

APPLICANT (stamp or sticker acceptable) **PATIENT NHI:** **REFERRER** Reg No:

Reg No: First Names: First Names:

Name: Surname: Surname:

Address: DOB: Address:

..... Address:

.....

Fax Number: Fax Number:

Ambrisentan

Initial application — PAH monotherapy

Applications only from a respiratory specialist, cardiologist, rheumatologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of a respiratory specialist, cardiologist or rheumatologist. Approvals valid for 6 months.

Prerequisites(tick boxes where appropriate)

- ☐ Patient has pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH)
- and ☐ PAH is in Group 1, 4 or 5 of the WHO (Venice 2003) clinical classifications
- and ☐ PAH is in New York Heart Association/World Health Organization (NYHA/WHO) functional class II, III or IV
- and
- ☐ PAH has been confirmed by right heart catheterisation
- and ☐ A mean pulmonary artery pressure (PAPm) greater than 20 mmHg (unless peri Fontan repair)
- and ☐ A pulmonary capillary wedge pressure (PCWP) less than or equal to 15 mmHg
- and ☐ Pulmonary vascular resistance greater than 2 Wood Units or greater than 160 International Units (dyn s cm⁻⁵)
- and
- ☐ 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 2022 (see note below for link to these guidelines) †
- or ☐ Patient has not experienced an acceptable response to calcium antagonist treatment, according to a validated risk stratification tool**
- or ☐ Patient has PAH other than idiopathic / heritable or drug-associated type
- or ☐ 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 ☐ 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
- ☐ Ambrisentan is to be used as PAH monotherapy
- and
- ☐ Patient has experienced intolerable side effects with both sildenafil and bosentan
- or ☐ 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 ☐ Patient is a child with idiopathic PAH or PAH secondary to congenital heart disease

I confirm the above details are correct and that in signing this form I understand I may be audited.

Signed: Date:

Post application to Ministry of Health, Private Bag 3015, Wanganui – email: customerservice@health.govt.nz

APPLICANT (stamp or sticker acceptable) **PATIENT NHI:** **REFERRER** Reg No:

Reg No: First Names: First Names:

Name: Surname: Surname:

Address: DOB: Address:

..... Address:

.....

Fax Number: Fax Number:

Ambrisentan - continued

Initial application — PAH dual therapy

Applications only from a respiratory specialist, cardiologist, rheumatologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of a respiratory specialist, cardiologist or rheumatologist. Approvals valid for 6 months.

Prerequisites(tick boxes where appropriate)

☐	Patient has pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH)																							
and	☐	PAH is in Group 1, 4 or 5 of the WHO (Venice 2003) clinical classifications																						
and	☐	PAH is in New York Heart Association/World Health Organization (NYHA/WHO) functional class II, III or IV																						
and	<table border="1"><tr><td>☐</td><td>PAH has been confirmed by right heart catheterisation</td></tr><tr><td>and</td><td>☐</td><td>A mean pulmonary artery pressure (PAPm) greater than 20 mmHg (unless peri Fontan repair)</td></tr><tr><td>and</td><td>☐</td><td>A pulmonary capillary wedge pressure (PCWP) less than or equal to 15 mmHg</td></tr><tr><td>and</td><td>☐</td><td>Pulmonary vascular resistance greater than 2 Wood Units or greater than 160 International Units (dyn s cm⁻⁵)</td></tr><tr><td>and</td><td colspan="2"><table border="1"><tr><td>☐</td><td>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 2022 (see note below for link to these guidelines) †</td></tr><tr><td>or</td><td>☐</td><td>Patient has not experienced an acceptable response to calcium antagonist treatment, according to a validated risk stratification tool**</td></tr><tr><td>or</td><td>☐</td><td>Patient has PAH other than idiopathic / heritable or drug-associated type</td></tr></table></td></tr></table>		☐	PAH has been confirmed by right heart catheterisation	and	☐	A mean pulmonary artery pressure (PAPm) greater than 20 mmHg (unless peri Fontan repair)	and	☐	A pulmonary capillary wedge pressure (PCWP) less than or equal to 15 mmHg	and	☐	Pulmonary vascular resistance greater than 2 Wood Units or greater than 160 International Units (dyn s cm ⁻⁵)	and	<table border="1"><tr><td>☐</td><td>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 2022 (see note below for link to these guidelines) †</td></tr><tr><td>or</td><td>☐</td><td>Patient has not experienced an acceptable response to calcium antagonist treatment, according to a validated risk stratification tool**</td></tr><tr><td>or</td><td>☐</td><td>Patient has PAH other than idiopathic / heritable or drug-associated type</td></tr></table>		☐	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 2022 (see note below for link to these guidelines) †	or	☐	Patient has not experienced an acceptable response to calcium antagonist treatment, according to a validated risk stratification tool**	or	☐	Patient has PAH other than idiopathic / heritable or drug-associated type
☐	PAH has been confirmed by right heart catheterisation																							
and	☐	A mean pulmonary artery pressure (PAPm) greater than 20 mmHg (unless peri Fontan repair)																						
and	☐	A pulmonary capillary wedge pressure (PCWP) less than or equal to 15 mmHg																						
and	☐	Pulmonary vascular resistance greater than 2 Wood Units or greater than 160 International Units (dyn s cm ⁻⁵)																						
and	<table border="1"><tr><td>☐</td><td>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 2022 (see note below for link to these guidelines) †</td></tr><tr><td>or</td><td>☐</td><td>Patient has not experienced an acceptable response to calcium antagonist treatment, according to a validated risk stratification tool**</td></tr><tr><td>or</td><td>☐</td><td>Patient has PAH other than idiopathic / heritable or drug-associated type</td></tr></table>		☐	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 2022 (see note below for link to these guidelines) †	or	☐	Patient has not experienced an acceptable response to calcium antagonist treatment, according to a validated risk stratification tool**	or	☐	Patient has PAH other than idiopathic / heritable or drug-associated type														
☐	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 2022 (see note below for link to these guidelines) †																							
or	☐	Patient has not experienced an acceptable response to calcium antagonist treatment, according to a validated risk stratification tool**																						
or	☐	Patient has PAH other than idiopathic / heritable or drug-associated type																						
or	☐ 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	☐ 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	<table border="1"><tr><td>☐</td><td>Ambrisentan is to be used as PAH dual therapy</td></tr><tr><td>and</td><td colspan="2"><table border="1"><tr><td>☐</td><td>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**</td></tr><tr><td>or</td><td>☐</td><td>Patient has tried PAH dual therapy including bosentan and has experienced intolerable side effects on bosentan</td></tr></table></td></tr><tr><td>and</td><td colspan="2"><table border="1"><tr><td>☐</td><td>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</td></tr><tr><td>and</td><td>☐</td><td>Patient has an absolute or relative contraindication to bosentan (e.g. due to current use of a combined oral contraceptive or liver disease)</td></tr></table></td></tr></table>		☐	Ambrisentan is to be used as PAH dual therapy	and	<table border="1"><tr><td>☐</td><td>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**</td></tr><tr><td>or</td><td>☐</td><td>Patient has tried PAH dual therapy including bosentan and has experienced intolerable side effects on bosentan</td></tr></table>		☐	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	☐	Patient has tried PAH dual therapy including bosentan and has experienced intolerable side effects on bosentan	and	<table border="1"><tr><td>☐</td><td>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</td></tr><tr><td>and</td><td>☐</td><td>Patient has an absolute or relative contraindication to bosentan (e.g. due to current use of a combined oral contraceptive or liver disease)</td></tr></table>		☐	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	☐	Patient has an absolute or relative contraindication to bosentan (e.g. due to current use of a combined oral contraceptive or liver disease)				
☐	Ambrisentan is to be used as PAH dual therapy																							
and	<table border="1"><tr><td>☐</td><td>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**</td></tr><tr><td>or</td><td>☐</td><td>Patient has tried PAH dual therapy including bosentan and has experienced intolerable side effects on bosentan</td></tr></table>		☐	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	☐	Patient has tried PAH dual therapy including bosentan and has experienced intolerable side effects on bosentan																	
☐	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	☐	Patient has tried PAH dual therapy including bosentan and has experienced intolerable side effects on bosentan																						
and	<table border="1"><tr><td>☐</td><td>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</td></tr><tr><td>and</td><td>☐</td><td>Patient has an absolute or relative contraindication to bosentan (e.g. due to current use of a combined oral contraceptive or liver disease)</td></tr></table>		☐	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	☐	Patient has an absolute or relative contraindication to bosentan (e.g. due to current use of a combined oral contraceptive or liver disease)																	
☐	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	☐	Patient has an absolute or relative contraindication to bosentan (e.g. due to current use of a combined oral contraceptive or liver disease)																						

I confirm the above details are correct and that in signing this form I understand I may be audited.

Signed: Date:

Post application to Ministry of Health, Private Bag 3015, Wanganui – email: customerservice@health.govt.nz

APPLICANT (stamp or sticker acceptable)	PATIENT NHI:	REFERRER Reg No:
Reg No:	First Names:	First Names:
Name:	Surname:	Surname:
Address:	DOB:	Address:
.....	Address:	
.....		
Fax Number:		Fax Number:

Ambrisentan - continued

Initial application — PAH triple therapy

Applications only from a respiratory specialist, cardiologist, rheumatologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of a respiratory specialist, cardiologist or rheumatologist. Approvals valid for 6 months.

Prerequisites(tick boxes where appropriate)

☐	Patient has pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH)	
and	☐	PAH is in Group 1, 4 or 5 of the WHO (Venice 2003) clinical classifications
and	☐	PAH is in New York Heart Association/World Health Organization (NYHA/WHO) functional class II, III or IV
and	☐	PAH has been confirmed by right heart catheterisation
and	☐	A mean pulmonary artery pressure (PAPm) greater than 20 mmHg (unless peri Fontan repair)
and	☐	A pulmonary capillary wedge pressure (PCWP) less than or equal to 15 mmHg
and	☐	Pulmonary vascular resistance greater than 2 Wood Units or greater than 160 International Units (dyn s cm ⁻⁵)
and	☐	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 2022 (see note below for link to these guidelines) †
or	☐	Patient has not experienced an acceptable response to calcium antagonist treatment, according to a validated risk stratification tool**
or	☐	Patient has PAH other than idiopathic / heritable or drug-associated type
or	☐	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	☐	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	☐	Ambrisentan is to be used as PAH triple therapy
and	☐	Patient is on the lung transplant list
or	☐	Patient is presenting in NYHA/WHO functional class IV
and	☐	Patient has an absolute or relative contraindication to bosentan (e.g. due to current use of a combined oral contraceptive or liver disease)
or	☐	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	☐	Patient does not have major life-threatening comorbidities and triple therapy is not being used in a palliative scenario

I confirm the above details are correct and that in signing this form I understand I may be audited.

Signed: Date:

Post application to Ministry of Health, Private Bag 3015, Wanganui – email: customerservice@health.govt.nz

APPLICANT (stamp or sticker acceptable)	PATIENT NHI:	REFERRER Reg No:
Reg No:	First Names:	First Names:
Name:	Surname:	Surname:
Address:	DOB:	Address:
.....	Address:	
.....		
Fax Number:		Fax Number:

Ambrisentan - *continued*

Renewal

Current approval Number (if known):.....

Applications only from a respiratory specialist, cardiologist, rheumatologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of a respiratory specialist, cardiologist or rheumatologist. Approvals valid for 2 years.

Prerequisites(tick box where appropriate)

☐

The patient is continuing to derive benefit from ambrisentan 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 the above details are correct and that in signing this form I understand I may be audited.

Signed: Date:

Post application to Ministry of Health, Private Bag 3015, Wanganui – email: customerservice@health.govt.nz