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

| SCRIBER | PATIENT: |
|---|--|
| e: | |
| : | NHI: |
| iple Sclero | sis |
| ATION – Multissessment receptions (tick | ciple Sclerosis - ocrelizumab quired after 12 months (a boxes where appropriate) and by, or recommended by any relevant practitioner, or in accordance with a protocol or guideline that has been endorsed by the Heital. Diagnosis of multiple sclerosis (MS) meets the McDonald 2017 diagnostic criteria for MS and has been confirmed by a neurologist Patient has an EDSS score between 0 – 6.0 Patient has had at least one significant attack of MS in the previous 12 months or two significant attacks in the past 24 months Each significant attack must be confirmed by the applying neurologist or general physician (the patient may not |
| a | necessarily have been seen by them during the attack, but the neurologist/physician must be satisfied that the clinical features were characteristic) Each significant attack is associated with characteristic new symptom(s)/sign(s) or substantially worsening of previously experienced symptoms(s)/sign(s) Each significant attack has lasted at least one week and has started at least one month after the onset of a previous attack (where relevant) Each significant attack can be distinguished from the effects of general fatigue; and is not associated with a fever (T> 37.5°C) Cand Each significant attack is severe enough to change either the EDSS or at least one of the Kurtze Functional System scores by at least 1 point Each significant attack is a recurrent paroxysmal symptom of multiple sclerosis (tonic seizures/spasms, trigeminal neuralgia, Lhermitte's symptom) |
| | Evidence of new inflammatory activity on an MRI scan within the past 24 months A sign of that new inflammatory activity on MRI scanning (in criterion 5 immediately above) is a gadolinium enhancing lesion A sign of that new inflammatory activity is a lesion showing diffusion restriction A sign of that new inflammatory is a T2 lesion with associated local swelling |
| or | 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 A sign of that new inflammatory activity is new T2 lesions compared with a previous MRI scan tient has an active Special Authority approval for either dimethyl fumarate, fingolimod, glatiramer acetate, interferon beta-1-alpha, |

I confirm that the above details are correct:

Signed: Date:

I confirm that the above details are correct:

Signed: Date:

HOSPITAL MEDICINES LIST RESTRICTIONS CHECKLIST

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

| Schedule. For community funding, see the Special Authority Criteria. | |
|---|--|
| PRESCRIBER | PATIENT: |
| Name: | Name: |
| Ward: | NHI: |
| Multiple Sclerosis - continued | |
| CONTINUATION – Multiple Sclerosis - ocrelizumab Prerequisites (tick box where appropriate) | |
| NZ Hospital. | ut the use unilateral or bilateral aids at any time in the last six months (ie ne last six months) uneously is not permitted. |
| INITIATION – Primary Progressive Multiple Sclerosis Re-assessment required after 12 months Prerequisites (tick boxes where appropriate) | |
| | accordance with a protocol or guideline that has been endorsed by the Health |
| Diagnosis of primary progressive multiple sclerosis (PPMS) n neurologist | neets the 2017 McDonald criteria and has been confirmed by a |
| Patient has an EDSS 2.0 (score equal to or greater than 2 on and Patient has no history of relapsing remitting multiple sclerosis | |
| NZ Hospital. | accordance with a protocol or guideline that has been endorsed by the Health time in the last six months (ie patient has walked 20 metres with bilateral |
| | |