HOSPITAL MEDICINES LIST RESTRICTIONS CHECKLIST

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

| SCRIBER | PATIENT: |
|-------------------------------|--|
| ne: | |
| 'd: | NH: |
| sentan | |
| -assessment erequisites (t | AH monotherapy required after 6 months ick boxes where appropriate) ibed by, or recommended by a respiratory specialist, cardiologist, rheumatologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of iratory specialist, cardiologist or rheumatologist, or in accordance with a protocol or guideline that has been endorsed by the Health NZ al. |
| and and | Patient has pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH)* PAH is in Group 1, 4 or 5 of the WHO (Venice 2003) clinical classifications PAH is in New York Heart Association/World Health Organization (NYHA/WHO) functional class II, III or IV |
| or | PAH has been confirmed by right heart catheterisation A mean pulmonary artery pressure (PAPm) greater than 20 mmHg (unless peri Fontan repair) A pulmonary capillary wedge pressure (PCWP) less than or equal to 15 mmHg Pulmonary vascular resistance greater than 2 Wood Units or greater than 160 International Units (dyn s cm ⁻⁵) PAH has been demonstrated to be non-responsive in vasoreactivity assessment using iloprost or nitric oxide, as defined in the 2022 ECS/ERS Guidelines for PAH (see note below for link to these guidelines) † Patient has not experienced an acceptable response to calcium antagonist treatment, according to a validated risk stratification tool** Patient has PAH other than idiopathic / heritable or drug-associated type 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 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 | O Patient has experienced intolerable side effects on sildenafil or O Patient has an absolute contraindication to sildenafil or O Patient has an absolute contraindication to sildenafil O Patient is a child with idiopathic PAH or PAH secondary to congenital heart disease |

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| SCRIBER | PATIENT: |
|---|--|
| e: | Name: |
| :: | NHI: |
| entan - continued | |
| | tory specialist, cardiologist, rheumatologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation o latologist, or in accordance with a protocol or guideline that has been endorsed by the Health NZ |
| Patient has pulmonary arterial hyperter and PAH is in Group 1, 4 or 5 of the WHO (and PAH is in New York Heart Association/ | |
| A mean pulmonary artery pand A pulmonary capillary wed and Pulmonary vascular resista and PAH has been demodefined in the 2022 E Or Patient has not experisk stratification tool | pressure (PAPm) greater than 20 mmHg (unless peri Fontan repair) ge pressure (PCWP) less than or equal to 15 mmHg ance greater than 2 Wood Units or greater than 160 International Units (dyn s cm ⁻⁵) sinstrated to be non-responsive in vasoreactivity assessment using iloprost or nitric oxide, as ECS/ERS Guidelines for PAH (see note below for link to these guidelines) † rienced an acceptable response to calcium antagonist treatment, according to a validated ** er than idiopathic / heritable or drug-associated type |
| or O Patient has palliated single ventring frontan circulation requiring the n | idary to congenital heart disease or PAH due to idiopathic, congenital or developmental lung ic neonatal lung disease icle congenital heart disease and elevated pulmonary pressures or a major complication of the ninimising of pulmonary/venous filling pressures |
| or therapeutic response to tre | f PAH dual therapy conotherapy (sildenafil) for at least three months and has experienced an inadequate eatment according to a validated risk stratification tool** HA/WHO functional class III or IV, and in the opinion of the treating clinician would likely |

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

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| SCRIBER | PATIENT: |
|--|--|
| e: | Name: |
| : | NHI: |
| entan - continu | red |
| Prescribed a respirator Hospital. Patie and PAH and | riple therapy ired after 6 months oxes where appropriate) by, or recommended by a respiratory specialist, cardiologist, rheumatologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation by specialist, cardiologist or rheumatologist, or in accordance with a protocol or guideline that has been endorsed by the Health North has pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH)* is in Group 1, 4 or 5 of the WHO (Venice 2003) clinical classifications is in New York Heart Association/World Health Organization (NYHA/WHO) functional class II, III or IV |
| and | is in vew Tork Heart Association/ world Hearth Organization (NT FAVVIO) functional class II, III of TV |
| or Or | A mean pulmonary artery pressure (PAPm) greater than 20 mmHg (unless peri Fontan repair) A pulmonary capillary wedge pressure (PCWP) less than or equal to 15 mmHg Pulmonary vascular resistance greater than 2 Wood Units or greater than 160 International Units (dyn s cm ⁻⁵) |
| and or or | Bosentan is to be used as part of PAH triple therapy O Patient is on the lung transplant list O Patient is presenting in NYHA/WHO functional class IV O 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** O Patient does not have major life-threatening comorbidities and triple therapy is not being used in a palliative scenario |

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

Form RS1982 March 2025

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| PRESCRIBER | PATIENT: | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Name: | Name: | | | | |
| Ward: | NHI: | | | | |
| bosentan - continued | | | | | |
| CONTINUATION Re-assessment required after 2 years Prerequisites (tick box where appropriate) | | | | | |
| | cribed by, or recommended by a respiratory specialist, cardiologist, rheumatologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of piratory specialist, cardiologist or rheumatologist, or in accordance with a protocol or guideline that has been endorsed by the Health NZ pital. | | | | |
| | Patient is continuing to derive benefit from bosentan treatment according to a validated PAH risk stratification tool** | | | | |
| | | | | | |

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

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

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