressing, with an average decline in eGFR of greater than or equal to 2.5 mL/min/1.73 m^2 per year over a five-year period.

Continuation – autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease

Renal physician or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of a renal physician

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Both:

1 Patient has not developed end-stage renal disease, defined as an eGFR of less than 15 mL/min/1.73 m^2; and
2 Patient has not undergone a kidney transplant.

Lipid-Modifying Agents

Fibrates

BEZAFIBRATE			
Tab 200 mg – **5% DV Feb-22 to 2024**	19.46	90	**Bezalip**
Tab long-acting 400 mg – **5% DV Feb-22 to 2024**	21.21	30	**Bezalip Retard**

HMG CoA Reductase Inhibitors (Statins)

ATORVASTATIN			
Tab 10 mg – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	6.16	500	**Lorstat**
Tab 20 mg – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	9.24	500	**Lorstat**
Tab 40 mg – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	14.92	500	**Lorstat**
Tab 80 mg – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	26.54	500	**Lorstat**
PRAVASTATIN			
Tab 10 mg			
Tab 20 mg – **5% DV May-24 to 2026**	7.16	100	**Clinect**
	2.11	28	Pravastatin Mylan Pravastatin Viatris
Tab 40 mg – **5% DV May-24 to 2026**	12.25	100	**Clinect**
	3.61	28	Pravastatin Mylan

(Pravastatin Mylan Tab 20 mg to be delisted 1 May 2024)
(Pravastatin Viatris Tab 20 mg to be delisted 1 May 2024)
(Pravastatin Mylan Tab 40 mg to be delisted 1 May 2024)

ROSUVASTATIN – **Restricted** see terms on the next page			
⬇ Tab 5 mg – **5% DV Oct-24 to 2026**	1.29	30	**Rosuvastatin Viatris**
⬇ Tab 10 mg – **5% DV Oct-24 to 2026**	1.69	30	**Rosuvastatin Viatris**
⬇ Tab 20 mg – **5% DV Apr-24 to 2026**	2.71	30	**Rosuvastatin Viatris**
⬇ Tab 40 mg – **5% DV Apr-24 to 2026**	4.55	30	**Rosuvastatin Viatris**

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

➥ **Restricted** (RS1868)

Initiation – cardiovascular disease risk

Either:

1 Both:
- 1.1 Patient is considered to be at risk of cardiovascular disease; and
- 1.2 Patient is Māori or any Pacific ethnicity; or

2 Both:
- 2.1 Patient has a calculated risk of cardiovascular disease of at least 15% over 5 years; and
- 2.2 LDL cholesterol has not reduced to less than 1.8 mmol/litre with treatment with the maximum tolerated dose of atorvastatin and/or simvastatin.

Initiation – familial hypercholesterolemia

Both:

1 Patient has familial hypercholesterolemia (defined as a Dutch Lipid Criteria score greater than or equal to 6); and

2 LDL cholesterol has not reduced to less than 1.8 mmol/litre with treatment with the maximum tolerated dose of atorvastatin and/or simvastatin.

Initiation – established cardiovascular disease

Both:

1 Any of the following:
- 1.1 Patient has proven coronary artery disease (CAD); or
- 1.2 Patient has proven peripheral artery disease (PAD); or
- 1.3 Patient has experienced an ischaemic stroke; and

2 LDL cholesterol has not reduced to less than 1.4 mmol/litre with treatment with the maximum tolerated dose of atorvastatin and/or simvastatin.

Initiation – recurrent major cardiovascular events

Both:

1 Patient has experienced a recurrent major cardiovascular event (defined as myocardial infarction, ischaemic stroke, coronary revascularisation, hospitalisation for unstable angina) in the last 2 years; and

2 LDL cholesterol has not reduced to less than 1.0 mmol/litre with treatment with the maximum tolerated dose of atorvastatin and/or simvastatin.

SIMVASTATIN

Tab 10 mg – **5% DV Mar-24 to 2026**	1.68	90	**Simvastatin Mylan** Simvastatin Viatris
Tab 20 mg – **5% DV Mar-24 to 2026**	2.54	90	**Simvastatin Mylan** Simvastatin Viatris
Tab 40 mg – **5% DV Mar-24 to 2026**	4.11	90	**Simvastatin Mylan** Simvastatin Viatris
Tab 80 mg – **5% DV Mar-24 to 2026**	8.81	90	**Simvastatin Mylan** Simvastatin Viatris

(Simvastatin Mylan Tab 20 mg to be delisted 1 March 2024)

Resins

CHOLESTYRAMINE

Powder for oral liq 4 g

COLESTIPOL HYDROCHLORIDE

Grans for oral liq 5 g

COLESTYRAMINE

Powder for oral suspension 4 g sachet	61.50	50	Colestyramine - Mylan

⬆ Item restricted (see ➥ above); ⬇ Item restricted (see ➥ below)

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	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Selective Cholesterol Absorption Inhibitors			
EZETIMIBE			
Tab 10 mg – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026**	1.76	30	**Ezetimibe Sandoz**
EZETIMIBE WITH SIMVASTATIN			
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
Other Lipid-Modifying Agents			
ACIPIMOX			
Cap 250 mg			
Nitrates			
GLYCERYL TRINITRATE			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 50 ml vial			
Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule	118.00	5	Hospira
Oral pump spray, 400 mcg per dose	7.48	250 dose	Nitrolingual Pump Spray
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 – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	22.49	100	**Ismo 20**
Tab long-acting 40 mg – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	9.80	30	**Ismo 40 Retard**
Tab long-acting 60 mg – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	13.50	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** (RS1007)			
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
	12.65		DBL Adrenaline
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			

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
DOBUTAMINE			
Inj 12.5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	61.13	5	**Dobutamine-hameln**
DOPAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Inj 40 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	38.65	10	**Max Health Ltd**
EPHEDRINE			
Inj 3 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe			
Inj 30 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	34.31	10	**Max Health**
ISOPRENALINE [ISOPROTERENOL]			
Inj 200 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
Inj 200 mcg per ml, 5 ml ampoule			
METARAMINOL			
Inj 0.5 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe			
Inj 0.5 mg per ml, 20 ml syringe			
Inj 0.5 mg per ml, 5 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 – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	53.00	10	**Torbay**
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 0.1 mg per ml, 50 ml syringe			
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 – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2025**	45.00	10	**Noradrenaline BNM**
PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	163.38	25	Neosynephrine HCL

Vasodilators

ALPROSTADIL – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj 10 mcg vial

⬇ Inj 20 mcg vial

➥ **Restricted** (RS1992)

Initiation

Both:

1 Patient has erectile dysfunction; and

2 Patient is to receive a penile Doppler ultrasonography.

ALPROSTADIL HYDROCHLORIDE			
Inj 500 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	2,030.33	5	Prostin VR
DIAZOXIDE			
Inj 15 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule			
HYDRALAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE			

⬇ Tab 25 mg

➥ **Restricted** (RS1008)

Initiation

Either:

continued…

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

continued…

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 – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	71.00	10	**Milrinone-Baxter**
MINOXIDIL			
Tab 10 mg	78.40	100	Loniten
NICORANDIL			
Tab 10 mg – **5% DV May-24 to 2025**	25.57	60	Ikorel
	21.73		**Max Health**
Tab 20 mg – **5% DV May-24 to 2025**	32.28	60	Ikorel
	27.44		**Max Health**
(Ikorel Tab 10 mg to be delisted 1 May 2024)			
(Ikorel Tab 20 mg to be delisted 1 May 2024)			
PAPAVERINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Inj 30 mg per ml, 1 ml vial			
Inj 12 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule	257.12	5	Hospira
PENTOXIFYLLINE [OXPENTIFYLLINE]			
Tab 400 mg			
SODIUM NITROPRUSSIDE			
Inj 50 mg vial			

Endothelin Receptor Antagonists

AMBRISENTAN – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇	Tab 5 mg – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026**	200.00	30	**Ambrisentan Viatris**
⬇	Tab 10 mg – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026**	200.00	30	**Ambrisentan Viatris**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1981)

Initiation – PAH monotherapy

Respiratory specialist, cardiologist, rheumatologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of a respiratory specialist, cardiologist or rheumatologist

Limited to 6 months treatment

All of the following:

1 Patient has pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH); and
2 PAH is in Group 1, 4 or 5 of the WHO (Venice 2003) clinical classifications; and
3 PAH is in New York Heart Association/World Health Organization (NYHA/WHO) functional class II, III or IV; and
4 Any of the following:
  4.1 All of the following:
    4.1.1 PAH has been confirmed by right heart catheterisation; and
    4.1.2 A mean pulmonary artery pressure (PAPm) greater than 20 mmHg (unless peri Fontan repair); and
    4.1.3 A pulmonary capillary wedge pressure (PCWP) less than or equal to 15 mmHg; and
    4.1.4 Pulmonary vascular resistance greater than 2 Wood Units or greater than 160 International Units (dyn s cm^{-5}); and
    4.1.5 Any of the following:
      4.1.5.1 PAH has been demonstrated to be non-responsive in vasoreactivity assessment using iloprost or

continued…

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

continued…

nitric oxide, as defined in the 2022 ECS/ERS Guidelines for PAH (see note below for link to these guidelines) †; or

4.1.5.2 Patient has not experienced an acceptable response to calcium antagonist treatment, according to a validated risk stratification tool**; or

4.1.5.3 Patient has PAH other than idiopathic / heritable or drug-associated type; or

4.2 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; or

4.3 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

5 Both:

5.1 Ambrisentan is to be used as PAH monotherapy; and

5.2 Any of the following:

5.2.1 Patient has experienced intolerable side effects with both sildenafil and bosentan; or

5.2.2 Patient has an absolute contraindication to sildenafil and an absolute or relative contraindication to bosentan (e.g. due to current use of a combined oral contraceptive or liver disease); or

5.2.3 Patient is a child with idiopathic PAH or PAH secondary to congenital heart disease.

Initiation – PAH dual therapy

Respiratory specialist, cardiologist, rheumatologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of a respiratory specialist, cardiologist or rheumatologist

Limited to 6 months treatment

All of the following:

1 Patient has pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH); and

2 PAH is in Group 1, 4 or 5 of the WHO (Venice 2003) clinical classifications; and

3 PAH is in New York Heart Association/World Health Organization (NYHA/WHO) functional class II, III or IV; and

4 Any of the following:

4.1 All of the following:

4.1.1 PAH has been confirmed by right heart catheterisation; and

4.1.2 A mean pulmonary artery pressure (PAPm) greater than 20 mmHg (unless peri Fontan repair); and

4.1.3 A pulmonary capillary wedge pressure (PCWP) less than or equal to 15 mmHg; and

4.1.4 Pulmonary vascular resistance greater than 2 Wood Units or greater than 160 International Units (dyn s cm^{-5}); and

4.1.5 Any of the following:

4.1.5.1 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) †; or

4.1.5.2 Patient has not experienced an acceptable response to calcium antagonist treatment, according to a validated risk stratification tool**; or

4.1.5.3 Patient has PAH other than idiopathic / heritable or drug-associated type; or

4.2 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; or

4.3 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

5 All of the following:

5.1 Ambrisentan is to be used as PAH dual therapy; and

5.2 Either:

5.2.1 Patient has tried a PAH monotherapy (sildenafil or bosentan) for at least three months and has not experienced an acceptable response to treatment according to a validated risk stratification tool**; or

continued…

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

continued…

5.2.2 Patient has tried PAH dual therapy including bosentan and has experienced intolerable side effects on bosentan; and

5.3 Both:

5.3.1 Patient is presenting in NYHA/WHO functional class III or IV, and in the opinion of the treating clinician would benefit from initial dual therapy; and

5.3.2 Patient has an absolute or relative contraindication to bosentan (eg due to current use of a combined oral contraceptive or liver disease).

Initiation – PAH triple therapy

Respiratory specialist, cardiologist, rheumatologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of a respiratory specialist, cardiologist or rheumatologist

Limited to 6 months treatment

All of the following:

1 Patient has pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH); and

2 PAH is in Group 1, 4 or 5 of the WHO (Venice 2003) clinical classifications; and

3 PAH is in New York Heart Association/World Health Organization (NYHA/WHO) functional class II, III or IV; and

4 Any of the following:

4.1 All of the following:

4.1.1 PAH has been confirmed by right heart catheterisation; and

4.1.2 A mean pulmonary artery pressure (PAPm) greater than 20 mmHg (unless peri Fontan repair); and

4.1.3 A pulmonary capillary wedge pressure (PCWP) less than or equal to 15 mmHg; and

4.1.4 Pulmonary vascular resistance greater than 2 Wood Units or greater than 160 International Units (dyn s cm^{-5}); and

4.1.5 Any of the following:

4.1.5.1 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) †; or

4.1.5.2 Patient has not experienced an acceptable response to calcium antagonist treatment, according to a validated risk stratification tool**; or

4.1.5.3 Patient has PAH other than idiopathic / heritable or drug-associated type; or

4.2 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; or

4.3 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

5 Both:

5.1 Ambrisentan is to be used as PAH triple therapy; and

5.2 Any of the following:

5.2.1 Patient is on the lung transplant list; or

5.2.2 Both:

5.2.2.1 Patient is presenting in NYHA/WHO functional class IV; and

5.2.2.2 Patient has an absolute or relative contraindication to bosentan (e.g. due to current use of a combined oral contraceptive or liver disease); or

5.2.3 Both:

5.2.3.1 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**; and

5.2.3.2 Patient does not have major life-threatening comorbidities and triple therapy is not being used in a palliative scenario.

continued…

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

continued…

Continuation

Respiratory specialist, cardiologist, rheumatologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of a respiratory specialist, cardiologist or rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 2 years

The patient is continuing to derive benefit from ambrisentan treatment according to a validated PAH risk stratification tool**.

Notes: † 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.

BOSENTAN – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇	Tab 62.5 mg – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	119.85	60	**Bosentan Dr Reddy's**
⬇	Tab 125 mg – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	119.85	60	**Bosentan Dr Reddy's**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1982)

Initiation – PAH monotherapy

Respiratory specialist, cardiologist, rheumatologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of a respiratory specialist, cardiologist or rheumatologist

Limited to 6 months treatment

All of the following:

1 Patient has pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH)*; and
2 PAH is in Group 1, 4 or 5 of the WHO (Venice 2003) clinical classifications; and
3 PAH is in New York Heart Association/World Health Organization (NYHA/WHO) functional class II, III or IV; and
4 Any of the following:
  4.1 All of the following:
    4.1.1 PAH has been confirmed by right heart catheterisation; and
    4.1.2 A mean pulmonary artery pressure (PAPm) greater than 20 mmHg (unless peri Fontan repair); and
    4.1.3 A pulmonary capillary wedge pressure (PCWP) less than or equal to 15 mmHg; and
    4.1.4 Pulmonary vascular resistance greater than 2 Wood Units or greater than 160 International Units (dyn s cm^{-5}); and
    4.1.5 Any of the following:
      4.1.5.1 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) † ; or
      4.1.5.2 Patient has not experienced an acceptable response to calcium antagonist treatment, according to a validated risk stratification tool**; or
      4.1.5.3 Patient has PAH other than idiopathic / heritable or drug-associated type; or
  4.2 Patient is a child with PAH secondary to congenital heart disease or PAH due to idiopathic, congenital or developmental lung disorders including severe chronic neonatal lung disease; or
  4.3 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
5 Both:
  5.1 Bosentan is to be used as PAH monotherapy; and
  5.2 Any of the following:
    5.2.1 Patient has experienced intolerable side effects on sildenafil; or
    5.2.2 Patient has an absolute contraindication to sildenafil; or
    5.2.3 Patient is a child with idiopathic PAH or PAH secondary to congenital heart disease.

continued…

⬆ 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

continued…

Initiation – PAH dual therapy

Respiratory specialist, cardiologist, rheumatologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of a respiratory specialist, cardiologist or rheumatologist

Limited to 6 months treatment

All of the following:

1 Patient has pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH)*; and
2 PAH is in Group 1, 4 or 5 of the WHO (Venice 2003) clinical classifications; and
3 PAH is in New York Heart Association/World Health Organization (NYHA/WHO) functional class II, III or IV; and
4 Any of the following:
  4.1 All of the following:
    4.1.1 PAH has been confirmed by right heart catheterisation; and
    4.1.2 A mean pulmonary artery pressure (PAPm) greater than 20 mmHg (unless peri Fontan repair); and
    4.1.3 A pulmonary capillary wedge pressure (PCWP) less than or equal to 15 mmHg; and
    4.1.4 Pulmonary vascular resistance greater than 2 Wood Units or greater than 160 International Units (dyn s cm^{-5}); and
    4.1.5 Any of the following:
      4.1.5.1 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) † ; or
      4.1.5.2 Patient has not experienced an acceptable response to calcium antagonist treatment, according to a validated risk stratification tool**; or
      4.1.5.3 Patient has PAH other than idiopathic / heritable or drug-associated type; or
  4.2 Patient is a child with PAH secondary to congenital heart disease or PAH due to idiopathic, congenital or developmental lung disorders including severe chronic neonatal lung disease; or
  4.3 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
5 Both:
  5.1 Bosentan is to be used as part of PAH dual therapy; and
  5.2 Either:
    5.2.1 Patient has tried a PAH monotherapy (sildenafil) for at least three months and has experienced an inadequate therapeutic response to treatment according to a validated risk stratification tool**; or
    5.2.2 Patient is presenting in NYHA/WHO functional class III or IV, and in the opinion of the treating clinician would likely benefit from initial dual therapy.

Initiation – PAH triple therapy

Respiratory specialist, cardiologist, rheumatologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of a respiratory specialist, cardiologist or rheumatologist

Limited to 6 months treatment

All of the following:

1 Patient has pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH)*; and
2 PAH is in Group 1, 4 or 5 of the WHO (Venice 2003) clinical classifications; and
3 PAH is in New York Heart Association/World Health Organization (NYHA/WHO) functional class II, III or IV; and
4 Any of the following:
  4.1 All of the following:
    4.1.1 PAH has been confirmed by right heart catheterisation; and
    4.1.2 A mean pulmonary artery pressure (PAPm) greater than 20 mmHg (unless peri Fontan repair); and
    4.1.3 A pulmonary capillary wedge pressure (PCWP) less than or equal to 15 mmHg; and
    4.1.4 Pulmonary vascular resistance greater than 2 Wood Units or greater than 160 International Units (dyn s

continued…

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

continued…

cm^{-5}); and

4.1.5 Any of the following:

4.1.5.1 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) † ; or

4.1.5.2 Patient has not experienced an acceptable response to calcium antagonist treatment, according to a validated risk stratification tool**; or

4.1.5.3 Patient has PAH other than idiopathic / heritable or drug-associated type; or

4.2 Patient is a child with PAH secondary to congenital heart disease or PAH due to idiopathic, congenital or developmental lung disorders including severe chronic neonatal lung disease; or

4.3 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

5 Both:

5.1 Bosentan is to be used as part of PAH triple therapy; and

5.2 Any of the following:

5.2.1 Patient is on the lung transplant list; or

5.2.2 Patient is presenting in NYHA/WHO functional class IV; or

5.2.3 Both:

5.2.3.1 Patient has tried PAH dual therapy for at least three months and has not experienced an acceptable response to treatment according to a validated risk stratification tool**; and

5.2.3.2 Patient does not have major life-threatening comorbidities and triple therapy is not being used in a palliative scenario.

Continuation

Respiratory specialist, cardiologist, rheumatologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of a respiratory specialist, cardiologist or rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 2 years

Patient is continuing to derive benefit from bosentan treatment according to a validated PAH risk stratification tool**.

Notes: † 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.

Phosphodiesterase Type 5 Inhibitors

SILDENAFIL – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇	Tab 25 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	0.85	4	**Vedafil**
⬇	Tab 50 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	1.70	4	**Vedafil**
⬇	Tab 100 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	10.20	12	**Vedafil**
⬇	Inj 0.8 mg per ml, 12.5 ml vial			

➥ **Restricted** (RS1983)

Initiation – tablets Raynaud's Phenomenon

All of the following:

1 Patient has Raynaud's phenomenon; and

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

3 Patient is following lifestyle management (proper body insulation, avoidance of cold exposure, smoking cessation support, avoidance of sympathomimetic drugs); and

continued…

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

continued…

4 Patient has persisting severe symptoms despite treatment with calcium channel blockers and nitrates (unless contraindicated or not tolerated).

Initiation – tablets Pulmonary arterial hypertension

Respiratory specialist, cardiologist, rheumatologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of a respiratory specialist, cardiologist or rheumatologist

All of the following:

1 Patient has pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH)*; and
2 PAH is in Group 1, 4 or 5 of the WHO (Venice 2003) clinical classifications; and
3 PAH is in New York Heart Association/World Health Organization (NYHA/WHO) functional class II, III or IV; and
4 Any of the following:
  4.1 All of the following:
    4.1.1 PAH is confirmed by right heart catheterisation; and
    4.1.2 A mean pulmonary artery pressure (PAPm) of greater than 20 mmHg; and
    4.1.3 A pulmonary capillary wedge pressure (PCWP) that is less than or equal to 15 mmHg; and
    4.1.4 Pulmonary vascular resistance (PVR) of at least 2 Wood Units or at least 160 International Units (dyn s cm^{-5}); and
    4.1.5 Any of the following:
      4.1.5.1 PAH is 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) †; or
      4.1.5.2 Patient has not experienced an acceptable response to calcium antagonist treatment, according to a validated risk stratification tool**; or
      4.1.5.3 Patient has PAH other than idiopathic / heritable or drug-associated type; or
  4.2 Patient is a child with PAH secondary to congenital heart disease or PAH due to idiopathic, congenital or developmental lung disorders including severe chronic neonatal lung disease; or
  4.3 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.

Initiation – tablets other conditions

Any of the following:

1 For use in weaning patients from inhaled nitric oxide; or
2 For perioperative use in cardiac surgery patients; or
3 For use in intensive care as an alternative to nitric oxide; or
4 For use in the treatment of erectile dysfunction secondary to spinal cord injury in patients being treated in a spinal unit.

Initiation – injection

Both:

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.

Notes: † 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.

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

Prostacyclin Analogues

EPOPROSTENOL – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj 500 mcg vial	36.61	1	Veletri
⬇ Inj 1.5 mg vial	73.21	1	Veletri

➥ **Restricted** (RS1984)

Initiation – PAH dual therapy

Respiratory specialist, cardiologist, rheumatologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of a respiratory specialist, cardiologist or rheumatologist

Limited to 6 months treatment

All of the following:

1 Patient has pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH); and
2 PAH is in Group 1, 4 or 5 of the WHO (Venice 2003) clinical classifications; and
3 PAH is in New York Heart Association/World Health Organization (NYHA/WHO) functional class III or IV; and
4 Any of the following:
  4.1 All of the following:
    4.1.1 PAH has been confirmed by right heart catheterisation; and
    4.1.2 A mean pulmonary artery pressure (PAPm) greater than 20 mmHg (unless peri Fontan repair); and
    4.1.3 A pulmonary capillary wedge pressure (PCWP) less than or equal to 15 mmHg; and
    4.1.4 A pulmonary vascular resistance greater than 2 Wood Units or greater than 160 International Units (dyn s cm^{-5}); and
    4.1.5 Any of the following:
      4.1.5.1 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) † ; or
      4.1.5.2 Patient has not experienced an acceptable response to calcium antagonist treatment, according to a validated risk stratification tool**; or
      4.1.5.3 Patient has PAH other than idiopathic / heritable or drug-associated type; or
  4.2 Patient is a child with PAH secondary to congenital heart disease or PAH due to idiopathic, congenital or developmental lung disorders including severe chronic neonatal lung disease; or
  4.3 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
5 All of the following:
  5.1 Epoprostenol is to be used as part of PAH dual therapy with either sildenafil or an endothelin receptor antagonist; and
  5.2 Patient is presenting in NYHA/WHO functional class IV; and
  5.3 Patient has tried a PAH monotherapy for at least three months and remains in an unacceptable risk category according to a validated risk stratification tool.

Initiation – PAH triple therapy

Respiratory specialist, cardiologist, rheumatologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of a respiratory specialist, cardiologist or rheumatologist

Limited to 6 months treatment

All of the following:

1 Patient has pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH); and
2 PAH is in Group 1, 4 or 5 of the WHO (Venice 2003) clinical classifications; and
3 PAH is in New York Heart Association/World Health Organization (NYHA/WHO) functional class III or IV; and
4 Any of the following:
  4.1 All of the following:

continued…

⬆ 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

continued…

4.1.1 PAH has been confirmed by right heart catheterisation; and
4.1.2 A mean pulmonary artery pressure (PAPm) greater than 20 mmHg (unless peri Fontan repair); and
4.1.3 A pulmonary capillary wedge pressure (PCWP) less than or equal to 15 mmHg; and
4.1.4 A pulmonary vascular resistance greater than 2 Wood Units or greater than 160 International Units (dyn s cm^{-5}); and
4.1.5 Any of the following:
4.1.5.1 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) † ; or
4.1.5.2 Patient has not experienced an acceptable response to calcium antagonist treatment, according to a validated risk stratification tool**; or
4.1.5.3 Patient has PAH other than idiopathic / heritable or drug-associated type; or
4.2 Patient is a child with PAH secondary to congenital heart disease or PAH due to idiopathic, congenital or developmental lung disorders including severe chronic neonatal lung disease; or
4.3 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
5 Both:
5.1 Epoprostenol is to be used as PAH triple therapy; and
5.2 Any of the following:
5.2.1 Patient is on the lung transplant list; or
5.2.2 Patient is presenting in NYHA/WHO functional class IV; or
5.2.3 Both:
5.2.3.1 Patient has tried PAH dual therapy for at least three months and has not experienced an acceptable response to treatment according to a validated risk stratification tool; and
5.2.3.2 Patient does not have major life-threatening comorbidities and triple therapy is not being used in a palliative scenario.

Continuation
Respiratory specialist, cardiologist, rheumatologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of a respiratory specialist, cardiologist or rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 2 years
Patient is continuing to derive benefit from epoprostenol treatment according to a validated PAH risk stratification tool.
Notes: † 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.

ILOPROST

Inj 50 mcg in 0.5 ml ampoule	380.00	5	Ilomedin
⬇ Nebuliser soln 10 mcg per ml, 2 ml – **5% DV Mar-23 to 2025**	185.03	30	**Vebulis**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1985)

Initiation – PAH monotherapy
Respiratory specialist, cardiologist, rheumatologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of a respiratory specialist, cardiologist or rheumatologist
Limited to 6 months treatment
All of the following:

1 Patient has pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH); and
2 PAH is in Group 1, 4 or 5 of the WHO (Venice 2003) clinical classifications; and

continued…

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

continued…

3 PAH is in New York Heart Association/World Health Organization (NYHA/WHO) functional class II, III or IV; and
4 Any of the following:
4.1 All of the following:
4.1.1 PAH has been confirmed by right heart catheterisation; and
4.1.2 A mean pulmonary artery pressure (PAPm) greater than 20 mmHg (unless peri Fontan repair); and
4.1.3 A pulmonary capillary wedge pressure (PCWP) less than or equal to 15 mmHg; and
4.1.4 A pulmonary vascular resistance greater than 2 Wood Units or greater than 160 International Units (dyn s cm^{-5}); and
4.1.5 Any of the following:
4.1.5.1 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) † ; or
4.1.5.2 Patient has not experienced an acceptable response to calcium antagonist treatment, according to a validated risk stratification tool**; or
4.1.5.3 Patient has PAH other than idiopathic / heritable or drug-associated type; or
4.2 Patient is a child with PAH secondary to congenital heart disease or PAH due to idiopathic, congenital or developmental lung disorders including severe chronic neonatal lung disease; or
4.3 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
5 Both:
5.1 Iloprost is to be used as PAH monotherapy; and
5.2 Either:
5.2.1 Patient has experienced intolerable side effects on sildenafil and both the funded endothelin receptor antagonists (i.e. both bosentan and ambrisentan); or
5.2.2 Patient has an absolute contraindication to sildenafil and an absolute or relative contraindication to endothelin receptor antagonists.

Initiation – PAH dual therapy
Respiratory specialist, cardiologist, rheumatologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of a respiratory specialist, cardiologist or rheumatologist
Limited to 6 months treatment
All of the following:
1 Patient has pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH); and
2 PAH is in Group 1, 4 or 5 of the WHO (Venice 2003) clinical classifications; and
3 PAH is in New York Heart Association/World Health Organization (NYHA/WHO) functional class II, III or IV; and
4 Any of the following:
4.1 All of the following:
4.1.1 PAH has been confirmed by right heart catheterisation; and
4.1.2 A mean pulmonary artery pressure (PAPm) greater than 20 mmHg (unless peri Fontan repair); and
4.1.3 A pulmonary capillary wedge pressure (PCWP) less than or equal to 15 mmHg; and
4.1.4 A pulmonary vascular resistance greater than 2 Wood Units or greater than 160 International Units (dyn s cm^{-5}); and
4.1.5 Any of the following:
4.1.5.1 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) † ; or
4.1.5.2 Patient has not experienced an acceptable response to calcium antagonist treatment, according to a validated risk stratification tool**; or

continued…

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

continued…

4.1.5.3 Patient has PAH other than idiopathic / heritable or drug-associated type; or

4.2 Patient is a child with PAH secondary to congenital heart disease or PAH due to idiopathic, congenital or developmental lung disorders including severe chronic neonatal lung disease; or

4.3 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

5 All of the following:

5.1 Iloprost is to be used as PAH dual therapy with either sildenafil or an endothelin receptor antagonist; and

5.2 Either:

5.2.1 Patient has an absolute contraindication to or has experienced intolerable side effects on sildenafil; or

5.2.2 Patient has an absolute or relative contraindication to or experienced intolerable side effects with a funded endothelin receptor antagonist; and

5.3 Either:

5.3.1 Patient has tried a PAH monotherapy for at least three months and remains in an unacceptable risk category according to a validated risk stratification tool**; or

5.3.2 Patient is presenting in NYHA/WHO functional class III or IV, and in the opinion of the treating clinician would benefit from initial dual therapy.

Initiation – PAH triple therapy

Respiratory specialist, cardiologist, rheumatologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of a respiratory specialist, cardiologist or rheumatologist

Limited to 6 months treatment

All of the following:

1 Patient has pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH); and

2 PAH is in Group 1, 4 or 5 of the WHO (Venice 2003) clinical classifications; and

3 PAH is in New York Heart Association/World Health Organization (NYHA/WHO) functional class II, III or IV; and

4 Any of the following:

4.1 All of the following:

4.1.1 PAH has been confirmed by right heart catheterisation; and

4.1.2 A mean pulmonary artery pressure (PAPm) greater than 20 mmHg (unless peri Fontan repair); and

4.1.3 A pulmonary capillary wedge pressure (PCWP) less than or equal to 15 mmHg; and

4.1.4 A pulmonary vascular resistance greater than 2 Wood Units or greater than 160 International Units (dyn s cm^{-5}); and

4.1.5 Any of the following:

4.1.5.1 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) † ; or

4.1.5.2 Patient has not experienced an acceptable response to calcium antagonist treatment, according to a validated risk stratification tool**; or

4.1.5.3 Patient has PAH other than idiopathic / heritable or drug-associated type; or

4.2 Patient is a child with PAH secondary to congenital heart disease or PAH due to idiopathic, congenital or developmental lung disorders including severe chronic neonatal lung disease; or

4.3 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

5 Both:

5.1 Iloprost is to be used as PAH triple therapy; and

5.2 Any of the following:

5.2.1 Patient is on the lung transplant list; or

5.2.2 Patient is presenting in NYHA/WHO functional class IV; or

continued…

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

continued…

5.2.3 Both:

5.2.3.1 Patient has tried PAH dual therapy for at least three months and has not experienced an acceptable response to treatment according to a validated risk stratification tool**; and

5.2.3.2 Patient does not have major life-threatening comorbidities and triple therapy is not being used in a palliative scenario.

Continuation

Respiratory specialist, cardiologist, rheumatologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of a respiratory specialist, cardiologist or rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 2 years

Patient is continuing to derive benefit from iloprost treatment according to a validated PAH risk stratification tool.

Notes: † 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.

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

Anti-Infective Preparations

Antibacterials

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
Crm 1%..... 8.56 | 10 g | Crystaderm
Soln 3% (10 vol)

MAFENIDE ACETATE – **Restricted** see terms below
⬇ Powder 50 g sachet
➥ **Restricted** (RS1299)
Initiation
For the treatment of burns patients.

MUPIROCIN
Oint 2%

SODIUM FUSIDATE [FUSIDIC ACID]
Crm 2% – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024** ..... 1.59 | 5 g | **Foban**
Oint 2% – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024** ..... 1.59 | 5 g | **Foban**

SULFADIAZINE SILVER
Crm 1%..... 10.80 | 50 g | Flamazine

Antifungals

AMOROLFINE
Nail soln 5% – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026** ..... 21.87 | 5 ml | **MycoNail**

CICLOPIROX OLAMINE
Nail soln 8%
➥ Soln 1% – **Restricted:** For continuation only

CLOTRIMAZOLE
Crm 1% – **5% DV Apr-23 to 2025**..... 1.10 | 20 g | **Clomazol**
➥ Soln 1% – **Restricted:** For continuation only

ECONAZOLE NITRATE
➥ Crm 1% – **Restricted:** For continuation only
Foaming soln 1%

KETOCONAZOLE
Shampoo 2% – **5% DV May-24 to 2026** ..... 4.09 | 100 ml | **Sebizole**

METRONIDAZOLE
Gel 0.75%

MICONAZOLE NITRATE
Crm 2% – **5% DV May-24 to 2026**..... 0.90 | 15 g | **Multichem**
➥ Lotn 2% – **Restricted:** For continuation only
Tinc 2%

NYSTATIN
Crm 100,000 u per g

Antiparasitics

DIMETHICONE
Lotn 4% – **5% DV Dec-22 to 2025**..... 4.25 | 200 ml | **healthE Dimethicone 4% Lotion**

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
MALATHION [MALDISON]			
Lotn 0.5%			
Shampoo 1%			
PERMETHRIN			
Crm 5%	5.75	30 g	Lyderm
Lotn 5% – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	4.28	30 ml	**A-Scabies**
(Lyderm Crm 5% to be delisted 1 February 2024)			
PHENOTHRIN			
Shampoo 0.5%			

Antiacne Preparations

ADAPALENE			
Crm 0.1%			
Gel 0.1%			
BENZOYL PEROXIDE			
Soln 5%			
ISOTRETINOIN			
Cap 5 mg – **5% DV Mar-22 to 2024**	11.26	60	**Oratane**
Cap 10 mg – **5% DV Mar-22 to 2024**	18.75	120	**Oratane**
Cap 20 mg – **5% DV Mar-22 to 2024**	26.73	120	**Oratane**
TRETINOIN			
Crm 0.05% – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	15.57	50 g	**ReTrieve**

Antipruritic Preparations

CALAMINE			
Crm, aqueous, BP	3.45	100 g	healthE Calamine Aqueous
CROTAMITON			
Crm 10% – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	3.29	20 g	**Itch-Soothe**

Barrier Creams and Emollients

Barrier Creams

DIMETHICONE			
Crm 5% tube – **5% DV Dec-22 to 2025**	1.47	100 g	**healthE Dimethicone 5%**
Crm 5% pump bottle – **5% DV Dec-22 to 2025**	4.30	500 ml	**healthE Dimethicone 5%**
Crm 10% pump bottle	4.52	500 ml	healthE Dimethicone 10%
ZINC			
Crm			*e.g. Zinc Cream (Orion-) ;Zinc Cream (PSM)*
Oint			*e.g. Zinc oxide (PSM)*
Paste			

⬆ 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
ZINC AND CASTOR OIL			
Crm	1.63	20 g	Orion
Oint – **5% DV Nov-23 to 2025**	4.25	500 g	**Evara**
Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of greater than 30 g.			
Oint, BP	1.26	20 g	healthE
Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of 30 g or less.			
ZINC WITH WOOL FAT			
Crm zinc 15.25% with wool fat 4%			*e.g. Sudocrem*

Emollients

AQUEOUS CREAM			
Crm 100 g			
Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of 100 g or less.			
Crm 500 g – **5% DV Jul-22 to 2024**	1.73	500 g	**GEM Aqueous Cream**
Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of greater than 100 g.			
CETOMACROGOL			
Crm BP, 500 g – **5% DV May-22 to 2024**	1.99	500 g	**Cetomacrogol-AFT**
Crm BP, 100 g			
CETOMACROGOL WITH GLYCEROL			
Crm 90% with glycerol 10%,	1.65	100 g	healthE
Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of 100 g or less.			
Crm 90% with glycerol 10% – **5% DV Jul-23 to 2025**	2.13	500 ml	**Evara**
	3.50	1,000 ml	**Evara**
Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of greater than 100 g.			
EMULSIFYING OINTMENT			
Oint BP – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	2.30	100 g	**Jaychem**
Note: DV limit applies to pack sizes of less than 200 g.			
Oint BP, 500 g – **5% DV May-24 to 2026**	3.13	500 g	**Emulsifying Ointment ADE**
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%			*e.g. QV cream*
OIL IN WATER EMULSION			
Crm, 500 g – **5% DV Sep-22 to 2025**	2.04	500 g	**Fatty Cream AFT**
Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of greater than 100 g.			
Crm, 100 g – **5% DV Aug-22 to 2024**	1.59	1	**healthE Fatty Cream**
Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of 100 g or less.			
PARAFFIN			
Oint liquid paraffin 50% with white soft paraffin 50% – **5% DV May-23 to 2025**	1.84	100 g	**White Soft Liquid Paraffin AFT**
Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of 100 g or less.			
White soft	0.79	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.			
White soft,	4.99	450 g	healthE
Yellow soft			
Lotn liquid paraffin 85%			*e.g QV Bath Oil*

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
PARAFFIN WITH WOOL FAT			
Lotn liquid paraffin 15.9% with wool fat 0.6%			*e.g. AlphaKeri;BK ;DP; Hydroderm Lotn*
Lotn liquid paraffin 91.7% with wool fat 3%			*e.g. Alpha Keri Bath Oil*
UREA			
Crm 10%	1.37	100 g	healthE Urea Cream
WOOL FAT			
Crm			

Corticosteroids

BETAMETHASONE DIPROPIONATE			
Crm 0.05%	36.00	50 g	Diprosone
Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of greater than 30 g.			
Oint 0.05%	36.00	50 g	Diprosone
Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of greater than 30 g.			
BETAMETHASONE VALERATE			
Crm 0.1% – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	4.53	50 g	**Beta Cream**
Oint 0.1% – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	5.84	50 g	**Beta Ointment**
Lotn 0.1% – **5% DV Mar-22 to 2024**	25.00	50 ml	**Betnovate**
CLOBETASOL PROPIONATE			
Crm 0.05% – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	2.40	30 g	**Dermol**
Oint 0.05% – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	2.33	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 – **5% DV Apr-23 to 2025**	1.78	30 g	**Ethics**
Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of less than or equal to 100 g.			
Crm 1%, 500 g – **5% DV Aug-23 to 2025**	20.40	500 g	**Noumed**
Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of greater than 100 g.			
HYDROCORTISONE AND PARAFFIN LIQUID AND LANOLIN			
Lotn 1% with paraffin liquid 15.9% and lanolin 0.6%	10.57	250 ml	DP Lotn HC
HYDROCORTISONE BUTYRATE			
Crm 0.1%	4.85	100 g	Locoid Lipocream
Oint 0.1% – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	10.28	100 g	**Locoid**
Milky emul 0.1% – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	12.33	100 ml	**Locoid Crelo**
METHYLPREDNISOLONE ACEPONATE			
Crm 0.1% – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	4.95	15 g	**Advantan**
Oint 0.1% – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	4.95	15 g	**Advantan**
MOMETASONE FUROATE			
Crm 0.1% – **5% DV Feb-22 to 2024**	1.95	15 g	**Elocon Alcohol Free**
	3.10	50 g	**Elocon Alcohol Free**
Oint 0.1% – **5% DV Feb-22 to 2024**	1.95	15 g	**Elocon**
	2.90	50 g	**Elocon**
Lotn 0.1% – **5% DV Feb-22 to 2024**	4.50	30 ml	**Elocon**

⬆ Item restricted (see ➥ above); ⬇ Item restricted (see ➥ below)
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	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE			
Crm 0.02% – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	6.49	100 g	**Aristocort**
Oint 0.02% – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	6.54	100 g	**Aristocort**

Corticosteroids with Anti-Infective Agents

BETAMETHASONE VALERATE WITH CLIOQUINOL – **Restricted** see terms below
⬇ Crm 0.1% with clioquiniol 3%
➥ **Restricted** (RS1125)
Initiation
Either:
1 For the treatment of intertrigo; or
2 For continuation use.

BETAMETHASONE VALERATE WITH SODIUM FUSIDATE [FUSIDIC ACID]
Crm 0.1% with sodium fusidate (fusidic acid) 2%

HYDROCORTISONE WITH MICONAZOLE			
Crm 1% with miconazole nitrate 2% – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	1.89	15 g	**Micreme H**
HYDROCORTISONE WITH NATAMYCIN AND NEOMYCIN			
Oint 1% with natamycin 1% and neomycin sulphate 0.5%	3.35	15 g	Pimafucort

TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE WITH NEOMYCIN SULPHATE, GRAMICIDIN AND NYSTATIN
Crm 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	17.86	60	Novatretin
Cap 25 mg	41.36	60	Novatretin
BETAMETHASONE DIPROPIONATE WITH CALCIPOTRIOL			
Foam spray 500 mcg with calcipotriol 50 mcg per g	59.95	60 g	Enstilar
Gel 500 mcg with calcipotriol 50 mcg per g – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	39.35	60 g	**Daivobet**
Oint 500 mcg with calcipotriol 50 mcg per g – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	15.90	30 g	**Daivobet**
CALCIPOTRIOL			
Oint 50 mcg per g	40.00	120 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%

PIMECROLIMUS – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Crm 1% – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	33.00	15 g	**Elidel**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1781)
Initiation
Dermatologist, paediatrician or ophthalmologist
Both:
1 Patient has atopic dermatitis on the eyelid; and
2 Patient has at least one of the following contraindications to topical corticosteroids: periorificial dermatitis, rosacea, documented epidermal atrophy, documented allergy to topical corticosteroids, cataracts, glaucoma, or raised intraocular pressure.

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
PINE TAR WITH TROLAMINE LAURILSULFATE AND FLUORESCEIN			
Soln 2.3% with trolamine laurilsulfate and fluorescein sodium – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	5.41	500 ml	**Pinetarsol**
POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE			
Tab 400 mg			
Crystals			
TACROLIMUS			
⬇ Oint 0.1% – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026**	33.00	30 g	**Zematop**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1859)

Initiation

Dermatologist or paediatrician

Both:

1 Patient has atopic dermatitis on the face; and

2 Patient has at least one of the following contraindications to topical corticosteroids: periorificial dermatitis, rosacea, documented epidermal atrophy or documented allergy to topical corticosteroids.

Scalp Preparations

BETAMETHASONE VALERATE			
Scalp app 0.1% – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	9.84	100 ml	**Beta Scalp**
CLOBETASOL PROPIONATE			
Scalp app 0.05% – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	6.26	30 ml	**Dermol**
HYDROCORTISONE BUTYRATE			
Scalp lotn 0.1% – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	6.57	100 ml	**Locoid**

Wart Preparations

PODOPHYLLOTOXIN			
Soln 0.5%	33.60	3.5 ml	Condyline
SILVER NITRATE			
Sticks with applicator			

Other Skin Preparations

DIPHEMANIL METILSULFATE			
Powder 2%			
IMIQUIMOD			
Crm 5%, 250 mg sachet	21.72	24	Perrigo
SUNSCREEN, PROPRIETARY			
Lotn – **5% DV Apr-23 to 2025**	6.50	200 g	**Marine Blue Lotion SPF 50+**

Antineoplastics

FLUOROURACIL SODIUM			
Crm 5% – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	6.95	20 g	**Efudix**

METHYL AMINOLEVULINATE HYDROCHLORIDE – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Crm 16%

➥ **Restricted** (RS1127)

Dermatologist or plastic surgeon

⬆ Item restricted (see ➥ above); ⬇ Item restricted (see ➥ below)

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	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Wound Management Products			
CALCIUM GLUCONATE			
Gel 2.5%			*e.g. Orion*

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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%			
Lotn 1%			
CLOTRIMAZOLE			
Vaginal crm 1% with applicator – **5% DV Apr-23 to 2025**	3.50	35 g	**Clomazol**
Vaginal crm 2% with applicator – **5% DV Apr-23 to 2025**	3.85	20 g	**Clomazol**
MICONAZOLE NITRATE			
Vaginal crm 2% with applicator	6.89	40 g	Micreme
NYSTATIN			
Vaginal crm 100,000 u per 5 g with applicator(s) – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	5.70	75 g	**Nilstat**
Contraceptives			
Antiandrogen Oral Contraceptives			
CYPROTERONE ACETATE WITH ETHINYLOESTRADIOL			
Tab 2 mg with ethinyloestradiol 35 mcg and 7 inert tablets – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	5.08	168	**Ginet**
Combined Oral Contraceptives			
ETHINYLOESTRADIOL WITH DESOGESTREL			
Tab 20 mcg with desogestrel 150 mcg			
Tab 30 mcg with desogestrel 150 mcg			
ETHINYLOESTRADIOL WITH LEVONORGESTREL			
Tab 20 mcg with levonorgestrel 100 mcg and 7 inert tablets – **5% DV Aug-23 to 2025**	1.50	84	**Lo-Oralcon 20 ED**
Tab 30 mcg with levonorgestrel 150 mcg and 7 inert tablets – **5% DV Aug-23 to 2025**	1.50	84	**Oralcon 30 ED**
Tab 20 mcg with levonorgestrel 100 mcg			
Tab 30 mcg with levonorgestrel 150 mcg			
ETHINYLOESTRADIOL WITH NORETHISTERONE			
Tab 35 mcg with norethisterone 1 mg			
Tab 35 mcg with norethisterone 1 mg and 7 inert tab	12.25	84	Brevinor 1/28
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 – **5% DV Apr-23 to 2025**	29.80	1	**Choice TT380 Short**
IUD 33.6 mm length x 29.9 mm width – **5% DV Apr-23 to 2025**	29.80	1	**Choice TT380 Standard**
IUD 35.5 mm length x 19.6 mm width – **5% DV Apr-23 to 2025**	33.00	1	**Choice Load 375**
Emergency Contraception			
LEVONORGESTREL			
Tab 1.5 mg – **5% DV Jun-23 to 2025**	1.75	1	**Levonorgestrel BNM**
Progestogen-Only Contraceptives			
LEVONORGESTREL			
Tab 30 mcg	16.50	84	Microlut
Subdermal implant (2 x 75 mg rods) – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026**	106.92	1	**Jadelle**
Intra-uterine device 52 mg – **1% DV Nov-23 to 31 Oct 2024**	269.50	1	**Mirena**
Intra-uterine device 13.5 mg – **1% DV Nov-23 to 31 Oct 2024**	215.60	1	**Jaydess**
MEDROXYPROGESTERONE ACETATE			
Inj 150 mg per ml, 1 ml syringe	9.18	1	Depo-Provera
NORETHISTERONE			
Tab 350 mcg – **5% DV Mar-22 to 2024**	12.25	84	**Noriday 28**
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	65.39	1	Prostin E2
Vaginal gel 2 mg in 3 g	82.33	1	Prostin E2
ERGOMETRINE MALEATE			
Inj 500 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	160.00	5	DBL Ergometrine
OXYTOCIN			
Inj 5 iu per ml, 1 ml ampoule – **5% DV Jun-23 to 2025**	4.98	5	**Oxytocin BNM**
Inj 10 iu per ml, 1 ml ampoule – **5% DV Jun-23 to 2025**	5.98	5	**Oxytocin BNM**
OXYTOCIN WITH ERGOMETRINE MALEATE			
Inj 5 iu with ergometrine maleate 500 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – **5% DV Dec-22 to 2025**	32.40	5	**Syntometrine**
Tocolytics			
PROGESTERONE			
Cap 100 mg – **5% DV May-23 to 2025**	14.85	30	**Utrogestan**

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
TERBUTALINE – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Inj 500 mcg ampoule			
➥ **Restricted** (RS1130)			
Obstetrician			

Oestrogens

OESTRIOL			
Crm 1 mg per g with applicator – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	6.95	15 g	**Ovestin**
Pessaries 500 mcg – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	7.55	15	**Ovestin**

Urologicals

5-Alpha Reductase Inhibitors

FINASTERIDE – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Tab 5 mg – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026**	4.79	100	**Ricit**
➥ **Restricted** (RS1131)			

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 HYDROCHLORIDE – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Cap 400 mcg – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	22.31	100	**Tamsulosin-Rex**
➥ **Restricted** (RS1132)			

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	31.80	200 ml	Biomed
➥ **Restricted** (RS1133)			

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 – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	3.50	28	**Ural**

Urinary Antispasmodics

OXYBUTYNIN			
Tab 5 mg	5.42	100	Alchemy Oxybutynin
Oral liq 5 mg per 5 ml			

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
SOLIFENACIN SUCCINATE			
Tab 5 mg – **5% DV Jun-23 to 2024**	2.05	30	**Solifenacin Viatris**
Tab 10 mg – **5% DV Jun-23 to 2024**	3.72	30	**Solifenacin Viatris**

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

Anabolic Agents

OXANDROLONE
⬇ Tab 2.5 mg
➥ **Restricted** (RS1302)
Initiation
For the treatment of burns patients.

Androgen Agonists and Antagonists

CYPROTERONE ACETATE
Tab 50 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024** ..... 14.37 — 50 — **Siterone**
Tab 100 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024** ..... 28.03 — 50 — **Siterone**

TESTOSTERONE
Patch 5 mg per day ..... 225.00 — 30 — Androderm

TESTOSTERONE CIPIONATE
Inj 100 mg per ml, 10 ml vial ..... 85.00 — 1 — Depo-Testosterone

TESTOSTERONE ESTERS
Inj testosterone decanoate 100 mg, testosterone isocarproate 60 mg, testosterone phenylpropionate 60 mg and testosterone propionate 30 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule

TESTOSTERONE UNDECANOATE
➥ Cap 40 mg – **Restricted:** For continuation only ..... 21.00 — 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 – **5% DV Apr-22 to 2024** ..... 42.06 — 28 — **Cinacalet Devatis**
⬇ Tab 60 mg – **5% DV Apr-22 to 2024** ..... 84.12 — 28 — **Cinacalet Devatis**
➥ **Restricted** (RS1931)
Initiation – parathyroid carcinoma or calciphylaxis
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
- 2.3 The patient's condition has not responded to previous first-line treatments including bisphosphonates and sodium

continued…

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

continued…

thiosulfate.

Continuation – parathyroid carcinoma or calciphylaxis

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.

Initiation – primary hyperparathyroidism

All of the following:

1 Patient has primary hyperparathyroidism; and
2 Either:
  2.1 Patient has hypercalcaemia of more than 3 mmol/L with or without symptoms; or
  2.2 Patient has hypercalcaemia of more than 2.85 mmol/L with symptoms; and
3 Surgery is not feasible or has failed; and
4 Patient has other comorbidities, severe bone pain, or calciphylaxis.

Initiation – secondary or tertiary hyperparathyroidism

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Either:
  1.1 Patient has tertiary hyperparathyroidism and markedly elevated parathyroid hormone (PTH) with hypercalcaemia; or
  1.2 Patient has symptomatic secondary hyperparathyroidism and elevated PTH; and
2 Patient is on renal replacement therapy; and
3 Any of the following:
  3.1 Residual parathyroid tissue has not been localised despite repeat unsuccessful parathyroid explorations; or
  3.2 Parathyroid tissue is surgically inaccessible; or
  3.3 Parathyroid surgery is not feasible.

Continuation – secondary or tertiary hyperparathyroidism

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Either:

1 The patient has had a kidney transplant, and following a treatment free interval of at least 12 weeks a clinically acceptable parathyroid hormone (PTH) level to support ongoing cessation of treatment has not been reached; or
2 The patient has not received a kidney transplant and trial of withdrawal of cinacalcet is clinically inappropriate.

ZOLEDRONIC ACID

Inj 4 mg per 5 ml, vial – **5% DV Jun-23 to 2024**	18.00	1	**Zoledronic acid Viatris**

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 – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	1.50	30	**Dexmethsone**
Tab 4 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	2.65	30	**Dexmethsone**
Oral liq 1 mg per ml	49.50	25 ml	Biomed

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
DEXAMETHASONE PHOSPHATE			
Inj 4 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – **5% DV Feb-23 to 2025**	7.86	10	**Hameln**
Inj 4 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – **5% DV Feb-23 to 2025**	13.10	10	**Hameln**
FLUDROCORTISONE ACETATE			
Tab 100 mcg – **5% DV Dec-22 to 2025**	11.46	100	**Florinef**
HYDROCORTISONE			
Tab 5 mg	8.10	100	Douglas
Tab 20 mg	20.32	100	Douglas
Inj 100 mg vial – **5% DV Nov-21 to 2024**	4.38	1	**Solu-Cortef**
METHYLPREDNISOLONE (AS SODIUM SUCCINATE)			
Tab 4 mg	112.00	100	Medrol
Tab 100 mg	223.10	20	Medrol
Inj 40 mg vial	22.30	1	Solu-Medrol Act-O-Vial
Inj 125 mg vial	34.10	1	Solu-Medrol Act-O-Vial
Inj 500 mg vial	26.88	1	Solu-Medrol Act-O-Vial
Inj 1 g vial	32.84	1	Solu-Medrol
METHYLPREDNISOLONE ACETATE			
Inj 40 mg per ml, 1 ml vial	47.06	5	Depo-Medrol
PREDNISOLONE			
Oral liq 5 mg per ml – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	6.00	30 ml	**Redipred**
Enema 200 mcg per ml, 100 ml			
PREDNISONE			
Tab 1 mg	18.58	500	Prednisone Clinect
Tab 2.5 mg	21.04	500	Prednisone Clinect
Tab 5 mg	19.30	500	Prednisone Clinect
Tab 20 mg	50.51	500	Prednisone Clinect
TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – **10% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	21.42	5	**Kenacort-A 10**
Inj 40 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	52.63	5	**Kenacort-A 40**
TRIAMCINOLONE HEXACETONIDE			
Inj 20 mg per ml, 1 ml vial			

Hormone Replacement Therapy

Oestrogens

OESTRADIOL			
Tab 1 mg			
Patch 25 mcg per day	6.12	8	Estradot
Patch 50 mcg per day	7.04	8	Estradot
Patch 75 mcg per day	7.91	8	Estradot
Patch 100 mcg per day	7.91	8	Estradot
OESTRADIOL VALERATE			
Tab 1 mg	12.36	84	Progynova
Tab 2 mg	12.36	84	Progynova
OESTROGENS (CONJUGATED EQUINE)			
Tab 300 mcg			
Tab 625 mcg			

⬆ 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

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)

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	4.69	30	Provera
Tab 5 mg	17.50	100	Provera
Tab 10 mg	8.94	30	Provera

Other Endocrine Agents

CABERGOLINE – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Tab 0.5 mg	4.43	2	Dostinex
	17.94	8	Dostinex

➥ **Restricted** (RS1855)

Initiation

Any of the following:
1 Inhibition of lactation; or
2 Patient has hyperprolactinemia; or
3 Patient has acromegaly.

Note: Indication marked with * is an unapproved indication.

CLOMIFENE CITRATE

Tab 50 mg	29.84	10	Mylan Clomiphen

GESTRINONE
- Cap 2.5 mg

METYRAPONE
- Cap 250 mg

PENTAGASTRIN
- Inj 250 mcg per ml, 2 ml ampoule

Other Oestrogen Preparations

OESTRADIOL
- Implant 50 mg

OESTRIOL

Tab 2 mg – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	7.70	30	**Ovestin**

Other Progestogen Preparations

MEDROXYPROGESTERONE

Tab 100 mg	116.15	100	Provera HD

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
NORETHISTERONE			
Tab 5 mg	5.49	30	Primolut N

Pituitary and Hypothalamic Hormones and Analogues

CORTICORELIN (OVINE)
Inj 100 mcg vial

THYROTROPIN ALFA
Inj 900 mcg vial

Adrenocorticotropic Hormones

TETRACOSACTIDE [TETRACOSACTRIN]			
Inj 250 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	86.25	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 – **5% DV Apr-24 to 2026**	65.68	1	Teva
	66.48		**Zoladex**
Implant 10.8 mg, syringe – **5% DV Apr-24 to 2026**	122.37	1	Teva
	138.23		**Zoladex**

(Teva Implant 3.6 mg, syringe to be delisted 1 April 2024)
(Teva Implant 10.8 mg, syringe to be delisted 1 April 2024)

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 – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	69.75	1	**Omnitrope**
⬇	Inj 10 mg cartridge – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	69.75	1	**Omnitrope**
⬇	Inj 15 mg cartridge – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	139.50	1	**Omnitrope**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1826)
Initiation – growth hormone deficiency in children
Endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist
Re-assessment required after 12 months
Either:

continued…

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

continued…

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
    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:

continued…

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

continued…

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.

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 a 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 m^2 as measured by the Schwartz method (Height(cm)/plasma creatinine (umol/l × 40 = corrected GFR (ml/min/1.73 m^2) 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/ m^2 /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 a 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

continued…

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

continued…

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:

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 con siders 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.

continued…

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

continued…

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.

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

Any of the following:

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 ±1SD 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 ±1SD 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; or

3 All of the following:
- 3.1 The patient has had a Special Authority approval for somatropin for childhood deficiency in children and no longer meets the renewal criteria under this indication; and
- 3.2 The patient has undergone appropriate treatment of other hormonal deficiencies and psychological illnesses; and
- 3.3 The patient has severe growth hormone deficiency (see notes); and
- 3.4 The patient's serum IGF-I is more than 1 standard deviation below the mean for age and sex; and
- 3.5 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 the serum IGF-I 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.

At the commencement of treatment for hypopituitarism, patients must be monitored for any required adjustment in replacement doses of corticosteroid and levothyroxine.

Thyroid and Antithyroid Preparations

CARBIMAZOLE

Tab 5 mg – **5% DV Sep-22 to 2025**	7.56	100	**Neo-Mercazole**

⬆ 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
IODINE			
Soln BP 50 mg per ml			
LEVOTHYROXINE			
Tab 25 mcg			
Tab 50 mcg			
Tab 100 mcg			
LIOTHYRONINE SODIUM			
⬇ Tab 20 mcg			
➥ **Restricted** (RS1301)			
Initiation			
For a maximum of 14 days' treatment in patients with thyroid cancer who are due to receive radioiodine therapy.			
Inj 20 mcg vial			
Inj 100 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** (RS1276)			
Initiation			
Both:			
1 The patient has hyperthyroidism; and			
2 The patient is intolerant of carbimazole or carbimazole is contraindicated.			
PROTIRELIN			
Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml ampoule			

Vasopressin Agents

ARGIPRESSIN [VASOPRESSIN]			
Inj 20 u per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
DESMOPRESSIN			
Wafer 120 mcg	47.00	30	Minirin Melt
DESMOPRESSIN ACETATE			
Tab 100 mcg	25.00	30	Minirin
Tab 200 mcg	54.45	30	Minirin
Nasal spray 10 mcg per dose – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	34.95	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			
TERLIPRESSIN			
Inj 1 mg per 8.5 ml ampoule	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 ..... 21.43 — 1 — Biomed

⬇ Inj 15 mg per ml, 5 ml syringe

⬇ Inj 250 mg per ml, 2 ml vial – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024** ..... 199.95 — 5 — **DBL Amikacin**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1041)

Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist

GENTAMICIN SULPHATE

Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule ..... 95.00 — 5 — DBL Gentamicin

Inj 40 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule ..... 18.38 — 10 — Pfizer

PAROMOMYCIN – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Cap 250 mg ..... 126.00 — 16 — Humatin

➥ **Restricted** (RS1603)

Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or gastroenterologist

STREPTOMYCIN SULPHATE – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj 400 mg per ml, 2.5 ml ampoule

➥ **Restricted** (RS1043)

Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist

TOBRAMYCIN

⬇ Powder

➥ **Restricted** (RS1475)

Initiation

For addition to orthopaedic bone cement.

⬇ Inj 40 mg per ml, 2 ml vial – **5% DV Jul-23 to 2024** ..... 18.50 — 5 — Tobramycin Mylan **Viatris**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1044)

Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist

⬇ Inj 100 mg per ml, 5 ml vial

➥ **Restricted** (RS1044)

Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist

⬇ Solution for inhalation 60 mg per ml, 5 ml – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026** ..... 395.00 — 56 dose — **Tobramycin BNM**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1435)

Initiation

Patient has cystic fibrosis.

(Tobramycin Mylan Inj 40 mg per ml, 2 ml vial to be delisted 1 January 2024)

Carbapenems

ERTAPENEM – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj 1 g vial ..... 70.00 — 1 — Invanz

➥ **Restricted** (RS1045)

Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

IMIPENEM WITH CILASTATIN – **Restricted** see terms on the next page

⬇ Inj 500 mg with 500 mg cilastatin vial ..... 60.00 — 1 — Imipenem+Cilastatin RBX

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
➥ **Restricted** (RS1046)			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
MEROPENEM – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Inj 500 mg vial	33.92	10	Meropenem-AFT
⬇ Inj 1 g vial	45.04	10	Meropenem-AFT
➥ **Restricted** (RS1047)			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			

Cephalosporins and Cephamycins - 1st Generation

CEFALEXIN			
Cap 250 mg – **5% DV Apr-23 to 2025**	3.85	20	**Cephalexin ABM**
Cap 500 mg – **5% DV Apr-23 to 2025**	5.85	20	**Cephalexin ABM**
Grans for oral liq 25 mg per ml – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	7.88	100 ml	**Flynn**
Grans for oral liq 50 mg per ml – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	11.75	100 ml	Cefalexin Sandoz
	10.38		**Flynn**
CEFAZOLIN			
Inj 500 mg vial – **5% DV Mar-24 to 2026**	3.39	5	**Cefazolin-AFT**
Inj 1 g vial – **5% DV Mar-24 to 2026**	3.59	5	**Cefazolin-AFT**
Inj 2 g vial – **5% DV Mar-24 to 2026**	7.09	5	**Cefazolin-AFT**

Cephalosporins and Cephamycins - 2nd Generation

CEFACLOR			
Cap 250 mg – **5% DV Apr-23 to 2025**	25.85	100	**Ranbaxy-Cefaclor**
Grans for oral liq 25 mg per ml – **5% DV Apr-23 to 2025**	3.75	100 ml	**Ranbaxy-Cefaclor**
CEFOXITIN			
Inj 1 g vial			
CEFUROXIME			
Tab 250 mg			
Inj 750 mg vial – **5% DV May-24 to 2026**	8.16	10	**Cefuroxime Devatis**
	8.59		Cefuroxime-AFT
Inj 1.5 g vial – **5% DV May-24 to 2026**	13.01	10	**Cefuroxime Devatis**
	13.69		Cefuroxime-AFT

(Cefuroxime-AFT Inj 750 mg vial to be delisted 1 May 2024)
(Cefuroxime-AFT Inj 1.5 g vial to be delisted 1 May 2024)

Cephalosporins and Cephamycins - 3rd Generation

CEFOTAXIME			
Inj 500 mg vial	1.90	1	Cefotaxime Sandoz
Inj 1 g vial – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026**	38.98	10	**DBL Cefotaxime**
CEFTAZIDIME – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Inj 1 g vial – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026**	25.80	10	**Ceftazidime Kabi**
➥ **Restricted** (RS1048)			
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist			
CEFTRIAXONE			
Inj 500 mg vial – **5% DV Apr-23 to 2025**	0.79	1	**Ceftriaxone-AFT**
Inj 1 g vial – **5% DV Apr-23 to 2025**	3.59	5	**Ceftriaxone-AFT**
Inj 2 g vial – **5% DV Aug-23 to 2025**	7.85	5	**Ceftriaxone-AFT**

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

Cephalosporins and Cephamycins - 4th Generation

CEFEPIME – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj 1 g vial – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	35.00	10	**Cefepime Kabi**
⬇ Inj 2 g vial – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	55.00	10	**Cefepime Kabi**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1049)
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

Cephalosporins and Cephamycins - 5th Generation

CEFTAROLINE FOSAMIL – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj 600 mg vial	1,834.25	10	Zinforo

➥ **Restricted** (RS1446)
Initiation – multi-resistant organisn 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			
⬇ Tab 500 mg – **1% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	2.57	2	**Zithromax**
⬇ Grans for oral liq 200 mg per 5 ml (40 mg per ml)	16.97	15 ml	Zithromax

➥ **Restricted** (RS1598)
Initiation – bronchiolitis obliterans syndrome, cystic fibrosis and atypical Mycobacterium infections
Any of the following:

1 Patient has received a lung transplant, stem cell transplant or bone marrow transplant and requires treatment for bronchiolitis obliterans syndrome*; or
2 Patient has received a lung transplant and requires prophylaxis for bronchiolitis obliterans syndrome*; or
3 Patient has cystic fibrosis and has chronic infection with Pseudomonas aeruginosa or Pseudomonas related gram negative organisms*; or
4 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.

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.

continued…

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

continued…

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 Feb-22 to 2024**	8.53	14	**Klacid**
⬇	Tab 500 mg – **1% DV Feb-22 to 2024**	14.58	14	**Klacid**
⬇	Grans for oral liq 50 mg per ml	192.00	50 ml	Klacid
⬇	Inj 500 mg vial	9.87	1	Martindale

➥ **Restricted** (RS1709)

Initiation – Tab 250 mg and oral liquid

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 Helicobacter pylori eradication; or
4 Prophylaxis of infective endocarditis associated with surgical or dental procedures if amoxicillin is contra-indicated.

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 – **5% DV Dec-22 to 2025**	10.00	1	**Erythrocin IV**

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			
	Tab 150 mg – **5% DV Aug-23 to 2026**	13.19	50	**Arrow-Roxithromycin**
	Tab 300 mg – **5% DV Aug-23 to 2026**	25.00	50	**Arrow-Roxithromycin**

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

➥ **Restricted** (RS1569)
Initiation
Only for use in patients under 12 years of age.

Penicillins

AMOXICILLIN

Cap 250 mg – **5% DV May-24 to 2025**	43.45	500	Alphamox
	27.50		**Miro-Amoxicillin**
Cap 500 mg – **5% DV May-24 to 2025**	66.44	500	Alphamox
	41.00		**Miro-Amoxicillin**
Grans for oral liq 125 mg per 5 ml – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	2.22	100 ml	**Alphamox 125**
Grans for oral liq 250 mg per 5 ml – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	2.81	100 ml	**Alphamox 250**
Inj 250 mg vial	15.97	10	Ibiamox
Inj 500 mg vial	17.43	10	Ibiamox
Inj 1 g vial	21.64	10	Ibiamox

(Alphamox Cap 250 mg to be delisted 1 May 2024)
(Alphamox Cap 500 mg to be delisted 1 May 2024)

AMOXICILLIN WITH CLAVULANIC ACID

Tab 500 mg with clavulanic acid 125 mg – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	1.59	10	**Curam Duo 500/125**
Grans for oral liq 25 mg with clavulanic acid 6.25 mg per ml	6.50	100 ml	Augmentin
Grans for oral liq 50 mg with clavulanic acid 12.5 mg per ml	2.20	100 ml	Curam
Inj 500 mg with clavulanic acid 100 mg vial – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	17.50	10	**Amoxiclav multichem**
Inj 1,000 mg with clavulanic acid 200 mg vial – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	26.90	10	**Amoxiclav multichem**

BENZATHINE BENZYLPENICILLIN

Inj 900 mg (1.2 million units) in 2.3 ml syringe	375.97	10	Bicillin LA

BENZYLPENICILLIN SODIUM [PENICILLIN G]

Inj 600 mg (1 million units) vial – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	16.50	10	**Sandoz**

FLUCLOXACILLIN

Cap 250 mg – **5% DV May-22 to 2024**	15.79	250	**Flucloxacillin-AFT**
Cap 500 mg – **5% DV May-22 to 2024**	52.99	500	**Flucloxacillin-AFT**
Grans for oral liq 25 mg per ml – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	3.29	100 ml	**AFT**
Grans for oral liq 50 mg per ml – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	3.68	100 ml	**AFT**
Inj 250 mg vial	17.56	10	Flucloxin
Inj 500 mg vial	18.78	10	Flucloxin
Inj 1 g vial – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	6.00	5	**Flucil**

PHENOXYMETHYLPENICILLIN [PENICILLIN V]

Cap 250 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	3.84	50	**Cilicaine VK**
Cap 500 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	6.86	50	**Cilicaine VK**
Grans for oral liq 125 mg per 5 ml – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	3.40	100 ml	**AFT**
Grans for oral liq 250 mg per 5 ml – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	4.24	100 ml	**AFT**

PIPERACILLIN WITH TAZOBACTAM – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj 4 g with tazobactam 0.5 g vial – **5% DV Feb-23 to 2025**	3.59	1	**PipTaz-AFT**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1053)
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist

PROCAINE PENICILLIN
Inj 1.5 g in 3.4 ml syringe

TICARCILLIN WITH CLAVULANIC ACID – **Restricted** see terms on the next page
⬇ Inj 3 g with clavulanic acid 0.1 mg vial

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

➥ **Restricted** (RS1054)
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist

Quinolones

CIPROFLOXACIN – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Tab 250 mg	2.42	28	Cipflox
⬇ Tab 500 mg	3.40	28	Cipflox
⬇ Tab 750 mg	5.95	28	Cipflox
⬇ Oral liq 50 mg per ml			
⬇ Oral liq 100 mg per ml			
⬇ Inj 2 mg per ml, 100 ml bag			
⬇ Inj 2 mg per ml, 100 ml bottle	125.00	10	Ciprofloxacin Kabi

(Cipflox Tab 500 mg to be delisted 1 April 2024)

➥ **Restricted** (RS1055)
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

MOXIFLOXACIN – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Tab 400 mg	42.00	5	Avelox
⬇ Inj 1.6 mg per ml, 250 ml bottle – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	39.00	1	**Moxifloxacin Kabi**
	413.40	10	**Moxifloxacin Kabi**

(Moxifloxacin Kabi Inj 1.6 mg per ml, 250 ml bottle to be delisted 1 February 2024)

➥ **Restricted** (RS1644)
Initiation – Mycobacterium infection
Infectious disease specialist, clinical microbiologist or respiratory specialist
Any of the following:

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; or
3 Patient is under five years of age and has had close contact with a confirmed multi-drug resistant tuberculosis case.

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 is symptomatic; and
2 Either:

continued…

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

continued…

2.1 Has tried and failed to clear infection using azithromycin; or
2.2 Has laboratory confirmed azithromycin resistance; and
3 Treatment is only for 7 days.

NORFLOXACIN
Tab 400 mg ..... 245.00 | 100 | Arrow-Norfloxacin

Tetracyclines

DEMECLOCYCLINE HYDROCHLORIDE
Tab 150 mg
Cap 150 mg
Cap 300 mg

DOXYCYCLINE
➥ Tab 50 mg – **Restricted:** For continuation only
Tab 100 mg ..... 64.43 | 500 | Doxine
Inj 5 mg per ml, 20 ml vial

MINOCYCLINE
Tab 50 mg
➥ Cap 100 mg – **Restricted:** For continuation only

TETRACYCLINE
Tab 250 mg ..... 58.20 | 28 | Accord
Cap 500 mg

TIGECYCLINE – **Restricted** see terms below
⬇ Inj 50 mg vial
➥ **Restricted** (RS1059)
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

Other Antibacterials

AZTREONAM – **Restricted** see terms below
⬇ Inj 1 g vial ..... 364.92 | 10 | Azactam
➥ **Restricted** (RS1277)
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

CHLORAMPHENICOL – **Restricted** see terms below
⬇ Inj 1 g vial
➥ **Restricted** (RS1277)
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

CLINDAMYCIN – **Restricted** see terms below
⬇ Cap 150 mg ..... 5.30 | 24 | Dalacin C
⬇ Oral liq 15 mg per ml
⬇ Inj 150 mg per ml, 4 ml ampoule – **5% DV Aug-23 to 2025** ..... 35.10 | 10 | **Hameln**
➥ **Restricted** (RS1061)
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** (RS1062)
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist

⬆ 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
DAPTOMYCIN – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Inj 500 mg vial – **5% DV Jan-24 to 2025**	243.52	1	Cubicin
	115.36		**Daptomycin Dr Reddy's**
(Cubicin Inj 500 mg vial to be delisted 1 January 2024)			
➥ **Restricted** (RS1063)			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
FOSFOMYCIN – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Powder for oral solution, 3 g sachet			*e.g. UroFos*
➥ **Restricted** (RS1315)			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
LINCOMYCIN – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Inj 300 mg per ml, 2 ml vial			
➥ **Restricted** (RS1065)			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
LINEZOLID – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Tab 600 mg – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	276.89	10	**Zyvox**
⬇ Oral liq 20 mg per ml	1,879.00	150 ml	Zyvox
⬇ Inj 2 mg per ml, 300 ml bottle – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	155.00	10	**Linezolid Kabi**
➥ **Restricted** (RS1066)			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
METHENAMINE (HEXAMINE) HIPPURATE			
Tab 1 g – **5% DV Feb-23 to 2025**	19.95	100	**Hiprex**
NITROFURANTOIN			
Tab 50 mg – **5% DV Dec-22 to 2024**	22.20	100	**Nifuran**
Tab 100 mg – **5% DV Dec-22 to 2024**	37.50	100	**Nifuran**
Cap modified-release 100 mg – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026**	81.20	100	**Macrobid**
PIVMECILLINAM – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Tab 200 mg			
➥ **Restricted** (RS1322)			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
SODIUM FUSIDATE [FUSIDIC ACID] – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Tab 250 mg	135.70	36	Fucidin
➥ **Restricted** (RS1064)			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
SULPHADIAZINE – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Tab 500 mg			
➥ **Restricted** (RS1067)			
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or maternal-foetal medicine specialist			
TEICOPLANIN – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Inj 400 mg vial – **5% DV Jun-22 to 2024**	49.95	1	**Targocid**
➥ **Restricted** (RS1068)			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
TRIMETHOPRIM			
Tab 100 mg			
Tab 300 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	18.55	50	**TMP**
TRIMETHOPRIM WITH SULPHAMETHOXAZOLE [CO-TRIMOXAZOLE]			
Tab 80 mg with sulphamethoxazole 400 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	64.80	500	**Trisul**
Oral liq 8 mg with sulphamethoxazole 40 mg per ml	2.97	100 ml	Deprim
Inj 16 mg with sulphamethoxazole 80 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule			

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
VANCOMYCIN – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Inj 500 mg vial – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	3.38	1	**Mylan**
➥ **Restricted** (RS1069)			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			

Antifungals

Imidazoles

KETOCONAZOLE
⬇ Tab 200 mg
➥ **Restricted** (RS1410)
Oncologist

Polyene Antimycotics

AMPHOTERICIN B
⬇ Inj (liposomal) 50 mg vial 3,450.00 10 AmBisome

➥ **Restricted** (RS1071)
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** (RS1316)
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 – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026**	4.10	28	**Mylan**
⬇ Cap 150 mg – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026**	0.45	1	**Mylan**
⬇ Cap 200 mg – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026**	8.90	28	**Mylan**
⬇ Oral liquid 50 mg per 5 ml	129.02	35 ml	Diflucan
⬇ Inj 2 mg per ml, 50 ml vial	3.11	1	Fluconazole-Baxter
⬇ Inj 2 mg per ml, 100 ml vial	3.83	1	Fluconazole-Baxter

➥ **Restricted** (RS1072)
Consultant

ITRACONAZOLE – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Cap 100 mg	6.83	15	Itrazole
⬇ Oral liquid 10 mg per ml			

➥ **Restricted** (RS1073)
Clinical immunologist, clinical microbiologist, dermatologist or infectious disease specialist

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
POSACONAZOLE – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Tab modified-release 100 mg – **5% DV Apr-23 to 2025**	206.00	24	**Posaconazole Juno**
⬇ Oral liq 40 mg per ml – **5% DV May-23 to 2025**	342.51	105 ml	**Devatis**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1074)

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	91.00	56	Vttack
⬇ Tab 200 mg	350.00	56	Vttack
⬇ Powder for oral suspension 40 mg per ml	1,523.22	70 ml	Vfend
⬇ Inj 200 mg vial – **5% DV Aug-23 to 2025**	19.85	1	**AFT**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1075)

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.

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

Other Antifungals

CASPOFUNGIN – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj 50 mg vial – **5% DV Apr-23 to 2025**	110.00	1	**Alchemy Caspofungin**
⬇ Inj 70 mg vial – **5% DV Apr-23 to 2025**	135.00	1	**Alchemy Caspofungin**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1076)

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

⬇ Tab 500 mg

⬇ Cap 500 mg

➥ **Restricted** (RS1279)

Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

TERBINAFINE

Tab 250 mg – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	8.97	84	**Deolate**

Antimycobacterials

Antileprotics

CLOFAZIMINE – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Cap 50 mg

➥ **Restricted** (RS1077)

Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist or infectious disease specialist

DAPSONE – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Tab 25 mg	268.50	100	Dapsone
⬇ Tab 100 mg	329.50	100	Dapsone

➥ **Restricted** (RS1078)

Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist or infectious disease specialist

Antituberculotics

BEDAQUILINE – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Tab 100 mg	3,084.51	24	Sirturo
	24,162.00	188	Sirturo

➥ **Restricted** (RS1977)

Initiation – multi-drug resistant tuberculosis

Limited to 6 months treatment

Both:

1 The person has multi-drug resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB); and

2 Manatū Hauora - Ministry of Health's Tuberculosis Clinical Network has reviewed the individual case and recommends bedaquiline as part of the treatment regimen.

CYCLOSERINE – **Restricted** see terms on the next page

⬇ Cap 250 mg

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
➥ **Restricted** (RS1079)			
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist			
ETHAMBUTOL HYDROCHLORIDE – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Tab 100 mg			
⬇ Tab 400 mg	49.34	56	Myambutol
➥ **Restricted** (RS1080)			
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist			
ISONIAZID – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Tab 100 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	23.00	100	**PSM**
➥ **Restricted** (RS1281)			
Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist, paediatrician, public health physician or internal medicine physician			
ISONIAZID WITH RIFAMPICIN – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Tab 100 mg with rifampicin 150 mg	89.82	100	Rifinah
⬇ Tab 150 mg with rifampicin 300 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	179.13	100	**Rifinah**
➥ **Restricted** (RS1282)			
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** (RS1083)			
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist			
PROTIONAMIDE – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Tab 250 mg	305.00	100	Peteha
➥ **Restricted** (RS1084)			
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist			
PYRAZINAMIDE – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Tab 500 mg			
➥ **Restricted** (RS1085)			
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist			
RIFABUTIN – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Cap 150 mg	353.71	30	Mycobutin
➥ **Restricted** (RS1086)			
Clinical microbiologist, gastroenterologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist			
RIFAMPICIN – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Cap 150 mg – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026**	58.54	100	**Rifadin**
⬇ Cap 300 mg – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026**	122.06	100	**Rifadin**
⬇ Oral liq 100 mg per 5 ml – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026**	12.60	60 ml	**Rifadin**
⬇ Inj 600 mg vial – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026**	134.98	1	**Rifadin**
➥ **Restricted** (RS1087)			
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** (RS1088)
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
IVERMECTIN – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Tab 3 mg	17.20	4	Stromectol
➥ **Restricted** (RS1283)			
Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist or infectious disease specialist			
MEBENDAZOLE			
Tab 100 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	7.97	6	**Vermox**
Oral liq 100 mg per 5 ml			
PRAZIQUANTEL			
Tab 600 mg			

Antiprotozoals

ARTEMETHER WITH LUMEFANTRINE – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Tab 20 mg with lumefantrine 120 mg			
➥ **Restricted** (RS1090)			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
ARTESUNATE – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Inj 60 mg vial			
➥ **Restricted** (RS1091)			
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** (RS1092)			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
CHLOROQUINE PHOSPHATE – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Tab 250 mg			
➥ **Restricted** (RS1093)			
Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist, infectious disease specialist or rheumatologist			
MEFLOQUINE – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Tab 250 mg			
➥ **Restricted** (RS1094)			
Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist, infectious disease specialist or rheumatologist			
METRONIDAZOLE			
Tab 200 mg	33.15	250	Metrogyl
Tab 400 mg	5.23	21	Metrogyl
Oral liq benzoate 200 mg per 5 ml	25.00	100 ml	Flagyl-S
Inj 5 mg per ml, 100 ml bag – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026**	18.00	10	**Baxter**
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** (RS1095)			
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist			
ORNIDAZOLE			
Tab 500 mg – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	36.16	10	**Arrow-Ornidazole**
PENTAMIDINE ISETHIONATE – **Restricted** see terms on the next page			
⬇ Inj 300 mg vial	216.00	5	Pentacarinat

⬆ 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

➥ **Restricted** (RS1096)
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

PRIMAQUINE – **Restricted** see terms below
⬇ Tab 15 mg
⬇ Tab 7.5 mg
➥ **Restricted** (RS1097)
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

PYRIMETHAMINE – **Restricted** see terms below
⬇ Tab 25 mg
➥ **Restricted** (RS1098)
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or maternal-foetal medicine specialist

QUININE DIHYDROCHLORIDE – **Restricted** see terms below
⬇ Inj 60 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule
⬇ Inj 300 mg per ml, 2 ml vial
➥ **Restricted** (RS1099)
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

SODIUM STIBOGLUCONATE – **Restricted** see terms below
⬇ Inj 100 mg per ml, 1 ml vial
➥ **Restricted** (RS1100)
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

SPIRAMYCIN – **Restricted** see terms below
⬇ Tab 500 mg
➥ **Restricted** (RS1101)
Maternal-foetal medicine specialist

Antiretrovirals

Non-Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

➥ **Restricted** (RS1898)
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 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 condomless anal intercourse or receptive vaginal intercourse with a known HIV positive person with an unknown or detectable viral load greater than 200 copies per ml; 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; or
  2.4 Patient has had condomless anal intercourse with a person from a high HIV prevalence country or risk group

continued…

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

continued…

whose HIV status is unknown.

Note: Refer to local health pathways or the Australasian Society for HIV, Viral Hepatitis and Sexual Health Medicine clinical guidelines for PEP (https://www.ashm.org.au/hiv/hiv-management/pep/).

Initiation – Percutaneous exposure

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

EFAVIRENZ – **Restricted** see terms on the previous page

⬆ Tab 200 mg	190.15	90	Stocrin
⬆ Tab 600 mg	63.38	30	Stocrin
⬆ Oral liq 30 mg per ml			

ETRAVIRINE – **Restricted** see terms on the previous page

⬆ Tab 200 mg	770.00	60	Intelence

NEVIRAPINE – **Restricted** see terms on the previous page

⬆ Tab 200 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	84.00	60	**Nevirapine Alphapharm** Nevirapine Viatris
⬆ Oral suspension 10 mg per ml	203.55	240 ml	Viramune Suspension

(Nevirapine Alphapharm Tab 200 mg to be delisted 1 July 2024)

Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

➦ **Restricted** (RS1899)

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 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 condomless anal intercourse or receptive vaginal intercourse with a known HIV positive person with an unknown or detectable viral load greater than 200 copies per ml; 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; or
  2.4 Patient has had condomless anal intercourse with a person from a high HIV prevalence country or risk group whose HIV status is unknown.

Note: Refer to local health pathways or the Australasian Society for HIV, Viral Hepatitis and Sexual Health Medicine clinical guidelines for PEP (https://www.ashm.org.au/hiv/hiv-management/pep/).

Initiation – Percutaneous exposure

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

ABACAVIR SULPHATE – **Restricted** see terms above

⬆ Tab 300 mg	180.00	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 – **5% DV May-23 to 2025**	29.50	30	**Abacavir/lamivudine Viatris**

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
EFAVIRENZ WITH EMTRICITABINE AND TENOFOVIR DISOPROXIL – **Restricted** see terms on the previous page			
⬆ Tab 600 mg with emtricitabine 200 mg and tenofovir disoproxil 245 mg (300 mg as a maleate)	106.88	30	Viatris
EMTRICITABINE – **Restricted** see terms on the previous page			
⬆ Cap 200 mg	307.20	30	Emtriva
LAMIVUDINE – **Restricted** see terms on the previous page			
⬆ Tab 150 mg – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	98.00	60	**Lamivudine Viatris**
⬆ Oral liq 10 mg per ml			
STAVUDINE – **Restricted** see terms on the previous page			
⬆ Cap 30 mg			
⬆ Cap 40 mg			
⬆ Powder for oral soln 1 mg per ml			
ZIDOVUDINE [AZT] – **Restricted** see terms on the previous page			
⬆ Cap 100 mg	152.25	100	Retrovir
⬆ Oral liq 10 mg per ml	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 on the previous page			
⬆ Tab 300 mg with lamivudine 150 mg	92.40	60	Alphapharm Lamivudine/Zidovudine Viatris

(Alphapharm Tab 300 mg with lamivudine 150 mg to be delisted 1 July 2024)

Protease Inhibitors

➡ **Restricted** (RS1900)

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 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 condomless anal intercourse or receptive vaginal intercourse with a known HIV positive person with an unknown or detectable viral load greater than 200 copies per ml; 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; or
  2.4 Patient has had condomless anal intercourse with a person from a high HIV prevalence country or risk group whose HIV status is unknown.

Note: Refer to local health pathways or the Australasian Society for HIV, Viral Hepatitis and Sexual Health Medicine clinical guidelines for PEP (https://www.ashm.org.au/hiv/hiv-management/pep/).

Initiation – Percutaneous exposure

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

ATAZANAVIR SULPHATE – **Restricted** see terms above			
⬆ Cap 150 mg – **5% DV May-23 to 2025**	85.00	60	**Atazanavir Mylan**
⬆ Cap 200 mg – **5% DV May-23 to 2025**	110.00	60	**Atazanavir Mylan** Atazanavir Viatris

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
DARUNAVIR – **Restricted** see terms on the previous page			
⬆ Tab 400 mg – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	132.00	60	Darunavir Mylan
	150.00		**Darunavir Viatris**
⬆ Tab 600 mg – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	225.00	60	**Darunavir Viatris**
(Darunavir Mylan Tab 400 mg to be delisted 1 January 2024)			
INDINAVIR – **Restricted** see terms on the previous page			
⬆ Cap 200 mg			
⬆ Cap 400 mg			
LOPINAVIR WITH RITONAVIR – **Restricted** see terms on the previous page			
⬆ Tab 100 mg with ritonavir 25 mg – **5% DV Feb-22 to 2024**	150.00	60	**Lopinavir/Ritonavir Mylan**
⬆ Tab 200 mg with ritonavir 50 mg – **5% DV Feb-22 to 2024**	295.00	120	**Lopinavir/Ritonavir Mylan**
RITONAVIR – **Restricted** see terms on the previous page			
⬆ Tab 100 mg	43.31	30	Norvir

Strand Transfer Inhibitors

➦ **Restricted** (RS1901)

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 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 condomless anal intercourse or receptive vaginal intercourse with a known HIV positive person with an unknown or detectable viral load greater than 200 copies per ml; 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; or
  2.4 Patient has had condomless anal intercourse with a person from a high HIV prevalence country or risk group whose HIV status is unknown.

Note: Refer to local health pathways or the Australasian Society for HIV, Viral Hepatitis and Sexual Health Medicine clinical guidelines for PEP (https://www.ashm.org.au/hiv/hiv-management/pep/).

Initiation – Percutaneous exposure

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

DOLUTEGRAVIR – **Restricted** see terms above			
⬆ Tab 50 mg	1,090.00	30	Tivicay
RALTEGRAVIR POTASSIUM – **Restricted** see terms above			
⬆ Tab 400 mg	1,090.00	60	Isentress
⬆ Tab 600 mg	1,090.00	60	Isentress HD

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

Antivirals

Hepatitis B

ENTECAVIR

Tab 0.5 mg – **5% DV Mar-24 to 2026** ..... 12.04 | 30 | **Entecavir (Rex)**
52.00 | | Entecavir Sandoz

(Entecavir Sandoz Tab 0.5 mg to be delisted 1 March 2024)

LAMIVUDINE

Tab 100 mg – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026** ..... 12.06 | 28 | **Zetlam**
Oral liq 5 mg per ml ..... 270.00 | 240 ml | Zeffix

TENOFOVIR DISOPROXIL

Tab 245 mg (300 mg as a maleate) – **5% DV Sep-23 to 2025** ..... 15.00 | 30 | Tenofovir Disoproxil Mylan
Tenofovir Disoproxil Viatris

(Tenofovir Disoproxil Mylan Tab 245 mg (300 mg as a maleate) to be delisted 1 February 2024)

Hepatitis C

GLECAPREVIR WITH PIBRENTASVIR

Note: the supply of treatment is via Pharmac's approved direct distribution supply. Further details can be found on Pharmac's website https://www.pharmac.govt.nz/maviret.

Tab 100 mg with pibrentasvir 40 mg ..... 24,750.00 | 84 | Maviret

LEDIPASVIR WITH SOFOSBUVIR – **Restricted** see terms below

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

➥ **Restricted** (RS1528)

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).

Herpesviridae

ACICLOVIR

Tab dispersible 200 mg – **5% DV Mar-23 to 2025** ..... 1.78 | 25 | **Lovir**
Tab dispersible 400 mg – **5% DV Apr-23 to 2025** ..... 5.81 | 56 | **Lovir**
Tab dispersible 800 mg – **5% DV Apr-23 to 2025** ..... 6.46 | 35 | **Lovir**
Inj 250 mg vial – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024** ..... 10.00 | 5 | **Aciclovir-Baxter**

CIDOFOVIR – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj 75 mg per ml, 5 ml vial

➥ **Restricted** (RS1108)

Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist, otolaryngologist or oral surgeon

FOSCARNET SODIUM – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj 24 mg per ml, 250 ml bottle

➥ **Restricted** (RS1109)

Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

GANCICLOVIR – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj 500 mg vial ..... 380.00 | 5 | Cymevene

➥ **Restricted** (RS1110)

Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
VALACICLOVIR			
Tab 500 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	6.50	30	**Vaclovir**
Tab 1,000 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	13.76	30	**Vaclovir**
VALGANCICLOVIR – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Tab 450 mg – **5% DV Sep-23 to 2024**	132.00	60	Valganciclovir Mylan **Valganciclovir Viatris**

(Valganciclovir Mylan Tab 450 mg to be delisted 1 February 2024)

➥ **Restricted** (RS1799)

Initiation – Transplant cytomegalovirus prophylaxis

Re-assessment required after 3 months

Patient has undergone a solid organ transplant and requires valganciclovir for CMV prophylaxis.

Continuation – Transplant cytomegalovirus prophylaxis

Re-assessment required after 3 months

Either:

1 Both:
- 1.1 Patient has undergone a solid organ transplant and received anti-thymocyte globulin and requires valganciclovir therapy for CMV prophylaxis; and
- 1.2 Patient is to receive a maximum of 90 days of valganciclovir prophylaxis following anti-thymocyte globulin; or

2 Both:
- 2.1 Patient has received pulse methylprednisolone for acute rejection and requires further valganciclovir therapy for CMV prophylaxis; and
- 2.2 Patient is to receive a maximum of 90 days of valganciclovir prophylaxis following pulse methylprednisolone.

Initiation – Lung transplant cytomegalovirus prophylaxis

Relevant specialist

Limited to 12 months treatment

All of the following:

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; and

3 Patient has a high risk of CMV disease.

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.

HIV Prophylaxis and Treatment

EMTRICITABINE WITH TENOFOVIR DISOPROXIL – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Tab 200 mg with tenofovir disoproxil 245 mg (300 mg as a maleate) – **5% DV Jun-23 to 2025**	15.45	30	**Tenofovir Disoproxil Emtricitabine Viatr**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1902)

Initiation – Confirmed HIV

Patient has confirmed HIV infection.

continued…

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

continued…

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.

Initiation – Pre-exposure prophylaxis

Re-assessment required after 24 months

Both:

1 Patient has tested HIV negative, does not have signs or symptoms of acute HIV infection and has been assessed for HIV seroconversion; and
2 The Practitioner considers the patient is at elevated risk of HIV exposure and use of PrEP is clinically appropriate.

Note: Refer to local health pathways or the Australasian Society for HIV, Viral Hepatitis and Sexual Health Medicine clinical guidelines (https://ashm.org.au/HIV/PrEP/)

Continuation – Pre-exposure prophylaxis

Re-assessment required after 24 months

Both:

1 Patient has tested HIV negative, does not have signs or symptoms of acute HIV infection and has been assessed for HIV seroconversion; and
2 The Practitioner considers the patient is at elevated risk of HIV exposure and use of PrEP is clinically appropriate.

Note: Refer to local health pathways or the Australasian Society for HIV, Viral Hepatitis and Sexual Health Medicine clinical guidelines (https://ashm.org.au/HIV/PrEP/)

Influenza

OSELTAMIVIR – **Restricted** see terms below

Note: The restriction on the use of oseltamivir to hospitalised patients means that supply into the community for a new course is not permitted. Supply of a part original pack on discharge where initiated as a hospital inpatient is permitted.

⬇ Tab 75 mg
⬇ Powder for oral suspension 6 mg per ml

➥ **Restricted** (RS1307)

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 Te Whatu Ora Hospital approved infections control plan.

ZANAMIVIR

Note: The restriction on the use of zanamivir to hospitalised patients means that supply into the community for a new course is not permitted. Supply of a part original pack on discharge where initiated as a hospital inpatient is permitted.

⬇	Powder for inhalation 5 mg	37.38	20 dose	Relenza Rotadisk

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

➥ **Restricted** (RS1369)
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 Te Whatu Ora Hospital approved infections control plan.

COVID-19 Treatments

MOLNUPIRAVIR – **Restricted** see terms below
⬇ Cap 200 mg ..... 0.00 40 Lagevrio
➥ **Restricted** (RS1893)
Initiation
Only if patient meets access criteria (as per https://pharmac.govt.nz/covid-oral-antivirals). Note the supply of treatment is via Pharmac's approved distribution process. Refer to the Pharmac website for more information about this and stock availability.

NIRMATRELVIR WITH RITONAVIR – **Restricted** see terms below
⬇ Tab 150 mg with ritonavir 100 mg ..... 0.00 30 Paxlovid
➥ **Restricted** (RS1894)
Initiation
Only if patient meets access criteria (as per https://pharmac.govt.nz/covid-oral-antivirals). Note the supply of treatment is via Pharmac's approved distribution process. Refer to the Pharmac website for more information about this and stock availability.

REMDESIVIR – **Restricted** see terms below
Note: Remdesivir to be provided to Te Whatu Ora Hospitals at a cost of $0.00 as stock has been purchased directly by Pharmac.
⬇ Inj 100 mg vial ..... 760.57 1 Veklury
➥ **Restricted** (RS1912)
Initiation – Treatment of mild to moderate COVID-19
Only if patient meets access criteria (as per https://pharmac.govt.nz/covid-oral-antivirals). Note the supply of treatment is via Pharmac's approved distribution process. Refer to the Pharmac website for more information about this and stock availability.
Initiation – COVID-19 in hospitalised patients
Therapy limited to 5 doses
All of the following:
1 Patient is hospitalised with confirmed (or probable) symptomatic COVID-19; and
2 Patient is considered to be at high risk of progression to severe disease; and
3 Patient's symptoms started within the last 7 days; and
4 Patient does not require, or is not expected to require, mechanical ventilation; and
5 Not to be used in conjunction with other funded COVID-19 antiviral treatments; and
6 Treatment not to exceed five days.

Immune Modulators

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
➥ **Restricted** (RS1113)
Initiation
Patient has chronic granulomatous disease and requires interferon gamma.

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

PEGYLATED INTERFERON ALFA-2A – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj 180 mcg prefilled syringe ..... 500.00 4 Pegasys

➥ **Restricted** (RS1827)

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:

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-naive; 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

continued…

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

continued…

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.

Initiation – myeloproliferative disorder or cutaneous T cell lymphoma
Re-assessment required after 12 months
Any of the following:

1 Patient has a cutaneous T cell lymphoma*; or
2 All of the following:
2.1 Patient has a myeloproliferative disorder*; and
2.2 Patient is intolerant of hydroxyurea; and
2.3 Treatment with anagrelide and busulfan is not clinically appropriate; or
3 Both:
3.1 Patient has a myeloproliferative disorder; and
3.2 Patient is pregnant, planning pregnancy or lactating.

Continuation – myeloproliferative disorder or cutaneous T cell lymphoma
Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:

1 No evidence of disease progression; and
2 The treatment remains appropriate and patient is benefitting from treatment; and
3 Either:
3.1 Patient has a cutaneous T cell lymphoma*; or
3.2 Both:
3.2.1 Patient has a myeloproliferative disorder*; and
3.2.2 Either:
3.2.2.1 Remains intolerant of hydroxyurea and treatment with anagrelide and busulfan remains clinically inappropriate; or
3.2.2.2 Patient is pregnant, planning pregnancy or lactating.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications

Initiation – ocular surface squamous neoplasia
Ophthalmologist
Re-assessment required after 12 months
Patient has ocular surface squamous neoplasia*.

Continuation – ocular surface squamous neoplasia
Ophthalmologist
Re-assessment required after 12 months
The treatment remains appropriate and patient is benefitting from treatment.
Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications

Initiation – post-allogenic bone marrow transplant
Re-assessment required after 3 months
Patient has received an allogeneic bone marrow transplant* and has evidence of disease relapse.

Continuation – post-allogenic bone marrow transplant
Re-assessment required after 3 months
Patient is responding and ongoing treatment remains appropriate.

continued…

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

continued…

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications

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

Anticholinesterases

EDROPHONIUM CHLORIDE – **Restricted** see terms below
⬇ Inj 10 mg per ml, 15 ml vial
⬇ Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule
➥ **Restricted** (RS1015)
Initiation
For the diagnosis of myasthenia gravis.

NEOSTIGMINE METILSULFATE
Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – **5% DV Mar-22 to 2024** ..... 33.81 — 10 — **Max Health**

NEOSTIGMINE METILSULFATE WITH GLYCOPYRRONIUM BROMIDE
Inj 2.5 mg with glycopyrronium bromide 0.5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024** ..... 26.13 — 10 — **Max Health**

PYRIDOSTIGMINE BROMIDE
Tab 60 mg ..... 50.28 — 100 — Mestinon

Antirheumatoid Agents

HYDROXYCHLOROQUINE – **Restricted** see terms below
⬇ Tab 200 mg ..... 8.78 — 100 — Plaquenil
➥ **Restricted** (RS1776)
Initiation
Any of the following:
1 Rheumatoid arthritis; or
2 Systemic or discoid lupus erythematosus; or
3 Malaria treatment or suppression; or
4 Relevant dermatological conditions (cutaneous forms of lupus and lichen planus, cutaneous vasculitides and mucosal ulceration); or
5 Sarcoidosis (pulmonary and non-pulmonary).

LEFLUNOMIDE
Tab 10 mg – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026** ..... 6.00 — 30 — **Arava**
Tab 20 mg – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026** ..... 6.00 — 30 — **Arava**

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 70 mg ..... 2.44 — 4 — Fosamax

ALENDRONATE SODIUM WITH COLECALCIFEROL
Tab 70 mg with colecalciferol 5,600 iu ..... 1.51 — 4 — Fosamax Plus

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
PAMIDRONATE DISODIUM			
Inj 3 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	32.49	1	Pamisol
Inj 6 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	88.11	1	Pamisol
Inj 9 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	94.34	1	Pamisol
RISEDRONATE SODIUM			
Tab 35 mg – **5% DV Jun-23 to 2025**	2.50	4	**Risedronate Sandoz**
ZOLEDRONIC ACID			
Inj 5 mg per 100 ml, bag – **5% DV Jun-23 to 2025**	22.53	100 ml	**Zoledronic Acid Viatris**

Other Drugs Affecting Bone Metabolism

DENOSUMAB – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj 60 mg prefilled syringe 326.00 1 Prolia

➥ **Restricted** (RS1665)

Initiation

All of the following:

1 The patient has severe, established osteoporosis; and

2 Either:

2.1 The patient is female and postmenopausal; or

2.2 The patient is male or non-binary; and

3 Any of the following:

3.1 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

3.2 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; or

3.3 History of two significant osteoporotic fractures demonstrated radiologically; or

3.4 Documented T-Score less than or equal to -3.0 (see Note); or

3.5 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

3.6 Patient has had a Special Authority approval for alendronate (Underlying cause - Osteoporosis) prior to 1 February 2019 or has had a Special Authority approval for raloxifene; and

4 Zoledronic acid is contraindicated because the patient's creatinine clearance is less than 35 mL/min; and

5 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); and

6 The patient must not receive concomitant treatment with any other funded antiresorptive agent for this condition or teriparatide.

Notes:

a) 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.

b) 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 denosumab.

c) 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.

continued…

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

continued…

d) 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.

e) Antiresorptive agents and their adequate doses for the purposes of this Special Authority are defined as: risedronate sodium tab 35 mg once weekly; alendronate sodium tab 70 mg or tab 70 mg with cholecalciferol 5,600 iu once weekly; raloxifene hydrochloride tab 60 mg once daily. 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.

RALOXIFENE – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇	Tab 60 mg	53.76	28	Evista

➥ **Restricted** (RS1666)

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

6 Patient has had a Special Authority approval for zoledronic acid (Underlying cause - Osteoporosis) or has had a Special Authority approval for alendronate (Underlying cause - Osteoporosis) prior to 1 February 2019.

Notes:

a) 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.

b) 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.

c) 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.

d) 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 cartridge	490.00	1	Forteo

➥ **Restricted** (RS1143)

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

continued…

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

continued…

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:

a) 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
b) 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.
c) 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			

Hyperuricaemia and Antigout

ALLOPURINOL

Tab 100 mg	11.47	500	DP-Allopurinol
Tab 300 mg	28.57	500	DP-Allopurinol

BENZBROMARONE – **Restricted:** For continuation only

➥ Tab 50 mg			
➥ Tab 100 mg	45.00	100	Benzbromaron AL 100

COLCHICINE

Tab 500 mcg – **5% DV Sep-22 to 2025**	6.00	100	**Colgout**

FEBUXOSTAT – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Tab 80 mg	20.00	28	Febuxostat multichem
⬇ Tab 120 mg	20.00	28	Febuxostat multichem

➥ **Restricted** (RS1844)
Initiation – Gout
Both:

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); or
2.4 The patient has previously had an initial Special Authority approval for benzbromarone for treatment of gout..

continued…

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

continued…

Initiation – Tumour lysis syndrome

Haematologist or oncologist

Re-assessment required after 6 weeks

Both:

1 Patient is scheduled to receive cancer therapy carrying an intermediate or high risk of tumour lysis syndrome; and

2 Patient has a documented history of allopurinol intolerance.

Continuation – Tumour lysis syndrome

Haematologist or oncologist

Re-assessment required after 6 weeks

The treatment remains appropriate and patient is benefitting from treatment.

PROBENECID

Tab 500 mg

RASBURICASE – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj 1.5 mg vial

➥ **Restricted** (RS1016)

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	4.20	100	Pacifen
Oral liq 1 mg per ml			
Inj 0.05 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule	11.55	1	Lioresal Intrathecal
Inj 2 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	306.82	5	**Medsurge**
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	112.13	100	Dantrium
Cap 50 mg	77.00	100	Dantrium
Inj 20 mg vial	994.56	6	Dantrium IV
MIVACURIUM CHLORIDE			
Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule			
ORPHENADRINE CITRATE			
Tab 100 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	20.76	100	**Norflex**
PANCURONIUM BROMIDE			
Inj 2 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule			
ROCURONIUM BROMIDE			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	37.06	10	**Hameln**
SUXAMETHONIUM CHLORIDE			
Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	35.40	10	**Martindale**
VECURONIUM BROMIDE			
Inj 10 mg 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

Reversers of Neuromuscular Blockade

SUGAMMADEX – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj 100 mg per ml, 2 ml vial – **5% DV Aug-22 to 2024**	384.00	10	**Sugammadex BNM**
⬇ Inj 100 mg per ml, 5 ml vial – **5% DV Aug-22 to 2024**	960.00	10	**Sugammadex BNM**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1370)

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

Cap 100 mg – **5% DV Nov-22 to 2025**	3.45	60	**Celecoxib Pfizer**
Cap 200 mg – **5% DV Nov-22 to 2025**	3.20	30	**Celecoxib Pfizer**

DICLOFENAC SODIUM

Tab EC 25 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	1.99	50	**Diclofenac Sandoz**
Tab 50 mg dispersible	1.50	20	Voltaren D
Tab EC 50 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	1.99	50	**Diclofenac Sandoz**
Tab long-acting 75 mg	19.60	100	Voltaren 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** (RS1592)

Initiation

For in-vivo investigation of allergy only.

IBUPROFEN

Tab 200 mg - 1,000 tablet pack – **1% DV Feb-21 to 2026**	21.40	1,000	**Relieve**
Tab 200 mg - 20 tablet pack	1.35	20	Relieve
➥ Tab 400 mg – **Restricted:** For continuation only			
➥ Tab 600 mg – **Restricted:** For continuation only			
Tab long-acting 800 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	3.05	30	**Brufen SR**
Oral liq 20 mg per ml – **5% DV Apr-22 to 2024**	2.25	200 ml	**Ethics**
Inj 5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml vial			

(Relieve Tab 200 mg - 20 tablet pack to be delisted 1 June 2024)

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
INDOMETACIN [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			
NAPROXEN			
Tab 250 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	32.69	500	**Noflam 250**
Tab 500 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	28.71	250	**Noflam 500**
Tab long-acting 750 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	6.47	28	**Naprosyn SR 750**
Tab long-acting 1 g – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	8.62	28	**Naprosyn SR 1000**
PARECOXIB			
Inj 40 mg vial	100.00	10	Dynastat
SULINDAC			
Tab 100 mg			
Tab 200 mg			
TENOXICAM			
Tab 20 mg – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	18.50	100	**Tilcotil**
Inj 20 mg vial	9.95	1	AFT

Topical Products for Joint and Muscular Pain

CAPSAICIN – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Crm 0.025%	9.75	45 g	Zostrix

➥ **Restricted** (RS1309)

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

Agents for Parkinsonism and Related Disorders

Agents for Essential Tremor, Chorea and Related Disorders

RILUZOLE – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Tab 50 mg – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024** ..... 130.00 — 56 — **Rilutek**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1351)

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 – **5% DV Apr-23 to 2025** ..... 106.59 — 112 — **Motetis**

Anticholinergics

BENZATROPINE MESYLATE

Tab 2 mg ..... 9.59 — 60 — Benztrop
Inj 1 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule ..... 95.00 — 5 — Phebra

PROCYCLIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Tab 5 mg

Dopamine Agonists and Related Agents

AMANTADINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Cap 100 mg ..... 38.24 — 60 — Symmetrel

APOMORPHINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule ..... 59.50 — 5 — Movapo
Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule ..... 121.84 — 5 — Movapo

BROMOCRIPTINE

Cap 5 mg

ENTACAPONE

Tab 200 mg – **5% DV Apr-22 to 2024** ..... 18.04 — 100 — **Comtan**

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
LEVODOPA WITH BENSERAZIDE			
Tab dispersible 50 mg with benserazide 12.5 mg	13.25	100	Madopar Rapid
Cap 50 mg with benserazide 12.5 mg	13.75	100	Madopar 62.5
Cap 100 mg with benserazide 25 mg	15.80	100	Madopar 125
Cap long-acting 100 mg with benserazide 25 mg	22.85	100	Madopar HBS
Cap 200 mg with benserazide 50 mg	26.25	100	Madopar 250
LEVODOPA WITH CARBIDOPA			
Tab 100 mg with carbidopa 25 mg	21.11	100	Sinemet
Tab long-acting 100 mg with carbipoda 25 mg			
Tab long-acting 200 mg with carbidopa 50 mg	43.65	100	Sinemet CR
Tab 250 mg with carbidopa 25 mg	38.39	100	Sinemet
PRAMIPEXOLE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 0.25 mg – **5% DV Dec-22 to 2025**	5.51	100	**Ramipex**
Tab 1 mg – **5% DV Dec-22 to 2025**	18.66	100	**Ramipex**
RASAGILINE			
Tab 1mg – **1% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	53.50	30	**Azilect**
ROPINIROLE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 0.25 mg – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	4.05	84	**Ropin**
Tab 1 mg – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	4.95	84	**Ropin**
Tab 2 mg – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	6.48	84	**Ropin**
Tab 5 mg – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	14.50	84	**Ropin**
SELEGILINE HYDROCHLORIDE – **Restricted:** For continuation only			
➥ Tab 5 mg			
TOLCAPONE			
Tab 100 mg	152.38	100	Tasmar

Anaesthetics

General Anaesthetics

DESFLURANE			
Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle	1,350.00	6	Suprane
DEXMEDETOMIDINE			
Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – **5% DV May-24 to 2026**	42.00	5	**Dexmedetomidine Viatris**
	97.88		Dexmedetomidine-Teva
(Dexmedetomidine-Teva Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial to be delisted 1 May 2024)			
ETOMIDATE			
Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule			
ISOFLURANE			
Soln for inhalation 100%, 250 ml bottle	2,730.00	6	Aerrane
KETAMINE			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 100 ml bag	135.00	5	Biomed
Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe	70.00	5	Biomed
Inj 100 mg per ml, 2 ml vial	31.50	5	Ketalar
METHOHEXITAL SODIUM			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 50 ml vial			

⬆ Item restricted (see ➦ above); ⬇ Item restricted (see ➥ below)
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	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
PROPOFOL			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	4.35	5	**Fresofol 1% MCT/LCT**
Inj 10 mg per ml, 50 ml vial – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	19.50	10	**Fresofol 1% MCT/LCT**
Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 ml vial – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	39.00	10	**Fresofol 1% MCT/LCT**
SEVOFLURANE			
Soln for inhalation 100%, 250 ml bottle	930.00	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, 1.8 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 1.8 ml dental cartridge			
Inj 4% with adrenaline 1:200,000, 2.2 ml dental cartridge			
BENZOCAINE			
Gel 20%			
BENZOCAINE WITH TETRACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Gel 18% with tetracaine hydrochloride 2%			*e.g. ZAP Topical Anaesthetic Gel*
BUPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Inj 5 mg per ml, 4 ml ampoule – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	62.50	5	**Marcain Isobaric**
Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule			
Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule sterile pack – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	28.00	5	**Marcain**
Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule sterile pack	16.20	5	Marcain
Inj 5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule			
Inj 5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule sterile pack	16.56	5	Marcain
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	150.00	5	Marcain
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 1:200,000, 10 ml ampoule			
Inj 2.5 mg per ml with adrenaline 1:400,000, 20 ml vial	94.50	5	Marcain with Adrenaline
Inj 5 mg per ml with adrenaline 1:200,000, 20 ml vial	80.50	5	Marcain with Adrenaline

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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	160.00	5	Biomed
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 – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	122.50	5	**Bupafen**
Inj 1.25 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 200 ml bag – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	127.50	5	**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	36.00	5	Biomed
Inj 1.25 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 20 ml syringe	52.50	5	Biomed
BUPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH GLUCOSE			
Inj 0.5% with glucose 8%, 4 ml ampoule – **5% DV Sep-22 to 2025**	26.67	5	**Marcain Heavy**
COCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Paste 5%			
Soln 15%, 2 ml syringe			
Soln 4%, 2 ml syringe	28.76	1	Biomed
COCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH ADRENALINE			
Paste 15% with adrenaline 0.06%			
Paste 25% with adrenaline 0.06%			
ETHYL CHLORIDE			
Spray 100%			
LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE]			
Crm 4%	5.40	5 g	LMX4
	27.00	30 g	LMX4
LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE			
Gel 2%	4.87	20 g	Orion
Soln 4%			
Spray 10% – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	78.95	50 ml	**Xylocaine**
Oral (gel) soln 2%	44.00	200 ml	Mucosoothe
Inj 1%, 20 ml ampoule, sterile pack			
Inj 2%, 20 ml ampoule, sterile pack			
Inj 1%, 5 ml ampoule	9.50	25	Lidocaine-Baxter
Inj 1%, 20 ml vial	6.85	5	Lidocaine-Baxter
Inj 2%, 5 ml ampoule	9.00	25	Lidocaine-Baxter
Inj 2%, 20 ml vial	7.15	5	Lidocaine-Baxter
Gel 2%, 11 ml urethral syringe – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	59.50	10	**Instillagel Lido**
LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE WITH ADRENALINE			
Inj 1% with adreanline 1:100,000, 20 ml vial			
Inj 1% with adrenaline 1:100,000, 5 ml ampoule – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	32.00	10	**Xylocaine**
Inj 1% with adrenaline 1:200,000, 20 ml vial	50.00	5	Xylocaine
Inj 2% with adrenaline 1:100,000, 1.7 ml dental cartridge			
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	18.75	1	Topicaine

⬆ Item restricted (see ➡ above); ⬇ Item restricted (see ➡ below)
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	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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%
MEPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH ADRENALINE			
Inj 2% with adrenaline 1:100,000, 1.8 ml dental cartridge			
Inj 2% with adrenaline 1:100,000, 2.2 ml dental cartridge			
PRILOCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Inj 0.5%, 50 ml vial	100.00	5	Citanest
Inj 2%, 5 ml ampoule			
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			
ROPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	9.80	5	**Ropivacaine Kabi**
Inj 2 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	10.25	5	**Ropivacaine Kabi**
Inj 2 mg per ml, 100 ml bag – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	32.85	5	**Ropivacaine Kabi**
Inj 2 mg per ml, 200 ml bag – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	43.40	5	**Ropivacaine Kabi**
Inj 7.5 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	11.00	5	**Ropivacaine Kabi**
Inj 7.5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	13.50	5	**Ropivacaine Kabi**
Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	11.75	5	**Ropivacaine Kabi**
Inj 10 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	17.60	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
(Naropin Inj 2 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 100 ml bag to be delisted 1 July 2024)			
(Naropin Inj 2 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 200 ml bag to be delisted 1 July 2024)			
TETRACAINE [AMETHOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE			
Gel 4%			

Analgesics

Non-Opioid Analgesics

ASPIRIN			
Tab dispersible 300 mg – **5% DV May-24 to 2026**	5.65	100	**Ethics Aspirin**
CAPSAICIN – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Crm 0.075%	11.95	45 g	Zostrix HP

➥ **Restricted** (RS1145)

Initiation

For post-herpetic neuralgia or diabetic peripheral neuropathy.

METHOXYFLURANE – **Restricted** see terms on the next page

⬇ Soln for inhalation 99.9%, 3 ml bottle

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

➥ **Restricted** (RS1292)
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
Tab 500 mg - blister pack - 1,000 tablet pack – **1% DV Feb-22 to 2026** ..... 19.75 | 1,000 | **Pacimol**
Tab 500 mg - blister pack - 12 tablet pack
Tab 500 mg - blister pack - 20 tablet pack
Tab 500 mg - bottle pack – **1% DV Feb-22 to 2026** ..... 17.92 | 1,000 | **Noumed Paracetamol**
Oral liq 120 mg per 5 ml – **20% DV Jun-23 to 2025** ..... 10.50 | 200 ml | Avallon
3.98 | | **Paracetamol (Ethics)**
Oral liq 250 mg per 5 ml – **20% DV Apr-23 to 2025** ..... 3.35 | 200 ml | **Pamol**
⬇ Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 ml vial ..... 8.90 | 10 | Paracetamol Kabi
Suppos 25 mg
Suppos 50 mg
Suppos 125 mg – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026** ..... 4.29 | 10 | **Gacet**
Suppos 250 mg – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026** ..... 5.39 | 10 | **Gacet**
Suppos 500 mg – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026** ..... 16.55 | 50 | **Gacet**
➥ **Restricted** (RS1146)
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.

SUCROSE
Oral liq 25% ..... 13.00 | 25 ml | Biomed
⬇ Oral liq 66.7% (preservative free)
➥ **Restricted** (RS1763)
Initiation
For use in neonatal patients only.

Opioid Analgesics

ALFENTANIL
Inj 0.5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026** ..... 24.75 | 10 | Hameln
8.99 | 5 | **Medsurge**
(Hameln Inj 0.5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule to be delisted 1 February 2024)

CODEINE PHOSPHATE
Tab 15 mg – **5% DV May-23 to 2025** ..... 5.92 | 100 | **Noumed**
Tab 30 mg – **5% DV Apr-23 to 2025** ..... 6.98 | 100 | Aspen
Noumed
Tab 60 mg – **5% DV Apr-23 to 2025** ..... 13.89 | 100 | **Noumed**

DIHYDROCODEINE TARTRATE
Tab long-acting 60 mg – **5% DV Dec-22 to 2025** ..... 8.60 | 60 | **DHC Continus**

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
FENTANYL			
Inj 10 mcg per ml, 10 ml syringe			
Inj 50 mcg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – **5% DV Apr-22 to 2024**	3.75	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 – **5% DV Apr-22 to 2024**	9.41	10	**Boucher and Muir**
Inj 10 mcg per ml, 100 ml bag – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	114.25	5	**Biomed**
Inj 20 mcg per ml, 50 ml syringe	26.50	1	Biomed
Inj 20 mcg per ml, 100 ml bag			
Patch 12.5 mcg per hour – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	6.99	5	**Fentanyl Sandoz**
Patch 25 mcg per hour – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	7.99	5	**Fentanyl Sandoz**
Patch 50 mcg per hour – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	9.49	5	**Fentanyl Sandoz**
Patch 75 mcg per hour – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	17.99	5	**Fentanyl Sandoz**
Patch 100 mcg per hour – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	18.59	5	**Fentanyl Sandoz**
METHADONE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 5 mg – **5% DV Feb-23 to 2025**	1.45	10	**Methadone BNM**
Oral liq 2 mg per ml – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	6.40	200 ml	**Biodone**
Oral liq 5 mg per ml – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	6.40	200 ml	**Biodone Forte**
Oral liq 10 mg per ml – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	7.50	200 ml	**Biodone Extra Forte**
Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml vial	68.90	10	AFT
MORPHINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Oral liq 1 mg per ml	11.98	200 ml	RA-Morph
Oral liq 2 mg per ml	16.24	200 ml	RA-Morph
Oral liq 5 mg per ml	19.44	200 ml	RA-Morph
Oral liq 10 mg per ml	27.74	200 ml	RA-Morph
MORPHINE SULPHATE			
Tab immediate-release 10 mg	2.80	10	Sevredol
Tab immediate-release 20 mg	5.52	10	Sevredol
Cap long-acting 10 mg – **5% DV Apr-23 to 2025**	3.00	10	**m-Eslon**
Cap long-acting 30 mg – **5% DV Apr-23 to 2025**	4.30	10	**m-Eslon**
Cap long-acting 60 mg – **5% DV Apr-23 to 2025**	9.00	10	**m-Eslon**
Cap long-acting 100 mg – **5% DV Apr-23 to 2025**	10.50	10	**m-Eslon**
Oral liq 2 mg per ml	14.25	100 ml	Wockhardt
Inj 1 mg per ml, 100 ml bag – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	114.25	5	**Biomed**
Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	27.25	5	**Biomed**
Inj 1 mg per ml, 50 ml syringe – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	63.75	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 – **5% DV Mar-23 to 2025**	5.38	5	**Medsurge**
Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – **5% DV Mar-23 to 2025**	4.68	5	**Medsurge**
Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 mg cassette			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 ml bag			
Inj 15 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – **5% DV Mar-23 to 2025**	5.53	5	**Medsurge**
Inj 30 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – **5% DV Mar-23 to 2025**	6.28	5	**Medsurge**
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			

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
OXYCODONE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab controlled-release 5 mg – **5% DV Jun-22 to 2024**	2.69	20	**Oxycodone Sandoz**
Tab controlled-release 10 mg – **5% DV Jun-22 to 2024**	2.69	20	**Oxycodone Sandoz**
Tab controlled-release 20 mg – **5% DV Jun-22 to 2024**	3.49	20	**Oxycodone Sandoz**
Tab controlled-release 40 mg – **5% DV Jun-22 to 2024**	5.49	20	**Oxycodone Sandoz**
Tab controlled-release 80 mg – **5% DV Jun-22 to 2024**	12.99	20	**Oxycodone Sandoz**
Cap immediate-release 5 mg – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	1.88	20	**OxyNorm**
Cap immediate-release 10 mg – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	3.32	20	**OxyNorm**
Cap immediate-release 20 mg – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	5.23	20	**OxyNorm**
Oral liq 5 mg per 5 ml – **5% DV Sep-21 to 2024**	11.20	250 ml	**OxyNorm**
Inj 1 mg per ml, 100 ml bag			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – **5% DV Jul-22 to 2024**	5.82	5	**Hameln**
Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – **5% DV Jul-22 to 2024**	11.49	5	**Hameln**
Inj 50 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – **5% DV Jul-22 to 2024**	22.92	5	**Hameln**
PARACETAMOL WITH CODEINE			
Tab paracetamol 500 mg with codeine phosphate 8 mg – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	27.50	1,000	**Paracetamol + Codeine (Relieve)**
PETHIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 50 mg – **5% DV Aug-23 to 2025**	8.68	10	**Noumed Pethidine**
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	29.88	5	DBL Pethidine Hydrochloride
Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule	30.72	5	DBL Pethidine Hydrochloride
REMIFENTANIL			
Inj 1 mg vial – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	14.95	5	**Remifentanil-AFT**
Inj 2 mg vial – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	20.95	5	**Remifentanil-AFT**
TRAMADOL HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab sustained-release 100 mg – **5% DV May-24 to 2026**	1.95	20	**Tramal SR 100**
Tab sustained-release 150 mg – **5% DV May-24 to 2026**	2.95	20	**Tramal SR 150**
Tab sustained-release 200 mg – **5% DV May-24 to 2026**	3.80	20	**Tramal SR 200**
Cap 50 mg – **5% DV Jan-24 to 2026**	3.33	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 – **5% DV May-24 to 2026**	10.00	5	**Tramal 50**
Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – **5% DV May-24 to 2026**	9.00	5	**Tramal 100**

Antidepressants

Cyclic and Related Agents

AMITRIPTYLINE			
Tab 10 mg – **5% DV Mar-24 to 2026**	2.99	100	**Arrow-Amitriptyline**
Tab 25 mg – **5% DV Mar-24 to 2026**	1.99	100	**Arrow-Amitriptyline**
Tab 50 mg – **5% DV Mar-24 to 2026**	3.14	100	**Arrow-Amitriptyline**

⬆ 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
CLOMIPRAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 10 mg – **1% DV Feb-22 to 2024**	10.17	30	**Clomipramine Teva**
Tab 25 mg – **1% DV Feb-22 to 2024**	11.99	30	**Clomipramine Teva**
Cap 25 mg	11.19	28	Clomipramine Teva
DOSULEPIN [DOTHIEPIN] HYDROCHLORIDE – **Restricted:** For continuation only			
➥ Tab 75 mg	3.85	30	Dosulepin Viatris
➥ Cap 25 mg	7.83	50	Dosulepin Mylan
			Dosulepin Viatris
DOXEPIN HYDROCHLORIDE – **Restricted:** For continuation only			
➥ 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 – **Restricted:** For continuation only			
➥ Tab 25 mg			
➥ Tab 75 mg			
MIANSERIN HYDROCHLORIDE – **Restricted:** For continuation only			
➥ Tab 30 mg			
NORTRIPTYLINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 10 mg – **5% DV May-23 to 2025**	2.46	100	**Norpress**
Tab 25 mg – **5% DV May-23 to 2025**	6.29	180	**Norpress**

Monoamine-Oxidase Inhibitors - Non-Selective

PHENELZINE SULPHATE			
Tab 15 mg			
TRANYLCYPROMINE SULPHATE			
Tab 10 mg			

Monoamine-Oxidase Type A Inhibitors

MOCLOBEMIDE			
Tab 150 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	11.80	60	**Aurorix**
Tab 300 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	19.25	60	**Aurorix**

Other Antidepressants

MIRTAZAPINE			
Tab 30 mg – **1% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	2.60	28	**Noumed**
Tab 45 mg – **1% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	3.45	28	**Noumed**
VENLAFAXINE			
Cap 37.5 mg	8.29	84	Enlafax XR
Cap 75 mg	10.32	84	Enlafax XR
Cap 150 mg	13.95	84	Enlafax XR

Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors

CITALOPRAM HYDROBROMIDE			
Tab 20 mg – **5% DV Mar-23 to 2025**	2.86	84	**Celapram**

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
ESCITALOPRAM			
Tab 10 mg – **5% DV Apr-24 to 2026**	1.07	28	Escitalopram (Ethics)
	0.79		**Ipca-Escitalopram**
Tab 20 mg – **5% DV Apr-24 to 2026**	1.92	28	Escitalopram (Ethics)
	1.49		**Ipca-Escitalopram**
(Escitalopram (Ethics) Tab 10 mg to be delisted 1 April 2024)			
(Escitalopram (Ethics) Tab 20 mg to be delisted 1 April 2024)			
FLUOXETINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab dispersible 20 mg, scored – **5% DV Feb-23 to 2025**	2.50	28	**Fluox**
Cap 20 mg – **5% DV Jun-23 to 2025**	3.13	90	**Arrow-Fluoxetine**
PAROXETINE			
Tab 20 mg – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	4.11	90	**Loxamine**
SERTRALINE			
Tab 50 mg – **5% DV Apr-23 to 2025**	0.99	30	**Setrona**
Tab 100 mg – **5% DV Apr-23 to 2025**	1.74	30	**Setrona**

Antiepilepsy Drugs

Agents for the Control of Status Epilepticus

CLONAZEPAM			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
DIAZEPAM			
Inj 5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule	27.92	5	Hospira
Rectal tubes 5 mg – **5% DV Feb-23 to 2025**	54.58	5	**Stesolid**
Rectal tubes 10 mg			
LORAZEPAM			
Inj 2 mg vial			
Inj 4 mg per ml, 1 ml vial			
PARALDEHYDE			
Soln 97%			
Inj 5 ml ampoule			
PHENYTOIN SODIUM			
Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule	104.58	5	Hospira
Inj 50 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule	154.01	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			

⬆ Item restricted (see ➦ above); ⬇ Item restricted (see ➥ below)
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	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
ETHOSUXIMIDE			
Cap 250 mg	140.88	100	Zarontin
Oral liq 50 mg per ml	56.35	200 ml	Zarontin
GABAPENTIN			
Note: Gabapentin not to be given in combination with pregabalin			
Cap 100 mg – **1% DV Feb-22 to 2024**	6.45	100	**Nupentin**
Cap 300 mg – **1% DV Feb-22 to 2024**	8.45	100	**Nupentin**
Cap 400 mg – **1% DV Feb-22 to 2024**	10.26	100	**Nupentin**
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** (RS1988)

Initiation

Re-assessment required after 15 months

Both:

1 Patient has focal 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: Those of childbearing potential are not required to trial phenytoin sodium, sodium valproate, or topiramate. Those who can father children are not required to trial sodium valproate.

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.

LAMOTRIGINE			
Tab dispersible 2 mg	55.00	30	Lamictal
Tab dispersible 5 mg	50.00	30	Lamictal
Tab dispersible 25 mg	4.20	56	Logem
Tab dispersible 50 mg	5.11	56	Logem
Tab dispersible 100 mg	6.75	56	Logem
LEVETIRACETAM			
Tab 250 mg	5.84	60	Everet
Tab 500 mg	10.51	60	Everet
Tab 750 mg	16.71	60	Everet
Tab 1,000 mg	21.82	60	Everet
Oral liq 100 mg per ml	44.78	300 ml	Levetiracetam-AFT
Inj 100 mg per ml, 5 ml vial	38.95	10	Levetiracetam-AFT
PHENOBARBITONE			
Tab 15 mg – **5% DV May-24 to 2026**	248.50	500	**Noumed Phenobarbitone**
	40.00		PSM
Tab 30 mg – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2025**	398.50	500	**Noumed Phenobarbitone**

(PSM Tab 15 mg to be delisted 1 May 2024)

PHENYTOIN

Tab 50 mg

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
PHENYTOIN SODIUM			
Cap 30 mg			
Cap 100 mg			
Oral liq 6 mg per ml			
PREGABALIN			
Note: Pregabalin not to be given in combination with gabapentin			
Cap 25 mg	2.25	56	Pregabalin Pfizer
Cap 75 mg	2.65	56	Pregabalin Pfizer
Cap 150 mg	4.01	56	Pregabalin Pfizer
Cap 300 mg	7.38	56	Pregabalin Pfizer
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	9.98	1	Epilim IV
STIRIPENTOL – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Cap 250 mg	509.29	60	Diacomit
⬇ Powder for oral liq 250 mg sachet	509.29	60	Diacomit

➥ **Restricted** (RS1989)

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.

Note: Those of childbearing potential are not required to trial sodium valproate or topiramate. Those who can father children are not required to trial sodium valproate.

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

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
VIGABATRIN – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Tab 500 mg			
⬇ Powder for oral soln 500 mg per sachet	71.58	60	Sabril

➥ **Restricted** (RS1865)

Initiation

Re-assessment required after 15 months

Both:

1 Any of the following:
- 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; or
- 1.3 Patient has tuberous sclerosis complex; 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.

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.

Antimigraine Preparations

Acute Migraine Treatment

DIHYDROERGOTAMINE MESYLATE			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
METOCLOPRAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH PARACETAMOL			
Tab 5 mg with paracetamol 500 mg			
RIZATRIPTAN			
Tab orodispersible 10 mg – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	4.84	30	**Rizamelt**
SUMATRIPTAN			
Tab 50 mg – **1% DV Feb-22 to 2024**	14.41	90	**Sumagran**
Tab 100 mg – **1% DV Feb-22 to 2024**	22.68	90	**Sumagran**
Inj 12 mg per ml, 0.5 ml prefilled pen – **5% DV Apr-24 to 2025**	29.30	2	**Clustran**
	34.00		Imigran

(Imigran Inj 12 mg per ml, 0.5 ml prefilled pen to be delisted 1 April 2024)

Prophylaxis of Migraine

PIZOTIFEN			
Tab 500 mcg	23.21	100	Sandomigran

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

Antinausea and Vertigo Agents

APREPITANT – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Cap 2 × 80 mg and 1 × 125 mg – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024** ..... 30.00 — 3 — **Emend Tri-Pack**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1154)

Initiation

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

BETAHISTINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE

Tab 16 mg – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026** ..... 3.70 — 100 — **Serc**

CYCLIZINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Tab 50 mg – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024** ..... 0.49 — 10 — **Nausicalm**

CYCLIZINE LACTATE

Inj 50 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – **5% DV Dec-22 to 2025** ..... 16.36 — 10 — **Hameln**

DOMPERIDONE

Tab 10 mg – **5% DV Jun-23 to 2025** ..... 4.00 — 100 — **Domperidone Viatris**

DROPERIDOL

Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – **5% DV Mar-23 to 2025** ..... 43.85 — 10 — **Droperidol Panpharma**

GRANISETRON

Inj 1 mg per ml, 3 ml ampoule – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026** ..... 1.20 — 1 — **Deva**

HYOSCINE HYDROBROMIDE

Inj 400 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule

⬇ Patch 1.5 mg ..... 17.70 — 2 — Scopoderm TTS

➥ **Restricted** (RS1155)

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 – **5% DV Mar-24 to 2026** ..... 1.57 — 100 — **Metoclopramide Actavis 10**

Oral liq 5 mg per 5 ml

Inj 5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – **5% DV Dec-22 to 2025** ..... 7.00 — 10 — **Baxter**

ONDANSETRON

Tab 4 mg – **5% DV Aug-23 to 2025** ..... 2.27 — 50 — **Periset**

Tab dispersible 4 mg – **5% DV Mar-24 to 2026** ..... 0.76 — 10 — Ondansetron ODT-DRLA

0.56 — **Periset ODT**

Tab 8 mg – **5% DV Aug-23 to 2025** ..... 4.10 — 50 — **Periset**

Tab dispersible 8 mg – **5% DV Mar-24 to 2026** ..... 1.13 — 10 — Ondansetron ODT-DRLA

0.90 — **Periset ODT**

Inj 2 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – **5% DV Mar-23 to 2025** ..... 1.42 — 5 — **Ondansetron-AFT**

Inj 2 mg per ml, 4 ml ampoule – **5% DV Mar-23 to 2025** ..... 1.89 — 5 — **Ondansetron-AFT**

(Ondansetron ODT-DRLA Tab dispersible 4 mg to be delisted 1 March 2024)

(Ondansetron ODT-DRLA Tab dispersible 8 mg to be delisted 1 March 2024)

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
PROCHLORPERAZINE			
Tab buccal 3 mg			
Tab 5 mg – **5% DV Mar-24 to 2026**	25.00	250	**Nausafix**
Inj 12.5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
Suppos 25 mg			
TROPISETRON			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule			

Antipsychotic Agents

General

AMISULPRIDE			
Tab 100 mg	7.21	30	Sulprix
Tab 200 mg	20.94	60	Sulprix
Tab 400 mg	38.71	60	Sulprix
Oral liq 100 mg per ml			
ARIPIPRAZOLE			
Tab 5 mg – **5% DV Oct-22 to 2025**	10.50	30	**Aripiprazole Sandoz**
Tab 10 mg – **5% DV Oct-22 to 2025**	10.50	30	**Aripiprazole Sandoz**
Tab 15 mg – **5% DV Oct-22 to 2025**	10.50	30	**Aripiprazole Sandoz**
Tab 20 mg – **5% DV Oct-22 to 2025**	10.50	30	**Aripiprazole Sandoz**
Tab 30 mg – **5% DV Oct-22 to 2025**	10.50	30	**Aripiprazole Sandoz**
CHLORPROMAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Tab 10 mg	14.83	100	Largactil
Tab 25 mg	15.62	100	Largactil
Tab 100 mg	36.73	100	Largactil
Oral liq 10 mg per ml			
Oral liq 20 mg per ml			
Inj 25 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule	30.79	10	Largactil
(Largactil Tab 10 mg to be delisted 1 April 2024)			
CLOZAPINE			
Tab 25 mg	6.69	50	Clopine
	13.37	100	Clopine
	6.69	50	Clozaril
	13.37	100	Clozaril
Tab 50 mg	8.67	50	Clopine
	17.33	100	Clopine
Tab 100 mg	17.33	50	Clopine
	34.65	100	Clopine
	17.33	50	Clozaril
	34.65	100	Clozaril
Tab 200 mg	34.65	50	Clopine
	69.30	100	Clopine
Oral liq 50 mg per ml	67.62	100 ml	Versacloz
HALOPERIDOL			
Tab 500 mcg	6.23	100	Serenace
Tab 1.5 mg	9.43	100	Serenace
Tab 5 mg	29.72	100	Serenace
Oral liq 2 mg per ml	23.84	100 ml	Serenace
Inj 5 mg per ml, 1ml ampoule	21.55	10	Serenace

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
LEVOMEPROMAZINE			
Tab 25 mg	16.10	100	Nozinan
Tab 100 mg	41.75	100	Nozinan
LEVOMEPROMAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Inj 25 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – **5% DV Apr-23 to 2025**	24.48	10	**Wockhardt**
LITHIUM CARBONATE			
Tab long-acting 400 mg – **5% DV Sep-21 to 2024**	72.00	100	**Priadel**
Cap 250 mg	22.36	100	Douglas
OLANZAPINE			
Tab 2.5 mg	1.35	28	Zypine
Tab 5 mg	1.58	28	Zypine
Tab orodispersible 5 mg – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	2.42	28	**Zypine ODT**
Tab 10 mg	2.01	28	Zypine
Tab orodispersible 10 mg – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	2.89	28	**Zypine ODT**
Inj 10 mg vial			
PERICYAZINE			
Tab 2.5 mg			
Tab 10 mg			
QUETIAPINE			
Tab 25 mg – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	2.36	90	**Quetapel**
Tab 100 mg – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	6.40	90	**Quetapel**
Tab 200 mg – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	10.97	90	**Quetapel**
Tab 300 mg – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	15.83	90	**Quetapel**
RISPERIDONE			
Tab 0.5 mg – **5% DV Mar-24 to 2026**	2.17	60	**Risperidone (Teva)**
Tab 1 mg – **5% DV Mar-24 to 2026**	2.44	60	**Risperidone (Teva)**
Tab 2 mg – **5% DV Mar-24 to 2026**	2.72	60	**Risperidone (Teva)**
Tab 3 mg – **5% DV Mar-24 to 2026**	4.50	60	**Risperidone (Teva)**
Tab 4 mg – **5% DV Mar-24 to 2026**	6.25	60	**Risperidone (Teva)**
Oral liq 1 mg per ml – **5% DV Mar-24 to 2026**	10.29	30 ml	**Risperon**
ZIPRASIDONE			
Cap 20 mg	17.90	60	Zusdone
Cap 40 mg	27.41	60	Zusdone
Cap 60 mg	38.39	60	Zusdone
Cap 80 mg	46.55	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
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

⬆ 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
OLANZAPINE – **Restricted:** For continuation only			
➥ Inj 210 mg vial	252.00	1	Zyprexa Relprevv
➥ Inj 300 mg vial	414.00	1	Zyprexa Relprevv
➥ Inj 405 mg vial	504.00	1	Zyprexa Relprevv

➥ **Restricted** (RS1379)

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** (RS1381)

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.

PALIPERIDONE PALMITATE – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Inj 175 mg syringe	815.85	1	Invega Trinza
⬇ Inj 263 mg syringe	1,072.26	1	Invega Trinza
⬇ Inj 350 mg syringe	1,305.36	1	Invega Trinza
⬇ Inj 525 mg syringe	1,305.36	1	Invega Trinza

➥ **Restricted** (RS1932)

Initiation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Both:

1 The patient has schizophrenia; and

continued…

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

continued…

2 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for paliperidone once-monthly depot injection.

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.

PIPOTHIAZINE 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** (RS1380)

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:

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			*e.g. Clopixol Conc*

Anxiolytics

BUSPIRONE HYDROCHLORIDE

Tab 5 mg – **5% DV May-22 to 2024**	18.50	100	**Buspirone Viatris**
Tab 10 mg – **5% DV May-22 to 2024**	12.50	100	**Buspirone Viatris**

CLONAZEPAM

Tab 500 mcg	5.64	100	Paxam
Tab 2 mg	10.78	100	Paxam

DIAZEPAM

Tab 2 mg – **5% DV Mar-24 to 2026**	95.00	500	**Arrow-Diazepam**
Tab 5 mg – **5% DV Mar-24 to 2026**	115.00	500	**Arrow-Diazepam**

LORAZEPAM

Tab 1 mg – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	9.72	250	**Ativan**
Tab 2.5 mg – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	12.50	100	**Ativan**

OXAZEPAM

Tab 10 mg

Tab 15 mg

⬆ 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

Multiple Sclerosis Treatments

➡ **Restricted** (RS1993)

Initiation – Multiple Sclerosis - dimethyl fumarate, fingolimod, glatiramer acetate, interferon beta-1-alpha, interferon beta-1-beta, natalizumab and teriflunomide

Any relevant practitioner

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Either:

1 All of the following:

1.1 Diagnosis of multiple sclerosis (MS) meets the McDonald 2017 diagnostic criteria for MS and has been confirmed by a neurologist; and

1.2 Patient has an EDSS score between 0 – 6.0; and

1.3 Patient has had at least one significant attack of MS in the previous 12 months or two significant attacks in the past 24 months; and

1.4 All of the following:

1.4.1 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

1.4.2 Each significant attack is associated with characteristic new symptom(s)/sign(s) or substantially worsening of previously experienced symptoms(s)/sign(s); and

1.4.3 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); and

1.4.4 Each significant attack can be distinguished from the effects of general fatigue; and is not associated with a fever (T> 37.5°C); and

1.4.5 Either:

1.4.5.1 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; or

1.4.5.2 Each significant attack is a recurrent paroxysmal symptom of multiple sclerosis (tonic seizures/spasms, trigeminal neuralgia, Lhermitte's symptom); and

1.5 Evidence of new inflammatory activity on an MRI scan within the past 24 months; and

1.6 Any of the following:

1.6.1 A sign of that new inflammatory activity on MRI scanning (in criterion 5 immediately above) is a gadolinium enhancing lesion; or

1.6.2 A sign of that new inflammatory activity is a lesion showing diffusion restriction; or

1.6.3 A sign of that new inflammatory is a T2 lesion with associated local swelling; or

1.6.4 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

1.6.5 A sign of that new inflammatory activity is new T2 lesions compared with a previous MRI scan; or

2 Patient has an active approval for ocrelizumab and does not have primary progressive MS.

Note: Treatment on two or more funded multiple sclerosis treatments simultaneously is not permitted.

Continuation – Multiple Sclerosis - dimethyl fumarate, fingolimod, glatiramer acetate, interferon beta-1-alpha, interferon beta-1-beta, natalizumab and teriflunomide

Any relevant practitioner

Patient has had an EDSS score of 0 to 6.0 (inclusive) with or without the use unilateral or bilateral aids at any time in the last six months (ie the patient has walked 100 metres or more with or without aids in the last six months).

Note: Treatment on two or more funded multiple sclerosis treatments simultaneously is not permitted.

DIMETHYL FUMARATE – **Restricted** see terms above

Note: Treatment on two or more funded multiple sclerosis treatments simultaneously is not permitted.

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

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
FINGOLIMOD – **Restricted** see terms on the previous page			
Note: Treatment on two or more funded multiple sclerosis treatments simultaneously is not permitted.			
⬆ Cap 0.5 mg	2,200.00	28	Gilenya
GLATIRAMER ACETATE – **Restricted** see terms on the previous page			
Note: Treatment on two or more funded multiple sclerosis treatments simultaneously is not permitted.			
⬆ Inj 40 mg prefilled syringe – **5% DV Oct-22 to 2025**	1,137.48	12	**Copaxone**
INTERFERON BETA-1-ALPHA – **Restricted** see terms on the previous page			
Note: Treatment on two or more funded multiple sclerosis treatments simultaneously is not permitted.			
⬆ 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 on the previous page			
Note: Treatment on two or more funded multiple sclerosis treatments simultaneously is not permitted.			
⬆ Inj 8 million iu per ml, 1 ml vial			
NATALIZUMAB – **Restricted** see terms on the previous page			
Note: Treatment on two or more funded multiple sclerosis treatments simultaneously is not permitted.			
⬆ Inj 20 mg per ml, 15 ml vial	1,750.00	1	Tysabri
TERIFLUNOMIDE – **Restricted** see terms on the previous page			
Note: Treatment on two or more funded multiple sclerosis treatments simultaneously is not permitted.			
⬆ Tab 14 mg	659.90	28	Aubagio

Multiple Sclerosis Treatments - Other

OCRELIZUMAB – **Restricted** see terms below			
Note: Treatment on two or more funded multiple sclerosis treatments simultaneously is not permitted.			
⬇ Inj 30 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	9,346.00	1	Ocrevus

➥ **Restricted** (RS1997)

Initiation – Multiple Sclerosis - ocrelizumab

Any relevant practitioner

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Either:

1 All of the following:

1.1 Diagnosis of multiple sclerosis (MS) meets the McDonald 2017 diagnostic criteria for MS and has been confirmed by a neurologist; and

1.2 Patient has an EDSS score between 0 – 6.0; and

1.3 Patient has had at least one significant attack of MS in the previous 12 months or two significant attacks in the past 24 months; and

1.4 All of the following:

1.4.1 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

1.4.2 Each significant attack is associated with characteristic new symptom(s)/sign(s) or substantially worsening of previously experienced symptoms(s)/sign(s); and

1.4.3 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); and

1.4.4 Each significant attack can be distinguished from the effects of general fatigue; and is not associated with a fever (T> 37.5°C); and

1.4.5 Either:

1.4.5.1 Each significant attack is severe enough to change either the EDSS or at least one of the Kurtze

continued…

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

continued…

Functional System scores by at least 1 point; or

1.4.5.2 Each significant attack is a recurrent paroxysmal symptom of multiple sclerosis (tonic seizures/spasms, trigeminal neuralgia, Lhermitte's symptom); and

1.5 Evidence of new inflammatory activity on an MRI scan within the past 24 months; and

1.6 Any of the following:

1.6.1 A sign of that new inflammatory activity on MRI scanning (in criterion 5 immediately above) is a gadolinium enhancing lesion; or

1.6.2 A sign of that new inflammatory activity is a lesion showing diffusion restriction; or

1.6.3 A sign of that new inflammatory is a T2 lesion with associated local swelling; or

1.6.4 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

1.6.5 A sign of that new inflammatory activity is new T2 lesions compared with a previous MRI scan; or

2 Patient has an active Special Authority approval for either dimethyl fumarate, fingolimod, glatiramer acetate, interferon beta-1-alpha, interferon beta-1-beta, natalizumab or teriflunomide.

Note: Treatment on two or more funded multiple sclerosis treatments simultaneously is not permitted.

Continuation – Multiple Sclerosis - ocrelizumab

Any relevant practitioner

Patient has had an EDSS score of 0 to 6.0 (inclusive) with or without the use unilateral or bilateral aids at any time in the last six months (ie the patient has walked 100 metres or more with or without aids in the last six months).

Note: Treatment on two or more funded multiple sclerosis treatments simultaneously is not permitted.

Initiation – Primary Progressive Multiple Sclerosis

Any relevant practitioner

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1 Diagnosis of primary progressive multiple sclerosis (PPMS) meets the 2017 McDonald criteria and has been confirmed by a neurologist; and

2 Patient has an EDSS 2.0 (score equal to or greater than 2 on pyramidal functions) to EDSS 6.5; and

3 Patient has no history of relapsing remitting multiple sclerosis.

Continuation – Primary Progressive Multiple Sclerosis

Any relevant practitioner

Patient has had an EDSS score of less than or equal to 6.5 at any time in the last six months (ie patient has walked 20 metres with bilateral assistance/aids, without rest in the last six months).

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 – **5% DV Apr-22 to 2024** ..... 11.50 30 **Vigisom**

⬇ Tab 3 mg

Note: Only for use in compounding an oral liquid formulation, for in-hospital use only.

➥ **Restricted** (RS1576)

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 18 years or under.

Continuation – insomnia secondary to neurodevelopmental disorder
Psychiatrist, paediatrician, neurologist or respiratory specialist
Re-assessment required after 12 months
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
Oral liq 2 mg per ml

Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	3.95	10	**Mylan Midazolam**
Inj 5 mg per ml, 3 ml ampoule – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	3.52	5	Midazolam Viatris **Mylan Midazolam**

PHENOBARBITONE
Inj 130 mg per ml, 1 ml vial
Inj 200 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule

TEMAZEPAM

Tab 10 mg – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	1.40	25	**Normison**

TRIAZOLAM – **Restricted:** For continuation only
➥ Tab 125 mcg
➥ Tab 250 mcg

ZOPICLONE
Tab 7.5 mg

Spinal Muscular Atrophy

NUSINERSEN – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj 12 mg per 5 ml vial	120,000.00	1	Spinraza

➥ **Restricted** (RS1938)
Initiation
Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:

1 Patient has genetic documentation of homozygous SMN1 gene deletion, homozygous SMN1 point mutation, or compound heterozygous mutation; and
2 Patient is 18 years of age or under; and

continued…

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

continued…

3 Either:
- 3.1 Patient has experienced the defined signs and symptoms of SMA type I, II or IIIa prior to three years of age; or
- 3.2 Both:
  - 3.2.1 Patient is pre-symptomatic; and
  - 3.2.2 Patient has three or less copies of SMN2.

Continuation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1 There has been demonstrated maintenance of motor milestone function since treatment initiation; and
2 Patient does not require invasive permanent ventilation (at least 16 hours per day), in the absence of a potentially reversible cause while being treated with nusinersen; and
3 Nusinersen not to be administered in combination other SMA disease modifying treatments or gene therapy.

RISDIPLAM – **Restricted** see terms below

Note: the supply of risdiplam is via Pharmac's approved direct distribution supply. Further details can be found on Pharmac's website https://pharmac.govt.nz/risdiplam

⬇ Powder for oral soln 750 mcg per ml, 60 mg per bottle ..... 14,100.00 — 80 ml — Evrysdi

➥ **Restricted** (RS1954)

Initiation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1 Patient has genetic documentation of homozygous SMN1 gene deletion, homozygous SMN1 point mutation, or compound heterozygous mutation; and
2 Patient is 18 years of age or under; and
3 Either:
- 3.1 Patient has experienced the defined signs and symptoms of SMA type I, II or IIIa prior to three years of age; or
- 3.2 Both:
  - 3.2.1 Patient is pre-symptomatic; and
  - 3.2.2 Patient has three or less copies of SMN2.

Continuation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1 There has been demonstrated maintenance of motor milestone function since treatment initiation; and
2 Patient does not require invasive permanent ventilation (at least 16 hours per day), in the absence of a potentially reversible cause while being treated with risdiplam; and
3 Risdiplam not to be administered in combination other SMA disease modifying treatments or gene therapy.

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

Stimulants / ADHD Treatments

ATOMOXETINE

Cap 10 mg	18.41	28	APO-Atomoxetine Generic Partners
Cap 18 mg	27.06	28	APO-Atomoxetine Generic Partners
Cap 25 mg	29.22	28	APO-Atomoxetine Generic Partners
Cap 40 mg	29.22	28	APO-Atomoxetine Generic Partners
Cap 60 mg	46.51	28	APO-Atomoxetine Generic Partners
Cap 80 mg	56.45	28	APO-Atomoxetine Generic Partners
Cap 100 mg	58.48	28	APO-Atomoxetine Generic Partners

CAFFEINE

Tab 100 mg

DEXAMFETAMINE SULFATE – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Tab 5 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	28.50	100	Aspen
	21.00		**PSM**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1169)

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.

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
METHYLPHENIDATE HYDROCHLORIDE – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Tab extended-release 18 mg	58.96	30	Concerta
	7.75		Methylphenidate ER - Teva
⬇ Tab extended-release 27 mg	65.44	30	Concerta
	11.45		Methylphenidate ER - Teva
⬇ Tab extended-release 36 mg	71.93	30	Concerta
	15.50		Methylphenidate ER - Teva
⬇ Tab extended-release 54 mg	86.24	30	Concerta
	22.25		Methylphenidate ER - Teva
⬇ 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	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

➥ **Restricted** (RS1294)

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 – **5% DV Mar-22 to 2024**	29.13	60	**Modavigil**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1803)

Initiation – Narcolepsy

Neurologist or respiratory specialist

Re-assessment required after 24 months

All of the following:

continued…

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

continued…

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	4.34	90	Donepezil-Rex
Tab 10 mg	6.64	90	Donepezil-Rex

RIVASTIGMINE – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇	Patch 4.6 mg per 24 hour – **5% DV Feb-22 to 2024**	38.00	30	**Rivastigmine Patch BNM 5**
⬇	Patch 9.5 mg per 24 hour – **5% DV Feb-22 to 2024**	38.00	30	**Rivastigmine Patch BNM 10**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1436)
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 – **5% DV Dec-22 to 2025**	11.76	28	**Buprenorphine Naloxone BNM**
⬇	Tab 8 mg with naloxone 2 mg – **5% DV Dec-22 to 2025**	34.00	28	**Buprenorphine Naloxone BNM**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1172)
Initiation – Detoxification
All of the following:

1 Patient is opioid dependent; and

continued…

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

continued…

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 – **5% DV May-24 to 2026**	15.00	30	**Zyban**

DISULFIRAM

Tab 200 mg – **5% DV Nov-21 to 2024**	236.40	100	**Antabuse**

NALTREXONE HYDROCHLORIDE – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Tab 50 mg – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026**	83.33	30	**Naltraccord**
	77.77	28	Naltrexone AOP

➥ **Restricted** (RS1173)

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.

NICOTINE – **Some items restricted** see terms below

Patch 7 mg per 24 hours	19.14	28	Habitrol
Patch 14 mg per 24 hours	21.05	28	Habitrol
Patch 21 mg per 24 hours	24.12	28	Habitrol
⬇ Oral spray 1 mg per dose			*e.g. Nicorette QuickMist Mouth Spray*
Lozenge 1 mg	19.76	216	Habitrol
Lozenge 2 mg	21.65	216	Habitrol
⬇ Soln for inhalation 15 mg cartridge			*e.g. Nicorette Inhalator*
Gum 2 mg	21.42	204	Habitrol (Fruit) Habitrol (Mint)
Gum 4 mg	24.17	204	Habitrol (Fruit) Habitrol (Mint)

➥ **Restricted** (RS1873)

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 Patient would be admitted to a mental health inpatient unit, but is unable to due to COVID-19 self-isolation requirement; or
4 For acute use in agitated patients who are unable to leave the hospital facilities.

VARENICLINE – **Restricted** see terms on the next page

⬇ Tab 0.5 mg × 11 and 1 mg × 42 – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	16.67	53	**Varenicline Pfizer**
⬇ Tab 1 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	17.62	56	**Varenicline Pfizer**

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

➥ **Restricted** (RS1702)

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 had a Special Authority for varenicline approved in the last 6 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

Chemotherapeutic Agents

Alkylating Agents

BENDAMUSTINE HYDROCHLORIDE – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj 25 mg vial – **5% DV Sep-21 to 2024**	77.00	1	**Ribomustin**
⬇ inj 100 mg vial – **5% DV Sep-21 to 2024**	308.00	1	**Ribomustin**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1917)

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/m^2 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 Any of the following:
  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 Both:
    3.2.1 Patient is refractory to or has relapsed within 12 months of a rituximab containing combined chemo-immunotherapy regimen; and
    3.2.2 Bendamustine is to be administered in combination with obinutuzumab for a maximum of 6 cycles; or
  3.3 All of the following:
    3.3.1 The patient has not received prior bendamustine therapy; and
    3.3.2 Bendamustine is to be administered for a maximum of 6 cycles in relapsed patients (in combination with rituximab when CD20+); and
    3.3.3 Patient has had a rituximab treatment-free interval of 12 months or more; or
  3.4 Bendamustine is to be administered as monotherapy for a maximum of 6 cycles in rituximab refractory patients.

Continuation – Indolent, Low-grade lymphomas

Re-assessment required after 9 months

Either:

1 Both:
  1.1 Patient is refractory to or has relapsed within 12 months of rituximab in combination with bendamustine; and
  1.2 Bendamustine is to be administered in combination with obinutuzumab for a maximum of 6 cycles; or
2 Both:
  2.1 Patients have not received a bendamustine regimen within the last 12 months; and
  2.2 Either:

continued…

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

continued…

2.2.1 Both:

2.2.1.1 Bendamustine is to be administered for a maximum of 6 cycles in relapsed patients (in combination with rituximab when CD20+); and

2.2.1.2 Patient has had a rituximab treatment-free interval of 12 months or more; or

2.2.2 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.

Initiation – Hodgkin's lymphoma*

Relevant specialist or medical practitioner on the recommendation of a relevant specialist

Limited to 6 months treatment

All of the following:

1 Patient has Hodgkin's lymphoma requiring treatment; and
2 Patient has a ECOG performance status of 0-2; and
3 Patient has received one prior line of chemotherapy; and
4 Patient's disease relapsed or was refractory following prior chemotherapy; and
5 Bendamustine is to be administered in combination with gemcitabine and vinorelbine (BeGeV) at a maximum dose of no greater than 90 mg/m2 twice per cycle, for a maximum of four cycles.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

BUSULFAN			
Tab 2 mg	89.25	100	Myleran
Inj 6 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule			
CARMUSTINE			
Inj 100 mg vial – **5% DV Sep-22 to 2025**	710.00	1	**BiCNU**
CHLORAMBUCIL			
Tab 2 mg			
CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE			
Tab 50 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	145.00	50	**Cyclonex**
Inj 1 g vial – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	35.65	1	**Endoxan**
Inj 2 g vial – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	71.25	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 – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026**	48.25	1	**Melpha**
THIOTEPA			
Inj 15 mg vial – **5% DV Apr-24 to 2026**	398.00	1	**Tepadina**
Inj 100 mg vial – **5% DV Apr-24 to 2026**	1,800.00	1	**Tepadina**

Anthracyclines and Other Cytotoxic Antibiotics

BLEOMYCIN SULPHATE			
Inj 15,000 iu vial	185.16	1	DBL Bleomycin Sulfate
DACTINOMYCIN [ACTINOMYCIN D]			
Inj 0.5 mg vial	255.00	1	Cosmegen

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
DAUNORUBICIN			
Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	171.93	1	Pfizer
Inj 20 mg vial	1,495.00	10	Daunorubicin Zentiva
DOXORUBICIN HYDROCHLORIDE			
Inj 2 mg per ml, 5 ml vial			
Inj 2 mg per ml, 25 ml vial	11.50	1	Doxorubicin Ebewe
Inj 50 mg vial			
Inj 2 mg per ml, 50 ml vial	23.00	1	Doxorubicin Ebewe
Inj 2 mg per ml, 100 ml vial – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	69.99	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	30.00	1	Epirubicin Ebewe
Inj 2 mg per ml, 100 ml vial – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	99.99	1	**Epirubicin Ebewe**
IDARUBICIN HYDROCHLORIDE			
Inj 5 mg vial	109.74	1	Zavedos
Inj 10 mg vial	233.64	1	Zavedos
MITOMYCIN C			
Inj 5 mg vial			
Inj 20 mg vial	1,250.00	1	Teva
MITOZANTRONE			
Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	97.50	1	Mitozantrone Ebewe

Antimetabolites

AZACITIDINE – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj 100 mg vial – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024** 75.06 1 **Azacitidine Dr Reddy's**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1904)

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 has an estimated life expectancy of at least 3 months.

Continuation

Haematologist or medical practitioner on the recommendation of a haematologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Both:

1 No evidence of disease progression; and

2 The treatment remains appropriate and patient is benefitting from treatment.

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
CAPECITABINE			
Tab 150 mg – **5% DV Jan-24 to 2025**	9.80	60	**Capecitabine Viatris**
	10.00		Capercit
Tab 500 mg – **5% DV Jan-24 to 2025**	46.50	120	**Capecitabine Viatris**
	49.00		Capercit
(Capercit Tab 150 mg to be delisted 1 January 2024)			
(Capercit Tab 500 mg to be delisted 1 January 2024)			
CLADRIBINE			
Inj 2 mg per ml, 5 ml vial			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	749.96	1	Leustatin
CYTARABINE			
Inj 20 mg per ml, 5 ml vial	472.00	5	Pfizer
Inj 100 mg per ml, 20 ml vial	48.80	1	Pfizer
FLUDARABINE PHOSPHATE			
Tab 10 mg	412.00	20	Fludara Oral
Inj 50 mg vial – **5% DV Jan-23 to 2025**	634.00	5	**Fludarabine Ebewe**
FLUOROURACIL			
Inj 50 mg per ml, 20 ml vial – **5% DV Feb-22 to 2024**	10.51	1	**Fluorouracil Accord**
Inj 50 mg per ml, 100 ml vial – **5% DV Feb-22 to 2024**	29.44	1	**Fluorouracil Accord**
GEMCITABINE			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 ml vial	15.89	1	Gemcitabine Ebewe
MERCAPTOPURINE			
Tab 50 mg – **5% DV Dec-22 to 2025**	25.90	25	**Puri-nethol**
⬇ Oral suspension 20 mg per ml	428.00	100 ml	Allmercap
➥ **Restricted** (RS1635)			
Initiation			
Paediatric haematologist or paediatric oncologist			
Re-assessment required after 12 months			
The patient requires a total dose of less than one full 50 mg tablet per day.			
Continuation			
Paediatric haematologist or paediatric oncologist			
Re-assessment required after 12 months			
The patient requires a total dose of less than one full 50 mg tablet per day.			
METHOTREXATE			
Tab 2.5 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	9.98	90	**Trexate**
Tab 10 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	33.71	90	**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	30.00	5	Methotrexate DBL Onco-Vial
Inj 25 mg per ml, 20 ml vial	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 – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026**	67.99	1	**Methotrexate Ebewe**

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
PEMETREXED – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Inj 100 mg vial	60.89	1	Juno Pemetrexed
⬇ Inj 500 mg vial	217.77	1	Juno Pemetrexed

➥ **Restricted** (RS1596)

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/m^2 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/m^2 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
    2.1.2 Pemetrexed is to be administered at a dose of 500 mg/m^2 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/m^2 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/m^2 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	Phenasen
BORTEZOMIB – **Restricted** see terms on the next page			
⬇ Inj 3.5 mg vial – **5% DV May-23 to 2025**	74.93	1	**DBL Bortezomib**

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

➥ **Restricted** (RS1725)
Initiation – multiple myeloma/amyloidosis
Either:
1 The patient has symptomatic multiple myeloma; or
2 The patient has symptomatic systemic AL amyloidosis.

DACARBAZINE
Inj 200 mg vial ..... 72.11 — 1 — DBL Dacarbazine

ETOPOSIDE
Cap 50 mg ..... 340.73 — 20 — Vepesid
Cap 100 mg ..... 340.73 — 10 — Vepesid
Inj 20 mg per ml, 5 ml vial ..... 7.90 — 1 — Rex Medical

ETOPOSIDE (AS PHOSPHATE)
Inj 100 mg vial ..... 40.00 — 1 — Etopophos

HYDROXYUREA [HYDROXYCARBAMIDE]
Cap 500 mg – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026** ..... 20.72 — 100 — **Devatis**

IBRUTINIB – **Restricted** see terms below
⬇ Tab 140 mg ..... 3,217.00 — 30 — Imbruvica
⬇ Tab 420 mg ..... 9,652.00 — 30 — Imbruvica
➥ **Restricted** (RS1933)
Initiation – chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL)
Re-assessment required after 6 months
All of the following:
1 Patient has chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL) requiring therapy; and
2 Patient has not previously received funded ibrutinib; and
3 Ibrutinib is to be used as monotherapy; and
4 Any of the following:
4.1 Both:
4.1.1 There is documentation confirming that patient has 17p deletion or TP53 mutation; and
4.1.2 Patient has experienced intolerable side effects with venetoclax monotherapy; or
4.2 All of the following:
4.2.1 Patient has received at least one prior immunochemotherapy for CLL; and
4.2.2 Patient's CLL has relapsed within 36 months of previous treatment; and
4.2.3 Patient has experienced intolerable side effects with venetoclax in combination with rituximab regimen; or
4.3 Patient's CLL is refractory to or has relapsed within 36 months of a venetoclax regimen.
Continuation – chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL)
Re-assessment required after 12 months
Both:
1 No evidence of clinical disease progression; and
2 The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefitting from treatment.
Note: 'Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL)' includes small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL) and B-cell prolymphocytic leukaemia (B-PLL)*. Indications marked with * are Unapproved indications.

IRINOTECAN HYDROCHLORIDE
Inj 20 mg per ml, 5 ml vial – **5% DV Mar-22 to 2024** ..... 52.57 — 1 — **Accord**

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
LENALIDOMIDE – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Cap 5 mg	5,122.76	28	Revlimid
⬇ Cap 10 mg	4,655.25	21	Revlimid
	6,207.00	28	Revlimid
⬇ Cap 15 mg	5,429.39	21	Revlimid
	7,239.18	28	Revlimid
⬇ Cap 25 mg	7,627.00	21	Revlimid

➥ **Restricted** (RS1836)

Initiation – Relapsed/refractory disease

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Patient has relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma with progressive disease; and
2 Patient has not previously been treated with lenalidomide; and
3 Either:
  3.1 Lenalidomide to be used as third line* treatment for multiple myeloma; or
  3.2 Both:
    3.2.1 Lenalidomide to be used as second line treatment for multiple myeloma; and
    3.2.2 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
4 Lenalidomide to be administered at a maximum dose of 25 mg/day in combination with dexamethasone.

Continuation – Relapsed/refractory disease

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.

Initiation – Maintenance following first-line autologous stem cell transplant (SCT)

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Patient has newly diagnosed symptomatic multiple myeloma and has undergone first-line treatment that included an autologous stem cell transplantation; and
2 Patient has at least a stable disease response in the first 100 days after transplantation; and
3 Lenalidomide maintenance is to be commenced within 6 months of transplantation; and
4 Lenalidomide to be administered at a maximum dose of 15 mg/day.

Continuation – Maintenance following first-line autologous stem cell transplant (SCT)

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.

Note: Indication marked with * is an unapproved indication. 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.

OLAPARIB – **Restricted** see terms on the next page			
⬇ Tab 100 mg	3,701.00	56	Lynparza
⬇ Tab 150 mg	3,701.00	56	Lynparza

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

➥ **Restricted** (RS1925)

Initiation – Ovarian cancer

Medical oncologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1 Patient has a high-grade serous* epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer; and
2 There is documentation confirming pathogenic germline BRCA1 or BRCA2 gene mutation; and
3 Either:
  3.1 All of the following:
    3.1.1 Patient has newly diagnosed, advanced disease; and
    3.1.2 Patient has received one line** of previous treatment with platinum-based chemotherapy; and
    3.1.3 Patient's disease must have experienced a partial or complete response to the first-line platinum-based regimen; or
  3.2 All of the following:
    3.2.1 Patient has received at least two lines** of previous treatment with platinum-based chemotherapy; and
    3.2.2 Patient has platinum sensitive disease defined as disease progression occurring at least 6 months after the last dose of the penultimate line** of platinum-based chemotherapy; and
    3.2.3 Patient's disease must have experienced a partial or complete response to treatment with the immediately preceding platinum-based regimen; and
    3.2.4 Patient has not previously received funded olaparib treatment; and
4 Treatment will be commenced within 12 weeks of the patient's last dose of the immediately preceding platinum-based regimen; and
5 Treatment to be administered as maintenance treatment; and
6 Treatment not to be administered in combination with other chemotherapy.

Continuation – Ovarian cancer

Medical oncologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1 Treatment remains clinically appropriate and patient is benefitting from treatment; and
2 Either:
  2.1 No evidence of progressive disease; or
  2.2 Evidence of residual (not progressive) disease and the patient would continue to benefit from treatment in the clinician's opinion; and
3 Treatment to be administered as maintenance treatment; and
4 Treatment not to be administered in combination with other chemotherapy; and
5 Either:
  5.1 Both:
    5.1.1 Patient has received one line** of previous treatment with platinum-based chemotherapy; and
    5.1.2 Documentation confirming that the patient has been informed and acknowledges that the funded treatment period of olaparib will not be continued beyond 2 years if the patient experiences a complete response to treatment and there is no radiological evidence of disease at 2 years; or
  5.2 Patient has received at least two lines** of previous treatment with platinum-based chemotherapy.

Notes: *Note "high-grade serous" includes tumours with high-grade serous features or a high-grade serous component.
**A line of chemotherapy treatment is considered to comprise a known standard therapeutic chemotherapy regimen and supportive treatments.

PEGASPARGASE – **Restricted** see terms on the next page

⬇	Inj 750 iu per ml, 5 ml vial	3,455.00	1	Oncaspar LYO

⬆ 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

➥ **Restricted** (RS1788)
Initiation – Newly diagnosed ALL
Limited to 12 months treatment
Both:
1 The patient has newly diagnosed acute lymphoblastic leukaemia; and
2 Pegaspargase to be used with a contemporary intensive multi-agent chemotherapy treatment protocol.
Initiation – Relapsed ALL
Limited to 12 months treatment
Both:
1 The patient has relapsed acute lymphoblastic leukaemia; and
2 Pegaspargase to be used with a contemporary intensive multi-agent chemotherapy treatment protocol.
Initiation – Lymphoma
Limited to 12 months treatment
Patient has lymphoma requiring L-asparaginase containing protocol (e.g. SMILE).

PENTOSTATIN [DEOXYCOFORMYCIN]

Inj 10 mg vial			

PROCARBAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Cap 50 mg	980.00	50	Natulan

TEMOZOLOMIDE – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇	Cap 5 mg	9.13	5	Temaccord
⬇	Cap 20 mg	16.38	5	Temaccord
⬇	Cap 100 mg	35.98	5	Temaccord
⬇	Cap 140 mg	50.12	5	Temaccord
⬇	Cap 250 mg	86.34	5	Temaccord

➥ **Restricted** (RS1994)
Initiation – gliomas
Re-assessment required after 12 months
Patient has a glioma.
Continuation – gliomas
Re-assessment required after 12 months
Treatment remains appropriate and patient is benefitting from treatment.
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/m^2 per day; and
4 Temozolomide to be discontinued at disease progression.
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.
Initiation – ewing's sarcoma
Re-assessment required after 9 months
Patient has relapse or refractory Ewing's sarcoma.

continued…

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

continued…

Continuation – ewing's sarcoma

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** (RS1192)

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

VENETOCLAX – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇	Tab 14 × 10 mg, 7 × 50 mg, 21 × 100 mg	1,771.86	42	Venclexta
⬇	Tab 10 mg	13.68	2	Venclexta
⬇	Tab 50 mg	239.44	7	Venclexta
⬇	Tab 100 mg	8,209.41	120	Venclexta

➥ **Restricted** (RS1713)

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:

continued…

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

continued…

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.

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.

Platinum Compounds

CARBOPLATIN			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 45 ml vial	45.20	1	Carboplatin Ebewe
CISPLATIN			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 100 ml vial – **5% DV Mar-22 to 2024**	29.66	1	**DBL Cisplatin**
OXALIPLATIN			
Inj 5 mg per ml, 20 ml vial – **5% DV Oct-23 to 2024**	33.35	1	**Alchemy Oxaliplatin**

Protein-Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors

ALECTINIB – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Cap 150 mg	7,935.00	224	Alecensa

➥ **Restricted** (RS1712)
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.

DASATINIB – **Restricted** see terms on the next page

⬇ Tab 20 mg	3,774.06	60	Sprycel
⬇ Tab 50 mg	6,214.20	60	Sprycel
⬇ Tab 70 mg	7,692.58	60	Sprycel

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

➥ **Restricted** (RS1685)

Initiation

Haematologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of a haematologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Any of the following:

1 Both:
- 1.1 The patient has a diagnosis of chronic myeloid leukaemia (CML) in blast crisis or accelerated phase; and
- 1.2 Maximum dose of 140 mg/day; or

2 Both:
- 2.1 The patient has a diagnosis of Philadelphia chromosome-positive acute lymphoid leukaemia (Ph+ ALL); and
- 2.2 Maximum dose of 140 mg/day; or

3 All of the following:
- 3.1 The patient has a diagnosis of CML in chronic phase; and
- 3.2 Maximum dose of 100 mg/day; and
- 3.3 Any of the following:
  - 3.3.1 Patient has documented treatment failure* with imatinib; or
  - 3.3.2 Patient has experienced treatment-limiting toxicity with imatinib precluding further treatment with imatinib; or
  - 3.3.3 Patient has high-risk chronic-phase CML defined by the Sokal or EURO scoring system; or
  - 3.3.4 Patients is enrolled in the KISS study** and requires dasatinib treatment according to the study protocol.

Continuation

Haematologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of a haematologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Lack of treatment failure while on dasatinib*; and
2 Dasatinib treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment; and
3 Maximum dasatinib dose of 140 mg/day for accelerated or blast phase CML and Ph+ ALL, and 100 mg/day for chronic phase CML.

Note: *treatment failure for CML as defined by Leukaemia Net Guidelines. **Kinase-Inhibition Study with Sprycel Start-up https://www.cancertrialsnz.ac.nz/kiss/

ERLOTINIB – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇	Tab 100 mg	329.70	30	Alchemy
⬇	Tab 150 mg	569.70	30	Alchemy

➥ **Restricted** (RS1885)

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 getitinib 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:

continued…

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

continued…

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.

Continuation – pandemic circumstances
Re-assessment required after 6 months
All of the following:

1 The patient is clinically benefiting from treatment and continued treatment remains appropriate; and
2 Erlotinib to be discontinued at progression; and
3 The regular renewal requirements cannot be met due to COVID-19 constraints on the health sector.

GEFITINIB – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Tab 250 mg	918.00	30	Iressa

➥ **Restricted** (RS1887)
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.

Continuation – pandemic circumstances
Re-assessment required after 6 months
All of the following:

1 The patient is clinically benefiting from treatment and continued treatment remains appropriate; and
2 Gefitinib to be discontinued at progression; and
3 The regular renewal requirements cannot be met due to COVID-19 constraints on the health sector.

IMATINIB MESILATE

Cap 100 mg – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026**	44.93	60	**Imatinib-Rex**
Cap 400 mg – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026**	69.76	30	**Imatinib-Rex**

LAPATINIB – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Tab 250 mg	1,899.00	70	Tykerb

➥ **Restricted** (RS1828)
Initiation
For continuation use only.
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

continued…

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

continued…

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 below

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

➥ **Restricted** (RS1437)

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.

PALBOCICLIB – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇	Tab 75 mg	4,000.00	21	Ibrance
⬇	Tab 100 mg	4,000.00	21	Ibrance
⬇	Tab 125 mg	4,000.00	21	Ibrance

➥ **Restricted** (RS1731)

Initiation

Medical oncologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Patient has unresectable locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer; and
2 There is documentation confirming disease is hormone-receptor positive and HER2-negative; and
3 Patient has an ECOG performance score of 0-2; and
4 Either:

  second or subsequent line setting
  4.1 Disease has relapsed or progressed during prior endocrine therapy; or
  4.2 Both:

    first line setting
    4.2.1 Patient is amenorrhoeic, either naturally or induced, with endocrine levels consistent with a postmenopausal state; and
    4.2.2 Either:

continued…

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

continued…

4.2.2.1 Patient has not received prior systemic treatment for metastatic disease; or
4.2.2.2 All of the following:
4.2.2.2.1 Patient commenced treatment with palbociclib in combination with an endocrine agent prior to 1 April 2020; and
4.2.2.2.2 Patient has not received prior systemic endocrine treatment for metastatic disease; and
4.2.2.2.3 There is no evidence of progressive disease; and
5 Treatment must be used in combination with an endocrine partner.

Continuation
Medical oncologist
Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:
1 Treatment must be used in combination with an endocrine partner; and
2 No evidence of progressive disease; and
3 The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefitting from treatment.

PAZOPANIB – **Restricted** see terms below

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

➥ **Restricted** (RS1198)
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
RUXOLITINIB – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Tab 5 mg	2,500.00	56	Jakavi
⬇ Tab 10 mg	5,000.00	56	Jakavi
⬇ Tab 15 mg	5,000.00	56	Jakavi
⬇ Tab 20 mg	5,000.00	56	Jakavi

➥ **Restricted** (RS1726)

Initiation

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1 The patient has primary myelofibrosis or post-polycythemia vera myelofibrosis or post-essential thrombocythemia myelofibrosis; and
2 Either:
  2.1 A classification of risk of intermediate-2 or high-risk myelofibrosis according to either the International Prognostic Scoring System (IPSS), Dynamic International Prognostic Scoring System (DIPSS), or the Age-Adjusted DIPSS; or
  2.2 Both:
    2.2.1 A classification of risk of intermediate-1 myelofibrosis according to either the International Prognostic Scoring System (IPSS), Dynamic International Prognostic Scoring System (DIPSS), or the Age-Adjusted DIPSS; and
    2.2.2 Patient has severe disease-related symptoms that are resistant, refractory or intolerant to available therapy; and
3 A maximum dose of 20 mg twice daily is to be given.

Continuation

Relevant specialist or medical practitioner on the recommendation of a Relevant specialist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Both:

1 The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment; and
2 A maximum dose of 20 mg twice daily is to be given.

SUNITINIB – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Cap 12.5 mg – **5% DV Jul-22 to 2024**	208.38	28	**Sunitinib Pfizer**
⬇ Cap 25 mg – **5% DV Jul-22 to 2024**	416.77	28	**Sunitinib Pfizer**
⬇ Cap 50 mg – **5% DV Jul-22 to 2024**	694.62	28	**Sunitinib Pfizer**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1886)

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:

continued…

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

continued…

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:
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.

Continuation – GIST pandemic circumstances

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 The patient has unresectable or metastatic malignant gastrointestinal stromal tumour (GIST); and
2 The patient is clinically benefiting from treatment and continued treatment remains appropriate; and
3 Sunitinib is to be discontinued at progression; and
4 The regular renewal requirements cannot be met due to COVID-19 constraints on the health sector.

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.

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Taxanes			
DOCETAXEL			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 8 ml vial – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026**	24.91	1	**DBL Docetaxel**
PACLITAXEL			
Inj 6 mg per ml, 5 ml vial	47.30	5	Paclitaxel Ebewe
Inj 6 mg per ml, 16.7 ml vial	24.00	1	Paclitaxel Ebewe
Inj 6 mg per ml, 25 ml vial	26.69	1	Paclitaxel Ebewe
Inj 6 mg per ml, 50 ml vial	44.00	1	Paclitaxel Ebewe
Treatment of Cytotoxic-Induced Side Effects			
CALCIUM FOLINATE			
Tab 15 mg	135.33	10	DBL Leucovorin Calcium
Inj 3 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			
Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule	18.25	5	Calcium Folinate Ebewe
Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml vial	7.28	1	Calcium Folinate Sandoz
Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	9.49	1	Calcium Folinate Sandoz
Inj 10 mg per ml, 30 ml vial	22.51	1	Calcium Folinate Ebewe
Inj 10 mg per ml, 35 ml vial	25.14	1	Calcium Folinate Sandoz
Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 ml vial	72.00	1	Calcium Folinate Sandoz
DEXRAZOXANE – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Inj 500 mg			*e.g. Cardioxane*

➥ **Restricted** (RS1695)

Initiation

Medical oncologist, paediatric oncologist, haematologist or paediatric haematologist

All of the following:

1 Patient is to receive treatment with high dose anthracycline given with curative intent; and
2 Based on current treatment plan, patient's cumulative lifetime dose of anthracycline will exceed 250mg/m2 doxorubicin equivalent or greater; and
3 Dexrazoxane to be administered only whilst on anthracycline treatment; and
4 Either:
  4.1 Treatment to be used as a cardioprotectant for a child or young adult; or
  4.2 Treatment to be used as a cardioprotectant for secondary malignancy.

MESNA			
Tab 400 mg	314.00	50	Uromitexan
Tab 600 mg	448.50	50	Uromitexan
Inj 100 mg per ml, 4 ml ampoule	177.45	15	Uromitexan
Inj 100 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule	407.40	15	Uromitexan
Vinca Alkaloids			
VINBLASTINE SULPHATE			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	270.37	5	Hospira
VINCRISTINE SULPHATE			
Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml vial	74.52	5	DBL Vincristine Sulfate
Inj 1 mg per ml, 2 ml vial	102.73	5	DBL Vincristine Sulfate

⬆ 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
VINORELBINE			
Cap 20 mg – **5% DV Oct-23 to 2025**	30.00	1	**Vinorelbine Te Arai**
Cap 30 mg – **5% DV Oct-23 to 2025**	40.00	1	**Vinorelbine Te Arai**
Cap 80 mg – **5% DV Oct-23 to 2025**	60.00	1	**Vinorelbine Te Arai**
Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml vial	12.00	1	Navelbine
Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml vial	56.00	1	Navelbine

(Navelbine Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml vial to be delisted 1 October 2024)
(Navelbine Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml vial to be delisted 1 October 2024)

Endocrine Therapy

ABIRATERONE ACETATE – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Tab 250 mg ..... 4,276.19 120 Zytiga

➥ **Restricted** (RS1888)

Initiation

Medical oncologist, radiation oncologist or urologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

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

Re-assessment required after 6 months

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.

Continuation – pandemic circumstances

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 The patient is clinically benefiting from treatment and continued treatment remains appropriate; and
2 Abiraterone acetate to be discontinued at progression; and
3 No initiation of taxane chemotherapy with abiraterone; and
4 The regular renewal requirements cannot be met due to COVID-19 constraints on the health sector.

BICALUTAMIDE			
Tab 50 mg – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026**	4.18	28	**Binarex**
FLUTAMIDE			
Tab 250 mg	119.50	100	Flutamin

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
FULVESTRANT – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Inj 50 mg per ml, 5 ml prefilled syringe	1,068.00	2	Faslodex

➥ **Restricted** (RS1732)

Initiation

Medical oncologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Patient has oestrogen-receptor positive locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer; and
2 Patient has disease progression following prior treatment with an aromatase inhibitor or tamoxifen for their locally advanced or metastatic disease; and
3 Treatment to be given at a dose of 500 mg monthly following loading doses; and
4 Treatment to be discontinued at disease progression.

Continuation

Medical oncologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Treatment remains appropriate and patient is benefitting from treatment; and
2 Treatment to be given at a dose of 500 mg monthly; and
3 No evidence of disease progression.

OCTREOTIDE – **Some items restricted** see terms below			
Inj 50 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – **5% DV Jun-22 to 2024**	27.58	5	**Max Health**
Inj 100 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – **5% DV Jun-22 to 2024**	32.71	5	**Max Health**
Inj 500 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – **5% DV Jun-22 to 2024**	113.10	5	**Max Health**
⬇ Inj depot 10 mg prefilled syringe – **5% DV Mar-22 to 2024**	439.97	1	**Octreotide Depot Teva**
⬇ Inj depot 20 mg prefilled syringe – **5% DV Mar-22 to 2024**	647.03	1	**Octreotide Depot Teva**
⬇ Inj depot 30 mg prefilled syringe – **5% DV Mar-22 to 2024**	718.55	1	**Octreotide Depot Teva**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1889)

Initiation – Malignant bowel obstruction

All of the following:

1 The patient has nausea* and vomiting* due to malignant bowel obstruction*; and
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

continued…

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

continued…

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

Initiation – pre-operative acromegaly

Limited to 12 months treatment

All of the following:

1 Patient has acromegaly; and
2 Patient has a large pituitary tumour, greater than 10 mm at its widest; and
3 Patient is scheduled to undergo pituitary surgery in the next six months.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications

Continuation – Acromegaly - pandemic circumstances

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Patient has acromegaly; and
2 The patient is clinically benefiting from treatment and continued treatment remains appropriate; and
3 The regular renewal requirements cannot be met due to COVID-19 constraints on the health sector.

TAMOXIFEN CITRATE

Tab 10 mg – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026**	15.00	60	**Tamoxifen Sandoz**
Tab 20 mg – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026**	5.32	60	**Tamoxifen Sandoz**

Aromatase Inhibitors

ANASTROZOLE

Tab 1 mg – **5% DV Dec-23 to 2026**	4.39	30	**Anatrole**

EXEMESTANE

Tab 25 mg – **5% DV Nov-23 to 2026**	9.86	30	**Pfizer Exemestane**

LETROZOLE

Tab 2.5 mg – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	5.84	30	**Letrole**

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

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** (RS1565)

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	276.30	10	Sandimmun

TACROLIMUS – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇	Cap 0.5 mg	49.60	100	Tacrolimus Sandoz
⬇	Cap 0.75 mg	99.30	100	Tacrolimus Sandoz
⬇	Cap 1 mg	84.30	100	Tacrolimus Sandoz
⬇	Cap 5 mg	248.20	50	Tacrolimus Sandoz
⬇	Inj 5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule			

➥ **Restricted** (RS1990)

Initiation – organ transplant recipients

Any specialist

For use in organ transplant recipients.

Initiation – non-transplant indications*

Any specialist

Both:

1 Patient requires long-term systemic immunosuppression; and
2 Either:
  2.1 Ciclosporin has been trialled and discontinued treatment because of unacceptable side effects or inadequate clinical response; or
  2.2 Patient is a child with nephrotic syndrome*.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications

Fusion Proteins

ETANERCEPT – **Restricted** see terms on the next page

⬇	Inj 25 mg autoinjector – **5% DV Feb-21 to 2024**	690.00	4	**Enbrel**
⬇	Inj 25 mg vial – **5% DV Sep-19 to 2024**	690.00	4	**Enbrel**
⬇	Inj 50 mg autoinjector – **5% DV Sep-19 to 2024**	1,050.00	4	**Enbrel**
⬇	Inj 50 mg syringe – **5% DV Sep-19 to 2024**	1,050.00	4	**Enbrel**

⬆ 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

➥ **Restricted** (RS1879)

Initiation – polyarticular course 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 polyarticular course 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 polyarticular course JIA; or

2 All of the following:
- 2.1 To be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and
- 2.2 Patient has had polyarticular course JIA for 6 months duration or longer; and
- 2.3 Any of the following:
  - 2.3.1 At least 5 active joints and at least 3 joints with limited range of motion, pain or tenderness after a 3-month trial of methotrexate (at the maximum tolerated dose); or
  - 2.3.2 Moderate or high disease activity (cJADAS10 score of at least 2.5) after a 3-month trial of methotrexate (at the maximum tolerated dose); or
  - 2.3.3 Low disease activity (cJADAS10 score between 1.1 and 2.5) after a 6-month trial of methotrexate.

Continuation – polyarticular course 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
- 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 – oligoarticular course 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 oligoarticular course 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 oligoarticular course JIA; or

2 All of the following:
- 2.1 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

continued…

2.2 Patient has had oligoarticular course JIA for 6 months duration or longer; and
2.3 Any of the following:
2.3.1 At least 2 active joints with limited range of motion, pain or tenderness after a 3-month trial of methotrexate (at the maximum tolerated dose); or
2.3.2 Moderate or high disease activity (cJADAS10 score greater than 1.5) with poor prognostic features after a 3-month trial of methotrexate (at the maximum tolerated dose); or
2.3.3 High disease activity (cJADAS10 score greater than 4) after a 6-month trial of methotrexate.

Continuation – oligoarticular course juvenile idiopathic arthritis
Rheumatologist or named specialist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Both:

1 Subsidised 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 baselinee; 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 – Arthritis - rheumatoid
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; or
1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit to meet the renewal criteria for rheumatoid arthritis; or
2 All of the following:
2.1 Patient has had 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 methotrexate at a maximum tolerated dose (unless contraindicated); and
2.4 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of methotrexate in combination with sulfasalazine and hydroxychloroquine sulphate at maximum tolerated doses (unless contraindicated); and
2.5 Either:
2.5.1 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of 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 therapy at the maximum tolerated dose of leflunomide alone or in combination with methotrexate; and
2.6 Either:
2.6.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least 15 swollen 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.

continued…

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

continued…

Continuation – Arthritis - rheumatoid
Any relevant practitioner
Re-assessment required after 2 years
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 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:

continued…

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

continued…

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:

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 or secukinumab for psoriatic arthritis; and
  1.2 Either:
    1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab or secukinumab; or
    1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from adalimumab or secukinumab to meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab or secukinumab 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 sulfasalazine 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.

continued…

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

continued…

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.

Initiation – severe chronic 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 – severe chronic plaque psoriasis, treatment-naive

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 10, 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 or Dermatology Quality of Life Index (DLQI) 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 or DLQI 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 10, 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 – severe chronic plaque psoriasis

Dermatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

1 Either:
  1.1 Both:

continued…

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

continued…

1.1.1 Patient had "whole body" severe chronic plaque psoriasis at the start of treatment; and
1.1.2 Either:
1.1.2.1 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
1.1.2.2 Following each prior etanercept treatment course the patient has a Dermatology Quality of Life Index (DLQI) improvement of 5 or more, when compared with the pre-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
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*; 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
3 A maximum of 8 doses.
Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

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 8 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 Te Whatu Ora Hospital; 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

continued…

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

continued…

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 – undifferentiated spondyloarthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Patient has undifferentiated peripheral spondyloarthritis* with active peripheral joint arthritis in at least four joints from the following: wrist, elbow, knee, ankle, and either shoulder or hip; and

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

3 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of sulfasalazine at a dose of at least 2 g per day (or maximum tolerated dose); and

4 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of leflunomide at a dose of up to 20 mg daily (or maximum tolerated dose); and

5 Any of the following:

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

5.2 Patient has an elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) greater than 25 mm per hour measured no more than one month prior to the date of this application; or

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.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Continuation – undifferentiated spondyloarthritis

Rheumatologist or medical practitioner on the recommendation of a Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Either:

1.1 Applicant is a rheumatologist; or

1.2 Applicant is a Practitioner and confirms that a rheumatologist has provided a letter, email or fax recommending that the patient continues with etanercept treatment; 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 prior etanercept treatment in the opinion of the treating physician; and

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

Monoclonal Antibodies

ABCIXIMAB – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj 2 mg per ml, 5 ml vial

➥ **Restricted** (RS1202)

Initiation

Either:

continued…

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

continued…

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

ADALIMUMAB (AMGEVITA) – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇	Inj 20 mg per 0.4 ml prefilled syringe – **5% DV Oct-22 to 31 Jul 2026**	190.00	1	**Amgevita**
⬇	Inj 40 mg per 0.8 ml prefilled pen – **5% DV Oct-22 to 31 Jul 2026**	375.00	2	**Amgevita**
⬇	Inj 40 mg per 0.8 ml prefilled syringe – **5% DV Oct-22 to 31 Jul 2026**	375.00	2	**Amgevita**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1940)

Initiation – Behcet's disease - severe

Any relevant practitioner

Both:

1 The patient has severe Behcet's disease* that is significantly impacting the patient's quality of life; 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); or
  2.2 The patient has severe gastrointestinal, rheumatological and/or mucocutaneous symptoms and has not responded adequately to two or more treatments appropriate for the particular symptom(s).

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Initiation – Hidradenitis suppurativa

Dermatologist

Re-assessment required after 4 months

All of the following:

1 Patient has hidradenitis suppurativa Hurley Stage II or Hurley Stage III lesions in distinct anatomic areas; and
2 Patient has tried, but had an inadequate response to at least a 90 day trial of systemic antibiotics or patient has demonstrated intolerance to or has contraindications for systemic antibiotics; and
3 Patient has 3 or more active lesions; and
4 The patient has a DLQI of 10 or more and the assessment is no more than 1 month old at time of application.

Continuation – Hidradenitis suppurativa

Any relevant practitioner

Re-assessment required after 2 years

Both:

1 The patient has a reduction in active lesions (e.g. inflammatory nodules, abscesses, draining fistulae) of 25% or more from baseline; and
2 The patient has a DLQI improvement of 4 or more from baseline.

Initiation – Plaque psoriasis - severe chronic

Dermatologist

Re-assessment required after 4 months

Either:

1 Both:
  1.1 Patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for etanercept for severe chronic plaque psoriasis; and
  1.2 Either:
    1.2.1 Patient has experienced intolerable side effects; or
    1.2.2 Patient has received insufficient benefit to meet the renewal criteria for 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 (PASI) score of greater than 10, where lesions have been present for at least 6 months from the time of initial diagnosis; or

continued…

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

continued…

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

2.2 Patient has tried, but had an inadequate response 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

2.3 A PASI assessment or (DLQI) assessment has been completed for at least the most recent prior treatment course but no longer than 1 month following cessation of each prior treatment course and is no more than 1 month old at the time of application.

Continuation – Plaque psoriasis - severe chronic

Any relevant practitioner

Re-assessment required after 2 years

Either:

1 Both:

1.1 Patient had "whole body" severe chronic plaque psoriasis at the start of treatment; and

1.2 Either:

1.2.1 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

1.2.2 The patient has a DLQI improvement of 5 or more, when compared with the pre-treatment baseline value; or

2 Both:

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

2.2 Either:

2.2.1 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

2.2.2 The patient has a reduction of 75% or more in the skin area affected, or sustained at this level, as compared to the pre-adalimumab treatment baseline value.

Initiation – pyoderma gangrenosum

Dermatologist

Both:

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.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Initiation – Crohn's disease - adults

Any relevant practitioner

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Patient has severe active Crohn's disease; and

2 Any of the following:

2.1 Patient has a CDAI score of greater than or equal to 300 or HBI score of greater than or equal to 10; 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 therapy with immunomodulators and corticosteroids.

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

continued…

Continuation – Crohn's disease - adults

Any relevant practitioner

Re-assessment required after 2 years

Any of the following:

1 CDAI score has reduced by 100 points from the CDAI score, or HBI score has reduced 3 points, from when the patient was initiated on adalimumab; or
2 CDAI score is 150 or less, or HBI is 4 or less; or
3 The patient has demonstrated an adequate response to treatment, but CDAI score and/or HBI score cannot be assessed.

Initiation – Crohn's disease - children

Any relevant practitioner

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Paediatric patient has active Crohn's disease; and
2 Either:
  2.1 Patient has a PCDAI score of greater than or equal to 30; or
  2.2 Patient has extensive small intestine disease; and
3 Patient has tried but had an inadequate response to, or has experienced intolerable side effects from, prior therapy with immunomodulators and corticosteroids.

Continuation – Crohn's disease - children

Any relevant practitioner

Re-assessment required after 2 years

Any of the following:

1 PCDAI score has reduced by 10 points from the PCDAI score when the patient was initiated on adalimumab; or
2 PCDAI score is 15 or less; or
3 The patient has demonstrated an adequate response to treatment but PCDAI score cannot be assessed.

Initiation – Crohn's disease - fistulising

Any relevant practitioner

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Patient has confirmed Crohn's disease; and
2 Any of the following:
  2.1 Patient has one or more complex externally draining enterocutaneous fistula(e); or
  2.2 Patient has one or more rectovaginal fistula(e); or
  2.3 Patient has complex peri-anal fistula; and
3 A Baseline Fistula Assessment has been completed and is no more than 1 month old at the time of application.

Continuation – Crohn's disease - fistulising

Any relevant practitioner

Re-assessment required after 2 years

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 – Ocular inflammation - chronic

Any relevant practitioner

Re-assessment required after 4 months

Either:

1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for infliximab for chronic ocular inflammation; or

continued…

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

continued…

2 Both:
- 2.1 Patient has severe uveitis uncontrolled with treatment of steroids and other immunosuppressants with a severe risk of vision loss; and
- 2.2 Any of the following:
  - 2.2.1 Patient is 18 years or older and treatment with at least two other immunomodulatory agents has proven ineffective; or
  - 2.2.2 Patient is under 18 years and treatment with methotrexate has proven ineffective or is not tolerated at a therapeutic dose; or
  - 2.2.3 Patient is under 8 years and treatment with steroids or methotrexate has proven ineffective or is not tolerated at a therapeutic dose; or disease requires control to prevent irreversible vision loss prior to achieving a therapeutic dose of methotrexate.

Continuation – Ocular inflammation - chronic

Any relevant practitioner

Re-assessment required after 2 years

Any of the following:

1 The patient has had a good clinical response following 12 weeks' initial treatment; or

2 Following each 2 year treatment period, 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); or

3 Following each 2 year treatment period, 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.

Initiation – Ocular inflammation - severe

Any relevant practitioner

Re-assessment required after 4 months

Either:

1 Patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for infliximab for severe ocular inflammation; or

2 Both:
- 2.1 Patient has severe, vision-threatening ocular inflammation requiring rapid control; and
- 2.2 Any of the following:
  - 2.2.1 Treatment with high-dose steroids (intravenous methylprednisolone) followed by high dose oral steroids has proven ineffective at controlling symptoms; or
  - 2.2.2 Patient developed new inflammatory symptoms while receiving high dose steroids; or
  - 2.2.3 Patient is aged under 8 years and treatment with high dose oral steroids and other immunosuppressants has proven ineffective at controlling symptoms.

Continuation – Ocular inflammation - severe

Any relevant practitioner

Re-assessment required after 2 years

Any of the following:

1 The patient has had a good clinical response following 3 initial doses; or

2 Following each 2 year treatment period, 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); or

3 Following each 2 year treatment period, 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.

Initiation – ankylosing spondylitis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

continued…

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

continued…

1 Both:
- 1.1 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; or
  - 1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit to meet the renewal criteria for ankylosing spondylitis; or

2 All of the following:
- 2.1 Patient has a confirmed diagnosis of ankylosing spondylitis 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 radiology imaging; and
- 2.4 Patient has not responded adequately to treatment with two or more NSAIDs, 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 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; and
- 2.6 A BASDAI of at least 6 on a 0-10 scale completed after the 3 month exercise trial, but prior to ceasing any previous pharmacological treatment and is no more than 1 month old at the time of application.

Continuation – ankylosing spondylitis

Any relevant practitioner

Re-assessment required after 2 years

For applications where 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.

Initiation – Arthritis - oligoarticular course juvenile idiopathic

Named specialist or rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

1 Both:
- 1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for etanercept for oligoarticular course juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA); and
- 1.2 Either:
  - 1.2.1 Patient has experienced intolerable side effects; or
  - 1.2.2 Patient has received insufficient benefit to meet the renewal criteria for oligoarticular course JIA; or

2 All of the following:
- 2.1 To be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and
- 2.2 Patient has had oligoarticular course JIA for 6 months duration or longer; and
- 2.3 Either:
  - 2.3.1 At least 2 active joints with limited range of motion, pain or tenderness after a 3-month trial of methotrexate (at the maximum tolerated dose); or
  - 2.3.2 Moderate or high disease activity (cJADAS10 score greater than 1.5) with poor prognostic features after a 3-month trial of methotrexate (at the maximum tolerated dose).

Continuation – Arthritis - oligoarticular course juvenile idiopathic

Any relevant practitioner

Re-assessment required after 2 years

Either:

continued…

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

continued…

1 Following 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 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 – Arthritis - polyarticular course juvenile idiopathic
Named specialist or rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Either:

1 Both:
  1.1 Patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for etanercept for polyarticular course juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA); and
  1.2 Either:
    1.2.1 Patient has experienced intolerable side effects; or
    1.2.2 Patient has received insufficient benefit to meet the renewal criteria for polyarticular course JIA; or
2 All of the following:
  2.1 To be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and
  2.2 Patient has had polyarticular course JIA for 6 months duration or longer; and
  2.3 Any of the following:
    2.3.1 At least 5 active joints and at least 3 joints with limited range of motion, pain or tenderness after a 3-month trial of methotrexate (at the maximum tolerated dose); or
    2.3.2 Moderate or high disease activity (cJADAS10 score of at least 2.5) after a 3-month trial of methotrexate (at the maximum tolerated dose); or
    2.3.3 Low disease activity (cJADAS10 score between 1.1 and 2.5) after a 6-month trial of methotrexate.

Continuation – Arthritis - polyarticular course juvenile idiopathic
Any relevant practitioner
Re-assessment required after 2 years
Either:

1 Following 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 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 – Arthritis - psoriatic
Rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Either:

1 Both:
  1.1 Patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for etanercept or secukinumab for psoriatic arthritis; and
  1.2 Either:
    1.2.1 Patient has experienced intolerable side effects; or
    1.2.2 Patient has received insufficient benefit to meet the renewal criteria for psoriatic arthritis; or
2 All of the following:
  2.1 Patient has had active psoriatic arthritis for six months duration or longer; and
  2.2 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of methotrexate at a maximum tolerated dose (unless contraindicated); and
  2.3 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of sulfasalazine or leflunomide at maximum tolerated doses (unless contraindicated); and

continued…

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

continued…

2.4 Either:

2.4.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least 15 swollen 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 CRP 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 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 – Arthritis - psoriatic

Any relevant practitioner

Re-assessment required after 2 years

Either:

1 Following initial treatment, the patient has at least a 50% decrease in swollen joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response in the opinion of the physician; or

2 Patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in swollen joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response in the opinion of the treating physician.

Initiation – Arthritis - rheumatoid

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; or

1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from etanercept to meet the renewal criteria for rheumatoid arthritis; or

2 All of the following:

2.1 Patient has had 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 methotrexate at a maximum tolerated dose (unless contraindicated); and

2.4 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of methotrexate in combination with sulfasalazine and hydroxychloroquine sulphate at maximum tolerated doses (unless contraindicated); and

2.5 Either:

2.5.1 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of 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 therapy at the maximum tolerated dose of leflunomide alone or in combination with methotrexate; and

2.6 Either:

2.6.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least 15 swollen 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.

continued…

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

continued…

Continuation – Arthritis - rheumatoid
Any relevant practitioner
Re-assessment required after 2 years
Either:

1 Following 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 – Still's disease - adult-onset (AOSD)
Rheumatologist
Either:

1 Both:
  1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for etanercept and/or tocilizumab for (AOSD); and
  1.2 Either:
    1.2.1 Patient has experienced intolerable side effects from etanercept and/or tocilizumab; or
    1.2.2 Patient has received insufficient benefit from at least a three-month trial of etanercept and/or tocilizumab; or
2 All of the following:
  2.1 Patient diagnosed with AOSD according to the Yamaguchi criteria; 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, NSAIDs and methotrexate; and
  2.3 Patient has persistent symptoms of disabling poorly controlled and active disease.

Initiation – ulcerative colitis
Any relevant practitioner
Re-assessment required after 6 months
All of the following:

1 Patient has active ulcerative colitis; and
2 Either:
  2.1 Patient's SCCAI score is greater than or equal to 4; or
  2.2 Patient's PUCAI score is greater than or equal to 20; and
3 Patient has tried but had an inadequate response to, or has experienced intolerable side effects from, prior therapy with immunomodulators and systemic corticosteroids; and
4 Surgery (or further surgery) is considered to be clinically inappropriate.

Continuation – ulcerative colitis
Any relevant practitioner
Re-assessment required after 2 years
Either:

1 The SCCAI score has reduced by 2 points or more from the SCCAI score when the patient was initiated on biologic therapy; or
2 The PUCAI score has reduced by 10 points or more from the PUCAI score when the patient was initiated on biologic therapy.

Initiation – undifferentiated spondyloarthiritis
Rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
All of the following:

1 Patient has undifferentiated peripheral spondyloarthritis* with active peripheral joint arthritis in at least four joints from the following: wrist, elbow, knee, ankle, and either shoulder or hip; and

continued…

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

continued…

2 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of each of methotrexate, sulphasalazine and leflunomide, at maximum tolerated doses (unless contraindicated); and
3 Any of the following:
  3.1 Patient has a CRP level greater than 15 mg/L measured no more than one month prior to the date of this application; or
  3.2 Patient has an ESR greater than 25 mm per hour measured no more than one month prior to the date of this application; or
  3.3 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.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Continuation – undifferentiated spondyloarthiritis

Any relevant practitioner

Re-assessment required after 2 years

Either:

1 Following 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 The patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response in the opinion of the treating physician.

Initiation – inflammatory bowel arthritis – axial

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Patient has a diagnosis of active ulcerative colitis or active Crohn's disease; and
2 Patient has axial inflammatory pain for six months or more; and
3 Patient is unable to take NSAIDs; and
4 Patient has unequivocal sacroiliitis demonstrated by radiological imaging or MRI; and
5 Patient has not responded adequately to prior treatment consisting of at least 3 months of an exercise regime supervised by a physiotherapist; and
6 A BASDAI of at least 6 on a 0-10 scale completed after the 3 month exercise trial, but prior to ceasing any previous pharmacological treatment.

Continuation – inflammatory bowel arthritis – axial

Any relevant practitioner

Re-assessment required after 2 years

Where 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.

Initiation – inflammatory bowel arthritis – peripheral

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Patient has a diagnosis of active ulcerative colitis or active Crohn's disease; and
2 Patient has active arthritis in at least four joints from the following: hip, knee, ankle, subtalar, tarsus, forefoot, wrist, elbow, shoulder, sternoclavicular; and
3 Patient has tried and not experienced a response to at least three months of methotrexate, or azathioprine at a maximum tolerated dose (unless contraindicated); and
4 Patient has tried and not experienced a response to at least three months of sulphasalazine at a maximum tolerated dose (unless contraindicated); and
5 Any of the following:

continued…

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

continued…

5.1 Patient has a CRP level greater than 15 mg/L measured no more than one month prior to the date of this application; or
5.2 Patient has an ESR greater than 25 mm per hour; or
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 – inflammatory bowel arthritis – peripheral
Any relevant practitioner
Re-assessment required after 2 years
Either:

1 Following 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 Patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count from baseline in the opinion of the treating physician.

ADALIMUMAB (HUMIRA - ALTERNATIVE BRAND) – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇	Inj 20 mg per 0.2 ml prefilled syringe	1,599.96	2	Humira
⬇	Inj 40 mg per 0.4 ml prefilled syringe	1,599.96	2	Humira
⬇	Inj 40 mg per 0.4 ml prefilled pen	1,599.96	2	HumiraPen
⬇	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

(HumiraPen Inj 40 mg per 0.8 ml pen to be delisted 1 March 2024)
(Humira Inj 40 mg per 0.8 ml syringe to be delisted 1 March 2024)
➥ **Restricted** (RS1922)
Initiation – Behcet's disease – severe
Any relevant practitioner
Re-assessment required after 6 months
All of the following:

1 Either:
1.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab (Amgevita) following a minimum of 4 weeks treatment; or
1.2 Patient has developed symptoms of loss of disease control following a minimum of 4 weeks treatment with adalimumab (Amgevita) and clinician attributes this loss of disease response to a change in treatment regimen; and
2 Patient has received a maximum of 6 months treatment with Amgevita; and
3 Patient has previously had a Special Authority approval for the Humira brand of adalimumab for this indication; and
4 Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days.

Continuation – Behcet's disease – severe
Any relevant practitioner
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Both:

1 The patient has had a good clinical response to treatment with measurably improved quality of life; and
2 Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days.

Initiation – Hidradenitis suppurativa
Dermatologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a dermatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
All of the following:

1 Either:
1.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab (Amgevita) following a minimum of 4 weeks treatment; or

continued…

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

continued…

1.2 Patient has developed symptoms of loss of disease control following a minimum of 4 weeks treatment with adalimumab (Amgevita) and clinician attributes this loss of disease response to a change in treatment regimen; and

2 Patient has received a maximum of 6 months treatment with Amgevita; and

3 Patient has previously had a Special Authority approval for the Humira brand of adalimumab for this indication; and

4 Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 7 days. Fortnightly dosing has been considered.

Continuation – Hidradenitis suppurativa

Dermatologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a dermatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 The patient has a reduction in active lesions (e.g. inflammatory nodules, abscesses, draining fistulae) of 25% or more from baseline; and

2 The patient has a Dermatology Quality of Life Index improvement of 4 or more from baseline; and

3 Adalimumab is to be administered at doses no greater than 40mg every 7 days. Fortnightly dosing has been considered.

Initiation – Psoriasis - severe chronic plaque

Dermatologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a dermatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Either:

1.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab (Amgevita) following a minimum of 4 weeks treatment; or

1.2 Patient has developed symptoms of loss of disease control following a minimum of 4 weeks treatment with adalimumab (Amgevita) and clinician attributes this loss of disease response to a change in treatment regimen; and

2 Patient has received a maximum of 6 months treatment with Amgevita; and

3 Patient has previously had a Special Authority approval for the Humira brand of adalimumab for this indication; and

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

Continuation – Psoriasis - severe chronic plaque

Dermatologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a 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 Either:

1.1.2.1 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

1.1.2.2 Following each prior adalimumab treatment course the patient has a Dermatology Quality of Life Index (DLQI) improvement of 5 or more, when compared with the pre-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-adalimumab treatment baseline

continued…

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

continued…

value; and

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

Initiation – Pyoderma gangrenosum

Dermatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Either:
  1.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab (Amgevita) following a minimum of 4 weeks treatment; or
  1.2 Patient has developed symptoms of loss of disease control following a minimum of 4 weeks treatment with adalimumab (Amgevita) and clinician attributes this loss of disease response to a change in treatment regimen; and
2 Patient has received a maximum of 6 months treatment with Amgevita; and
3 Patient has previously had a Special Authority approval for the Humira brand of adalimumab for this indication; and
4 A maximum of 8 doses.

Continuation – Pyoderma gangrenosum

Dermatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

1 The patient has demonstrated clinical improvement and continues to require treatment; and
2 A maximum of 8 doses.

Initiation – Crohn's disease - adult

Gastroenterologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a gastroenterologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Any of the following:
  1.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab (Amgevita) following a minimum of 4 weeks treatment, and a maximum of 6 months treatment with Amgevita; or
  1.2 Patient has developed symptoms of loss of disease control following a minimum of 4 weeks treatment, and a maximum of 6 months treatment with Amgevita and clinician attributes this loss of disease response to a change in treatment regimen; or
  1.3 Patient has Crohn's and is considered to be at risk of disease destabilisation if there were to be a change to current treatment; and
2 Patient has previously had a Special Authority approval for the Humira brand of adalimumab for this indication; and
3 Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days.

Continuation – Crohn's disease - adult

Gastroenterologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a 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 adalimumab; 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 Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days.

Initiation – Crohn's disease - children

Gastroenterologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a gastroenterologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

continued…

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

continued…

1 Any of the following:
  1.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab (Amgevita) following a minimum of 4 weeks treatment, and a maximum of 6 months treatment with Amgevita; or
  1.2 Patient has developed symptoms of loss of disease control following a minimum of 4 weeks treatment, and a maximum of 6 months treatment with Amgevita and clinician attributes this loss of disease response to a change in treatment regimen; or
  1.3 Patient has Crohn's and is considered to be at risk of disease destabilisation if there were to be a change to current treatment; and
2 Patient has previously had a Special Authority approval for the Humira brand of adalimumab for this indication; and
3 Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days.

Continuation – Crohn's disease - children

Gastroenterologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a 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 adalimumab; 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 Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days.

Initiation – Crohn's disease - fistulising

Gastroenterologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a gastroenterologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Any of the following:
  1.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab (Amgevita) following a minimum of 4 weeks treatment, and a maximum of 6 months treatment with Amgevita; or
  1.2 Patient has developed symptoms of loss of disease control following a minimum of 4 weeks treatment, and a maximum of 6 months treatment with Amgevita and clinician attributes this loss of disease response to a change in treatment regimen; or
  1.3 Patient has Crohn's and is considered to be at risk of disease destabilisation if there were to be a change to current treatment; and
2 Patient has previously had a Special Authority approval for the Humira brand of adalimumab for this indication; and
3 Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days.

Continuation – Crohn's disease - fistulising

Gastroenterologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a 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 as demonstrated by a reduction in the Fistula Assessment score, together with less induration and patient-reported pain; and
2 Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days.

Initiation – Ocular inflammation – chronic

Any relevant practitioner

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1 Any of the following:

continued…

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

continued…

1.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab (Amgevita) following a minimum of 4 weeks treatment, and a maximum of 6 months treatment with Amgevita; or
1.2 Patient has developed symptoms of loss of disease control following a minimum of 4 weeks treatment with Amgevita, and a maximum of 6 months treatment with Amgevita and clinician attributes this loss of disease response to a change in treatment regimen; or
1.3 Patient has uveitis and is considered to be at risk of vision loss if they were to change treatment; and

2 Patient has previously had a Special Authority approval for the Humira brand of adalimumab for this indication; and
3 Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days.

Continuation – Ocular inflammation – chronic
Any relevant practitioner
Re-assessment required after 12 months
Both:

1 Any of the following:

1.1 The patient has had a good clinical response following 12 weeks' initial treatment; or
1.2 Following each 12-month treatment period, 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); or
1.3 Following each 12-month treatment period, 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; and

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

Initiation – Ocular inflammation – severe
Any relevant practitioner
Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:

1 Any of the following:

1.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab (Amgevita) following a minimum of 4 weeks treatment, and a maximum of 6 months treatment with Amgevita; or
1.2 Patient has developed symptoms of loss of disease control following a minimum of 4 weeks treatment with Amgevita, and a maximum of 6 months treatment with Amgevita and clinician attributes this loss of disease response to a change in treatment regimen; or
1.3 Patient has uveitis and is considered to be at risk of vision loss if they were to change treatment; and

2 Patient has previously had a Special Authority approval for the Humira brand of adalimumab for this indication; and
3 Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days.

Continuation – Ocular inflammation – severe
Any relevant practitioner
Re-assessment required after 12 months
Both:

1 Any of the following:

1.1 The patient has had a good clinical response following 3 initial doses; or
1.2 Following each 12-month treatment period, 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); or
1.3 Following each 12-month treatment period, 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; and

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

continued…

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

continued…

Initiation – ankylosing spondylitis

Rheumatologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Either:
   1.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab (Amgevita) following a minimum of 4 weeks treatment; or
   1.2 Patient has developed symptoms of loss of disease control following a minimum of 4 weeks treatment with adalimumab (Amgevita); and
2 Patient has received a maximum of 6 months treatment with Amgevita; and
3 Patient has previously had a Special Authority approval for the Humira brand of adalimumab for this indication; and
4 Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days.

Continuation – ankylosing spondylitis

Rheumatologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

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

Initiation – Arthritis – oligoarticular course juvenile idiopathic

Named specialist or rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Either:
   1.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab (Amgevita) following a minimum of 4 weeks treatment; or
   1.2 Patient has developed symptoms of loss of disease control following a minimum of 4 weeks treatment with adalimumab (Amgevita) and clinician attributes this loss of disease response to a change in treatment regimen; and
2 Patient has received a maximum of 6 months treatment with Amgevita; and
3 Patient has previously had a Special Authority approval for the Humira brand of adalimumab for this indication.

Continuation – Arthritis – oligoarticular course juvenile idiopathic

Named specialist or rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

For patients that demonstrate at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count and continued improvement in physician's global assessment from baseline.

Initiation – Arthritis - polyarticular course juvenile idiopathic

Named specialist or rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Either:
   1.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab (Amgevita) following a minimum of 4 weeks treatment; or
   1.2 Patient has developed symptoms of loss of disease control following a minimum of 4 weeks treatment with adalimumab (Amgevita) and clinician attributes this loss of disease response to a change in treatment regimen; and
2 Patient has received a maximum of 6 months treatment with Amgevita; and
3 Patient has previously had a Special Authority approval for the Humira brand of adalimumab for this indication.

continued…

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

continued…

Continuation – Arthritis - polyarticular course juvenile idiopathic

Named specialist or rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

For patients that demonstrate at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count and continued improvement in physician's global assessment from baseline.

Initiation – Arthritis - psoriatic

Named specialist or rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Either:
  1.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab (Amgevita) following a minimum of 4 weeks treatment; or
  1.2 Patient has developed symptoms of loss of disease control following a minimum of 4 weeks treatment with adalimumab (Amgevita) and clinician attributes this loss of disease response to a change in treatment regimen; and
2 Patient has received a maximum of 6 months treatment with Amgevita; and
3 Patient has previously had a Special Authority approval for the Humira brand of adalimumab for this indication; and
4 Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days.

Continuation – Arthritis - psoriatic

Named specialist or rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

1 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 – Arthritis – rheumatoid

Rheumatologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Either:
  1.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab (Amgevita) following a minimum of 4 weeks treatment; or
  1.2 Patient has developed symptoms of loss of disease control following a minimum of 4 weeks treatment with adalimumab (Amgevita) and clinician attributes this loss of disease response to a change in treatment regimen; and
2 Patient has received a maximum of 6 months treatment with Amgevita; and
3 Patient has previously had a Special Authority approval for the Humira brand of adalimumab for this indication; and
4 Either:
  4.1 Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days; or
  4.2 Patient cannot take concomitant methotrexate and requires doses of adalimumab higher than 40 mg every 14 days to maintain an adequate response.

Continuation – Arthritis – rheumatoid

Rheumatologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

1 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 Either:
  2.1 Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days; or

continued…

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

continued…

2.2 Patient cannot take concomitant methotrexate and requires doses of adalimumab higher than 40 mg every 14 days to maintain an adequate response.

Initiation – Still's disease – adult-onset (AOSD)
Rheumatologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
All of the following:

1 Either:
- 1.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab (Amgevita) following a minimum of 4 weeks treatment; or
- 1.2 Patient has developed symptoms of loss of disease control following a minimum of 4 weeks treatment with adalimumab (Amgevita) and clinician attributes this loss of disease response to a change in treatment regimen; and

2 Patient has received a maximum of 6 months treatment with Amgevita; and
3 Patient has previously had a Special Authority approval for the Humira brand of adalimumab for this indication.

Continuation – Still's disease – adult-onset (AOSD)
Rheumatologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
the patient has demonstrated a sustained improvement in inflammatory markers and functional status.

AFLIBERCEPT – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj 40 mg per ml, 0.1 ml vial	1,250.00	1	Eylea

➥ **Restricted** (RS1872)

Initiation – Wet Age Related Macular Degeneration
Ophthalmologist or nurse practitioner
Re-assessment required after 3 months
Either:

1 All of the following:
- 1.1 Any of the following:
  - 1.1.1 Wet age-related macular degeneration (wet AMD); or
  - 1.1.2 Polypoidal choroidal vasculopathy; or
  - 1.1.3 Choroidal neovascular membrane from causes other than wet AMD; and
- 1.2 Either:
  - 1.2.1 The patient has developed severe endophthalmitis or severe posterior uveitis following treatment with bevacizumab; or
  - 1.2.2 There is worsening of vision or failure of retina to dry despite three intraocular injections of bevacizumab four weeks apart; and
- 1.3 There is no structural damage to the central fovea of the treated eye; and
- 1.4 Patient has not previously been treated with ranibizumab for longer than 3 months; or

2 Either:
- 2.1 Patient has current approval to use ranibizumab for treatment of wAMD and was found to be intolerant to ranibizumab within 3 months; or
- 2.2 Patient has previously* (*before June 2018) received treatment with ranibizumab for wAMD and disease was stable while on treatment.

Continuation – Wet Age Related Macular Degeneration
Ophthalmologist or nurse practitioner
Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:

1 Documented benefit must be demonstrated to continue; and

continued…

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

continued…

2 Patient's vision is 6/36 or better on the Snellen visual acuity score; and
3 There is no structural damage to the central fovea of the treated eye.

Initiation – Diabetic Macular Oedema
Ophthalmologist or nurse practitioner
Re-assessment required after 4 months
All of the following:

1 Patient has centre involving diabetic macular oedema (DMO); and
2 Patient's disease is non responsive to 4 doses of intravitreal bevacizumab when administered 4-6 weekly; and
3 Patient has reduced visual acuity between 6/9 – 6/36 with functional awareness of reduction in vision; and
4 Patient has DMO within central OCT (ocular coherence tomography) subfield > 350 micrometers; and
5 There is no centre-involving sub-retinal fibrosis or foveal atrophy.

Continuation – Diabetic Macular Oedema
Ophthalmologist or nurse practitioner
Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:

1 There is stability or two lines of Snellen visual acuity gain; and
2 There is structural improvement on OCT scan (with reduction in intra-retinal cysts, central retinal thickness, and sub-retinal fluid); and
3 Patient's vision is 6/36 or better on the Snellen visual acuity score; and
4 There is no centre-involving sub-retinal fibrosis or foveal atrophy; and
5 After each consecutive 12 months treatment with aflibercept, patient has retrialled with at least one injection of bevacizumab and had no response.

BASILIXIMAB – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇	Inj 20 mg vial	2,560.00	1	Simulect

➥ **Restricted** (RS1203)
Initiation
For use in solid organ transplants.

BENRALIZUMAB – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇	Inj 30 mg per ml, 1 ml prefilled pen	3,539.00	1	Fasenra

➥ **Restricted** (RS1920)
Initiation – Severe eosinophilic asthma
Respiratory physician or clinical immunologist
Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:

1 Patient must be aged 12 years or older; and
2 Patient must have a diagnosis of severe eosinophilic asthma documented by a respiratory physician or clinical immunologist; and
3 Conditions that mimic asthma eg. vocal cord dysfunction, central airway obstruction, bronchiolitis etc. have been excluded; and
4 Patient has a blood eosinophil count of greater than 0.5 × 10^9 cells/L in the last 12 months; and
5 Patient must be adherent to optimised asthma therapy including inhaled corticosteroids (equivalent to at least 1000 mcg per day of fluticasone propionate) plus long-acting beta-2 agonist, or budesonide/formoterol as part of the anti-inflammatory reliever therapy plus maintenance regimen, unless contraindicated or not tolerated; and
6 Either:
  6.1 Patient has had at least 4 exacerbations needing systemic corticosteroids in the previous 12 months, where an exacerbation is defined as either documented use of oral corticosteroids for at least 3 days or parenteral corticosteroids; or

continued…

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

continued…

6.2 Patient has received continuous oral corticosteroids of at least the equivalent of 10 mg per day over the previous 3 months; and

7 Treatment is not to be used in combination with subsidised mepolizumab; and

8 Patient has an Asthma Control Test (ACT) score of 10 or less. Baseline measurements of the patient's asthma control using the ACT and oral corticosteroid dose must be made at the time of application, and again at around 52 weeks after the first dose to assess response to treatment; and

9 Either:

9.1 Patient has not previously received an anti-IL5 biological therapy for their severe eosinophilic asthma; or

9.2 Both:

9.2.1 Patient was refractory or intolerant to previous anti-IL5 biological therapy; and

9.2.2 Patient was not eligible to continue treatment with previous anti-IL5 biological therapy and discontinued within 12 months of commencing treatment.

Continuation – Severe eosinophilic asthma

Respiratory physician or clinical immunologist

Re-assessment required after 2 years

Both:

1 An increase in the Asthma Control Test (ACT) score of at least 5 from baseline; and

2 Either:

2.1 Exacerbations have been reduced from baseline by 50% as a result of treatment with benralizumab; or

2.2 Reduction in continuous oral corticosteroid use by 50% or by 10 mg/day while maintaining or improving asthma control.

BEVACIZUMAB – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj 25 mg per ml, 4 ml vial

⬇ Inj 25 mg per ml, 16 ml vial

➥ **Restricted** (RS1691)

Initiation – Recurrent Respiratory Papillomatosis

Otolaryngologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1 Maximum of 6 doses; and

2 The patient has recurrent respiratory papillomatosis; and

3 The treatment is for intra-lesional administration.

Continuation – Recurrent Respiratory Papillomatosis

Otolaryngologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1 Maximum of 6 doses; and

2 The treatment is for intra-lesional administration; and

3 There has been a reduction in surgical treatments or disease regrowth as a result of treatment.

Initiation – ocular conditions

Either:

1 Ocular neovascularisation; or

2 Exudative ocular angiopathy.

BRENTUXIMAB VEDOTIN – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj 50 mg vial ..... 5,275.18 1 Adcetris

➥ **Restricted** (RS2002)

Initiation – relapsed/refractory Hodgkin lymphoma

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

continued…

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

continued…

1 Either:
  1.1 Both:
    1.1.1 Patient has relapsed/refractory CD30-positive Hodgkin lymphoma after two or more lines of chemotherapy; and
    1.1.2 Patient is ineligible for autologous stem cell transplant; or
  1.2 Both:
    1.2.1 Patient has relapsed/refractory CD30-positive Hodgkin lymphoma; and
    1.2.2 Patient has previously undergone autologous stem cell transplant; and
2 Patient has not previously received funded brentuximab vedotin; and
3 Response to brentuximab vedotin treatment is to be reviewed after a maximum of 6 treatment cycles; and
4 Brentuximab vedotin to be administered at doses no greater than 1.8 mg/kg every 3 weeks.

Continuation – relapsed/refractory Hodgkin lymphoma
Re-assessment required after 9 months
All of the following:
1 Patient has achieved a partial or complete response to brentuximab vedotin after 6 treatment cycles; and
2 Treatment remains clinically appropriate and the patient is benefitting from treatment and treatment is being tolerated; and
3 Patient is to receive a maximum of 16 total cycles of brentuximab vedotin treatment.

Initiation – anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Re-assessment required after 9 months
All of the following:
1 Patient has relapsed/refractory CD30-positive systemic anaplastic large cell lymphoma; and
2 Patient has an ECOG performance status of 0-1; and
3 Patient has not previously received brentuximab vedotin; and
4 Response to brentuximab vedotin treatment is to be reviewed after a maximum of 6 treatment cycles; and
5 Brentuximab vedotin to be administered at doses no greater than 1.8 mg/kg every 3 weeks.

Continuation – anaplastic large cell lymphoma
Re-assessment required after 9 months
All of the following:
1 Patient has achieved a partial or complete response to brentuximab vedotin after 6 treatment cycles; and
2 Treatment remains clinically appropriate and the patient is benefitting from treatment and treatment is being tolerated; and
3 Patient is to receive a maximum of 16 total cycles of brentuximab vedotin treatment.

CASIRIVIMAB AND IMDEVIMAB – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj 120 mg per ml casirivimab, 11.1 ml vial (1) and inj 120 mg per ml imdevimab, 11.1 ml vial (1)	0.00	1	Ronapreve

➥ **Restricted** (RS1874)

Initiation – Treatment of profoundly immunocompromised patients
Limited to 2 weeks treatment
All of the following:
1 Patient has confirmed (or probable) COVID-19; and
2 The patient is in the community (treated as an outpatient) with mild to moderate disease severity*; and
3 Patient is profoundly immunocompromised** and is at risk of not having mounted an adequate response to vaccination against COVID-19 or is unvaccinated; and
4 Patient's symptoms started within the last 10 days; and
5 Patient is not receiving high flow oxygen or assisted/mechanical ventilation; and
6 Casirivimab and imdevimab is to be administered at a maximum dose of no greater than 2,400 mg.

Notes: * Mild to moderate disease severity as described on the Ministry of Health Website

continued…

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

continued…

** Examples include B-cell depletive illnesses or patients receiving treatment that is B-Cell depleting.

Initiation – mild to moderate COVID-19-hospitalised patients

Any relevant practitioner

Limited to 2 weeks treatment

All of the following:

1 Patient has confirmed (or probable) COVID-19; and
2 Patient is an in-patient in hospital with mild to moderate disease severity*; and
3 Patient's symptoms started within the last 10 days; and
4 Patient is not receiving high flow oxygen or assisted/mechanical ventilation; and
5 Any of the following:
  5.1 Age > 50; or
  5.2 BMI > 30; or
  5.3 Patient is Māori or Pacific ethnicity; or
  5.4 Patient is at increased risk of severe illness from COVID-19, excluding pregnancy, as described on the Ministry of Health website (see Notes); and
6 Either:
  6.1 Patient is unvaccinated; or
  6.2 Patient is seronegative where serology testing is readily available or strongly suspected to be seronegative where serology testing is not available; and
7 Casirivimab and imdevimab is to be administered at a maximum dose of no greater than 2,400 mg.

Notes: * Mild to moderate disease severity as described on the Ministry of Health Website **(https://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/diseases-and-conditions/covid-19-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-information-specific-audiences/covid-19-advice-higher-risk-people)

CETUXIMAB – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇	Inj 5 mg per ml, 20 ml vial	364.00	1	Erbitux
⬇	Inj 5 mg per ml, 100 ml vial	1,820.00	1	Erbitux

➥ **Restricted** (RS1613)

Initiation

Medical oncologist

All of the following:

1 Patient has locally advanced, non-metastatic, squamous cell cancer of the head and neck; and
2 Patient is contraindicated to, or is intolerant of, cisplatin; and
3 Patient has good performance status; and
4 To be administered in combination with radiation therapy.

GEMTUZUMAB OZOGAMICIN – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇	Inj 5 mg vial	12,973.00	1	Mylotarg

➥ **Restricted** (RS1923)

Initiation

All of the following:

1 Patient has not received prior chemotherapy for this condition; and
2 Patient has de novo CD33-positive acute myeloid leukaemia; and
3 Patient does not have acute promyelocytic leukaemia; and
4 Gemtuzumab ozogamicin will be used in combination with standard anthracycline and cytarabine (AraC); and
5 Patient is being treated with curative intent; and
6 Patient's disease risk has been assessed by cytogenetic testing to be good or intermediate; and
7 Patient must be considered eligible for standard intensive remission induction chemotherapy with standard anthracycline

continued…

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

continued…

and cytarabine (AraC); and

8 Gemtuzumab ozogamicin to be funded for one course only (one dose at 3 mg per m^2 body surface area or up to 2 vials of 5 mg as separate doses).

Note: Acute myeloid leukaemia excludes acute promyelocytic leukaemia and acute myeloid leukaemia that is secondary to another haematological disorder (eg myelodysplasia or myeloproliferative disorder).

INFLIXIMAB – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj 100 mg – **5% DV Sep-20 to 2025** ..... 428.00 1 **Remicade**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1941)

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

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

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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:

1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab and/or etanercept and/or secukinumab for psoriatic arthritis; and

2 Either:

2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from a reasonable trial of adalimumab and/or etanercept and/or secukinumab; or

2.2 Following 3-4 months' initial treatment with adalimumab and/or etanercept and/or secukinumab, the patient did not meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab and/or etanercept and/or secukinumab 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 4 months

Either:

1 Both:

1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab for severe ocular inflammation; 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 severe ocular inflammation; or

2 Both:

2.1 Patient has severe, vision-threatening ocular inflammation requiring rapid control; and

2.2 Any of the following:

2.2.1 Treatment with high-dose steroids (intravenous methylprednisolone) followed by high dose oral steroids has proven ineffective at controlling symptoms; or

2.2.2 Patient developed new inflammatory symptoms while receiving high dose steroids; or

2.2.3 Patient is aged under 8 years and treatment with high dose oral steroids and other immunosuppressants has proven ineffective at controlling symptoms.

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 Following each 12-month treatment period, 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,

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

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or resolution of uveitic cystoid macular oedema); or

3 Following each 12-month treatment period, 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.

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 – chronic ocular inflammation

Re-assessment required after 4 months

Either:

1 Both:
- 1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab for chronic ocular inflammation; 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 chronic ocular inflammation; or

2 Both:
- 2.1 Patient has severe uveitis uncontrolled with treatment of steroids and other immunosuppressants with a severe risk of vision loss; and
- 2.2 Any of the following:
  - 2.2.1 Patient is 18 years or older and treatment with at least two other immunomodulatory agents has proven ineffective; or
  - 2.2.2 Patient is under 18 years and treatment with methotrexate has proven ineffective or is not tolerated at therapeutic dose; or
  - 2.2.3 Patient is under 8 years and treatment with steroids or methotrexate has proven ineffective or is not tolerated at a therapeutic dose; or disease requires control to prevent irreversible vision loss prior to achieving a therapeutic dose of methotrexate.

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

2 Following each 12-month treatment period, 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); or

3 Following each 12-month treatment period, 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.

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)

Any relevant practitioner

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Patient has active Crohn's disease; and

2 Any of the following:

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

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2.1 Patient has a CDAI score of greater than or equal to 300, or HBI score of greater than or equal to 10; 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 therapy with immunomodulators and corticosteroids.

Continuation – Crohn's disease (adults)
Any relevant practitioner
Re-assessment required after 2 years
Both:

1 Any of the following:
1.1 CDAI score has reduced by 100 points from the CDAI score, or HBI score has reduced by 3 points, from when the patient was initiated on infliximab; or
1.2 CDAI score is 150 or less, or HBI is 4 or less; or
1.3 The patient has demonstrated an adequate response to treatment but CDAI score and/or HBI 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)
Any relevant practitioner
Re-assessment required after 6 months
All of the following:

1 Paediatric patient has active Crohn's disease; and
2 Either:
2.1 Patient has a PCDAI score of greater than or equal to 30; or
2.2 Patient has extensive small intestine disease; and
3 Patient has tried but experienced an inadequate response to, or intolerable side effects from, prior therapy with immunomodulators and corticosteroids.

Continuation – Crohn's disease (children)
Any relevant practitioner
Re-assessment required after 2 years
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 6 months
Both:

1 Patient has confirmed Crohn's disease; and
2 Any of the following:

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

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2.1 Patient has one or more complex externally draining enterocutaneous fistula(e); or
2.2 Patient has one or more rectovaginal fistula(e); or
2.3 Patient has complete peri-anal fistula.

Continuation – fistulising Crohn's disease
Any relevant practitioner
Re-assessment required after 2 years
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 fulminant ulcerative colitis
Gastroenterologist
Limited to 6 weeks treatment
Both:

1 Patient has acute, fulminant ulcerative colitis; and
2 Treatment with intravenous or high dose oral corticosteroids has not been successful.

Continuation – fulminant ulcerative colitis
Any relevant practitioner
Re-assessment required after 2 years
Both:

1 Where maintenance treatment is considered appropriate, infliximab should be used in combination with immunomodulators and reassessed every 6 months; 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 – ulcerative colitis
Any relevant practitioner
Re-assessment required after 6 months
All of the following:

1 Patient has active ulcerative colitis; and
2 Either:
2.1 Patients SCCAI is greater than or equal to 4; or
2.2 Patients PUCAI score is greater than or equal to 20; and
3 Patient has experienced an inadequate response to, or intolerable side effects from, prior therapy with immunomodulators and systemic corticosteroids.

Continuation – ulcerative colitis
Any relevant practitioner
Re-assessment required after 2 years
Both:

1 Either:
1.1 The SCCAI score has reduced by 2 points or more from the SCCAI score when the patient was initiated on infliximab; or

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

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1.2 The PUCAI score has reduced by 30 points or more from the PUCAI score when the patient was initiated on infliximab; 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 – plaque psoriasis

Dermatologist

Re-assessment required after 3 doses

Either:

1 Both:

1.1 Patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab, etanercept or secukinumab for severe chronic plaque psoriasis; and

1.2 Either:

1.2.1 Patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab, etanercept or secukinumab; or

1.2.2 Patient has received insufficient benefit from adalimumab, etanercept or secukinumab to meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab, etanercept or secukinumab 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 10, 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

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 10, 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

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

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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
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:

a) 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.
b) 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.

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

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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.

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
3 A maximum of 8 doses.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

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 8 doses.

Initiation – Inflammatory bowel arthritis (axial)

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Patient has a diagnosis of active ulcerative colitis or active Crohn's disease; and
2 Patient has had axial inflammatory pain for six months or more; and
3 Patient is unable to take NSAIDs; and
4 Patient has unequivocal sacroiliitis demonstrated by radiological imaging or MRI; and
5 Patient has not experienced an adequate response to prior treatment consisting of at least 3 months of an exercise regime supervised by a physiotherapist; and
6 Patient has a BASDAI of at least 6 on a 0-10 scale completed after the 3 month exercise trial, but prior to ceasing any previous pharmacological treatment .

Continuation – Inflammatory bowel arthritis (axial)

Re-assessment required after 2 years

Where 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.

Initiation – Inflammatory bowel arthritis (peripheral)

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Patient has a diagnosis of active ulcerative colitis or active Crohn's disease; and
2 Patient has active arthritis in at least four joints from the following: hip, knee, ankle, subtalar, tarsus, forefoot, wrist, elbow, shoulder, sternoclavicular; and
3 Patient has tried and not experienced a response to at least three months of methotrexate or azathioprine at a maximum tolerated dose (unless contraindicated); and
4 Patient has tried and not experienced a response to at least three months of sulfasalazine at a maximum tolerated dose (unless contraindicated); and
5 Any of the following:
    5.1 Patient has a CRP level greater than 15 mg/L measured no more than one month prior to the date of this application; or

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

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5.2 Patient has an ESR greater than 25 mm per hour measured no more than one month prior to the date of this application; or

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 – Inflammatory bowel arthritis (peripheral)

Re-assessment required after 2 years

Either:

1 Following initial treatment, patient has experienced 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 Patient has experienced at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count from baseline in the opinion of the treating physician.

MEPOLIZUMAB – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇	Inj 100 mg prefilled pen	1,638.00	1	Nucala
⬇	Inj 100 mg vial	1,638.00	1	Nucala

(Nucala Inj 100 mg vial to be delisted 1 August 2024)

➥ **Restricted** (RS1918)

Initiation – Severe eosinophilic asthma

Respiratory physician or clinical immunologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1 Patient must be aged 12 years or older; and

2 Patient must have a diagnosis of severe eosinophilic asthma documented by a respiratory physician or clinical immunologist; and

3 Conditions that mimic asthma eg. vocal cord dysfunction, central airway obstruction, bronchiolitis etc. have been excluded; and

4 Patient has a blood eosinophil count of greater than 0.5 × 10^9 cells/L in the last 12 months; and

5 Patient must be adherent to optimised asthma therapy including inhaled corticosteroids (equivalent to at least 1000 mcg per day of fluticasone propionate) plus long acting beta-2 agonist, or budesonide/formoterol as part of the single maintenance and reliever therapy regimen, unless contraindicated or not tolerated; and

6 Either:

6.1 Patient has had at least 4 exacerbations needing systemic corticosteroids in the previous 12 months, where an exacerbation is defined as either documented use of oral corticosteroids for at least 3 days or parenteral corticosteroids; or

6.2 Patient has received continuous oral corticosteroids of at least the equivalent of 10 mg per day over the previous 3 months; and

7 Treatment is not to be used in combination with subsidised benralizumab; and

8 Patient has an Asthma Control Test (ACT) score of 10 or less. Baseline measurements of the patient's asthma control using the ACT and oral corticosteroid dose must be made at the time of application, and again at around 52 weeks after the first dose to assess response to treatment; and

9 Either:

9.1 Patient has not previously received an anti-IL5 biological therapy for their severe eosinophilic asthma; or

9.2 Both:

9.2.1 Patient was refractory or intolerant to previous anti-IL5 biological therapy; and

9.2.2 Patient was not eligible to continue treatment with previous anti-IL5 biological therapy and discontinued within 12 months of commencing treatment.

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

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Continuation – Severe eosinophilic asthma

Respiratory physician or clinical immunologist

Re-assessment required after 2 years

Both:

1 An increase in the Asthma Control Test (ACT) score of at least 5 from baseline; and
2 Either:
  2.1 Exacerbations have been reduced from baseline by 50% as a result of treatment with mepolizumab; or
  2.2 Reduction in continuous oral corticosteroid use by 50% or by 10 mg/day while maintaining or improving asthma control.

OBINUTUZUMAB – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj 25 mg per ml, 40 ml vial ..... 5,910.00 1 Gazyva

➥ **Restricted** (RS1919)

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 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 1.5×10^9/L and platelets greater than or equal to 75×10^9/L

Initiation – follicular / marginal zone lymphoma

Re-assessment required after 9 months

All of the following:

1 Either:
  1.1 Patient has follicular lymphoma; or
  1.2 Patient has marginal zone lymphoma; and
2 Patient is refractory to or has relapsed within 12 months of a rituximab containing combined chemo-immunotherapy regimen*; and
3 Patient has an ECOG performance status of 0-2; and
4 Patient has been previously treated with no more than four chemotherapy regimens; and
5 Obinutuzumab to be administered at a maximum dose of 1000 mg for a maximum of 6 cycles in combination with chemotherapy*.

Note: * includes unapproved indications

Continuation – follicular / marginal zone lymphoma

Re-assessment required after 24 months

All of the following:

1 Patient has no evidence of disease progression following obinutuzumab induction therapy; and
2 Obinutuzumab to be administered at a maximum of 1000 mg every 2 months for a maximum of 2 years; and
3 Obinutuzumab to be discontinued at disease progression.

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
OMALIZUMAB – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Inj 150 mg prefilled syringe	450.00	1	Xolair
⬇ Inj 150 mg vial	450.00	1	Xolair

➥ **Restricted** (RS1652)

Initiation – severe asthma

Clinical immunologist or respiratory specialist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Patient must be aged 6 years or older ; and
2 Patient has a diagnosis of severe 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 adherence with optimal inhaled therapy including high dose inhaled corticosteroid (budesonide 1,600 mcg per day or fluticasone propionate 1,000 mcg per day or equivalent), plus long-acting beta-2 agonist therapy (at least salmeterol 50 mcg bd or eformoterol 12 mcg bd) for at least 12 months, unless contraindicated or not tolerated; and
6 Either:
  6.1 Patient has received courses of systemic corticosteroids equivalent to at least 28 days treatment in the past 12 months, unless contraindicated or not tolerated; or
  6.2 Patient has had at least 4 exacerbations needing systemic corticosteroids in the previous 12 months, where an exacerbation is defined as either documented use of oral corticosteroids for at least 3 days or parenteral steroids; and
7 Patient has an Asthma Control Test (ACT) score of 10 or less; and
8 Baseline measurements of the patient's asthma control using the ACT and oral corticosteroid dose must be made at the time of application, and again at around 26 weeks after the first dose to assess response to treatment.

Continuation – severe asthma

Respiratory specialist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

1 An increase in the Asthma Control Test (ACT) score of at least 5 from baseline; and
2 A reduction in the maintenance oral corticosteroid dose or number of exacerbations of at least 50% from baseline.

Initiation – severe chronic spontaneous urticaria

Clinical immunologist or dermatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Patient must be aged 12 years or older; and
2 Either:
  2.1 Both:
    2.1.1 Patient is symptomatic with Urticaria Activity Score 7 (UAS7) of 20 or above; and
    2.1.2 Patient has a Dermatology life quality index (DLQI) of 10 or greater; and
3 Any of the following:
  3.1 Patient has been taking high dose antihistamines (e.g. 4 times standard dose) and ciclosporin (> 3 mg/kg day) for at least 6 weeks; or
  3.2 Patient has been taking high dose antihistamines (e.g. 4 times standard dose) and at least 3 courses of systemic corticosteroids (> 20 mg prednisone per day for at least 5 days) in the previous 6 months; or
  3.3 Patient has developed significant adverse effects whilst on corticosteroids or ciclosporin; and
4 Either:
  4.1 Treatment to be stopped if inadequate response* following 4 doses; or
  4.2 Complete response* to 6 doses of omalizumab.

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

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Continuation – severe chronic spontaneous urticaria

Clinical immunologist or dermatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

1 Patient has previously had a complete response* to 6 doses of omalizumab; or

2 Both:

2.1 Patient has previously had a complete response* to 6 doses of omalizumab; and

2.2 Patient has relapsed after cessation of omalizumab therapy.

Note: *Inadequate response defined as less than 50% reduction in baseline UAS7 and DLQI score, or an increase in Urticaria Control Test (UCT) score of less than 4 from baseline. Patient is to be reassessed for response after 4 doses of omalizumab. Complete response is defined as UAS7 less than or equal to 6 and DLQI less than or equal to 5; or UCT of 16. Relapse of chronic urticaria on stopping prednisone/ciclosporin does not justify the funding of omalizumab.

PALIVIZUMAB – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj 100 mg per ml, 1 ml vial	1,700.00	1	Synagis

(Synagis Inj 100 mg per ml, 1 ml vial to be delisted 1 January 2024)

➥ **Restricted** (RS1907)

Initiation – RSV prophylaxis for the 2022/2023 RSV seasons, in the context of COVID-19

Paediatrician

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

1 Infant was born in the last 2 years and has severe lung, airway, neurological or neuromuscular disease that requires ongoing, life-sustaining community ventilation; or

2 Both:

2.1 Infant was born in the last 12 months; and

2.2 Any of the following:

2.2.1 Patient was born at less than 28 weeks gestation; or

2.2.2 Both:

2.2.2.1 Patient was born at less than 32 weeks gestation; and

2.2.2.2 Either:

2.2.2.2.1 Patient has chronic lung disease; or

2.2.2.2.2 Patient is Māori or any Pacific ethnicity; or

2.2.3 Both:

2.2.3.1 Patient has haemodynamically significant heart disease; and

2.2.3.2 Any of the following:

2.2.3.2.1 Patient has unoperated simple congenital heart disease with significant left to right shunt (see note a); or

2.2.3.2.2 Patient has unoperated or surgically palliated complex congenital heart disease; or

2.2.3.2.3 Patient has severe pulmonary hypertension (see note b); or

2.2.3.2.4 Patient has moderate or severe LV failure (see note c).

Notes:

a) Patient requires/will require heart failure medication, and/or patient has significant pulmonary hypertension, and/or patient will require surgical palliation/definitive repair within the next 3 months.

b) Mean pulmonary artery pressure more than 25 mmHg.

c) LV Ejection Fraction less than 40%.

Continuation – RSV prophylaxis for the 2022/2023 RSV seasons, in the context of COVID-19

Paediatrician

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Patient still meets initial criteria.

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
PERTUZUMAB – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Inj 30 mg per ml, 14 ml vial	3,927.00	1	Perjeta

➥ **Restricted** (RS1995)

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.

Continuation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Either:

1 Both:
  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 cancer has not progressed at any time point during the previous 12 months whilst on pertuzumab and trastuzumab; or
2 All of the following:
  2.1 Patient has previously discontinued treatment with pertuzumab and trastuzumab 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 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** (RS1870)

Initiation – Wet Age Related Macular Degeneration

Ophthalmologist or nurse practitioner

Re-assessment required after 3 months

Either:

1 All of the following:
  1.1 Any of the following:
    1.1.1 Wet age-related macular degeneration (wet AMD); or
    1.1.2 Polypoidal choroidal vasculopathy; or
    1.1.3 Choroidal neovascular membrane from causes other than wet AMD; and
  1.2 Either:
    1.2.1 The patient has developed severe endophthalmitis or severe posterior uveitis following treatment with bevacizumab; or
    1.2.2 There is worsening of vision or failure of retina to dry despite three intraocular injections of bevacizumab four weeks apart; and

continued…

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

continued…

1.3 There is no structural damage to the central fovea of the treated eye; and
1.4 Patient has not previously been treated with aflibercept for longer than 3 months; or

2 Patient has current approval to use aflibercept for treatment of wAMD and was found to be intolerant to aflibercept within 3 months.

Continuation – Wet Age Related Macular Degeneration
Ophthalmologist or nurse practitioner
Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:

1 Documented benefit must be demonstrated to continue; and
2 Patient's vision is 6/36 or better on the Snellen visual acuity score; and
3 There is no structural damage to the central fovea of the treated eye.

RITUXIMAB (MABTHERA) – **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** (RS1785)

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
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 sulfasalazine 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

continued…

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

continued…

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:

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.

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
RITUXIMAB (RIXIMYO) – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	275.33	2	Riximyo
⬇ Inj 10 mg per ml, 50 ml vial	688.20	1	Riximyo

➥ **Restricted** (RS1973)

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.

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 12 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.

continued…

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

continued…

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.

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; or
  2.2 Either:
    2.2.1 The patient is chemotherapy treatment naive; or
    2.2.2 Both:
      2.2.2.1 The patient's disease has relapsed following no more than three prior lines of chemotherapy treatment; and
      2.2.2.2 The patient has had a treatment-free interval of 12 months or more if previously treated with fludarabine and cyclophosphamide chemotherapy; 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
3 The patient has good performance status; and
4 Either:
  4.1 The patient does not have chromosome 17p deletion CLL; or
  4.2 Rituximab treatment is to be used in combination with funded venetoclax for relapsed/refractory chronic lymphocytic leukaemia; and
5 Rituximab to be administered in combination with fludarabine and cyclophosphamide, bendamustine or venetoclax for a maximum of 6 treatment cycles; and
6 It is planned that the patient receives full dose fludarabine and cyclophosphamide (orally or dose equivalent intravenous administration), 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.

continued…

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

continued…

Continuation – Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia

Re-assessment required after 12 months

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 bendamustin; and

2 Rituximab to be administered in combination with fludarabine and cyclophosphamide, 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.

Initiation – severe cold haemagglutinin disease (CHAD)

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 8 weeks

All of the following:

1 Patient has cold haemagglutinin disease*; and

2 Patient has severe disease which is characterized by symptomatic anaemia, transfusion dependence or disabling circulatory symptoms; 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 * are unapproved indications.

Continuation – severe cold haemagglutinin disease (CHAD)

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 8 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/m^2 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 8 weeks

All of the following:

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; and

continued…

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

continued…

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 * are unapproved indications.

Continuation – warm autoimmune haemolytic anaemia (warm AIHA)

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 8 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/m^2 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*; 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 – immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 8 weeks

All of the following:

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); 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 * are unapproved indications.

Continuation – immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 8 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/m^2 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*; 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 – thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP)

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 8 weeks

Both:

1 The total rituximab dose used would not exceed the equivalent of 375 mg/m2 of body surface area per week for a total of

continued…

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

continued…

4 weeks; and

2 Either:

2.1 Patient has thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura* and has experienced progression of clinical symptoms or persistent thrombocytopenia despite plasma exchange; or

2.2 Patient has acute idiopathic thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura* with neurological or cardiovascular pathology.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Continuation – thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP)

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 8 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; 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 * 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 8 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/m^2 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 8 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/m^2 of body-surface area per week for a total of

continued…

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

continued…

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, mycophenolate mofetil and high dose cyclophosphamide, or cyclophosphamide is contraindicated; and
4 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:

1 Patient's SLE* achieved at least a partial response to the previous round of prior rituximab treatment; and
2 The disease has subsequently relapsed; and
3 Maximum of two 1000 mg infusions of rituximab.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Initiation – Antibody-mediated organ transplant rejection

Patient has been diagnosed with antibody-mediated organ transplant rejection*.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Initiation – ABO-incompatible organ transplant

Patient is to undergo an ABO-incompatible solid organ 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 8 weeks

All of the following:

1 Patient is a child with SDNS* or FRNS*; and
2 Treatment with steroids for at least a period of 3 months has been ineffective or associated with evidence of steroid toxicity; and
3 Treatment with ciclosporin for at least a period of 3 months has been ineffective and/or discontinued due to unacceptable side effects; and
4 Treatment with mycophenolate for at least a period of 3 months with no reduction in disease relapses; and
5 The total rituximab dose used would not exceed the equivalent of 375 mg/m^2 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 8 weeks

All of the following:

1 Patient who was previously treated with rituximab for nephrotic syndrome*; and
2 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
3 The total rituximab dose used would not exceed the equivalent of 375 mg/m^2 of body surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks.

Note: Indications marked with a * are unapproved indications.

continued…

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

continued…

Initiation – Steroid resistant nephrotic syndrome (SRNS)

Nephrologist

Re-assessment required after 8 weeks

All of the following:

1 Patient is a child with SRNS* where treatment with steroids and ciclosporin for at least 3 months have been ineffective; and
2 Treatment with tacrolimus for at least 3 months has been ineffective; and
3 Genetic causes of nephrotic syndrome have been excluded; and
4 The total rituximab dose used would not exceed the equivalent of 375 mg/m^2 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 8 weeks

All of the following:

1 Patient who was previously treated with rituximab for nephrotic syndrome*; and
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/m^2 of body surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks.

Note: Indications marked with a * are unapproved indications.

Initiation – Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder (NMOSD)

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

1 One of the following dose regimens is to be used: 2 doses of 1,000 mg rituximab administered fortnightly, or 4 doses of 375 mg/m2 administered weekly for four weeks; and
2 Either:
  2.1 The patient has experienced a severe episode or attack of NMOSD (rapidly progressing symptoms and clinical investigations supportive of a severe attack of NMOSD); or
  2.2 All of the following:
    2.2.1 The patient has experienced a breakthrough attack of NMOSD; and
    2.2.2 The patient is receiving treatment with mycophenolate; and
    2.2.3 The patients is receiving treatment with corticosteroids.

Continuation – Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder (NMOSD)

Re-assessment required after 2 years

All of the following:

1 One of the following dose regimens is to be used: 2 doses of 1,000 mg rituximab administered fortnightly, or 4 doses of 375 mg/m2 administered weekly for four weeks; and
2 The patients has responded to the most recent course of rituximab; and
3 The patient has not received rituximab in the previous 6 months.

Initiation – Severe Refractory Myasthenia Gravis

Neurologist

Re-assessment required after 2 years

Both:

1 One of the following dose regimens is to be used: 375 mg/m2 of body surface area per week for a total of four weeks, or 500 mg once weekly for four weeks, or two 1,000 mg doses given two weeks apart; and
2 Either:

continued…

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

continued…

2.1 Treatment with corticosteroids and at least one other immunosuppressant for at least a period of 12 months has been ineffective; or

2.2 Both:

2.2.1 Treatment with at least one other immunosuppressant for a period of at least 12 months; and

2.2.2 Corticosteroids have been trialed for at least 12 months and have been discontinued due to unacceptable side effects.

Continuation – Severe Refractory Myasthenia Gravis

Neurologist

Re-assessment required after 2 years

All of the following:

1 One of the following dose regimens is to be used: 375 mg/m2 of body surface area per week for a total of four weeks, or 500 mg once weekly for four weeks, or two 1,000 mg doses given two weeks apart; and

2 An initial response lasting at least 12 months was demonstrated; and

3 Either:

3.1 The patient has relapsed despite treatment with corticosteroids and at least one other immunosuppressant for a period of at least 12 months; or

3.2 Both:

3.2.1 The patient's myasthenia gravis has relapsed despite treatment with at least one immunosuppressant for a period of at least 12 months; and

3.2.2 Corticosteroids have been trialed for at least 12 months and have been discontinued due to unacceptable side effects.

Initiation – Severe antisynthetase syndrome

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1 Patient has confirmed antisynthetase syndrome; and

2 Patient has severe, immediately life or organ threatening disease, including interstitial lung disease; and

3 Either:

3.1 Treatment with at least 3 immunosuppressants (oral steroids, cyclophosphamide, methotrexate, mycophenolate, ciclosporin, azathioprine) has not be effective at controlling active disease; or

3.2 Rapid treatment is required due to life threatening complications; and

4 Maximum of four 1,000 mg infusions of rituximab.

Continuation – Severe antisynthetase syndrome

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1 Patient's disease has responded to the previous rituximab treatment with demonstrated improvement in inflammatory markers, muscle strength and pulmonary function; and

2 The patient has not received rituximab in the previous 6 months; and

3 Maximum of two cycles of 2 × 1,000 mg infusions of rituximab given two weeks apart.

Initiation – graft versus host disease

All of the following:

1 Patient has refractory graft versus host disease following transplant; and

2 Treatment with at least 3 immunosuppressants (oral steroids, ciclosporin, tacrolimus, mycophenolate, sirolimus) has not be effective at controlling active disease; and

3 The total rituximab dose used would not exceed the equivalent of 375 mg/m^2 of body surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks.

continued…

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

continued…

Initiation – severe chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy

Neurologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Patient has severe chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIPD); and
2 Either:
  2.1 Both:
    2.1.1 Treatment with steroids and intravenous immunoglobulin and/or plasma exchange has not been effective at controlling active disease; and
    2.1.2 At least one other immunosuppressant (cyclophosphamide, ciclosporin, tacrolimus, mycophenolate) has not been effective at controlling active disease; or
  2.2 Rapid treatment is required due to life threatening complications; and
3 One of the following dose regimens is to be used: 375 mg/m2 of body surface area per week for a total of four weeks, or 500 mg once weekly for four weeks, or two 1,000 mg doses given two weeks apart.

Continuation – severe chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy

Neurologist or medical practitioner on the recommendation of a Neurologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Patient's disease has responded to the previous rituximab treatment with demonstrated improvement in neurological function compared to baseline; and
2 The patient has not received rituximab in the previous 6 months; and
3 One of the following dose regimens is to be used: 375 mg/m2 of body surface area per week for a total of four weeks, or 500 mg once weekly for four weeks, or two 1,000 mg doses given two weeks apart.

Initiation – anti-NMDA receptor autoimmune encephalitis

Neurologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Patient has severe anti-NMDA receptor autoimmune encephalitis; and
2 Either:
  2.1 Both:
    2.1.1 Treatment with steroids and intravenous immunoglobulin and/or plasma exchange has not been effective at controlling active disease; and
    2.1.2 At least one other immunosuppressant (cyclophosphamide, ciclosporin, tacrolimus, mycophenolate) has not been effective at controlling active disease; or
  2.2 Rapid treatment is required due to life threatening complications; and
3 One of the following dose regimens is to be used: 375 mg/m2 of body surface area per week for a total of four weeks, or 500 mg once weekly for four weeks, or two 1,000 mg doses given two weeks apart.

Continuation – anti-NMDA receptor autoimmune encephalitis

Neurologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Patient's disease has responded to the previous rituximab treatment with demonstrated improvement in neurological function; and
2 The patient has not received rituximab in the previous 6 months; and
3 The patient has experienced a relapse and now requires further treatment; and
4 One of the following dose regimens is to be used: 375 mg/m2 of body surface area per week for a total of four weeks, or 500 mg once weekly for four weeks, or two 1,000 mg doses given two weeks apart.

continued…

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

continued…

Initiation – CD20+ low grade or follicular B-cell NHL

Re-assessment required after 9 months

Either:

1 Both:
  1.1 The patient has CD20+ low grade or follicular B-cell NHL 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 CD20+ low grade or follicular B-cell NHL requiring first-line systemic chemotherapy; and
  2.2 To be used for a maximum of 6 treatment cycles.

Continuation – CD20+ low grade or follicular B-cell NHL

Re-assessment required after 24 months

Both:

1 Rituximab is to be used for maintenance in CD20+ low grade or follicular B-cell NHL following induction with first-line systemic chemotherapy; and
2 Patient is intended to receive rituximab maintenance therapy for 2 years at a dose of 375 mg/m2 every 8 weeks (maximum of 12 cycles).

Initiation – Membranous nephropathy

Re-assessment required after 6 weeks

All of the following:

1 Either:
  1.1 Patient has biopsy-proven primary/idiopathic membranous nephropathy*; or
  1.2 Patient has PLA2 antibodies with no evidence of secondary cause, and an eGFR of > 60ml/min/1.73m2; and
2 Patient remains at high risk of progression to end-stage kidney disease despite more than 3 months of treatment with conservative measures (see Note); and
3 The total rituximab dose would not exceed the equivalent of 375mg/m2 of body surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks.

Continuation – Membranous nephropathy

Re-assessment required after 6 weeks

All of the following:

1 Patient was previously treated with rituximab for membranous nephropathy*; and
2 Either:
  2.1 Treatment with rituximab was previously successful, but the condition has relapsed, and the patient now requires repeat treatment; or
  2.2 Patient achieved partial response to treatment and requires repeat treatment (see Note); 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.

Notes:

a) Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.
b) High risk of progression to end-stage kidney disease defined as > 5g/day proteinuria.
c) Conservative measures include renin-angiotensin system blockade, blood-pressure management, dietary sodium and protein restriction, treatment of dyslipidaemia, and anticoagulation agents unless contraindicated or the patient has experienced intolerable side effects.
d) Partial response defined as a reduction of proteinuria of at least 50% from baseline, and between 0.3 grams and 3.5 grams per 24 hours.

Initiation – B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukaemia/lymphoma*

Limited to 2 years treatment

All of the following:

continued…

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

continued…

1 Patient has newly diagnosed B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukaemia/lymphoma*; and
2 Treatment must be in combination with an intensive chemotherapy protocol with curative intent; and
3 The total rituximab dose would not exceed the equivalent of 375 mg/m2 per dose for a maximum of 18 doses.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Initiation – desensitisation prior to transplant

Limited to 6 weeks treatment

Both:

1 Patient requires desensitisation prior to mismatched allogenic stem cell transplant*; and
2 Patient would receive no more than two doses at 375 mg/m2 of body-surface area.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Initiation – pemiphigus*

Dermatologist or relevant specialist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

1 All of the following:
  1.1 Patient has severe rapidly progressive pemphigus; and
  1.2 Is used in combination with systemic corticosteroids (20 mg/day); and
  1.3 Any of the following:
    1.3.1 Skin involvement is at least 5% body surface area; or
    1.3.2 Significant mucosal involvement (10 or more mucosal erosions) or diffuse gingivitis or confluent large erosions; or
    1.3.3 Involvement of two or more mucosal sites; or
2 Both:
  2.1 Patient has pemphigus; and
  2.2 Patient has not experienced adequate clinical benefit from systemic corticosteroids (20 mg/day) in combination with a steroid sparing agent, unless contraindicated.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Continuation – pemiphigus*

Dermatologist or relevant specialist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

1 Patient has experienced adequate clinical benefit from rituximab treatment, with improvement in symptoms and healing of skin ulceration and reduction in corticosteroid requirement; and
2 Patient has not received rituximab in the previous 6 months.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Initiation – immunoglobulin G4-related disease (IgG4-RD*)

Re-assessment required after 6 weeks

All of the following:

1 Patient has confirmed diagnosis of IgG4-RD*; and
2 Either:
  2.1 Treatment with corticosteroids and/or disease modifying anti-rheumatic drugs for at least 3 months has been ineffective in lowering corticosteroid dose below 5 mg per day (prednisone equivalent) without relapse; or
  2.2 Treatment with corticosteroids and/or disease modifying anti-rheumatic drugs is contraindicated or associated with evidence of toxicity or intolerance; and
3 Total rituximab dose used should not exceed a maximum of two 1000 mg infusions of rituximab given two weeks apart.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

continued…

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

continued…

Continuation – immunoglobulin G4-related disease (IgG4-RD*)

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1 Either:
- 1.1 Treatment with rituximab for IgG4-RD* was previously successful and patient's disease has demonstrated sustained response, but the condition has relapsed; or
- 1.2 Patient is receiving maintenance treatment for IgG4-RD*; and

2 Rituximab re-treatment not to be given within 6 months of previous course of treatment; and

3 Maximum of two 1000 mg infusions of rituximab given two weeks apart.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

SECUKINUMAB – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇	Inj 150 mg per ml, 1 ml prefilled syringe	799.50	1	Cosentyx
		1,599.00	2	Cosentyx

➥ **Restricted** (RS1863)

Initiation – severe chronic plaque psoriasis, second-line biologic

Dermatologist

Re-assessment required after 4 months

All of the following:

1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab or etanercept, or has trialled infliximab in a Te Whatu Ora Hospital, for severe chronic plaque psoriasis; and

2 Either:
- 2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab, etanercept or infliximab; or
- 2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from adalimumab, etanercept or infliximab; and

3 A Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) assessment or Dermatology Quality of Life Index (DLQI) assessment has been completed for at least the most recent prior treatment course, preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of each prior treatment course; and

4 The most recent PASI or DQLI assessment is no more than 1 month old at the time of application.

Continuation – severe chronic plaque psoriasis, second-line biologic

Dermatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

1 Either:
- 1.1 Patient's PASI score has reduced by 75% or more (PASI 75) as compared to baseline PASI prior to commencing secukinumab; or
- 1.2 Patient has a Dermatology Quality of Life Index (DLQI) improvement of 5 or more, as compared to baseline DLQI prior to commencing secukinumab; and

2 Secukinumab to be administered at a maximum dose of 300 mg monthly.

Initiation – severe chronic plaque psoriasis, first-line biologic

Dermatologist

Re-assessment required after 4 months

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 10, 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

continued…

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

continued…

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 or Dermatology Quality of Life Index (DLQI) assessment has been completed for at least the most recent prior treatment course, preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of each prior treatment course; and
4 The most recent PASI or DQLI assessment is no more than 1 month old at the time of application.

Note: A treatment course is defined as a minimum of 12 weeks of treatment. "Inadequate response" is defined as: for whole body severe chronic plaque psoriasis, a PASI score of greater than 10, 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 sub scores 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 – severe chronic plaque psoriasis, first-line biologic
Dermatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Both:

1 Either:
  1.1 Patient's PASI score has reduced by 75% or more (PASI 75) as compared to baseline PASI prior to commencing secukinumab; or
  1.2 Patient has a Dermatology Quality of Life Index (DLQI) improvement of 5 or more, as compared to baseline DLQI prior to commencing secukinumab; and
2 Secukinumab to be administered at a maximum dose of 300 mg monthly.

Initiation – ankylosing spondylitis, second-line biologic
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, second-line biologic
Rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
All of the following:

1 Following 12 weeks initial treatment of secukinumab treatment, BASDAI has improved by 4 or more points from pre-secukinumab baseline on a 10 point scale, or by 50%, whichever is less; and
2 Physician considers that the patient has benefitted from treatment and that continued treatment is appropriate; and
3 Secukinumab to be administered at doses no greater than 150 mg monthly.

Initiation – psoriatic arthritis
Rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Either:

1 Both:
  1.1 Patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab, etanercept or infliximab for psoriatic arthritis; and

continued…

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

continued…

1.2 Either:

1.2.1 Patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab, etanercept or infliximab; or

1.2.2 Patient has received insufficient benefit from adalimumab, etanercept or infliximab to meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab, etanercept or infliximab 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 sulfasalazine 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 secukinumab treatment in the opinion of the treating physician; and

2 Secukinumab to be administered at doses no greater than 300 mg monthly.

SILTUXIMAB – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇	Inj 100 mg vial	770.57	1	Sylvant
⬇	Inj 400 mg vial	3,082.33	1	Sylvant

➥ **Restricted** (RS1525)

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.

TIXAGEVIMAB WITH CILGAVIMAB – **Restricted** see terms on the next page

⬇	Inj 100 mg per ml, 1.5 ml vial with cilgavimab 100 mg per ml,1.5 ml vial	0.00	1	Evusheld

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

➥ **Restricted** (RS1911)

Initiation

Only if patient meets access criteria (as per https://pharmac.govt.nz/Evusheld). Note the supply of treatment is via Pharmac's approved distribution process. Refer to the Pharmac website for more information about this and stock availability.

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** (RS1924)

Initiation – cytokine release syndrome

Therapy limited to 3 doses

Either:

1 All of the following:
- 1.1 The patient is enrolled in the Children's Oncology Group AALL1731 trial; and
- 1.2 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
- 1.3 Tocilizumab is to be administered at doses no greater than 8 mg/kg IV for a maximum of 3 doses (if less than 30kg, maximum of 12 mg/kg); or

2 All of the following:
- 2.1 The patient is enrolled in the Malaghan Institute of Medical Research Phase I ENABLE trial; and
- 2.2 The patient has developed CRS or CAR T-Cell Related Encephalopathy Syndrome (CRES) associated with the administration of CAR T-cell therapy for the treatment of relapsed or refractory B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma; and
- 2.3 Tocilizumab is to be administered according to the consensus guidelines for CRS and CRES for CAR T-cell therapy (Neelapu et al. Nat Rev Clin Oncol 2018;15:47-62) at doses no greater than 8 mg/kg IV for a maximum of 3 doses.

Initiation – previous use

Any relevant practitioner

Limited to 6 months treatment

Both:

1 Patient was being treated with tocilizumab prior to 1 February 2019; and
2 Any of the following:
- 2.1 rheumatoid arthritis; or
- 2.2 systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis; or
- 2.3 adult-onset Still's disease; or
- 2.4 polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis; or
- 2.5 idiopathic multicentric Castleman's disease.

Initiation – Rheumatoid Arthritis (patients previously treated with adalimumab or etanercept)

Rheumatologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a rheumatologist

Limited to 6 months treatment

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 adalimumab and/or etanercept; or
- 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

3 Either:
- 3.1 The patient is seronegative for both anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide (CCP) antibodies and rheumatoid factor; or
- 3.2 Both:
  - 3.2.1 The patient has been started on rituximab for rheumatoid arthritis in a Te Whatu Ora Hospital; and

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

continued…

3.2.2 Either:

3.2.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from rituximab; or

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.

Initiation – Rheumatoid Arthritis

Rheumatologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

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 Tocilizumab is to be used as monotherapy; and

3 Either:

3.1 Treatment with methotrexate is contraindicated; or

3.2 Patient has tried and did not tolerate oral and/or parenteral methotrexate; and

4 Either:

4.1 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months therapy at the maximum tolerated dose of ciclosporin alone or in combination with another agent; or

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

5 Either:

5.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least 20 active, swollen, tender joints; or

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

6 Either:

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

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.

Initiation – systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis

Rheumatologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a 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.

Initiation – adult-onset Still's disease

Rheumatologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a 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 Te Whatu Ora Hospital; and

1.2 Either:

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

continued…

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

continued…

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.

Initiation – polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis

Rheumatologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a 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 polyarticular course 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 polyarticular course JIA for 6 months duration or longer; and

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

2.4 Any of the following:

2.4.1 At least 5 active joints and at least 3 joints with limited range of motion, pain or tenderness after a 3-month trial of methotrexate (at the maximum tolerated dose); or

2.4.2 Moderate or high disease activity (cJADAS10 score of at least 2.5) after a 3-month trial of methotrexate (at the maximum tolerated dose); or

2.4.3 Low disease activity (cJADAS10 score between 1.1 and 2.5) after a 6-month trial of methotrexate.

Initiation – idiopathic multicentric Castleman's disease

Haematologist, rheumatologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a 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.

Initiation – moderate to severe COVID-19

Therapy limited to 1 dose

All of the following:

1 Patient has confirmed (or probable) COVID-19; and

2 Oxygen saturation of < 92% on room air, or requiring supplemental oxygen; and

3 Patient is receiving adjunct systemic corticosteroids, or systemic corticosteroids are contraindicated; and

4 Tocilizumab is to be administered at doses no greater than 8mg/kg IV for a maximum of one dose; and

5 Tocilizumab is not to be administered in combination with barcitinib.

Continuation – Rheumatoid Arthritis

Rheumatologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a 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

continued…

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

continued…

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.

Continuation – systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis

Rheumatologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a 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.

Continuation – adult-onset Still's disease

Rheumatologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

the patient has a sustained improvement in inflammatory markers and functional status.

Continuation – polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis

Rheumatologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a 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.

Continuation – idiopathic multicentric Castleman's disease

Haematologist, rheumatologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a 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.

TRASTUZUMAB (HERCEPTIN) – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇	Inj 150 mg vial	1,350.00	1	Herceptin
⬇	Inj 440 mg vial	3,875.00	1	Herceptin

(Herceptin Inj 150 mg vial to be delisted 1 June 2024)

(Herceptin Inj 440 mg vial to be delisted 1 June 2024)

➥ **Restricted** (RS2003)

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.

TRASTUZUMAB (HERZUMA) – **Restricted** see terms on the next page

⬇	Inj 150 mg vial – **5% DV Jun-24 to 31 May 2027**	100.00	1	**Herzuma**
⬇	Inj 440 mg vial – **5% DV Jun-24 to 31 May 2027**	293.35	1	**Herzuma**

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

➥ **Restricted** (RS2005)

Initiation – early breast cancer

Limited to 12 months treatment

Both:

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).

Continuation – early breast cancer*

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 received prior adjuvant trastuzumab treatment for early breast cancer; and
  1.3 Any of the following:
    1.3.1 The patient has not previously received lapatinib treatment for HER-2 positive metastatic breast cancer; or
    1.3.2 The patient discontinued lapatinib within 3 months due to intolerable side effects and the cancer did not progress whilst on lapatinib; or
    1.3.3 he cancer has not progressed at any time point during the previous 12 months whilst on trastuzumab; and
  1.4 Either:
    1.4.1 Trastuzumab will not be given in combination with pertuzumab; or
    1.4.2 All of the following:
      1.4.2.1 Trastuzumab to be administered in combination with pertuzumab; and
      1.4.2.2 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
      1.4.2.3 The patient has good performance status (ECOG grade 0-1); and
  1.5 Trastuzumab to be discontinued at disease progression; or
2 All of the following:
  2.1 Patient has previously discontinued treatment with trastuzumab in the metastatic setting 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 trastuzumab.

Note: * For patients with relapsed HER-2 positive disease who have previously received adjuvant trastuzumab for early breast cancer

Initiation – 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 Either:
  2.1 The patient has not previously received lapatinib treatment for HER-2 positive metastatic breast cancer; or
  2.2 The patient discontinued lapatinib within 3 months due to intolerable side effects and 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

continued…

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

continued…

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 to be discontinued at disease progression.

Continuation – metastatic breast cancer

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 cancer has not progressed at any time point during the previous 12 months whilst on trastuzumab; and

1.3 Trastuzumab to be discontinued at disease progression; or

2 All of the following:

2.1 Patient has previously discontinued treatment with trastuzumab 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 trastuzumab.

Initiation – gastric, gastro-oesophageal junction and oesophageal cancer

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Both:

1 The patient has locally advanced or metastatic gastric, gastro-oesophageal junction or oesophageal cancer expressing HER-2 IHC 2+ FISH+ or IHC3+ (or other current technology); and

2 Patient has an ECOG score of 0-2.

Continuation – gastric, gastro-oesophageal junction and oesophageal cancer

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Both:

1 The cancer has not progressed at any time point during the previous 12 months whilst on trastuzumab; and

2 Trastuzumab to be discontinued at disease progression.

TRASTUZUMAB EMTANSINE – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇	Inj 100 mg vial	2,320.00	1	Kadcyla
⬇	Inj 160 mg vial	3,712.00	1	Kadcyla

➥ **Restricted** (RS1908)

Initiation – early breast cancer

All of the following:

1 Patient has early breast cancer expressing HER2 IHC3+ or ISH+; and

2 Documentation of pathological invasive residual disease in the breast and/or auxiliary lymph nodes following completion of surgery; and

3 Patient has completed systemic neoadjuvant therapy with trastuzumab and chemotherapy prior to surgery; and

4 Disease has not progressed during neoadjuvant therapy; and

5 Patient has left ventricular ejection fraction of 45% or greater; and

6 Adjuvant treatment with trastuzumab emtansine to be commenced within 12 weeks of surgery; and

7 Trastuzumab emtansine to be discontinued at disease progression; and

8 Total adjuvant treatment duration must not exceed 42 weeks (14 cycles).

continued…

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

continued…

Initiation – metastatic breast cancer

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 Either:
  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 Patient has not received prior funded trastuzumab emtansine treatment; and
7 Treatment to be discontinued at disease progression.

Continuation – metastatic breast cancer

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: *Note: Prior or adjuvant therapy includes anthracycline, other chemotherapy, biological drugs, or endocrine therapy.

USTEKINUMAB – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇	Inj 130 mg vial	4,162.00	1	Stelara
⬇	Inj 90 mg per ml, 1 ml prefilled syringe	4,162.00	1	Stelara

➥ **Restricted** (RS1942)

Initiation – Crohn's disease - adults

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

1 Patient is currently on treatment with ustekinumab commenced prior to 1 February 2023 and met all remaining criteria (criterion 2) below at the time of commencing treatment; or
2 Both:
  2.1 Patient has active Crohn's disease; and
  2.2 Either:
    2.2.1 Patient has had an initial approval for prior biologic therapy for Crohn's disease and has experienced intolerable side effects or insufficient benefit to meet renewal criteria; or
    2.2.2 Both:
      2.2.2.1 Patient meets the initiation criteria for prior biologic therapies for Crohn's disease; and
      2.2.2.2 Other biologics for Crohn's disease are contraindicated.

Continuation – Crohn's disease - adults

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Both:

1 Any of the following:
  1.1 CDAI score has reduced by 100 points, or HBI score has reduced by 3 points, from when the patient was initiated on biologic therapy; or
  1.2 CDAI score is 150 or less, or HBI is 4 or less; or
  1.3 The patient has experienced an adequate response to treatment, but CDAI score and/or HBI score cannot be assessed; and

continued…

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

continued…

2 Ustekinumab to be administered at a dose no greater than 90 mg every 8 weeks.

Initiation – Crohn's disease - children*

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

1 Patient is currently on treatment with ustekinumab commenced prior to 1 February 2023 and met all remaining criteria (criterion 2) below at the time of commencing treatment; or

2 Both:

2.1 Patient has active Crohn's disease; and

2.2 Either:

2.2.1 Patient has had an initial approval for prior biologic therapy and has experienced intolerable side effects or insufficient benefit to meet renewal criteria; or

2.2.2 Both:

2.2.2.1 Patient meets the initiation criteria for prior biologic therapies for Crohn's disease; and

2.2.2.2 Other biologics for Crohn's disease are contraindicated.

Note: Indication marked with * is an unapproved indication.

Continuation – Crohn's disease - children*

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Both:

1 Any of the following:

1.1 PCDAI score has reduced by 10 points from when the patient was initiated on biologic therapy; or

1.2 PCDAI score is 15 or less; or

1.3 The patient has experienced an adequate response to treatment, but CDAI score cannot be assessed; and

2 Ustekinumab to administered at a dose no greater than 90 mg every 8 weeks.

Note: Indication marked with * is an unapproved indication.

Initiation – ulcerative colitis

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

1 Patient is currently on treatment with ustekinumab commenced prior to 1 February 2023 and met all remaining criteria (criterion 2) below at the time of commencing treatment; or

2 Both:

2.1 Patient has active ulcerative colitis; and

2.2 Either:

2.2.1 Patient has had an initial approval for prior biologic therapy for ulcerative colitis and has experienced intolerable side effects or insufficient benefit to meet renewal criteria; or

2.2.2 Both:

2.2.2.1 Patient meets the initiation criteria for prior biologic therapies for ulcerative colitis; and

2.2.2.2 Other biologics for ulcerative colitis are contraindicated.

Continuation – ulcerative colitis

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Both:

1 Either:

1.1 The SCCAI score has reduced by 2 points or more from the SCCAI score since initiation on biologic therapy; or

1.2 PUCAI score has reduced by 10 points or more from the PUCAI score since initiation on biologic therapy*; and

2 Ustekinumab will be used at a dose no greater than 90 mg intravenously every 8 weeks.

Note: Criterion marked with * is for an unapproved indication.

VEDOLIZUMAB – **Restricted** see terms on the next page

⬇	Inj 300 mg vial	3,313.00	1	Entyvio

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

➥ **Restricted** (RS1943)

Initiation – Crohn's disease - adults

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Patient has active Crohn's disease; and
2 Any of the following:
  2.1 Patient has had an initial approval for prior biologic therapy and has experienced intolerable side effects or insufficient benefit to meet renewal criteria (unless contraindicated); or
  2.2 Patient has a CDAI score of greater than or equal to 300, or HBI score of greater than or equal to 10; or
  2.3 Patient has extensive small intestine disease affecting more than 50 cm of the small intestine; or
  2.4 Patient has evidence of short gut syndrome or would be at risk of short gut syndrome with further bowel resection; or
  2.5 Patient has an ileostomy or colostomy, and has intestinal inflammation; and
3 Any of the following:
  3.1 Patient has tried but experienced an inadequate response to (including lack of initial response and/or loss of initial response) from prior therapy with immunomodulators and corticosteroids; or
  3.2 Patient has experienced intolerable side effects from immunomodulators and corticosteroids; or
  3.3 Immunomodulators and corticosteroids are contraindicated.

Continuation – Crohn's disease - adults

Re-assessment required after 2 years

Both:

1 Any of the following:
  1.1 CDAI score has reduced by 100 points, or HBI score has reduced by 3 points, from when the patient was initiated on biologic therapy; or
  1.2 CDAI score is 150 or less, or HBI is 4 or less; or
  1.3 The patient has experienced an adequate response to treatment, but CDAI score and/or HBI score cannot be assessed; and
2 Vedolizumab to administered at a dose no greater than 300 mg every 8 weeks.

Initiation – Crohn's disease - children*

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Paediatric patient has active Crohn's disease; and
2 Any of the following:
  2.1 Patient has had an initial approval for prior biologic therapy and has experienced intolerable side effects or insufficient benefit to meet renewal criteria (unless contraindicated); or
  2.2 Patient has a Paediatric Crohn's Disease Activity Index (PCDAI) score of greater than or equal to 30; or
  2.3 Patient has extensive small intestine disease; and
3 Any of the following:
  3.1 Patient has tried but experienced an inadequate response to (including lack of initial response and/or loss of initial response) from prior therapy with immunomodulators and corticosteroids; or
  3.2 Patient has experienced intolerable side effects from immunomodulators and corticosteroids; or
  3.3 Immunomodulators and corticosteroids are contraindicated.

Note: Indication marked with * is an unapproved indication.

Continuation – Crohn's disease - children*

Re-assessment required after 2 years

Both:

1 Any of the following:

continued…

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

continued…

1.1 PCDAI score has reduced by 10 points from when the patient was initiated on biologic therapy; or
1.2 PCDAI score is 15 or less; or
1.3 The patient has experienced an adequate response to treatment, but CDAI score cannot be assessed; and
2 Vedolizumab to administered at a dose no greater than 300mg every 8 weeks.

Note: Indication marked with * is an unapproved indication.

Initiation – ulcerative colitis

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Patient has active ulcerative colitis; and
2 Any of the following:
2.1 Patient has had an initial approval for prior biologic therapy and has experienced intolerable side effects or insufficient benefit to meet renewal criteria (unless contraindicated); or
2.2 Patient has a SCCAI score is greater than or equal to 4; or
2.3 Patient's PUCAI score is greater than or equal to 20*; and
3 Any of the following:
3.1 Patient has tried but experienced an inadequate response to (including lack of initial response and/or loss of initial response) from prior therapy with immunomodulators and corticosteroids; or
3.2 Patient has experienced intolerable side effects from immunomodulators and corticosteroids; or
3.3 Immunomodulators and corticosteroids are contraindicated.

Note: Indication marked with * is an unapproved indication.

Continuation – ulcerative colitis

Re-assessment required after 2 years

Both:

1 Either:
1.1 The SCCAI score has reduced by 2 points or more from the SCCAI score since initiation on biologic therapy; or
1.2 The PUCAI score has reduced by 10 points or more from the PUCAI score since initiation on biologic therapy *; and
2 Vedolizumab will be used at a dose no greater than 300 mg intravenously every 8 weeks.

Note: Indication marked with * is an unapproved indication.

Programmed Cell Death-1 (PD-1) Inhibitors

ATEZOLIZUMAB – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇	Inj 60 mg per ml, 20 ml vial	9,503.00	1	Tecentriq

➥ **Restricted** (RS1986)

Initiation – non-small cell lung cancer second line monotherapy

Medical oncologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of a medical oncologist

Re-assessment required after 4 months

All of the following:

1 Patient has locally advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer; and
2 Patient has not received prior funded treatment with an immune checkpoint inhibitor for NSCLC; and
3 For patients with non-squamous histology there is documentation confirming that the disease does not express activating mutations of EGFR or ALK tyrosine kinase unless not possible to ascertain; and
4 Patient has an ECOG 0-2; and
5 Patient has documented disease progression following treatment with at least two cycles of platinum-based chemotherapy; and
6 Atezolizumab is to be used as monotherapy at a dose of 1200 mg every three weeks (or equivalent) for a maximum of 16 weeks; and

continued…

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

continued…

7 Baseline measurement of overall tumour burden is documented clinically and radiologically.

Continuation – non-small cell lung cancer second line monotherapy

Medical oncologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of a 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; or
  1.2 Patient's disease has had a partial response to treatment; or
  1.3 Patient has stable disease; and
2 Response to treatment in target lesions has been determined by comparable radiologic assessment following the most recent treatment period; and
3 No evidence of disease progression; and
4 The treatment remains clinically appropriate and patient is benefitting from treatment; and
5 Atezolizumab to be used at a maximum dose of 1200 mg every three weeks (or equivalent); and
6 Treatment with atezolizumab to cease after a total duration of 24 months from commencement (or equivalent of 35 cycles dosed every 3 weeks).

DURVALUMAB – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇	Inj 50 mg per ml, 10 ml vial	4,700.00	1	Imfinzi
⬇	Inj 50 mg per ml, 2.4 ml vial	1,128.00	1	Imfinzi

➥ **Restricted** (RS1926)

Initiation – Non-small cell lung cancer

Medical oncologist

Re-assessment required after 3 months

All of the following:

1 Patient has histologically or cytologically documented stage III, locally advanced, unresectable non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC); and
2 Patient has received two or more cycles of platinum-based chemotherapy concurrently with definitive radiation therapy; and
3 Patient has no disease progression following the second or subsequent cycle of platinum-based chemotherapy with definitive radiation therapy treatment; and
4 Patient has a ECOG performance status of 0 or 1; and
5 Patient has completed last radiation dose within 8 weeks of starting treatment with durvalumab; and
6 Patient must not have received prior PD-1 or PD-L1 inhibitor therapy for this condition; and
7 Either:
  7.1 Durvalumab is to be used at a maximum dose of no greater than 10 mg/kg every 2 weeks; or
  7.2 Durvalumab is to be used at a flat dose of 1500 mg every 4 weeks; and
8 Treatment with durvalumab to cease upon signs of disease progression.

Continuation – Non-small cell lung cancer

Medical oncologist

Re-assessment required after 3 months

All of the following:

1 The treatment remains clinically appropriate and the patient is benefitting from treatment; and
2 Either:
  2.1 Durvalumab is to be used at a maximum dose of no greater than 10 mg/kg every 2 weeks; or
  2.2 Durvalumab is to be used at a flat dose of 1500 mg every 4 weeks; and
3 Treatment with durvalumab to cease upon signs of disease progression; and
4 Total continuous treatment duration must not exceed 12 months.

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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** (RS1891)

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; 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 Baseline measurement of overall tumour burden is documented (see Note); and
6 Documentation confirming that the patient has been informed and acknowledges that funded treatment with nivolumab will not be continued if their disease progresses.

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 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; or
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.

Notes: Baseline assessment and 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 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.

continued…

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

continued…

- 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 25 mg per ml, 4 ml vial ..... 4,680.00 1 Keytruda

➥ **Restricted** (RS1987)

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; 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 Baseline measurement of overall tumour burden is documented (see Note); and
6 Documentation confirming that the patient has been informed and acknowledges that funded treatment with pembrolizumab will not be continued if their disease progresses.

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 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; or
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.

Notes: Baseline assessment and 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

continued…

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

continued…

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 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.

Initiation – non-small cell lung cancer first-line monotherapy

Medical oncologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of a medical oncologist

Re-assessment required after 4 months

All of the following:

1 Patient has locally advanced or metastatic, unresectable, non-small cell lung cancer; and
2 Patient has not had chemotherapy for their disease in the palliative setting; and
3 Patient has not received prior funded treatment with an immune checkpoint inhibitor for NSCLC; and
4 For patients with non-squamous histology there is documentation confirming that the disease does not express activating mutations of EGFR or ALK tyrosine kinase unless not possible to ascertain; and
5 Pembrolizumab to be used as monotherapy; and
6 Either:
    6.1 There is documentation confirming the disease expresses PD-L1 at a level greater than or equal to 50% as determined by a validated test unless not possible to ascertain; or
    6.2 Both:
        6.2.1 There is documentation confirming the disease expresses PD-L1 at a level greater than or equal to 1% as determined by a validated test unless not possible to ascertain; and
        6.2.2 Chemotherapy is determined to be not in the best interest of the patient based on clinician assessment; and
7 Patient has an ECOG 0-2; and
8 Pembrolizumab to be used at a maximum dose of 200 mg every three weeks (or equivalent) for a maximum of 16 weeks; and
9 Baseline measurement of overall tumour burden is documented clinically and radiologically.

Continuation – non-small cell lung cancer first-line monotherapy

Medical oncologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of a 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; or
    1.2 Patient's disease has had a partial response to treatment; or
    1.3 Patient has stable disease; and
2 Response to treatment in target lesions has been determined by comparable radiologic assessment following the most recent treatment period; and

continued…

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

continued…

3 No evidence of disease progression; and
4 The treatment remains clinically appropriate and patient is benefitting from treatment; and
5 Pembrolizumab to be used at a maximum dose of 200 mg every three weeks (or equivalent); and
6 Treatment with pembrolizumab to cease after a total duration of 24 months from commencement (or equivalent of 35 cycles dosed every 3 weeks).

Initiation – non-small cell lung cancer first-line combination therapy
Medical oncologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of a medical oncologist
Re-assessment required after 4 months
All of the following:

1 Patient has locally advanced or metastatic, unresectable, non-small cell lung cancer; and
2 The patient has not had chemotherapy for their disease in the palliative setting; and
3 Patient has not received prior funded treatment with an immune checkpoint inhibitor for NSCLC; and
4 For patients with non-squamous histology there is documentation confirming that the disease does not express activating mutations of EGFR or ALK tyrosine kinase unless not possible to ascertain; and
5 Pembrolizumab to be used in combination with platinum-based chemotherapy; and
6 Patient has an ECOG 0-2; and
7 Pembrolizumab to be used at a maximum dose of 200 mg every three weeks (or equivalent) for a maximum of 16 weeks; and
8 Baseline measurement of overall tumour burden is documented clinically and radiologically.

Continuation – non-small cell lung cancer first-line combination therapy
Medical oncologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of a 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; or
  1.2 Patient's disease has had a partial response to treatment; or
  1.3 Patient has stable disease; and
2 Response to treatment in target lesions has been determined by comparable radiologic assessment following the most recent treatment period; and
3 No evidence of disease progression; and
4 The treatment remains clinically appropriate and patient is benefitting from treatment; and
5 Pembrolizumab to be used at a maximum dose of 200 mg every three weeks (or equivalent); and
6 Treatment with pembrolizumab to cease after a total duration of 24 months from commencement (or equivalent of 35 cycles dosed every 3 weeks).

Other Immunosuppressants

ANTITHYMOCYTE GLOBULIN (EQUINE)
Inj 50 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule ..... 2,774.48 — 5 — ATGAM

ANTITHYMOCYTE GLOBULIN (RABBIT)
Inj 25 mg vial

AZATHIOPRINE
Tab 25 mg – **5% DV Apr-23 to 2025** ..... 7.36 — 60 — **Azamun**
Tab 50 mg – **5% DV Mar-23 to 2025** ..... 8.10 — 100 — **Azamun**
Inj 50 mg vial
Inj 100 mg vial

BACILLUS CALMETTE-GUERIN (BCG) – **Restricted** see terms on the next page
⬇ Inj 2-8 × 10^8 CFU vial ..... 149.37 — 1 — OncoTICE

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
➥ **Restricted** (RS1206)			
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** (RS1811)			
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.			
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.			
MYCOPHENOLATE MOFETIL			
Tab 500 mg	35.90	50	CellCept
Cap 250 mg	35.90	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 mcg 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** (RS1991)			
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			
• Leukoencepthalopathy; or			
• Significant malignant disease			
Initiation – severe non-malignant lymphovascular malformations*			
Re-assessment required after 6 months			
All of the following:			
1 Patient has severe non-malignant lymphovascular malformation*; and			
2 Any of the following:			

continued…

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

continued…

2.1 Malformations are not adequately controlled by sclerotherapy and surgery; or
2.2 Malformations are widespread/extensive and sclerotherapy and surgery are not considered clinically appropriate; or
2.3 Sirolimus is to be used to reduce malformation prior to consideration of surgery; and

3 Patient is being treated by a specialist lymphovascular malformation multi-disciplinary team; and
4 Patient has measurable disease as defined by RECIST version 1.1 (see Note).

Continuation – severe non-malignant lymphovascular malformations*
Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:

1 Either:
1.1 Patient's disease has had either a complete response or a partial response to treatment, or patient has stable disease according to RECIST version 1.1 (see Note); or
1.2 Patient's disease has stabilised or responded clinically and disease response to treatment has been clearly documents in patient notes; and
2 No evidence of progressive disease; and
3 The treatment remains clinically appropriate and the patient is benefitting from the treatment.

Notes: Baseline assessment and disease responses to be assessed according to the Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours (RECIST) version 1.1 (Eisenhauer et al. Eur J Cancer 2009;45:228-47)
Indications marked with * are unapproved indications

Initiation – renal angiomyolipoma(s) associated with tuberous sclerosis complex*
Nephrologist or urologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Both:

1 Patient has tuberous sclerosis complex*; and
2 Evidence of renal angiomyolipoma(s) measuring 3 cm or greater and that have shown interval growth.

Continuation – renal angiomyolipoma(s) associated with tuberous sclerosis complex*
Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:

1 Documented evidence of renal angiomyolipoma reduction or stability by magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) or ultrasound; and
2 Demonstrated stabilisation or improvement in renal function; and
3 The patient has not experienced angiomyolipoma haemorrhage or significant adverse effects to sirolimus treatment; and
4 The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefitting from treatment.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications

Initiation – refractory seizures associated with tuberous sclerosis complex*
Neurologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
All of the following:

1 Patient has epilepsy with a background of documented tuberous sclerosis complex*; and
2 Either:
2.1 Both:
2.1.1 Vigabatrin has been trialled and has not adequately controlled seizures; and
2.1.2 Seizures are not adequately controlled by, or the patient has experienced unacceptable side effects from, optimal treatment with at least two of the following: sodium valproate, topiramate, levetiracetam, carbamazepine, lamotrigine, phenytoin sodium, and lacosamide (see Note); or
2.2 Both:
2.2.1 Vigabatrin is contraindicated; and

continued…

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

continued…

2.2.2 Seizures are not adequately controlled by, or the patient has experienced unacceptable side effects from, optimal treatment with at least three of the following: sodium valproate, topiramate, levetiracetam, carbamazepine, lamotrigine, phenytoin sodium, and lacosamide (see Note); and

3 Seizures have a significant impact on quality of life; and

4 Patient has been assessed and surgery is considered inappropriate for this patient, or the patient has been assessed and would benefit from mTOR inhibitor treatment prior to surgery.

Note: Those of childbearing potential are not required to trial phenytoin sodium, sodium valproate, and topiramate. Those who can father children are not required to trial sodium valproate.

Continuation – refractory seizures associated with tuberous sclerosis complex*

Neurologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

demonstrated significant and sustained improvement in seizure rate (e.g. 50% reduction in seizure frequency) or severity and/or patient quality of life compared with baseline prior to starting sirolimus treatment.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications

JAK inhibitors

BARICITINIB – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇	Tab 2 mg	0.00	28	Olumiant
⬇	Tab 4 mg	0.00	28	Olumiant

➥ **Restricted** (RS1876)

Initiation – moderate to severe COVID-19*

Limited to 14 days treatment

All of the following:

1 Patient has confirmed (or probable) COVID-19*; and

2 Oxygen saturation of < 92% on room air, or requiring supplemental oxygen; and

3 Patient is receiving adjunct systemic corticosteroids, or systemic corticosteroids are contraindicated; and

4 Baricitinib is to be administered at doses no greater than 4 mg daily for up to 14 days; and

5 Baricitinib is not to be administered in combination with tocilizumab.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

UPADACITINIB – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇	Tab 15 mg	1,271.00	28	RINVOQ

➥ **Restricted** (RS1861)

Initiation – Rheumatoid Arthritis (patients previously treated with adalimumab or etanercept)

Rheumatologist

Limited to 6 months treatment

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 adalimumab and/or etanercept; or

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

3 Either:

3.1 The patient is seronegative for both anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide (CCP) antibodies and rheumatoid factor; or

3.2 Both:

3.2.1 The patient has been started on rituximab for rheumatoid arthritis in a Te Whatu Ora Hospital; and

3.2.2 Either:

continued…

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

continued…

3.2.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from rituximab; or

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.

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.

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

Antiallergy Preparations

Allergic Emergencies

ADRENALINE – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj 0.15 mg per 0.3 ml auto-injector – **5% DV Jul-23 to 2025** ..... 90.00 1 **Epipen Jr**

⬇ Inj 0.3 mg per 0.3 ml auto-injector – **5% DV Jul-23 to 2025** ..... 90.00 1 **Epipen**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1944)

Initiation – anaphylaxis

Either:

1 Patient has experienced a previous anaphylactic reaction which has resulted in presentation to a hospital or emergency department; or

2 Patient has been assessed to be at significant risk of anaphylaxis by a relevant practitioner.

ICATIBANT – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj 10 mg per ml, 3 ml prefilled syringe ..... 2,668.00 1 Firazyr

➥ **Restricted** (RS1501)

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

⬇ Initiation Kit - 5 vials freeze dried venom with diluent ..... 305.00 1 VENOX

⬇ Maintenance Kit - 1 vial freeze dried venom with diluent ..... 305.00 1 VENOX

➥ **Restricted** (RS1117)

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** (RS1118)

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 on the next page

⬇ Treatment kit - 6 vials 120 mcg freeze dried venom, with diluent

⬇ Inj 550 mcg vial with diluent

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

➥ **Restricted** (RS1119)
Initiation
Both:
1 RAST or skin test positive; and
2 Patient has had severe generalised reaction to the sensitising agent.

Allergy Prophylactics

BUDESONIDE
Nasal spray 50 mcg per dose ..... 2.54 — 200 dose — SteroClear
Nasal spray 100 mcg per dose ..... 2.84 — 200 dose — SteroClear

FLUTICASONE PROPIONATE
Nasal spray 50 mcg per dose – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024** ..... 1.98 — 120 dose — **Flixonase Hayfever & Allergy**

IPRATROPIUM BROMIDE
Aqueous nasal spray 0.03% ..... 5.23 — 15 ml — Univent

SODIUM CROMOGLICATE
Nasal spray 4%

Antihistamines

CETIRIZINE HYDROCHLORIDE
Tab 10 mg – **5% DV Sep-23 to 2026** ..... 1.71 — 100 — **Zista**
Oral liq 1 mg per ml – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024** ..... 2.84 — 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 – **5% DV Feb-23 to 2025** ..... 1.78 — 100 — **Lorafix**
Oral liq 1 mg per ml ..... 1.43 — 100 ml — Haylor Syrup

PROMETHAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE
Tab 10 mg – **5% DV Sep-22 to 2025** ..... 1.39 — 50 — **Allersoothe**
Tab 25 mg – **5% DV Sep-22 to 2025** ..... 1.58 — 50 — **Allersoothe**
Oral liq 1 mg per ml ..... 3.39 — 100 ml — Allersoothe
Inj 25 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule ..... 21.09 — 5 — Hospira

Anticholinergic Agents

IPRATROPIUM BROMIDE
Aerosol inhaler 20 mcg per dose
Nebuliser soln 250 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule
Nebuliser soln 250 mcg per ml, 2 ml ampoule ..... 11.73 — 20 — Univent

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

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 – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024** ..... 11.04 — 20 — **Duolin**

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
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

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** (RS1518)
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

TIOTROPIUM BROMIDE WITH OLODATEROL – **Restricted** see terms above
⬆ Soln for inhalation 2.5 mcg with olodaterol 2.5 mcg ..... 81.00 — 60 dose — Spiolto Respimat

UMECLIDINIUM WITH VILANTEROL – **Restricted** see terms above
⬆ Powder for inhalation 62.5 mcg with vilanterol 25 mcg ..... 77.00 — 30 dose — Anoro Ellipta

Antifibrotics

NINTEDANIB – **Restricted** see terms on the next page
⬇ Cap 100 mg ..... 2,554.00 — 60 — Ofev
⬇ Cap 150 mg ..... 3,870.00 — 60 — Ofev

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

➥ **Restricted** (RS1813)

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 90% predicted; and
3 Nintedanib is to be discontinued at disease progression (See Note); and
4 Nintedanib is not to be used in combination with subsidised pirfenidone; and
5 Any of the following:
  5.1 The patient has not previously received treatment with pirfenidone; or
  5.2 Patient has previously received pirfenidone, but discontinued pirfenidone within 12 weeks due to intolerance; or
  5.3 Patient has previously received pirfenidone, 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 pirfenidone).

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 Nintedanib is not to be used in combination with subsidised pirfenidone; and
3 Nintedanib 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.

PIRFENIDONE – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇	Tab 267 mg	1,215.00	90	Esbriet
⬇	Tab 801 mg	3,645.00	90	Esbriet

➥ **Restricted** (RS1814)

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 90% predicted; and
3 Pirfenidone is to be discontinued at disease progression (See Notes); 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 to 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.

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

Beta-Adrenoceptor Agonists

SALBUTAMOL
- Oral liq 400 mcg per ml – **5% DV Mar-22 to 2024** — 40.00 — 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
  - 6.20 — Ventolin
- Nebuliser soln 1 mg per ml, 2.5 ml ampoule – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024** — 8.96 — 20 — **Asthalin**
- Nebuliser soln 2 mg per ml, 2.5 ml ampoule – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024** — 9.43 — 20 — **Asthalin**

TERBUTALINE SULPHATE
- Powder for inhalation 250 mcg per dose
- Inj 0.5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule
- Powder for inhalation, 200 mcg per dose (equivalent to 250 mcg metered dose), breath activated — 22.20 — 120 dose — Bricanyl Turbuhaler

Decongestants

OXYMETAZOLINE HYDROCHLORIDE
- Aqueous nasal spray 0.25 mg per ml
- Aqueous nasal spray 0.5 mg per ml

PSEUDOEPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE
- Tab 60 mg

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
  - 14.01 — Qvar
- Aerosol inhaler 100 mcg per dose — 12.50 — 200 dose — Beclazone 100
  - 17.52 — 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

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
FLUTICASONE			
Aerosol inhaler 50 mcg per dose	7.19	120 dose	Flixotide
Powder for inhalation 50 mcg per dose	8.61	60 dose	Flixotide Accuhaler
Powder for inhalation 100 mcg per dose	7.81	60 dose	Flixotide Accuhaler
Aerosol inhaler 125 mcg per dose	13.60	120 dose	Flixotide
Aerosol inhaler 250 mcg per dose	24.62	120 dose	Flixotide
Powder for inhalation 250 mcg per dose	11.93	60 dose	Flixotide Accuhaler

Leukotriene Receptor Antagonists

MONTELUKAST			
Tab 4 mg – **5% DV Sep-23 to 2025**	3.10	28	Montelukast Mylan **Montelukast Viatris**
Tab 5 mg – **5% DV Jul-23 to 2025**	3.10	28	Montelukast Mylan **Montelukast Viatris**
Tab 10 mg – **5% DV Sep-23 to 2025**	2.90	28	Montelukast Mylan **Montelukast Viatris**

(Montelukast Mylan Tab 4 mg to be delisted 1 February 2024)
(Montelukast Mylan Tab 5 mg to be delisted 1 January 2024)
(Montelukast Mylan Tab 10 mg to be delisted 1 February 2024)

Long-Acting Beta-Adrenoceptor Agonists

EFORMOTEROL FUMARATE			
Powder for inhalation 12 mcg per dose			
EFORMOTEROL FUMARATE DIHYDRATE			
Powder for inhalation 4.5 mcg per dose, breath activated (equivalent to eformoterol fumarate 6 mcg metered 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	26.25	120 dose	Serevent
Powder for inhalation 50 mcg per dose	26.25	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			
Aerosol inhaler 100 mcg with eformoterol fumarate 6 mcg			
Aerosol inhaler 200 mcg with eformoterol fumarate 6 mcg			
Powder for inhalation 160 mcg with 4.5 mcg eformoterol fumarate per dose (equivalent to 200 mcg budesonide with 6 mcg eformoterol fumarate metered dose)	41.50	120 dose	DuoResp Spiromax
Powder for inhalation 200 mcg with eformoterol fumarate 6 mcg	33.74	120 dose	Symbicort Turbuhaler
Powder for inhalation 320 mcg with 9 mcg eformoterol fumarate per dose (equivalent to 400 mcg budesonide with 12 mcg eformoterol fumarate metered dose)	82.50	120 dose	DuoResp Spiromax
Powder for inhalation 400 mcg with eformoterol fumarate 12 mcg	33.74	60 dose	Symbicort Turbuhaler
FLUTICASONE FUROATE WITH VILANTEROL			
Powder for inhalation 100 mcg with vilanterol 25 mcg	44.08	30 dose	Breo Ellipta

⬆ 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
FLUTICASONE WITH SALMETEROL			
Aerosol inhaler 50 mcg with salmeterol 25 mcg	25.79	120 dose	Seretide
Powder for inhalation 100 mcg with salmeterol 50 mcg	33.74	60 dose	Seretide Accuhaler
Aerosol inhaler 125 mcg with salmeterol 25 mcg	32.60	120 dose	Seretide
Powder for inhalation 250 mcg with salmeterol 50 mcg	44.08	60 dose	Seretide Accuhaler

Methylxanthines

AMINOPHYLLINE			
Inj 25 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule	180.00	5	DBL Aminophylline
CAFFEINE CITRATE			
Oral liq 20 mg per ml (caffeine 10 mg per ml)	15.10	25 ml	Biomed
Inj 20 mg per ml (caffeine 10 mg per ml), 2.5 ml ampoule	63.25	5	Biomed
THEOPHYLLINE			
Tab long-acting 250 mg	23.94	100	Nuelin-SR
Oral liq 80 mg per 15 ml	17.62	500 ml	Nuelin

Mucolytics and Expectorants

DORNASE ALFA – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Nebuliser soln 2.5 mg per 2.5 ml ampoule	250.00	6	Pulmozyme

➥ **Restricted** (RS1787)

Initiation – cystic fibrosis

Respiratory physician or paediatrician

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1 Patient has a confirmed diagnosis of cystic fibrosis; and
2 Patient has previously undergone a trial with, or is currently being treated with, hypertonic saline; and
3 Any of the following:
  3.1 Patient has required one or more hospital inpatient respiratory admissions in the previous 12 month period; or
  3.2 Patient has had 3 exacerbations due to CF, requiring oral or intravenous (IV) antibiotics in in the previous 12 month period; or
  3.3 Patient has had 1 exacerbation due to CF, requiring oral or IV antibiotics in the previous 12 month period and a Brasfield score of < 22/25; or
  3.4 Patient has a diagnosis of allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis (ABPA).

Continuation – cystic fibrosis

Respiratory physician or paediatrician

The treatment remains appropriate and the patient continues to benefit from treatment.

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.

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
ELEXACAFTOR WITH TEZACAFTOR, IVACAFTOR AND IVACAFTOR – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Tab elexacaftor 50 mg with tezacaftor 25 mg, ivacaftor 37.5 mg (56) and ivacaftor 75 mg (28)	27,647.39	84	Trikafta
⬇ Tab elexacaftor 100 mg with tezacaftor 50 mg, ivacaftor 75 mg (56) and ivacaftor 150 mg (28)	27,647.39	84	Trikafta

➥ **Restricted** (RS1950)

Initiation

All of the following:

1 Patient has been diagnosed with cystic fibrosis; and
2 Patient is 6 years of age or older; and
3 Either:
  3.1 Patient has two cystic fibrosis-causing mutations in the cystic fibrosis transmembrane regulator (CFTR) gene (one from each parental allele); or
  3.2 Patient has a sweat chloride value of at least 60 mmol/L by quantitative pilocarpine iontophoresis or by Macroduct sweat collection system; and
4 Either:
  4.1 Patient has a heterozygous or homozygous F508del mutation; or
  4.2 Patient has a G551D mutation or other mutation responsive in vitro to elexacaftor/tezacaftor/ivacaftor (see note a); and
5 The treatment must be the sole funded CFTR modulator therapy for this condition; and
6 Treatment with elexacaftor/tezacaftor/ivacaftor must be given concomitantly with standard therapy for this condition.

Notes:

a) Eligible mutations are listed in the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Trikafta prescribing information https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2021/212273s004lbl.pdf

IVACAFTOR – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Tab 150 mg	29,386.00	56	Kalydeco
⬇ Oral granules 50 mg, sachet	29,386.00	56	Kalydeco
⬇ Oral granules 75 mg, sachet	29,386.00	56	Kalydeco

➥ **Restricted** (RS1818)

Initiation

Respiratory specialist or paediatrician

All of the following:

1 Patient has been diagnosed with cystic fibrosis; and
2 Either:
  2.1 Patient must have G551D mutation in the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) gene on at least 1 allele; or
  2.2 Patient must have other gating (class III) mutation (G1244E, G1349D, G178R, G551S, S1251N, S1255P, S549N and S549R) in the CFTR gene on at least 1 allele; and
3 Patients must have a sweat chloride value of at least 60 mmol/L by quantitative pilocarpine iontophoresis or by Macroduct sweat collection system; and
4 Treatment with ivacaftor must be given concomitantly with standard therapy for this condition; and
5 Patient must not have an acute upper or lower respiratory infection, pulmonary exacerbation, or changes in therapy (including antibiotics) for pulmonary disease in the last 4 weeks prior to commencing treatment with ivacaftor; and
6 The dose of ivacaftor will not exceed one tablet or one sachet twice daily; and
7 Applicant has experience and expertise in the management of cystic fibrosis.

SODIUM CHLORIDE			
Nebuliser soln 7%, 90 ml bottle	24.50	90 ml	Biomed

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

Pulmonary Surfactants

BERACTANT
Soln 200 mg per 8 ml vial

PORACTANT ALFA

Soln 120 mg per 1.5 ml vial	425.00	1	Curosurf
Soln 240 mg per 3 ml vial	695.00	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% – **5% DV Dec-22 to 2025**	1.09	5 g	**Devatis**
Ear drops 0.5%			
Eye drops 0.5% – **5% DV Sep-23 to 2025**	1.45	10 ml	**Chlorsig**
Eye drops 0.5%, single dose			
CIPROFLOXACIN			
Eye drops 0.3% – **5% DV Nov-21 to 2024**	9.73	5 ml	**Ciprofloxacin Teva**
FRAMYCETIN SULPHATE			
Ear/eye drops 0.5%			
GENTAMICIN SULPHATE			
Eye drops 0.3%			
PROPAMIDINE ISETHIONATE			
Eye drops 0.1%			
SODIUM FUSIDATE [FUSIDIC ACID]			
Eye drops 1%	5.29	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% – **5% DV Sep-21 to 2024**	14.88	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

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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** (RS1606)

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 agents; and
4 Dexamethasone implants are to be administered not more frequently than once every 4 months into each eye, and up to a maximum of 3 implants per eye 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 into each eye, and up to a maximum of 3 implants per eye 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 into each eye, and up to a maximum of 3 implants per eye 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 into each eye, and up to a maximum of 3 implants per eye per year.

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
FLUOROMETHOLONE			
Eye drops 0.1%	3.09	5 ml	FML
PREDNISOLONE ACETATE			
Eye drops 0.12%			
Eye drops 1%	7.00	5 ml	Pred Forte
	6.92	10 ml	Prednisolone- AFT
PREDNISOLONE SODIUM PHOSPHATE			
Eye drops 0.5%, single dose (preservative free)	41.20	20 dose	Minims Prednisolone

Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs

DICLOFENAC SODIUM			
Eye drops 0.1% – **5% DV Nov-21 to 2024**	8.80	5 ml	**Voltaren Ophtha**
(Voltaren Ophtha Eye drops 0.1% to be delisted 1 December 2024)			
KETOROLAC TROMETAMOL			
Eye drops 0.5%			
NEPAFENAC			
Eye drops 0.3%			

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% – **5% DV Dec-22 to 2025**	2.17	5 ml	**Olopatadine Teva**
SODIUM CROMOGLICATE			
Eye drops 2% – **5% DV Mar-23 to 2025**	2.62	10 ml	**Allerfix**

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			

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
ROSE BENGAL SODIUM			
Ophthalmic strips 1%			

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	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			*e.g. 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%, 500 ml bag			*e.g. 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%, 500 ml bottle	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	50.00	1	Healon GV
Inj 18 mg per ml, 0.85 ml syringe – **5% DV Dec-22 to 2025**	50.00	1	**Healon GV Pro**
Inj 23 mg per ml, 0.6 ml syringe – **5% DV Dec-22 to 2025**	60.00	1	**Healon 5**
Inj 10 mg per ml, 0.85 ml syringe – **5% DV Dec-22 to 2025**	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	74.00	1	Duovisc
Inj 30 mg per ml with chondroitin sulphate 40 mg per ml, 0.75 ml syringe	67.00	1	Viscoat

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

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

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

(Betoptic S Eye drops 0.25% to be delisted 1 July 2025)
(Betoptic Eye drops 0.5% to be delisted 1 July 2025)

TIMOLOL

Eye drops 0.25% – **5% DV Mar-24 to 2026**	2.42	5 ml	**Arrow-Timolol**
Eye drops 0.5% – **5% DV Mar-24 to 2026**	2.50	5 ml	**Arrow-Timolol**
➥ Eye drops 0.5%, gel forming – **Restricted:** For continuation only	3.78	2.5 ml	Timoptol XE

(Timoptol XE Eye drops 0.5%, gel forming to be delisted 1 March 2024)

Carbonic Anhydrase Inhibitors

ACETAZOLAMIDE

Tab 250 mg	17.03	100	Diamox
Inj 500 mg			

BRINZOLAMIDE

Eye drops 1% – **5% DV Sep-21 to 2024**	7.30	5 ml	**Azopt**

DORZOLAMIDE – **Restricted:** For continuation only
- ➥ Eye drops 2%

DORZOLAMIDE WITH TIMOLOL

Eye drops 2% with timolol 0.5% – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	2.73	5 ml	**Dortimopt**

Miotics

ACETYLCHOLINE CHLORIDE
- Inj 20 mg vial with diluent

CARBACHOL
- Inj 150 mcg vial

PILOCARPINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Eye drops 1%	4.26	15 ml	Isopto Carpine
Eye drops 2%	5.35	15 ml	Isopto Carpine
Eye drops 4%	7.99	15 ml	Isopto Carpine

PILOCARPINE NITRATE
- Eye drops 2%, single dose

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Prostaglandin Analogues			
BIMATOPROST			
Eye drops 0.03% – **5% DV Apr-22 to 2024**	5.95	3 ml	**Bimatoprost Multichem**
LATANOPROST			
Eye drops 0.005% – **5% DV Feb-22 to 2024**	1.82	2.5 ml	**Teva**
LATANOPROST WITH TIMOLOL			
Eye drops 0.005% with timolol 0.5% – **5% DV Mar-24 to 2026**	4.95	2.5 ml	**Arrow - Lattim**
TRAVOPROST			
Eye drops 0.004% – **5% DV Dec-21 to 2024**	9.75	2.5 ml	**Travatan**
Sympathomimetics			
APRACLONIDINE			
Eye drops 0.5%	19.77	5 ml	Iopidine
BRIMONIDINE TARTRATE			
Eye drops 0.2% – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	4.29	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% – **5% DV Feb-24 to 2026**	18.27	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%			

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
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%	19.50	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			
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
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL 400 AND PROPYLENE GLYCOL			
Eye drops 0.4% with propylene glycol 0.3% preservative free, single dose	10.78	30	Systane Unit Dose
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 – **5% DV Jan-22 to 2024**	13.85	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 ..... 52.88 — 10 — Martindale Pharma

AMYL NITRITE
- Liq 98% in 3 ml capsule

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 – **5% DV Feb-22 to 2024** ..... 110.12 — 10 — **HameIn**

HYDROXOCOBALAMIN
- Inj 5 g vial
- Inj 2.5 g vial

NALOXONE HYDROCHLORIDE
- Inj 400 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – **5% DV Feb-23 to 2024** ..... 35.26 — 10 — **HameIn**

PRALIDOXIME 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, 100 ml vial
- 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

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

Antivenoms

RED BACK SPIDER ANTIVENOM
Inj 500 u vial

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** (RS1444)
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 μL) or recurrent episodes (greater than 2 episodes) of moderate neutropenia (ANC 0.5 - 1.0 cells per μL).
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** (RS1445)
Initiation
Patient has been diagnosed with chronic iron overload due to congenital inherited anaemia or acquired red cell aplasia.

DESFERRIOXAMINE MESILATE
Inj 500 mg vial ..... 151.31 — 10 — DBL Desferrioxamine Mesylate for Inj BP

DICOBALT EDETATE
Inj 15 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
DIMERCAPROL			
Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule			
DIMERCAPTOSUCCINIC ACID			
Cap 100 mg			*e.g. PCNZ, Optimus Healthcare, Chemet*
Cap 200 mg			*e.g. PCNZ, Optimus Healthcare, Chemet*
SODIUM CALCIUM EDETATE			
Inj 50 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule			
Inj 200 mg per ml, 2.5 ml ampoule			
Inj 200 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule			

Antiseptics and Disinfectants

CHLORHEXIDINE			
Soln 4%			
Soln 5%	15.50	500 ml	healthE
Soln 0.1%			
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%			
Soln 2% with ethanol 70%			
Soln 0.5% with ethanol 70%, non-staining (pink) 25 ml	1.55	1	healthE
IODINE WITH ETHANOL			
Soln 1% with ethanol 70%			
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL			
Soln 70%, 500 ml	5.65	1	healthE
POVIDONE-IODINE			
⬇ Vaginal tab 200 mg			
➥ **Restricted** (RS1354)			
Initiation			
Rectal administration pre-prostate biopsy.			
Oint 10%	7.40	65 g	Betadine
Soln 10% – **5% DV Mar-22 to 2024**	4.15	100 ml	**Riodine**
Soln 5%			
Soln 7.5%			
Soln 10%,	3.83	15 ml	Riodine
	5.40	500 ml	Riodine
Pad 10%			
Swab set 10%			
POVIDONE-IODINE WITH ETHANOL			
Soln 10% with ethanol 30%			
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	30.00	100 ml	Gastrografin
Oral liquid 660 mg per ml with sodium amidotrizoate 100 mg per ml, 100 ml bottle	496.80	10 ml	Gastrografin Ger
	399.00		Gastrografin S29
Inj 260 mg with sodium amidotrizoate 40 mg per ml, 250 ml bottle	90.00	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	410.00	1	Lipiodol Ultra Fluid

IODIXANOL

Inj 270 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 50 ml bottle	260.00	10	Visipaque
Inj 270 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 100 ml bottle	480.00	10	Visipaque
Inj 320 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 50 ml bottle	260.00	10	Visipaque
Inj 320 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 100 ml bottle	480.00	10	Visipaque
Inj 320 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 200 ml bottle	950.00	10	Visipaque

IOHEXOL

Inj 240 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 50 ml bottle	94.00	10	Omnipaque
Inj 300 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 20 ml bottle	89.00	10	Omnipaque
Inj 300 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 50 ml bottle	96.00	10	Omnipaque
Inj 300 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 100 ml bottle	166.00	10	Omnipaque
Inj 350 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 50 ml bottle	98.00	10	Omnipaque
Inj 350 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 75 ml bottle	130.00	10	Omnipaque
Inj 350 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 100 ml bottle	170.00	10	Omnipaque
Inj 350 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 200 ml bottle	330.00	10	Omnipaque
Inj 350 mg per ml, 500 ml bottle	515.00	6	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/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+
Grans for oral liq 960 mg per g (96% w/w), 176 g bottle	530.00	24	Vanilla SilQ MD
Grans for oral liq 980 mg per g (98% w/w), 310 g bottle	490.00	24	Vanilla SilQ HD
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

⬆ 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
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
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), 5 ml prefilled syringe	120.00	5	Gadovist 1.0
Inj 604.72 mg per ml (equivalent to 1 mmol per ml), 7.5 ml prefilled syringe	180.00	5	Gadovist 1.0
Inj 604.72 mg per ml (equivalent to 1 mmol per ml), 15 ml prefilled syringe	700.00	10	Gadovist 1.0
GADOTERIC ACID			
Inj 279.30 mg per ml, 10 ml prefilled syringe			*e.g. Clariscan*
Inj 279.30 mg per ml, 10 ml vial			*e.g. Clariscan*
Inj 279.30 mg per ml, 15 ml prefilled syringe			*e.g. Clariscan*
Inj 279.30 mg per ml, 20 ml vial			*e.g. Clariscan*
Inj 279.30 mg per ml, 5 ml vial			*e.g. Clariscan*
Inj 279.32 mg per ml (0.5 mmol per ml), 10 ml prefilled syringe	172.00	10	Dotarem
Inj 279.32 mg per ml (0.5 mmol per ml), 15 ml bottle	25.35	1	Dotarem
Inj 279.32 mg per ml (0.5 mmol per ml), 15 ml prefilled syringe	258.00	10	Dotarem
Inj 279.32 mg per ml (0.5 mmol per ml), 20 ml prefilled syringe	344.00	10	Dotarem
Inj 279.32 mg per ml (0.5 mmol per ml), 10 ml bottle	14.30	1	Dotarem
Inj 279.32 mg per ml (0.5 mmol per ml), 20 ml bottle	28.90	1	Dotarem
Inj 279.32 mg per ml (0.5 mmol per ml), 5 ml bottle	9.10	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
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	159.00	100 ml	Biliscopin

Ultrasound Contrast Media

PERFLUTREN			
Inj 1.1 mg per ml, 1.5 ml vial	180.00	1	Definity
	720.00	4	Definity

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

Diagnostic Agents

ARGININE
- Inj 50 mg per ml, 500 ml bottle
- Inj 100 mg per ml, 300 ml bottle

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 — *e.g. Aridol*

METHACHOLINE CHLORIDE
- Powder 100 mg

SECRETIN PENTAHYDROCHLORIDE
- Inj 100 u vial
- Inj 80 u vial
- 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

METHYLTHIONINIUM CHLORIDE [METHYLENE BLUE]

Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule	240.35	5	Proveblue

PATENT BLUE V

Inj 2.5%, 2 ml ampoule	440.00	5	Obex Medical
Inj 2.5%, 5 ml prefilled syringe	420.00	5	InterPharma

⬆ 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

Irrigation Solutions

CHLORHEXIDINE WITH CETRIMIDE

⬇ Irrigation soln 0.015% with cetrimide 0.15%, 500 ml bottle

➥ **Restricted** (RS1683)

Initiation

Re-assessment required after 3 months

All of the following:

1 Patient has burns that are greater than 30% of total body surface area (BSA); and
2 For use in the perioperative preparation and cleansing of large burn areas requiring debridement/skin grafting; and
3 The use of 30 ml ampoules is impractical due to the size of the area to be covered.

Continuation

Re-assessment required after 3 months

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

Irrigation soln 0.015% with cetrimide 0.15%, 100 ml bottle	155.76	24	Baxter
Irrigation soln 0.015% with cetrimide 0.15%, 30 ml ampoule	29.76	30	Pfizer
GLYCINE			
Irrigation soln 1.5%, 3,000 ml bag	33.50	4	B Braun
SODIUM CHLORIDE			
Irrigation soln 0.9%, 3,000 ml bag	28.80	4	B Braun
Irrigation soln 0.9%, 30 ml ampoule	10.00	20	Interpharma
Irrigation soln 0.9%, 1,000 ml bottle	16.10	10	Baxter Sodium Chloride 0.9%
Irrigation soln 0.9%, 250 ml bottle	17.64	12	Fresenius Kabi
WATER			
Irrigation soln, 3,000 ml bag	30.95	4	B Braun
Irrigation soln, 1,000 ml bottle	18.60	10	Baxter Water for Irrigation
Irrigation soln, 250 ml bottle	17.64	12	Fresenius Kabi

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

SODIUM HYDROXIDE
Soln 10%

TROMETAMOL
Inj 36 mg per ml, 500 ml bottle

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

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

	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 ..... 36.25 — 200 ml — Midwest

CODEINE PHOSPHATE
Powder

COLLODION FLEXIBLE
Liq

COMPOUND HYDROXYBENZOATE
Soln ..... 30.00 — 100 ml — Midwest

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

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
GLYCERIN WITH SODIUM SACCHARIN			
Suspension	30.95	473 ml	Ora-Sweet SF
GLYCERIN WITH SUCROSE			
Suspension	30.95	473 ml	Ora-Sweet
GLYCEROL			
Liq	3.23	500 ml	healthE Glycerol BP Liquid
HYDROCORTISONE			
Powder	49.95	25 g	ABM
LACTOSE			
Powder			
MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE			
Paste			
MENTHOL			
Crystals			
METHADONE HYDROCHLORIDE			
Powder			
METHYL HYDROXYBENZOATE			
Powder	8.98	25 g	Midwest
METHYLCELLULOSE			
Powder	36.95	100 g	Midwest
Suspension	30.95	473 ml	Ora-Plus
METHYLCELLULOSE WITH GLYCERIN AND SODIUM SACCHARIN			
Suspension	30.95	473 ml	Ora-Blend SF
METHYLCELLULOSE WITH GLYCERIN AND SUCROSE			
Suspension	30.95	473 ml	Ora-Blend
OLIVE OIL			
Liq			
PARAFFIN			
Liq			
PHENOBARBITONE SODIUM			
Powder			
PHENOL			
Liq			
PILOCARPINE NITRATE			
Powder			
POLYHEXAMETHYLENE BIGUANIDE			
Liq			
POVIDONE K30			
Powder			
SALICYLIC ACID			
Powder			
SILVER NITRATE			
Crystals			
SODIUM BICARBONATE			
Powder BP	10.05	500 g	Midwest

⬆ 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 CITRATE			
Powder			
SODIUM METABISULFITE			
Powder			
STARCH			
Powder			
SULPHUR			
Precipitated			
Sublimed			
SYRUP			
Liq (pharmaceutical grade)	14.95	500 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

Food Modules

Carbohydrate

➦ **Restricted** (RS1467)
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** (RS1468)
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*

⬆ 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
MEDIUM-CHAIN TRIGLYCERIDE SUPPLEMENT – **Restricted** see terms on the previous page			
⬆ Liquid 50 g fat per 100 ml, 250 ml bottle			*e.g. Liquigen*
⬆ Liquid 95 g fat per 100 ml, 500 ml bottle			*e.g. MCT Oil*
WALNUT OIL – **Restricted** see terms on the previous page			
⬆ Liq			

Protein

➥ **Restricted** (RS1469)
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. Protifar*

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. FM 85*
Powder 0.5 g protein, 1.2 g carbohydrate and 0.08 g fat per 2 g sachet			*e.g. S26 Human Milk Fortifier*
Powder 0.6 g protein and 1.4 g carbohydrate per 2.2 g sachet			*e.g. Nutricia Breast Milk Fortifer*
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. Super Soluble Duocal*

➥ **Restricted** (RS1212)
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 (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer

Food/Fluid Thickeners

NOTE:
While pre-thickened drinks and supplements have not been included in Section H, Te Whatu Ora 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** (RS1232)
Initiation
Any of the following:

1 For the dietary management of homocystinuria, maple syrup urine disease, phenylketonuria (PKU), glutaric aciduria, isovaleric acidaemia, propionic acidaemia, methylmalonic acidaemia, tyrosinaemia 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*

⬆ 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

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 274			
⬆ Tab 8.33 mg			*e.g. Phlexy-10*
⬆ Powder 20 g protein, 3.8 g carbohydrate and 0.23 g fibre per 28 g sachet			*e.g. PKU Lophlex Powder (neutral)*
⬆ Powder 36 g protein, 32 g carbohydrate and 12.5 g fat per 100 g, 36 g sachet			*e.g. PKU Anamix Junior (van/choc/neutral*
⬆ Powder 13.1 g protein, 50.1 g carbohydrate, 23 g fat and 5.3 g fibre per 100 g, 400 g can			*e.g. PKU Anamix Infant*
⬆ 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*
⬆ Semi-solid 18.3 g protein, 18.5 g carbohydrate and 0.92 g fibre per 100 g, 109 g pot			*e.g. PKU Lophlex Sensations 20 (berries)*
Propionic Acidaemia and Methylmalonic Acidaemia Products			
AMINO ACID FORMULA (WITHOUT ISOLEUCINE, METHIONINE, THREONINE AND VALINE) – **Restricted** see terms on page 274			
⬆ Powder 13.1 g protein, 50.1 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 274			
⬆ Powder nil added protein and 67 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 400 g can			*e.g.Energivit*

⬆ 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

Tyrosinaemia Products

AMINO ACID FORMULA (WITHOUT PHENYLALANINE AND TYROSINE) – **Restricted** see terms on page 274

- ⬆ 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 274

- ⬆ 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 274

- ⬆ Liquid, 1,000 ml bottle

GLYCEROL TRIOLEATE – **Restricted** see terms on page 274

- ⬆ Liquid, 500 ml bottle

Specialised Formulas

Diabetic Products

➡ **Restricted** (RS1215)

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, 500 ml bottle	3.75	500 ml	Glucerna Select
⬆ 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*
⬆ Liquid 4.3 g protein, 11.3 g carbohydrate and 4.2 g fat per 100 ml, 1,000 ml bottle			*e.g. Nutrison Advanced Diason*

(e.g. Nutrison Advanced Diason Liquid 4.3 g protein, 11.3 g carbohydrate and 4.2 g fat per 100 ml, 1,000 ml bag to be delisted 1 July 2024)

	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 7 g protein, 10.9 g carbohydrate, 2.7 g fat and 2 g fibre per 100 ml, bottle	2.10	200 ml	Nutren Diabetes (Vanilla)
⬆ Liquid 4.9 g protein, 11.7 g carbohydrate, 3.8 g fat and 2 g fibre per 100 ml, 200 ml bottle			*e.g. Diasip*

Elemental and Semi-Elemental Products

➥ **Restricted** (RS1216)
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, 17.7 g carbohydrate and 1.7 g fat per 100 ml, 1,000 ml bottle			*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 Pepdite; MCT Pepdite 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 below			
⬇ Powder 12.8 g protein, 68.6 g carbohydrate and 12.9 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can			*e.g. Monogen*

➥ **Restricted** (RS1470)
Initiation
Any of the following:

continued…

⬆ 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

continued…

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** (RS1217)
Initiation
For children (up to 18 years) who require a liver transplant.

HEPATIC ORAL FEED – **Restricted** see terms above

⬆	Powder 12 g protein, 56 g carbohydrate and 22 g fat per 100 g, can	78.97	400 g	Heparon Junior

High Calorie Products

➥ **Restricted** (RS1317)
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 10 g protein, 17.5 g carbohydrate and 10 g fat per 100 ml, bag	6.50	500 ml	Fresubin 2kcal HP
⬆	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	Ensure Two Cal HN RTH

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

PEPTIDE-BASED ENTERAL FEED 1KCAL/ML – **Restricted** see terms above

⬆	Liquid 4.5 g protein, 14.3 g carbohydrate and 2.8 g fat per 100 ml, bag	9.60	500 ml	Survimed OPD

High Protein Products

HIGH PROTEIN ENTERAL FEED 1.2 KCAL/ML – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇	Liquid 10 g protein, 12.9 g carbohydrate and 3.2 g fat and 0.64 g fibre per 100 ml, bag	9.60	500 ml	Fresubin Intensive

➥ **Restricted** (RS1327)
Initiation
Both:

continued…

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

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 1.25 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 bottle — *e.g. Nutrison Protein Plus*

➥ **Restricted** (RS1327)
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.

HIGH PROTEIN ENTERAL FEED 1.26 KCAL/ML – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Liquid 10 g protein, 10.4 g carbohydrate and 4.9 g fat per 100 ml, bottle ..... 5.78 — 500 ml — Nutrison Protein Intense

➥ **Restricted** (RS1327)
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.

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 bottle — *e.g. Nutrison Protein Plus Multi Fibre*

➥ **Restricted** (RS1327)
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.

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Infant Formulas			
AMINO 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. Neocate*
⬇ Powder 13 g protein, 49 g carbohydrate and 23 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can			*e.g. Neocate SYNEO unflavoured*
⬇ Powder 13.3 g protein, 56 g carbohydrate and 22 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can			*e.g. Neocate Junior Unflavoured*
⬇ Powder 13.3 g protein, 57 g carbohydrate and 24.6 g fat per 100 g, can	43.60	400 g	Alfamino
⬇ Powder 13.5 g protein, 52 g carbohydrate and 24.5 g fat per 100 g, can	53.00	400 g	Neocate Gold (Unflavoured)
⬇ Powder 14.8 g protein, 51.4 g carbohydrate and 23 g fat per 100 g, can	53.00	400 g	Neocate Junior Vanilla
⬇ Powder 15 g protein, 56 g carbohydrate and 20 g fat per 100 g, can	43.60	400 g	Alfamino Junior
⬇ Powder 2.2 g protein, 7.8 g carbohydrate and 3.4 g fat per 100 ml, can	53.00	400 g	Elecare LCP (Unflavoured)
⬇ Powder 2.2 g protein, 7.8 g carbohydrate and 3.4 g fat per 100 ml, can	53.00	400 g	Elecare (Unflavoured) Elecare (Vanilla)

➥ **Restricted** (RS1867)

Initiation

Any of the following:

1 Extensively hydrolysed formula has been reasonably trialled for 2-4 weeks 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; or
4 Ultra-short gut; or
5 Severe Immune deficiency.

Continuation

All of the following:

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; and
3 Amino acid formula is required for a nutritional deficit.

Initiation – patients who are currently funded under RS1502 or SA1557

Limited to 3 months treatment

All of the following:

1 Patient has a valid initiation or renewal approval for extensively hydrolysed formula (RS1502); and
2 Patient is unable to source funded Aptamil powder at this time; and
3 The approval only applies to funded dispensings of Neocate Gold and Neocate Syneo.

Note: This criteria is short term funding to cover an out-of-stock situation on some extensively hydrolysed formula powder funded under Hospital Restriction RS1502. There is no continuation criteria under this criterion.

ENTERAL LIQUID PEPTIDE FORMULA – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Liquid 4.2 g protein, 18.6 g carbohydrate and 6.58 g fat per 100 ml	15.68	500 ml	Nutrini Peptisorb Energy

➥ **Restricted** (RS1775)

Initiation

All of the following:

continued…

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

continued…

1 Patient has impaired gastrointestinal function and either cannot tolerate polymeric feeds, or polymeric feeds are unsuitable; and
2 Any of the following:
- 2.1 Severe malabsorption; or
- 2.2 Short bowel syndrome; or
- 2.3 Intractable diarrhoea; or
- 2.4 Biliary atresia; or
- 2.5 Cholestatic liver diseases causing malabsorption; or
- 2.6 Cystic fibrosis; or
- 2.7 Proven fat malabsorption; or
- 2.8 Severe intestinal motility disorders causing significant malabsorption; or
- 2.9 Intestinal failure; or
- 2.10 Both:
  - 2.10.1 The patient is currently receiving funded amino acid formula; and
  - 2.10.2 The patient is to be trialled on, or transitioned to, an enteral liquid peptide formula; and

3 Either:
- 3.1 A semi-elemental or partially hydrolysed powdered feed has been reasonably trialled and considered unsuitable; or
- 3.2 For step down from intravenous nutrition.

Note: A reasonable trial is defined as a 2-4 week trial.

Continuation

Both:

1 An assessment as to whether the patient can be transitioned to a cows milk protein or soy infant formula or extensively hydrolysed formula has been undertaken; and
2 The outcome of the assessment is that the patient continues to require an enteral liquid peptide formula.

EXTENSIVELY HYDROLYSED FORMULA – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇	Powder 1.6 g protein, 7.5 g carbohydrate and 3.1 g fat per 100 ml, 900 g can	30.42	900 g	Allerpro Syneo 1
⬇	Powder 1.6 g protein, 7.8 g carbohydrate and 3.2 g fat per 100 ml, 900 g can	30.42	900 g	Allerpro Syneo 2
⬇	Powder 14 g protein, 53.4 g carbohydrate and 27.3 g fat per 100 g, 450 g can			*e.g. Pepti-Junior*

➥ **Restricted** (RS1502)

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

continued…

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

continued…

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*

LOW-CALCIUM FORMULA

Powder 14.6 g protein, 55.2 g carbohydrate and 25.8 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can — *e.g. Locasol*

PAEDIATRIC ORAL/ENTERAL 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, bottle	2.35	125 ml	Infatrini

➥ **Restricted** (RS1614)

Initiation – Fluid restricted or volume intolerance with faltering growth

Both:

1 Either:
  1.1 The patient is fluid restricted or volume intolerant; 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.

Note: 'Volume intolerant' patients are those who are unable to tolerate an adequate volume of infant formula to achieve expected growth rate. These patients should have first trialled appropriate clinical alternative treatments, such as concentrating, fortifying and adjusting the frequency of feeding.

PRETERM FORMULA – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇	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			*e.g. Pre Nan Gold RTF*
⬇	Liquid 2.6 g protein, 8.4 g carbohydrate and 3.9 g fat per 100 ml, 70 ml bottle			*e.g. Karicare Aptamil Gold+Preterm*

➥ **Restricted** (RS1224)

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 — *e.g. Karicare Aptamil Thickened AR*

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

Ketogenic Diet Products

HIGH FAT FORMULA – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇	Powder 14.3 g protein, 2.8 g carbohydrate and 69.2 g fat per 100 g, can	35.50	300 g	Ketocal 4:1 (Unflavoured) Ketocal 4:1 (Vanilla)
⬇	Powder 15.4 g protein, 7.2 g carbohydrate and 68.6 g fat per 100 g, can	35.50	300 g	Ketocal 3:1 (Unflavoured)

➥ **Restricted** (RS1225)

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** (RS1473)

Initiation

Both:

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 ENTERAL FEED 0.76 KCAL/ML – **Restricted** see terms above

⬆	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 above

⬆	Liquid 2.5 g protein, 12.5 g carbohydrate and 4.4 g fat per 100 ml	6.50	500 ml	Frebini Original
⬆	Liquid 2.8 g protein, 11.2 g carbohydrate and 5 g fat per 100 ml, bag	2.68	500 ml	Pediasure RTH
⬆	Liquid 2.7 g protein, 12.3 g carbohydrate and 4.4 g fat per 100 ml, 500 ml bottle			*e.g. Nutrini RTH*

PAEDIATRIC ENTERAL FEED 1.5 KCAL/ML – **Restricted** see terms above

⬆	Liquid 3.8 g protein, 18.7 g carbohydrate and 6.7 g fat per 100 ml	6.50	500 ml	Frebini Energy
⬆	Liquid 4.1 g protein, 18.5 g carbohydrate, 6.7 g fat and 0.8 g fibre per 100 ml, bottle	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 bottle			*e.g. Nutrini Energy RTH*

PAEDIATRIC ENTERAL FEED WITH FIBRE 1 KCAL/ML – **Restricted** see terms above

⬆	Liquid 2.5 g protein, 12.1 g carbohydrate, 4.5g fat and 0.8 g fibre per 100 ml	7.00	500 ml	Frebini Original Fibre

PAEDIATRIC ENTERAL FEED WITH FIBRE 1.5 KCAL/ML – **Restricted** see terms above

⬆	Liquid 3.8 g protein, 18.1 g carbohydrate, 6.7 g fat and 1.1 g fibre per 100 ml	7.00	500 ml	Frebini Energy Fibre

⬆ 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
PAEDIATRIC ORAL 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, bottle	1.07	200 ml	Pediasure (Chocolate) Pediasure (Strawberry) Pediasure (Vanilla)
⬆ Liquid 2.8 g protein, 11.2 g carbohydrate and 5 g fat per 100 ml, can	1.34	250 ml	Pediasure (Vanilla)
PAEDIATRIC ORAL FEED 1.5 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, 500 ml bottle			*e.g. Pediasure Plus*
⬆ Liquid 3.4 g protein, 18.8 g carbohydrate and 6.8 g fat per 100 ml, 200 ml bottle			*e.g. Fortini*
⬆ Liquid 4.0 g protein, 18.8 g carbohydrate, 6.8 g fat and 1.5 g fibre per 100 ml, 200 ml bottle			*e.g. Fortini Multifibre*

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** (RS1229)			
Initiation			
For patients with acute or chronic kidney disease.			
LOW ELECTROLYTE ORAL FEED – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Powder 7.5 g protein, 57.6 g carbohydrate and 25.9 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can			*e.g. Kindergen*
➥ **Restricted** (RS1227)			
Initiation			
For children (up to 18 years) with acute or chronic kidney disease.			
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** (RS1228)			
Initiation			
For patients with acute or chronic kidney disease.			
LOW ELECTROLYTE ORAL FEED 2 KCAL/ML – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ 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. Renilon 7.5*
⬇ Liquid 9.1 g protein, 19 g carbohydrate and 10 g fat per 100 ml, 200 ml bottle	13.24	4	Novasource Renal (Vanilla)
➥ **Restricted** (RS1228)			
Initiation			
For patients with acute or chronic kidney disease.			

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
Surgical Products			
HIGH ARGININE ORAL FEED 1.4 KCAL/ML – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Liquid 10.4 g protein, 8 g carbohydrate, 4.4 g fat and 0 g fibre per 100 ml, 250 ml carton	56.00	10	Impact Advanced Recovery
➥ **Restricted** (RS1231)			
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
➥ **Restricted** (RS1415)			
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** (RS1214)

Initiation

Any of the following:

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 above			
⬆ Liquid 6 g protein, 18.3 g carbohydrate and 5.8 g fat per 100 ml, bottle	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 bottle			*e.g. Nutrison Energy Multi Fibre*
⬆ 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
⬆ Liquid 7.5 g protein, 17 g carbohydrate and 5.8 g fat per 100 ml, bag	9.60	1,000 ml	Fresubin HP Energy

⬆ 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
ENTERAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – **Restricted** see terms on the previous page			
⬆ Liquid 3.8 g protein, 13.8 g carbohydrate and 3.4 g fat per 100 ml, bag	6.50	1,000 ml	Fresubin Original
⬆ Liquid 4 g protein, 12.3 g carbohydrate, 3.9 g fat and 1.5 g fibre per 100 ml, 1000 ml bottle			*e.g. Nutrison Multi Fibre*
⬆ 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			*e.g. NutrisonStdRTH; NutrisonLowSodium*
⬆ Liquid 4 g protein, 12.3 g carbohydrate and 3.9 g fat per 100 ml, 1,000 ml bottle			*e.g. Nutrison Low Sodium; NutrisonStdRTH*
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			*e.g. Jevity Plus RTH*
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, bottle	5.29	1,000 ml	Nutrison 800 Complete Multi Fibre
ENTERAL FEED WITH FIBRE 1 KCAL/ML – **Restricted** see terms on the previous page			
⬆ Liquid 3.8 g protein, 13.0 g carbohydrate, 3.4 g fat and 1.5 g fibre per 100 ml, bag	7.00	1,000 ml	Fresubin Original Fibre
ENTERAL FEED WITH FIBRE 1.5 KCAL/ML – **Restricted** see terms on the previous page			
⬆ Liquid 7.5 g protein, 16.2 g carbohydrate, 5.8 g fat and 1.5 g fibre per 100 ml, bag	9.80	1,000 ml	Fresubin HP Energy Fibre
HIGH PROTEIN ORAL FEED 2.4 KCAL/ML – **Restricted** see terms on the previous page Only to be used for patients currently on or would be using Fortisip or Fortisip Multi Fibre			
⬆ Liquid 14.6 g protein, 25.3 g carbohydrate and 9.6 g fat per 100 ml, 125 ml bottle			*e.g. Fortisip Compact Protein*
(e.g. Fortisip Compact Protein Liquid 14.6 g protein, 25.3 g carbohydrate and 9.6 g fat per 100 ml, 125 ml bottle to be delisted 1 December 2024)			
ORAL FEED – **Restricted** see terms on the previous page			
⬆ Powder 15.9 g protein, 57.4 g carbohydrate and 14 g fat per 100 g, can	26.00	850 g	Ensure (Chocolate) Ensure (Vanilla)
⬆ Powder 23 g protein, 65 g carbohydrate and 2.5 g fat per 100 g, can	14.00	840 g	Sustagen Hospital Formula (Chocolate) Sustagen Hospital Formula (Vanilla)
ORAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – **Restricted** see terms on the previous page			
⬆ Liquid 3.8 g protein, 23 g carbohydrate and 12.7 g fibre per 100 ml, 237 ml carton			*e.g. Resource Fruit Beverage*

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
ORAL FEED 1.5 KCAL/ML – **Restricted** see terms on page 286			
⬆ 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			*e.g. Fortijuice*
⬆ Liquid 6 g protein, 18.4 g carbohydrate and 5.8 g fat per 100 ml, 200 ml bottle			*e.g. Fortisip*
⬆ Liquid 6 g protein, 18.4 g carbohydrate, 5.8 g fat and 2.3 g fibre per 100 ml, 200 ml bottle			*e.g. Fortisip Multi Fibre*

Other Supplements for PKU

GLYCOMACROPEPTIDE AND AMINO ACID CONTAINS SOME PHENYLALANINE – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Powder 20 g protein, 1.7 g carbohydrate per 32 g sachet	898.56	30	PKU Build 20 Chocolate PKU Build 20 Raspberry Lemonade PKU Build 20 Smooth PKU Build 20 Vanilla
⬇ Powder 20 g protein, 4.9 g carbohydrate per 33.4 g sachet	936.00	30	PKU GMPro Ultra Lemonade
⬇ Powder 20 g protein, 6.0 g carbohydrate per 35 g sachet	930.00	30	PKU sphere20 Lemon
⬇ Powder 20 g protein, 6.3 g carbohydrate per 35 g sachet	930.00	30	PKU sphere20 Chocolate PKU sphere20 Red Berry PKU sphere20 Vanilla
⬇ Powder 20 g protein, 6.7 g carbohydrate per 35 g sachet	930.00	30	PKU sphere20 Banana

(PKU Build 20 Chocolate Powder 20 g protein, 1.7 g carbohydrate per 32 g sachet to be delisted 1 March 2024)
(PKU Build 20 Raspberry Lemonade Powder 20 g protein, 1.7 g carbohydrate per 32 g sachet to be delisted 1 March 2024)
(PKU Build 20 Smooth Powder 20 g protein, 1.7 g carbohydrate per 32 g sachet to be delisted 1 March 2024)
(PKU Build 20 Vanilla Powder 20 g protein, 1.7 g carbohydrate per 32 g sachet to be delisted 1 March 2024)
(PKU GMPro Ultra Lemonade Powder 20 g protein, 4.9 g carbohydrate per 33.4 g sachet to be delisted 1 March 2024)
(PKU sphere20 Lemon Powder 20 g protein, 6.0 g carbohydrate per 35 g sachet to be delisted 1 March 2024)
(PKU sphere20 Chocolate Powder 20 g protein, 6.3 g carbohydrate per 35 g sachet to be delisted 1 March 2024)
(PKU sphere20 Red Berry Powder 20 g protein, 6.3 g carbohydrate per 35 g sachet to be delisted 1 March 2024)
(PKU sphere20 Vanilla Powder 20 g protein, 6.3 g carbohydrate per 35 g sachet to be delisted 1 March 2024)
(PKU sphere20 Banana Powder 20 g protein, 6.7 g carbohydrate per 35 g sachet to be delisted 1 March 2024)

➥ **Restricted** (RS1972)

Initiation

All of the following:

1 Patient was previously receiving, or would receive PKU Sensation Berries under (RS1232); and
2 PKU Sensation Berries is unable to be sourced at this time; and
3 Patient has trialled the currently funded PKU Lophlex products and these were not tolerated.

Note: These criteria are attached to short term funding to cover an out-of-stock situation on PKU Sensation Berries supplied by Nutricia.

⬆ 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

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 Oct-20 to 2024** ..... 0.00 | 10 | **Infanrix IPV**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1387)

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 – **0% DV Oct-20 to 2024** ..... 0.00 | 10 | **Infanrix-hexa**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1478)

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

BACILLUS CALMETTE-GUERIN VACCINE – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj Mycobacterium bovis BCG (Bacillus Calmette-Guerin), Danish strain 1331, live attenuated, vial with diluent – **0% DV Oct-20 to 2024** ..... 0.00 | 10 | **BCG Vaccine**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1233)

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

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
DIPHTHERIA, TETANUS AND PERTUSSIS VACCINE – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ 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 Oct-20 to 2024**	0.00	10	**Boostrix**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1790)

Initiation

Any of the following:

1 A single dose for pregnant women in the second or third trimester of each pregnancy; or; or
2 A single dose for parents or primary caregivers of infants admitted to a Neonatal Intensive Care Unit or Specialist Care Baby Unit for more than 3 days, who had not been exposed to maternal vaccination at least 14 days prior to birth; or; or
3 A course of up to four doses is funded for children from age 7 up the age of 18 years inclusive to complete full primary immunisation; or
4 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; or
5 A single dose for vaccination of patients aged from 65 years old; or
6 A single dose for vaccination of patients aged from 45 years old who have not had 4 previous tetanus doses; or
7 For vaccination of previously unimmunised or partially immunised patients; or
8 For revaccination following immunosuppression; or
9 For boosting of patients with tetanus-prone wounds.

Note: Please refer to the Immunisation Handbook for the appropriate schedule for catch up programmes.

HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE TYPE B VACCINE – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Haemophilus Influenzae type B polysaccharide 10 mcg conjugated to tetanus toxoid as carrier protein 20-40 mcg; prefilled syringe plus vial 0.5 ml	0.00	1	Hiberix

➥ **Restricted** (RS1520)

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.

MENINGOCOCCAL (A, C, Y AND W-135) CONJUGATE VACCINE – **Restricted** see terms below			
⬇ Inj 10 mcg of each meningococcal polysaccharide conjugated to a total of approximately 55 mcg of tetanus toxoid carrier per 0.5 ml vial	0.00	1	MenQuadfi

➥ **Restricted** (RS1934)

Initiation

Either:

1 Any of the following:

1.1 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
1.2 One dose for close contacts of meningococcal cases of any group; or
1.3 One dose for person who has previously had meningococcal disease of any group; or
1.4 A maximum of two doses for bone marrow transplant patients; or

continued…

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

continued…

1.5 A maximum of two doses for person pre and post-immunosuppression*; or

2 Both:

2.1 Person is aged between 13 and 25 years, inclusive; and

2.2 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.

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 B MULTICOMPONENT VACCINE – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇ Inj 175 mcg per 0.5 ml prefilled syringe ..... 0.00 1 Bexsero

➥ **Restricted** (RS1947)

Initiation – Primary immunisation for children up to 12 months of age

Therapy limited to 3 doses

Either:

1 Three doses for children up to 12 months of age (inclusive) for primary immunisation; or

2 Up to three doses (dependent on age at first dose) for a catch-up programme for children from 13 months to 59 months of age (inclusive) for primary immunisation, from 1 March 2023 to 31 August 2025.

Initiation – Person is one year of age or over

Any of the following:

1 up to two doses and a booster every five years for patients pre- and post-splenectomy and for patients with functional or anatomic asplenia, HIV, complement deficiency (acquired or inherited), or pre- or post-solid organ transplant; or

2 up to two doses for close contacts of meningococcal cases of any group; or

3 up to two doses for person who has previously had meningococcal disease of any group; or

4 up to two doses for bone marrow transplant patients; or

5 up to two doses for person pre- and post-immunosuppression* .

Initiation – Person is aged between 13 and 25 years (inclusive)

Therapy limited to 2 doses

Both:

1 Person is aged between 13 and 25 years (inclusive); and

2 Either:

2.1 Two doses 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 Two doses for individuals who are currently living in boarding school hostels, tertiary education halls of residence, military barracks, or prisons, from 1 March 2023 to 28 February 2024.

Note: *Immunosuppression due to corticosteroid 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 ..... 0.00 1 Neisvac-C

➥ **Restricted** (RS1935)

Initiation – Children under 12 months of age

Any of the following:

1 Up to three doses 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 Two doses for close contacts of meningococcal cases of any group; or

3 Two doses for child who has previously had meningococcal disease of any group; or

4 A maximum of two doses for bone marrow transplant patients; or

continued…

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

continued…

5 A maximum of two doses for child pre- and post-immunosuppression*.

Notes: children under 12 months of age require two doses 8 weeks apart. Refer to the Immunisation Handbook for recommended booster schedules with meningococcal ACWY vaccine.

*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

⬇ inj 1 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 Oct-20 to 2024** ..... 0.00 — 10 — **Synflorix**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1768)

Initiation

A primary course of three doses for previously unvaccinated individuals up to the age of 59 months inclusive.

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 — Prevenar 13
10 — Prevenar 13

➥ **Restricted** (RS1936)

Initiation – Primary course for previously unvaccinated children aged under 5 years

Therapy limited to 3 doses

A primary course of three doses for previously unvaccinated children up to the age of 59 months inclusive.

Initiation – High risk individuals who have received PCV10

Therapy limited to 2 doses

Two doses are funded for high risk individuals (over the age of 12 months and under 18 years) who have previously received two doses of the primary course of PCV10.

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 the (re)immunisation of high-risk children aged under 5 years; 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 primary immune deficiencies; or

2.3 HIV infection; or

2.4 renal failure, or nephrotic syndrome; or

2.5 are immune-suppressed following organ transplantation (including haematopoietic stem cell transplant); or

2.6 cochlear implants or intracranial shunts; or

2.7 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 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 cardiac disease, with cyanosis or failure; or

2.12 diabetes; or

2.13 Down syndrome; or

2.14 who are pre-or post-splenectomy, or with functional asplenia.

continued…

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

continued…

Initiation – High risk individuals 5 years and over

Therapy limited to 4 doses

Up to an additional four doses (as appropriate) are funded for the (re-)immunisation of individuals 5 years and over with HIV, 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, intracranial shunts, cerebrospinal fluid leaks 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 Oct-20 to 2024** ..... 0.00 1 **Pneumovax 23**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1587)

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 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** (RS1243)

Initiation

For use during typhoid fever outbreaks.

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

Viral Vaccines

HEPATITIS A VACCINE – **Restricted** see terms below

⬇	Inj 720 ELISA units in 0.5 ml syringe – **0% DV Oct-20 to 2024** 0.00	1	**Havrix Junior**
⬇	Inj 1440 ELISA units in 1 ml syringe – **0% DV Oct-20 to 2024** 0.00	1	**Havrix**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1638)

Initiation

Any of the following:

1 Two vaccinations for use in transplant patients; or
2 Two vaccinations for use in children with chronic liver disease; or
3 One dose of vaccine for close contacts of known hepatitis A cases.

HEPATITIS B RECOMBINANT VACCINE

⬇	Inj 10 mcg per 0.5 ml prefilled syringe 0.00	1	Engerix-B

➥ **Restricted** (RS1588)

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 20 mcg per 1 ml prefilled syringe – **0% DV Oct-20 to 2024** 0.00	1	**Engerix-B**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1671)

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; or
11 For dialysis patients; or
12 For liver or kidney transplant patients.

HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS (6, 11, 16, 18, 31, 33, 45, 52 AND 58) VACCINE [HPV] – **Restricted** see terms on the next page

⬇	Inj 270 mcg in 0.5 ml syringe – **0% DV Oct-20 to 2024** 0.00	10	**Gardasil 9**

⬆ 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

➥ **Restricted** (RS1693)
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.
Initiation – Recurrent Respiratory Papillomatosis
All of the following:
1 Either:
1.1 Maximum of two doses for children aged 14 years and under; or
1.2 Maximum of three doses for people aged 15 years and over; and
2 The patient has recurrent respiratory papillomatosis; and
3 The patient has not previously had an HPV vaccine.

INFLUENZA VACCINE

⬇	Inj 30 mcg in 0.25 ml syringe (paediatric quadrivalent vaccine)	11.00	1	Afluria Quad Junior (2023 Formulation)

➥ **Restricted** (RS1948)
Initiation – children 6 months to 35 months of age
Children 6 months to 35 months of age (inclusive) from 1 April 2023 to 31 December 2023.

⬇	Inj 60 mcg in 0.5 ml syringe (paediatric quadrivalent vaccine)	50.00	5	FluQuadri (2023 Formulation)

➥ **Restricted** (RS1978)
Initiation – children 6 months to 35 months of age
Children 6 months to 35 months of age (inclusive) from 1 July 2023 to 31 December 2023..

⬇	Inj 60 mcg in 0.5 ml syringe (quadrivalent vaccine)	110.00	10	Afluria Quad (2023 Formulation)

➥ **Restricted** (RS1949)
Initiation – People over 65
The patient is 65 years of age or over.
Initiation – People of Māori or any Pacific ethnicity
People 55 to 64 years of age (inclusive) and is Māori or of any Pacific ethnicity, from 1 April 2023 to 31 December 2023.
Initiation – cardiovascular disease for patients 3 years and over
Any of the following:

1 Ischaemic heart disease; or
2 Congestive heart failure; or
3 Rheumatic heart disease; or
4 Congenital heart disease; or
5 Cerebro-vascular disease.

Note: hypertension and/or dyslipidaemia without evidence of end-organ disease is excluded from funding.

continued…

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

continued…

Initiation – chronic respiratory disease for patients 3 years and over

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 for patients 3 years and over

Either:

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 3 to 4 years of age (inclusive) who has been hospitalised for respiratory illness or has a history of significant respiratory illness; or

2 Patients in a long-stay inpatient mental health care unit or who are compulsorily detained long-term in a forensic unit within a Public Hospital.

Initiation – Serious mental health conditions or addiction

Any of the following:

1 schizophrenia; or
2 major depressive disorder; or
3 bipolar disorder; or
4 schizoaffective disorder; or
5 person is currently accessing secondary or tertiary mental health and addiction services.

Initiation – children from 3 to 12 years of age (inclusive)

Children 3 to 12 years of age (inclusive) from 1 April 2023 to 31 December 2023.

(FluQuadri (2023 Formulation) Inj 60 mcg in 0.5 ml syringe (paediatric quadrivalent vaccine) to be delisted 1 January 2024)

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 Oct-20 to 2024**	0.00	10	**Priorix**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1487)

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

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 Oct-20 to 2024** ..... 0.00 — 1 — **IPOL**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1398)

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 Oct-20 to 2024** ..... 0.00 — 10 — **Rotarix**

⬇ Oral susp live attenuated human rotavirus 1,000,000 CCID50 per dose, squeezable tube ..... 0.00 — 10 — Rotarix

➥ **Restricted** (RS1590)

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]

⬇ Inj 1350 PFU prefiiled syringe – **0% DV Oct-20 to 2024** ..... 0.00 — 1 — **Varivax**
10 — **Varivax**

➥ **Restricted** (RS1591)

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:

continued…

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

continued…

1.1 With chronic liver disease who may in future be candidates for transplantation; or
1.2 With deteriorating renal function before transplantation; or
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

⬇ Inj 2000 PFU prefilled syringe plus vial
➥ **Restricted** (RS1777)
Initiation – infants between 9 and 12 months of age
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
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

VARICELLA ZOSTER VACCINE [SHINGLES VACCINE] – **Restricted** see terms on the next page

⬇ Inj 50 mcg per 0.5 ml vial plus vial	0.00	1	Shingrix

⬆ 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

➥ **Restricted** (RS1916)
Initiation – people aged 65 years (Zostavax)
Therapy limited to 1 dose
One dose for all people aged 65 years.
Initiation – people aged 65 years (Shingrix)
Therapy limited to 2 doses
Two doses for all people aged 65 years.

Diagnostic Agents

TUBERCULIN PPD [MANTOUX] TEST
Inj 5 TU per 0.1 ml, 1 ml vial – **0% DV Oct-20 to 2024** ..... 0.00 — 1 — **Tubersol**

Optional Pharmaceuticals

NOTE:
In addition to the products expressly listed here in Part III: Optional Pharmaceuticals, a range of hospital medical devices are listed in an addendum to Part III which is available at schedule.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.

	Price (ex man. excl. GST) $	Per	Brand or Generic Manufacturer
BLOOD GLUCOSE DIAGNOSTIC TEST METER			
1 meter with 50 lancets, a lancing device, and 10 diagnostic test strips	20.00 10.00	1	CareSens N Premier Caresens N Caresens N POP
BLOOD GLUCOSE DIAGNOSTIC TEST STRIP			
Blood glucose test strips	10.56	50 test	CareSens N
Test strips	10.56	50 test	CareSens PRO
BLOOD KETONE DIAGNOSTIC TEST STRIP			
Test strips	15.50	10 strip	KetoSens
DUAL BLOOD GLUCOSE AND BLOOD KETONE DIAGNOSTIC TEST METER			
Meter with 50 lancets, a lancing device, and 10 blood glucose diagnostic test strips	20.00	1	CareSens Dual
MASK FOR SPACER DEVICE			
Small	2.70	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	12.00	40 test	Smith BioMed Rapid Pregnancy Test
SODIUM NITROPRUSSIDE			
Test strip	22.00	50 strip	Ketostix
SPACER DEVICE			
220 ml (single patient)	3.65	1	e-chamber Turbo
510 ml (single patient)	5.95	1	e-chamber La Grande
800 ml	6.50	1	Volumatic