RS1973 - Rituximab

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ABO-incompatible organ transplant - INITIATION	9	l
ANCA associated vasculitis - INITIATION	8	l
ANCA associated vasculitis - CONTINUATION	8	l
Antibody-mediated organ transplant rejection - INITIATION		l
B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukaemia/lymphoma* - INITIATION	16	ı
CD20+ low grade or follicular B-cell NHL - INITIATION		ı
CD20+ low grade or follicular B-cell NHL - CONTINUATION		١
Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia - INITIATION	4	١
Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia - CONTINUATION	5	١
Membranous nephropathy - INITIATION	15	١
Membranous nephropathy - CONTINUATION	15	١
Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder (NMOSD) - INITIATION	11	١
Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder (NMOSD) - CONTINUATION	11	١
Severe Refractory Myasthenia Gravis - INITIATION	12	١
Severe Refractory Myasthenia Gravis - CONTINUATION	12	١
Severe antisynthetase syndrome - INITIATION	12	١
Severe antisynthetase syndrome - CONTINUATION	13	١
Steroid dependent nephrotic syndrome (SDNS) or frequently relapsing nephrotic syndrome (FRNS) - INITIAT	TON	١
10		
Steroid dependent nephrotic syndrome (SDNS) or frequently relapsing nephrotic syndrome (FRNS) - CONTINUE	JATIO	۱
10		١
Steroid resistant nephrotic syndrome (SRNS) - INITIATION	10	١
Steroid resistant nephrotic syndrome (SRNS) - CONTINUATION	11	١
Aggressive CD20 positive NHL - INITIATION		١
Aggressive CD20 positive NHL - CONTINUATION	4	١
Anti-NMDA receptor autoimmune encephalitis - INITIATION	14	١
Anti-NMDA receptor autoimmune encephalitis - CONTINUATION	14	١
Desensitisation prior to transplant - INITIATION	16	١
Graft versus host disease - INITIATION		١
Haemophilia with inhibitors - INITIATION	2	١
Haemophilia with inhibitors - CONTINUATION	2	١
Immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) - INITIATION	6	١
Immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) - CONTINUATION	7	١
Immunoglobulin G4-related disease (IgG4-RD*) - INITIATION	17	١
Immunoglobulin G4-related disease (IgG4-RD*) - CONTINUATION	17	١
Indolent, low-grade lymphomas or hairy cell leukaemia* - INITIATION	3	١
Indolent, low-grade lymphomas or hairy cell leukaemia* - CONTINUATION	3	١
Pemiphigus* - INITIATION		١
Pemiphigus* - CONTINUATION		١
Post-transplant - INITIATION	2	١
Post-transplant - CONTINUATION	2	١
Pure red cell aplasia (PRCA) - INITIATION	8	١
Pure red cell aplasia (PRCA) - CONTINUATION		١
Severe chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy - INITIATION	13	
Severe chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy - CONTINUATION	13	
Severe cold haemagglutinin disease (CHAD) - INITIATION	5	
Severe cold haemagglutinin disease (CHAD) - CONTINUATION	5	
Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP) - INITIATION		
Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP) - CONTINUATION		1
Treatment refractory systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) - INITIATION	9	
Treatment refractory systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) - CONTINUATION	9	
Warm autoimmune haemolytic anaemia (warm AIHA) - INITIATION	b	۱
Warm autoimmune haemolytic anaemia (warm AIHA) - CONTINUATION	ხ	1

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

PRESCRIBER	PATIENT:	
ame: Name:		
Ward:	NHI:	
Rituximab (Riximyo)		
INITIATION – haemophilia with inhibitors Prerequisites (tick boxes where appropriate)		
O Prescribed by, or recommended by a haematologist, or in accordan Hospital.	ce with a protocol or guideline that has been endorsed by the Health NZ	
O Patient has mild congenital haemophilia complicated by inhibi	itors	
O Patient has severe congenital haemophilia complicated by inhor	nibitors and has failed immune tolerance therapy	
O Patient has acquired haemophilia		
	ce with a protocol or guideline that has been endorsed by the Health NZ	
Hospital. Patient was previously treated with rituximab for haemophilia and	with inhibitors	
An initial response lasting at least 12 months was demonstrat and Patient now requires repeat treatment	red	
INITIATION – post-transplant Prerequisites (tick boxes where appropriate)		
The patient has B-cell post-transplant lymphoproliferative disc and To be used for a maximum of 8 treatment cycles	order*	
Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.		
CONTINUATION – post-transplant Prerequisites (tick boxes where appropriate)		
The patient has had a rituximab treatment-free interval of 12 r	months or more	
The patient has B-cell post-transplant lymphoproliferative disc	order*	
O To be used for no more than 6 treatment cycles Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.		

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PRESCRIBER	PATIENT:	
ıme: Name:		
Ward:	. NHI:	
Rituximab (Riximyo) - continued		
INITIATION – indolent, low-grade lymphomas or hairy cell leukaemia* Re-assessment required after 9 months Prerequisites (tick boxes where appropriate)		
To be used for a maximum of 6 treatment cycles	eukaemia* with relapsed disease following prior chemotherapy	
The patient has indolent, low grade lymphoma or hair and To be used for a maximum of 6 treatment cycles	y cell leukaemia* requiring first-line systemic chemotherapy	
Note: 'Indolent, low-grade lymphomas' includes follicular, mantle, marginal indication. 'Hairy cell leukaemia' also includes hairy cell leukaemia variant.	zone and lymphoplasmacytic/Waldenstrom macroglobulinaemia. *Unapproved	
CONTINUATION – indolent, low-grade lymphomas or hairy cell leukaer Re-assessment required after 12 months Prerequisites (tick boxes where appropriate) The patient has had a rituximab treatment-free interval of 12 and The patient has indolent, low-grade NHL or hairy cell leukaer and To be used for no more than 6 treatment cycles	2 months or more	
	zone and lymphoplasmacytic/Waldenstrom macroglobulinaemia. *Unapproved	
INITIATION – aggressive CD20 positive NHL Prerequisites (tick boxes where appropriate)		
The patient has treatment naive aggressive CD20 positive And To be used with a multi-agent chemotherapy regimen and To be used for a maximum of 8 treatment cycles or The patient has aggressive CD20 positive NHL with reand To be used for a maximum of 6 treatment cycles	given with curative intent	
Note: 'Aggressive CD20 positive NHL' includes large B-cell lymphoma and	Burkitt's lymphoma/leukaemia.	

I confirm that the above details are correct:

Signed: Date:

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

PRESCRIBER	PATIENT:
Name:	Name:
Ward:	NHI:
Rituximab (Riximyo) - continued	
CONTINUATION – aggressive CD20 positive NHL Prerequisites (tick boxes where appropriate)	
The patient has had a rituximab treatment-free interval of 12 rand The patient has relapsed refractory/aggressive CD20 positive and To be used with a multi-agent chemotherapy regimen given wand To be used for a maximum of 4 treatment cycles Note: 'Aggressive CD20 positive NHL' includes large B-cell lymphoma and Bu	NHL ith curative intent
INITIATION – Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia Re-assessment required after 12 months Prerequisites (tick boxes where appropriate)	
The patient has progressive Binet stage A, B or C chronic lym	phocytic leukaemia (CLL) requiring treatment
The patient has had a treatment-free interval	g no more than three prior lines of chemotherapy treatment al of 12 months or more if previously treated with fludarabine and
or The patient's disease has relapsed within 36 months of with funded venetoclax and	previous treatment and rituximab treatment is to be used in combination
The patient has good performance status	
or Cor Rituximab treatment is to be used in combination with full	LL unded venetoclax for relapsed/refractory chronic lymphocytic leukaemia
6 treatment cycles	and cyclophosphamide, bendamustine or venetoclax for a maximum of d cyclophosphamide (orally or dose equivalent intravenous administration),
Note: 'Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL)' includes small lymphocytic lymp standard therapeutic chemotherapy regimen and supportive treatments. 'Goo temporarily debilitated by their CLL disease symptoms a higher ECOG (2 or symptoms and improve ECOG score to < 2.	od performance status' means ECOG score of 0-1, however, in patients

Signed: Date:

HOSPITAL MEDICINES LIST RESTRICTIONS CHECKLIST

PRESCRIBER	PATIENT:
Name:	Name:
Ward:	NHI:
Rituximab (Riximyo) - continued	
CONTINUATION – Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia Re-assessment required after 12 months Prerequisites (tick boxes where appropriate)	
The patient's disease has relapsed within 36 months of with funded venetoclax	previous treatment and rituximab treatment is to be used in combination
The patient's disease has relapsed following no m	nore than one prior line of treatment with rituximab for CLL
The patient has had an interval of 36 months or m	ore since commencement of initial rituximab treatment
The patient does not have chromosome 17p delet	ion CLL
	darabine and cyclophosphamide (orally or dose equivalent intravenous
Rituximab to be administered in combination with fludarabine 6 treatment cycles	and cyclophosphamide, bendamustine or venetoclax for a maximum of
Note: 'Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL)' includes small lymphocytic lympstandard therapeutic chemotherapy regimen and supportive treatments.	shoma. A line of chemotherapy treatment is considered to comprise a known
Hospital. Patient has cold haemagglutinin disease* and Patient has severe disease which is characterized by symptom symptoms and	natic anaemia, transfusion dependence or disabling circulatory t of 375 mg/m2 of body surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks
CONTINUATION – severe cold haemagglutinin disease (CHAD)	
Re-assessment required after 8 weeks Prerequisites (tick boxes where appropriate)	
O Prescribed by, or recommended by a haematologist, or in accordance Hospital.	ce with a protocol or guideline that has been endorsed by the Health NZ
Previous treatment with lower doses of rituximab (100 mg we doses (375 mg/m² weekly for 4 weeks) is now planned or	ekly for 4 weeks) have proven ineffective and treatment with higher
O Patient was previously treated with rituximab for severe and	cold haemagglutinin disease*
An initial response lasting at least 12 months was demo	nstrated
O Patient now requires repeat treatment	
Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.	

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

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Hospital. Previous treatment with lower doses of rituximab (100 mg weekly for 4 weeks) have proven ineffective and treatment with higher doses (375 mg/m² weekly for 4 weeks) is now planned. Patient was previously treated with rituximab for warm autoimmune haemolytic anaemia* An initial response lasting at least 12 months was demonstrated and Patient now requires repeat treatment Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications. INITIATION – immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) Re-assessment required after 8 weeks Prerequisites (tick boxes where appropriate) Prescribed by, or recommended by a haematologist, or in accordance with a protocol or guideline that has been endorsed by the Health NZ Hospital. Patient has immune thrombocytopenic purpura* with a platelet count of less than or equal to 20,000 platelets per microlitre or Patient has immune thrombocytopenic purpura* with a platelet count of 20,000 to 30,000 platelets per microlitre and significant mucocutaneous bleeding Treatment with steroids and splenectomy have been ineffective or Treatment with steroids has been ineffective and splenectomy is an absolute contraindication	Prerequ		`	,, ,	
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An initial response lasting at least 12 months was demonstrated and Patient now requires repeat treatment Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications. INITIATION – immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) Re-assessment required after 8 weeks Prerequisites (tick boxes where appropriate) Prescribed by, or recommended by a haematologist, or in accordance with a protocol or guideline that has been endorsed by the Health NZ Hospital. Patient has immune thrombocytopenic purpura* with a platelet count of less than or equal to 20,000 platelets per microlitre or Patient has immune thrombocytopenic purpura* with a platelet count of 20,000 to 30,000 platelets per microlitre and significant mucocutaneous bleeding and Treatment with steroids and splenectomy have been ineffective or Treatment with steroids has been ineffective and splenectomy is an absolute contraindication	or	0	Prev dose	ious treatment with lower doses of rituximab (100 mg weeks (375 mg/m² weekly for 4 weeks) is now planned	ekly for 4 weeks) have proven ineffective and treatment with higher
Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications. INITIATION – immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) Re-assessment required after 8 weeks Prerequisites (tick boxes where appropriate) Prescribed by, or recommended by a haematologist, or in accordance with a protocol or guideline that has been endorsed by the Health NZ Hospital. Patient has immune thrombocytopenic purpura* with a platelet count of less than or equal to 20,000 platelets per microlitre or Patient has immune thrombocytopenic purpura* with a platelet count of 20,000 to 30,000 platelets per microlitre and significant mucocutaneous bleeding Treatment with steroids and splenectomy have been ineffective or Treatment with steroids has been ineffective and splenectomy is an absolute contraindication		aı			
Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications. INITIATION – immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) Re-assessment required after 8 weeks Prerequisites (tick boxes where appropriate) O Prescribed by, or recommended by a haematologist, or in accordance with a protocol or guideline that has been endorsed by the Health NZ Hospital. O Patient has immune thrombocytopenic purpura* with a platelet count of less than or equal to 20,000 platelets per microlitre or O Patient has immune thrombocytopenic purpura* with a platelet count of 20,000 to 30,000 platelets per microlitre and significant mucocutaneous bleeding O Treatment with steroids and splenectomy have been ineffective or O Treatment with steroids has been ineffective and splenectomy is an absolute contraindication		aı		An initial response lasting at least 12 months was demon	nstrated
INITIATION – immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) Re-assessment required after 8 weeks Prerequisites (tick boxes where appropriate) Prescribed by, or recommended by a haematologist, or in accordance with a protocol or guideline that has been endorsed by the Health NZ Hospital. Patient has immune thrombocytopenic purpura* with a platelet count of less than or equal to 20,000 platelets per microlitre or Patient has immune thrombocytopenic purpura* with a platelet count of 20,000 to 30,000 platelets per microlitre and significant mucocutaneous bleeding and Treatment with steroids and splenectomy have been ineffective or Treatment with steroids has been ineffective and splenectomy is an absolute contraindication					
Re-assessment required after 8 weeks Prerequisites (tick boxes where appropriate) Prescribed by, or recommended by a haematologist, or in accordance with a protocol or guideline that has been endorsed by the Health NZ Hospital. Patient has immune thrombocytopenic purpura* with a platelet count of less than or equal to 20,000 platelets per microlitre or Patient has immune thrombocytopenic purpura* with a platelet count of 20,000 to 30,000 platelets per microlitre and significant mucocutaneous bleeding Treatment with steroids and splenectomy have been ineffective or Treatment with steroids has been ineffective and splenectomy is an absolute contraindication	Note: In	dicati	ons ma	arked with * are unapproved indications.	
Hospital. O Patient has immune thrombocytopenic purpura* with a platelet count of less than or equal to 20,000 platelets per microlitre or O Patient has immune thrombocytopenic purpura* with a platelet count of 20,000 to 30,000 platelets per microlitre and significant mucocutaneous bleeding and O Treatment with steroids and splenectomy have been ineffective or O Treatment with steroids has been ineffective and splenectomy is an absolute contraindication	Re-asse	ssme	nt requ	uired after 8 weeks	
Patient has immune thrombocytopenic purpura* with a platelet count of 20,000 to 30,000 platelets per microlitre and significant mucocutaneous bleeding and Treatment with steroids and splenectomy have been ineffective Treatment with steroids has been ineffective and splenectomy is an absolute contraindication	O and			by, or recommended by a haematologist, or in accordance	e with a protocol or guideline that has been endorsed by the Health NZ
Patient has immune thrombocytopenic purpura* with a platelet count of 20,000 to 30,000 platelets per microlitre and significant mucocutaneous bleeding and Treatment with steroids and splenectomy have been ineffective or Treatment with steroids has been ineffective and splenectomy is an absolute contraindication			0	Patient has immune thrombocytopenic purpura* with a p	latelet count of less than or equal to 20,000 platelets per microlitre
or Treatment with steroids and splenectomy have been ineffective O Treatment with steroids has been ineffective and splenectomy is an absolute contraindication			0		latelet count of 20,000 to 30,000 platelets per microlitre and significant
O Treatment with steroids has been ineffective and splenectomy is an absolute contraindication	an	d	_		
		OI	. 0	Treatment with steroids and splenectomy have been inef	fective
		0	O	Treatment with steroids has been ineffective and splened	ctomy is an absolute contraindication
Other treatments including steroids have been ineffective and patient is being prepared for elective surgery (e.g. splenectomy)			\circ	Other treatments including steroids have been ineffective	e and patient is being prepared for elective surgery (e.g. splenectomy)
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	an	d O	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.	Note: In	dicati	ons ma	arked with * are unapproved indications.	

Signed: Date:

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

PRESCRIBER P	PATIENT:
Name:	lame:
Ward:	IHI:
Rituximab (Riximyo) - continued	
CONTINUATION – immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) Re-assessment required after 8 weeks Prerequisites (tick boxes where appropriate) O Prescribed by, or recommended by a haematologist, or in accordance Hospital.	ly for 4 weeks) have proven ineffective and treatment with higher hrombocytopenic purpura*
Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.	
and	of 375 mg/m2 of body surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks sexperienced progression of clinical symptoms or persistent
CONTINUATION – thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP) Re-assessment required after 8 weeks Prerequisites (tick boxes where appropriate) O Prescribed by, or recommended by a haematologist, or in accordance Hospital. and O Patient was previously treated with rituximab for thrombotic thromand O An initial response lasting at least 12 months was demonstrated and O Patient now requires repeat treatment and O The total rituximab dose used would not exceed the equivalent of	
Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.	

I confirm that the above details are correct:

Signed: Date:

Signed: Date:

HOSPITAL MEDICINES LIST RESTRICTIONS CHECKLIST

PRESCRIBER	PATIENT:
Name:	Name:
Ward:	NHI:
Rituximab (Riximyo) - continued	
INITIATION – pure red cell aplasia (PRCA) Re-assessment required after 6 weeks Prerequisites (tick box where appropriate) Prescribed by, or recommended by a haematologist, or in accordance Hospital. and Patient has autoimmune pure red cell aplasia* associated with a der Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.	ce with a protocol or guideline that has been endorsed by the Health NZ monstrable B-cell lymphoproliferative disorder
Hospital.	ce with a protocol or guideline that has been endorsed by the Health NZ a* associated with a demonstrable B-cell lymphoproliferative disorder and
or disease after at least 3 months	clophosphamide has failed to achieve significant improvement of nosphamide > 15 g or a further repeat 3 month induction course of 15 g
CONTINUATION – ANCA associated vasculitis	
Re-assessment required after 8 weeks Prerequisites (tick boxes where appropriate) Patient has been diagnosed with ANCA associated vasculitis* and Patient has previously responded to treatment with rituximab band The total rituximab dose would not exceed the equivalent of 37	
Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.	

PRESCRIBER	PATIENT:		
Name:	Name:		
Ward:	NHI:		
Rituximab (Riximyo) - continued			
INITIATION – treatment refractory systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) Prerequisites (tick boxes where appropriate) Prescribed by, or recommended by a rheumatologist or nephrologist, or in accordance with a protocol or guideline that has been endorsed by the Health NZ Hospital. The patient has severe, immediately life- or organ-threatening SLE* and The disease has proved refractory to treatment with steroids at a dose of at least 1 mg/kg 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			
Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.			
CONTINUATION – treatment refractory systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) Prerequisites (tick boxes where appropriate) O Prescribed by, or recommended by a rheumatologist or nephrologist, or in accordance with a protocol or guideline that has been endorsed by the Health NZ Hospital. O Patient's SLE* achieved at least a partial response to the previous round of prior rituximab treatment and O The disease has subsequently relapsed and O Maximum of two 1000 mg infusions of rituximab Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.			
INITIATION – Antibody-mediated organ transplant rejection Prerequisites (tick box where appropriate) O Patient has been diagnosed with antibody-mediated organ transplant rejection* Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.			
INITIATION – ABO-incompatible organ transplant Prerequisites (tick box where appropriate) O Patient is to undergo an ABO-incompatible solid organ transplant* Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.			

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

Signed: Date:

HOSPITAL MEDICINES LIST RESTRICTIONS CHECKLIST

PRESCRIBER	PATIENT:
Name:	Name:
Ward:	NHI:
Rituximab (Riximyo)	- continued
INITIATION – Steroid of Re-assessment require Prerequisites (tick box Hospital. Patient and Treatment and Treatme	dependent nephrotic syndrome (SDNS) or frequently relapsing nephrotic syndrome (FRNS) dafter 8 weeks es where appropriate) In or recommended by a nephrologist, or in accordance with a protocol or guideline that has been endorsed by the Health NZ distance is a child with SDNS* or FRNS* The sent with steroids for at least a period of 3 months has been ineffective or associated with evidence of steroid toxicity and with ciclosporin for at least a period of 3 months has been ineffective and/or discontinued due to unacceptable side effects and with mycophenolate for at least a period of 3 months with no reduction in disease relapses
	al 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 mark	ed with a * are unapproved indications.
Hospital. Patient and Treatme relapse and The total	
Re-assessment require Prerequisites (tick box Prescribed by Hospital. and Patient and Treatme and Genetic and The tota	

PRESCRIBER	PATIENT:
Name:	Name:
Ward:	NHI:
Rituximab (Riximyo) - continued	
Hospital. Patient who was previously treated with rituximab for nephrotic and Treatment with rituximab was previously successful and has decondition has relapsed and the patient now requires repeat treatment.	emonstrated sustained response for greater than 6 months, but the
and The patient has experienced a severe episode or attack supportive of a severe attack of NMOSD) The patient has experienced a breakthrough attack	1,000 mg rituximab administered fortnightly, or 4 doses of 375 mg/m2 administere of NMOSD (rapidly progressing symptoms and clinical investigations
The patient is receiving treatment with mycopheno	
CONTINUATION – Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder (NMOSD) Re-assessment required after 2 years Prerequisites (tick boxes where appropriate)	
One of the following dose regimens is to be used: 2 doses of weekly for four weeks and The patients has responded to the most recent course of ritux and	1,000 mg rituximab administered fortnightly, or 4 doses of 375 mg/m2 administere
The patient has not received rituximab in the previous 6 month	ns

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

HOSPITAL MEDICINES LIST RESTRICTIONS CHECKLIST

PRESCRIBER	PATIENT:	
Name:	Name:	
Ward:	NHI:	
Rituximab (Riximyo) - continued		
	with a protocol or guideline that has been endorsed by the Health NZ	
Hospital. One of the following dose regimens is to be used: 375 mg/m² weekly for four weeks, or two 1,000 mg doses given two weekland	2 of body surface area per week for a total of four weeks, or 500 mg once as apart	
or ineffective Or Treatment with at least one other immunosuppres	munosuppressant for at least a period of 12 months has been sant for a period of at least 12 months nonths and have been discontinued due to unacceptable side effects	
Solution and seem that the activity at loads 12 in	ionalis and have seen discontinued and to unacceptable side checks	
Hospital. One of the following dose regimens is to be used: 375 mg/m² weekly for four weeks, or two 1,000 mg doses given two week and An initial response lasting at least 12 months was demonstrated and The patient has relapsed despite treatment with corticos least 12 months The patient's myasthenia gravis has relapsed despite and Corticosteroids have been trialed for at least 12 months		
INITIATION – Severe antisynthetase syndrome Re-assessment required after 12 months Prerequisites (tick boxes where appropriate) Patient has confirmed antisynthetase syndrome and		
or C Rapid treatment is required due to life threatening compand	roids, cyclophosphamide, methotrexate, mycophenolate, ciclosporin, sease	
Maximum of four 1,000 mg infusions of rituximab		

Signed: Date:

	Name: NHI:		
Ward:	NHI:		
Rituximab (Rix	ximyo) - continued		
Re-assessment	I – Severe antisynthetase syndrome required after 12 months ick boxes where appropriate)		
and T	Patient's disease has responded to the previous rituximab treatment with demonstrated improvement in inflammatory markers, muscle strength and pulmonary function The patient has not received rituximab in the previous 6 months Maximum of two cycles of 2 × 1,000 mg infusions of rituximab given two weeks apart		
_	aft versus host disease ick boxes where appropriate)		
and T	Patient has refractory graft versus host disease following transplant Treatment with at least 3 immunosuppressants (oral steroids, ciclosporin, tacrolimus, mycophenolate, sirolimus) has not be effective at controlling active disease		
and	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		
Prescri Hospita	bed by, or recommended by a neurologist, or in accordance with a protocol or guideline that has been endorsed by the Health NZ al. Patient has severe chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIPD)		
and	Treatment with steroids and intravenous immunoglobulin and/or plasma exchange has not been effective at controlling active disease At least one other immunosuppressant (cyclophosphamide, ciclosporin, tacrolimus, mycophenolate) has not been effective at controlling active disease		
	Rapid treatment is required due to life threatening complications 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 Re-assessment required after 6 months Prerequisites (tick boxes where appropriate)			
and	Patient's disease has responded to the previous rituximab treatment with demonstrated improvement in neurological function compared to baseline The patient has not received rituximab in the previous 6 months		
and O	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		

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

CRIB	ER	PATIENT:
me: Name:		
:		NHI:
xima	b (F	Riximyo) - continued
ssessi equisi P	men i tes Presc	anti-NMDA receptor autoimmune encephalitis It required after 6 months (tick boxes where appropriate) Cribed by, or recommended by a neurologist, or in accordance with a protocol or guideline that has been endorsed by the Health NZ bital.
and	\subset	Patient has severe anti-NMDA receptor autoimmune encephalitis
		Treatment with steroids and intravenous immunoglobulin and/or plasma exchange has not been effective at controlling active disease At least one other immunosuppressant (cyclophosphamide, ciclosporin, tacrolimus, mycophenolate) has not been effective at controlling active disease
	or	O Rapid treatment is required due to life threatening complications
and (О 	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
equisi P	i tes Preso	(tick boxes where appropriate) cribed by, or recommended by a neurologist, or in accordance with a protocol or guideline that has been endorsed by the Health NZ
NITIATION – CD20+ low grade or follicular B-cell NHL Re-assessment required after 9 months Prerequisites (tick boxes where appropriate)		
or	and	O To be used for a maximum of 6 treatment cycles O The patient has CD20+ low grade or follicular B-cell NHL requiring first-line systemic chemotherapy
	and and and and and and and and	ATION - assessmer equisites Or and Or

Signed: Date:

HOSPITAL MEDICINES LIST RESTRICTIONS CHECKLIST

ESCRIBER	PATIENT:	
lame: Name:		
ırd: NHI:		
uximab (Riximyo) - continued		
DNTINUATION – CD20+ low grade or follicular B-cell NH e-assessment required after 24 months erequisites (tick boxes where appropriate) Rituximab is to be used for maintenance in CE chemotherapy	D20+ low grade or follicular B-cell NHL following induction with first-line systemic	
O Patient is intended to receive rituximab mainte 12 cycles)	enance therapy for 2 years at a dose of 375 mg/m2 every 8 weeks (maximum of	
ITIATION – Membranous nephropathy e-assessment required after 6 weeks erequisites (tick boxes where appropriate)		
or O Patient has biopsy-proven primary/idiopor O Patient has PLA2 antibodies with no evi	pathic membranous nephropathy* idence of secondary cause, and an eGFR of > 60ml/min/1.73m2	
measures (see Note)	end-stage kidney disease despite more than 3 months of treatment with conservative equivalent of 375mg/m2 of body surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks	
DNTINUATION – Membranous nephropathy e-assessment required after 6 weeks erequisites (tick boxes where appropriate) O Patient was previously treated with rituximab for	for membranous nephropathy*	
Treatment with rituximab was previously treatment	y successful, but the condition has relapsed, and the patient now requires repeat	
	atment and requires repeat treatment (see Note)	
The total rituximab dose used would not exceed	ed the equivalent of 375 mg/m2 of body surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks	
ote: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications. High risk of progression to end-stage kidney disease define	ned as > 5g/day proteinuria.	
	blockade, blood-pressure management, dietary sodium and protein restriction, treatment or dicated or the patient has experienced intolerable side effects.	
Partial response defined as a reduction of proteinuria of at	t least 50% from baseline, and between 0.3 grams and 3.5 grams per 24 hours.	

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

PRESCRIBER	PATIENT:		
Name:	Name:		
Ward:	NHI:		
Rituximab (Riximyo) - continued			
INITIATION – B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukaemia/lymphoma* Re-assessment required after 2 years Prerequisites (tick boxes where appropriate)			
Patient has newly diagnosed B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukar and Treatment must be in combination with an intensive chemothe and The total rituximab dose would not exceed the equivalent of 37. Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.	rapy protocol with curative intent		
INITIATION – desensitisation prior to transplant Re-assessment required after 6 weeks Prerequisites (tick boxes where appropriate)			
Patient requires desensitisation prior to mismatched allogenic Patient would receive no more than two doses at 375 mg/m2 of the second			
by the Health NZ Hospital.	ialist, or in accordance with a protocol or guideline that has been endorsed		
or O Involvement of two or more mucosal sites or O Patient has pemphigus and			
Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.			

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

PRESCRIBER	PATIENT:	
Name:	Name:	
Ward:	. NHI:	
Rituximab (Riximyo) - continued		
CONTINUATION – pemiphigus* Re-assessment required after 6 months Prerequisites (tick boxes where appropriate)		
O Prescribed by, or recommended by a dermatologist or relevant speby the Health NZ Hospital.	ecialist, or in accordance with a protocol or guideline that has been endorsed	
Patient has experienced adequate clinical benefit from rituxi ulceration and reduction in corticosteroid requirement and Patient has not received rituximab in the previous 6 months Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.	mab treatment, with improvement in symptoms and healing of skin	
Note: indications marked with are unapproved indications.		
INITIATION – immunoglobulin G4-related disease (IgG4-RD*) Re-assessment required after 6 weeks Prerequisites (tick boxes where appropriate)		
O Patient has confirmed diagnosis of IgG4-RD*		
Treatment with corticosteroids and/or disease modifyi lowering corticosteroid dose below 5 mg per day (precort	ng anti-rheumatic drugs for at least 3 months has been ineffective in dnisone equivalent) without relapse	
Treatment with corticosteroids and/or disease modifyi toxicity or intolerance	ng anti-rheumatic drugs is contraindicated or associated with evidence of	
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.		
CONTINUATION – immunoglobulin G4-related disease (IgG4-RD*) Re-assessment required after 12 months Prerequisites (tick boxes where appropriate)		
Treatment with rituximab for IgG4-RD* was previously but the condition has relapsed	successful and patient's disease has demonstrated sustained response,	
O Patient is receiving maintenance treatment for IgG4-R	D*	
and Rituximab re-treatment not to be given within 6 months of prand	revious course of treatment	
O Maximum of two 1000 mg infusions of rituximab given two v	veeks apart	
Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.		