

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

Name: Name:

Ward: NHI:

Empagliflozin; Empagliflozin with metformin hydrochloride

INITIATION – heart failure reduced ejection fraction

Prerequisites (tick boxes where appropriate)

and Patient has heart failure
and Patient is in NYHA functional class II or III or IV
and Patient has a documented left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) of less than or equal to 40%
or An ECHO is not reasonably practicable, and in the opinion of the treating practitioner the patient would benefit from treatment
and Patient is receiving concomitant optimal standard funded chronic heart failure treatment

INITIATION – Type 2 Diabetes

Prerequisites (tick boxes where appropriate)

or For continuation use
or Patient has previously had an initial approval for a GLP-1 agonist
and Patient has type 2 diabetes
and Patient is Māori or any Pacific ethnicity*
or Patient has pre-existing cardiovascular disease or risk equivalent (see note a)*
or Patient has an absolute 5-year cardiovascular disease risk of 15% or greater according to a validated cardiovascular risk assessment calculator*
or Patient has a high lifetime cardiovascular risk due to being diagnosed with type 2 diabetes during childhood or as a young adult*
or Patient has diabetic kidney disease (see note b)*
and 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

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

- 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.
- 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.
- Funded [empagliflozin / empagliflozin with metformin hydrochloride] treatment is not to be given in combination with a funded GLP-1 unless receiving (empagliflozin / empagliflozin with metformin hydrochloride) for the treatment of heart failure.

I confirm that the above details are correct:

Signed: Date: