Section H for Hospital Pharmaceuticals
Effective 1 March 2019
March 2019
Volume 7 Number 1

Editor:
Kaye Wilson & Doris Chong
e-mail: enquiry@pharmac.govt.nz
Telephone +64 4 460 4990
Facsimile +64 4 460 4995
Level 9, 40 Mercer Street
PO Box 10 254 Wellington 6143

Freephone Information Line
0800 66 00 50 (9am – 5pm weekdays)

Circulation
Accessible in an electronic format at no cost from the Health Professionals section of the PHARMAC website www.pharmac.govt.nz

You can register to have an electronic version of the Pharmaceutical Schedule (link to PDF copy) emailed to your nominated email address each month. Alternatively there is a nominal charge for an annual subscription to the printed Schedule publications. To access either of these subscriptions visit our subscription website www.schedule.co.nz.

Production
Typeset automatically from XML and TeX.
XML version of the Schedule available from www.pharmac.govt.nz/pub/HML/archive/

Programmers
Anrik Drenth & John Geering
e-mail: texschedule@pharmac.govt.nz

©Pharmaceutical Management Agency
ISSN 1179-3708 pdf
ISSN 1172-9694 print

This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International licence. In essence, you are free to copy, distribute and adapt it, as long as you attribute the work to PHARMAC and abide by the other licence terms. To view a copy of this licence, visit: creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

Attribution to PHARMAC should be in written form and not by reproduction of the PHARMAC logo. While care has been taken in compiling this Schedule, PHARMAC takes no responsibility for any errors or omissions, and shall not be liable for any consequences arising there from.

Introducing PHARMAC 2

Part I
General Rules 4

Part II
Alimentary Tract and Metabolism 5
Blood and Blood Forming Organs 23
Cardiovascular System 37
Dermatologicals 51
Genito-Urinary System 57
Hormone Preparations 62
Infections 72
Musculoskeletal System 94
Nervous System 103
Oncology Agents and Immunosuppressants 128
Respiratory System and Allergies 187
Sensory Organs 195
Various 202
Extemporaneous Compounds (ECPs) 209
Special Foods 212
Vaccines 227

Part III
Optional Pharmaceuticals 237

Index 238
Introducing PHARMAC
The Pharmaceutical Management Agency (PHARMAC) makes decisions that help control Government spending on pharmaceuticals. This includes community pharmaceuticals, hospital pharmaceuticals, vaccines and increasingly, hospital medical devices. PHARMAC negotiates prices, sets subsidy levels and conditions, and makes decisions on changes to the subsidised list. The funding for pharmaceuticals comes from District Health Boards.

PHARMAC’s role:

“Secure for eligible people in need of pharmaceuticals, the best health outcomes that can reasonably be achieved, and from within the amount of funding provided.”

New Zealand Public Health and Disability Act 2000

To ensure our decisions are as fair and robust as possible we use a decision-making process that incorporates clinical, economic and commercial issues. We also seek the views of users and the wider community through consultation. The processes we generally use are outlined in our Operating Policies and Procedures.

Further information about PHARMAC and the way we make funding decisions can be found on the PHARMAC website at http://www.pharmac.health.nz/about.

Glossary

Units of Measure

gram .................................................. g  microgram ........................................ mcg
kilogram ........................................... kg  milligram ......................................... mg
international unit ......................... iu  millilitre ................................………… ml

Abbreviations

application ........................................ app  enteric coated ..................................... EC
capsule ........................................... cap  granules ............................................. grans
cream ............................................... crm  injection ........................................... inj
dispersible ....................................... disp  liquid ................................................ liq
effervescent ................................. eff  lotion ............................................... lotn
emulsion ........................................ emul  ointment ......................................... oint

solution .............................................. soln  suppository ......................................... suppos
tablet ............................................... tab  tincture .............................................. tinc

HSS  Hospital Supply Status
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANATOMICAL HEADING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHEMICAL A</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted see terms below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presentation A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Only for use in children under 12 years of age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEMICAL B - Some items restricted see terms below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presentation B1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presentation B2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oncologist or haematologist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEMICAL C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presentation C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEMICAL D - Restricted see terms below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presentation D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limited to five weeks' treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Either:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 For the prophylaxis of venous thromboembolism following a total hip replacement; or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 For the prophylaxis of venous thromboembolism following a total knee replacement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEMICAL E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presentation E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Item restricted (see above); Item restricted (see below)
- Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in bold
General Rules for Section H of the Pharmaceutical Schedule are included in Section A General Rules and are located on the PHARMAC website
### Antacids and Antiflatulents

#### Antacids and Reflux Barrier Agents

**ALUMINIUM HYDROXIDE WITH MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE AND SIMETICONE**
- Tab 200 mg with magnesium hydroxide 200 mg and simeticone 20 mg
- Oral liq 400 mg with magnesium hydroxide 400 mg and simeticone 30 mg per 5 ml
  
  *e.g. Mylanta Double Strength*

**SIMETICONE**
- Oral drops 100 mg per ml
- Oral drops 20 mg per 0.3 ml

**SODIUM ALGINATE WITH MAGNESIUM ALGINATE**
- Powder for oral soln 225 mg with magnesium alginate 87.5 mg, sachet

  *e.g. Gaviscon Infant*

**SODIUM ALGINATE WITH SODIUM BICARBONATE AND CALCIUM CARBONATE**
- Tab 500 mg with sodium bicarbonate 267 mg and calcium carbonate 160 mg
- Oral liq 500 mg with sodium bicarbonate 267 mg and calcium carbonate 160 mg per 10 ml
  
  *e.g. Gaviscon Double Strength 4.95 500 ml Acidex*

**SODIUM CITRATE**
- Oral liq 8.8% (300 mmol/l)

### Phosphate Binding Agents

**ALUMINIUM HYDROXIDE**
- Tab 600 mg

**CALCIUM CARBONATE** – Restricted see terms below
- Oral liq 250 mg per ml (100 mg elemental per ml) ........................................39.00 500 ml Roxane
  
  *Restricted (RS1025)*

Initiation
- Only for use in children under 12 years of age for use as a phosphate binding agent.

### Antidiarrhoeals and Intestinal Anti-Inflammatory Agents

#### Antipropulsives

**DIPHENOXYLATE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH ATROPINE SULPHATE**
- Tab 2.5 mg with atropine sulphate 25 mcg

**LOPERAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE**
- Tab 2 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019 ...........................................................10.75 400 Nodia
- Cap 2 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 ...........................................................7.05 400 Diamide Relief

### Rectal and Colonic Anti-Inflammatories

**BUDESONIDE** – Restricted see terms below
- Cap 3 mg
  
  *Restricted (RS1026)*

Initiation – Crohn’s disease
- Both:

  *continued…*
continued…

1 Mild to moderate ileal, ileocecal or proximal Crohn's disease; and
2 Any of the following:
   2.1 Diabetes; or
   2.2 Cushingoid habitus; or
   2.3 Osteoporosis where there is significant risk of fracture; or
   2.4 Severe acne following treatment with conventional corticosteroid therapy; or
   2.5 History of severe psychiatric problems associated with corticosteroid treatment; or
   2.6 History of major mental illness (such as bipolar affective disorder) where the risk of conventional corticosteroid treatment causing relapse is considered to be high; or
   2.7 Relapse during pregnancy (where conventional corticosteroids are considered to be contraindicated).

Initiation – Collagenous and lymphocytic colitis (microscopic colitis)
Patient has a diagnosis of microscopic colitis (collagenous or lymphocytic colitis) by colonoscopy with biopsies.

Initiation – Gut Graft versus Host disease
Patient has gut Graft versus Host disease following allogenic bone marrow transplantation.

HYDROCORTISONE ACETATE
Rectal foam 10%, CFC free (14 applications) .................................................26.55
21.1 g Colifoam

MESALAZINE
Tab EC 400 mg .................................................................................................49.50
100 Asacol
Tab EC 500 mg .................................................................................................49.50
100 Asamax
Tab long-acting 500 mg ..................................................................................59.05
100 Pentasa
Tab 800 mg .......................................................................................................85.50
90 Asacol
Modified release granules 1 g .........................................................................141.72
120 g Pentasa
Suppos 500 mg ................................................................................................22.80
20 Asacol
Suppos 1 g ........................................................................................................54.60
30 Pentasa
Enema 1 g per 100 ml ......................................................................................41.30
7 Pentasa

OLSALAZINE
Tab 500 mg ....................................................................................................93.37
100 Dipentum
Cap 250 mg ....................................................................................................53.00
100 Dipentum

SODIUM CROMOGLICATE
Cap 100 mg

SULFASALAZINE
Tab 500 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019 ...............................................................14.00
100 Salazopyrin
Tab EC 500 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019 .........................................................13.50
100 Salazopyrin EN

Local Preparations for Anal and Rectal Disorders

Antihaeorrhoidal Preparations

CINCHOCAIN HYDROCHLORIDE WITH HYDROCORTISONE
Oint 5 mg with hydrocortisone 5 mg per g.......................................................15.00
30 g Proctosedyl
Suppos 5 mg with hydrocortisone 5 mg per g .................................................9.90
12 Proctosedyl

FLUCORTOLONE CAPROATE WITH FLUCORTOLONE PIVALATE AND CINCHOCAIN
Oint 950 mcg with flucortolone pivalate 920 mcg and cinchocaine hydrochloride 5 mg per g .........................................................6.35
30 g Ultraproct
Suppos 630 mcg with flucortolone pivalate 610 mcg and cinchocaine hydrochloride 1 mg .........................................................2.66
12 Ultraproct
### Management of Anal Fissures

**GLYCERYL TRINITRATE**  
Oint 0.2% ........................................................................................................... 22.00 30 g  Rectogesic

### Rectal Sclerosants

**OILY PHENOL [PHENOL OILY]**  
Inj 5%, 5 ml vial

### Antispasmodics and Other Agents Altering Gut Motility

**GLYCOPYRRONIUM BROMIDE**  
Inj 200 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jul-16 to 2019 .................... 17.14 10 Max Health  
**HYOSCINE BUTYLBROMIDE**  
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Dec-17 to 2020 .................................................. 8.75 100 Buscopan  
Inj 20 mg, 1 ml ampoule .......................................................... 9.57 5 Buscopan  
**MEBEVERINE HYDROCHLORIDE**  
Tab 135 mg ................................................................. 18.00 90 Colofac

### Antiulcerants

### Antisecretory and Cytoprotective

**MISOPROSTOL**  
Tab 200 mcg – 1% DV Jun-16 to 2019 ........................................... 41.50 120 Cytotec

### H2 Antagonists

**CIMETIDINE**  
Tab 200 mg  
Tab 400 mg  
**RANITIDINE**  
Tab 150 mg – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020 ............................................. 12.91 500 Ranitidine Relief  
Tab 300 mg – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020 ............................................. 18.21 500 Ranitidine Relief  
Oral liq 150 mg per 10 ml – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020 ...................... 5.14 300 ml Peptisoothe  
Inj 25 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule ........................................... 8.75 5 Zantac

### Proton Pump Inhibitors

**LANSOPRAZOLE**  
Cap 15 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 .................................................... 4.58 100 Lanzol Relief  
Cap 30 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 .................................................... 5.41 100 Lanzol Relief

---

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**  
Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
## ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### OMEPRAZOLE
- **Tab dispersible 20 mg**
  - **Restricted (RS1027)**
  - **Initiation**
    - Only for use in tube-fed patients.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cap 10 mg – 1% DV Mar-18 to 2020</td>
<td>1.98</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 20 mg – 1% DV Mar-18 to 2020</td>
<td>1.96</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 40 mg – 1% DV Mar-18 to 2020</td>
<td>3.12</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powder for oral liq.</td>
<td>42.50</td>
<td>5 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 40 mg ampoule with diluent – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</td>
<td>33.98</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 40 mg vial – 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019</td>
<td>13.00</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PANTOPRAZOLE
- **Tab EC 20 mg – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019**
  - **Panzop Relief**
- **Tab EC 40 mg – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019**
  - **Panzop Relief**
- **Inj 40 mg vial**

### Site Protective Agents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COLLOIDAL BISMUTH SUBCITRATE</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 120 mg</td>
<td>14.51</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUCRALFATE</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 1 g</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Bile and Liver Therapy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>L-ORNITHINE L-ASPARTATE</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grans for oral liquid 3 g</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
  - **Restricted (RS1261)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RIFAXIMIN</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 550 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td>625.00</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
  - **Restricted (RS1416)**

### Diabetes

#### Alpha Glucosidase Inhibitors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACARBOSE</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>6.40</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hyperglycaemic Agents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DIAZOXIDE</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cap 25 mg</td>
<td>110.00</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 100 mg</td>
<td>280.00</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 50 mg per ml</td>
<td>620.00</td>
<td>30 ml</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Item restricted (see ➩ above); Item restricted (see ➩ below)
e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
**ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>|</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>GLUCAGON HYDROCHLORIDE</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 mg syringe kit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>|</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>GLUCOSE [DEXTROSE]</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Tab 1.5 g  
| Tab 3.1 g  
| Tab 4 g  
| Gel 40% |

<p>|</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>GLUCOSE WITH SUCROSE AND FRUCTOSE</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gel 19.7% with sucrose 35% and fructose 19.7%, 18 g sachet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>|</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Insulin - Intermediate-Acting Preparations</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INSULIN ASPART WITH INSULIN ASPART PROTAMINE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj insulin aspart 30% with insulin aspart protamine 70%, 100 u per ml, 3 ml prefilled pen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INSULIN ISOPHANE</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Inj insulin human 100 u per ml, 10 ml vial  
| Inj insulin human 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge |
| **INSULIN LISPRO WITH INSULIN LISPRO PROTAMINE** |
| Inj insulin lispro 25% with insulin lispro protamine 75%, 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge | 42.66 5 Humalog Mix 25 |
| Inj insulin lispro 50% with insulin lispro protamine 50%, 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge | 42.66 5 Humalog Mix 50 |
| **INSULIN NEUTRAL WITH INSULIN ISOPHANE** |
| Inj insulin neutral 30% with insulin isophane 70%, 100 u per ml, 10 ml vial  
| Inj insulin neutral 30% with insulin isophane 70%, 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge  
| Inj insulin neutral 40% with insulin isophane 60%, 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge  
| Inj insulin neutral 50% with insulin isophane 50%, 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge |

<p>|</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Insulin - Long-Acting Preparations</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INSULIN GLARGINE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 100 u per ml, 3 ml disposable pen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 100 u per ml, 10 ml vial</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>|</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Insulin - Rapid-Acting Preparations</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INSULIN ASPART</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Inj 100 u per ml, 10 ml vial  
| Inj 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge  
| Inj 100 u per ml, 3 ml syringe | 51.19 5 NovoRapid FlexPen |

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in bold

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
### ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INSULIN GLULISINE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 100 u per ml, 10 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
<td>27.03</td>
<td>1 Apidra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge</td>
<td></td>
<td>46.07</td>
<td>5 Apidra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 100 u per ml, 3 ml disposable pen</td>
<td></td>
<td>46.07</td>
<td>5 Apidra Solostar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INSULIN LISPRO</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 100 u per ml, 10 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Insulin - Short-Acting Preparations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INSULIN NEUTRAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj human 100 u per ml, 10 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj human 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Oral Hypoglycaemic Agents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>GLIBENCLAMIDE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>100 Daonil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GLICLAZIDE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 80 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td>10.29</td>
<td>500 Glizide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GLIPIZE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.27</td>
<td>100 Minidiab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>METFORMIN HYDROCHLORIDE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab immediate-release 500 mg – 1% DV Feb-19 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>8.63</td>
<td>1,000 Apotex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab immediate-release 850 mg – 1% DV Feb-19 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.04</td>
<td>500 Apotex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PIOGLITAZONE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 15 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.47</td>
<td>90 Vexazone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 30 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.06</td>
<td>90 Vexazone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 45 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.10</td>
<td>90 Vexazone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VILDAGLIPTIN</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 50 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td>60 Galvus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VILDAGLIPTIN WITH METFORMIN HYDROCHLORIDE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 50 mg with 1,000 mg metformin hydrochloride</td>
<td></td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td>60 Galvumet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 50 mg with 850 mg metformin hydrochloride</td>
<td></td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td>60 Galvumet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Digestives Including Enzymes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PANCREATIC ENZYME</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap pancreatin (175 mg (25,000 U lipase, 22,500 U amylase, 1,250 U protease))</td>
<td></td>
<td>34.93</td>
<td>100 Creon 10000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap pancreatin 150 mg (amylase 8,000 Ph Eur U, lipase 10,000 Ph Eur U, total protease 600 Ph Eur U) – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>34.93</td>
<td>100 Creon 10000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap pancreatin 300 mg (amylase 18,000 Ph Eur U, lipase 25,000 Ph Eur U, total protease 1,000 Ph Eur U) – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>94.38</td>
<td>100 Creon 25000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powder pancreatin 60.12 mg (3,600 Ph. Eur. u/amylase, 5,000 Ph. Eur. u/lipase and 200 Ph. Eur. u/protease)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>URSODEOXYCHOLIC ACID – Restricted</strong> see terms on the next page</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 250 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>37.95</td>
<td>100 Ursosan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Restricted (RS1647)

Initiation – Alagille syndrome or progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis

Either:
1. Patient has been diagnosed with Alagille syndrome; or
2. Patient has progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis.

Initiation – Chronic severe drug induced cholestatic liver injury

All of the following:
1. Patient has chronic severe drug induced cholestatic liver injury; and
2. Cholestatic liver injury not due to Total Parenteral Nutrition (TPN) use in adults; and
3. Treatment with ursodeoxycholic acid may prevent hospital admission or reduce duration of stay.

Initiation – Primary biliary cholangitis

Both:
1. Primary biliary cholangitis confirmed by antimitochondrial antibody titre (AMA) > 1:80, and raised cholestatic liver enzymes with or without raised serum IgM or, if AMA is negative by liver biopsy; and
2. Patient not requiring a liver transplant (bilirubin > 100 umol/l; decompensated cirrhosis.

Initiation – Pregnancy

Patient diagnosed with cholestasis of pregnancy.

Initiation – Haematological transplant

Both:
1. Patient at risk of veno-occlusive disease or has hepatic impairment and is undergoing conditioning treatment prior to allogenic stem cell or bone marrow transplantation; and
2. Treatment for up to 13 weeks.

Initiation – Total parenteral nutrition induced cholestasis

Both:
1. Paediatric patient has developed abnormal liver function as indicated on testing which is likely to be induced by TPN; and
2. Liver function has not improved with modifying the TPN composition.

Laxatives

Bowel-Cleansing Preparations

CITRIC ACID WITH MAGNESIUM OXIDE AND SODIUM PICOSULFATE
Powder for oral soln 12 g with magnesium oxide 3.5 g and sodium picosulfate 10 mg per sachet e.g. PicoPrep

MACROGOL 3350 WITH ASCORBIC ACID, POTASSIUM CHLORIDE AND SODIUM CHLORIDE
Powder for oral soln 755.68 mg with ascorbic acid 85.16 mg, potassium chloride 10.55 mg, sodium chloride 37.33 mg and sodium sulphate 80.62 mg per g, 210 g sachet e.g. Glycoprep-C
Powder for oral soln 755.68 mg with ascorbic acid 85.16 mg, potassium chloride 10.55 mg, sodium chloride 37.33 mg and sodium sulphate 80.62 mg per g, 70 g sachet e.g. Glycoprep-C

MACROGOL 3350 WITH POTASSIUM CHLORIDE, SODIUM BICARBONATE, SODIUM CHLORIDE AND SODIUM SULPHATE
Powder for oral soln 59 g with potassium chloride 0.7425 g, sodium bicarbonate 1.685 g, sodium chloride 1.465 g and sodium sulphate 5.685 g per sachet 14.31 4 Klean Prep

Bulk-Forming Agents

ISPAGHULA (PSYLLIUM) HUSK
Powder for oral soln – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020 6.05 500 g Konsyl-D

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in bold
Expiration date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
Faecal Softeners

**DOCUSATE SODIUM**
Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020 ....................................................... 2.31 100 Coloxyl
Tab 120 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020 ..................................................... 3.13 100 Coloxyl

**DOCUSATE SODIUM WITH SENNOSIDES**
Tab 50 mg with sennosides 8 mg – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021 ..................... 3.10 200 Laxsol

**PARAFFIN**
Oral liquid 1 mg per ml
Enema 133 ml

**POLOXAMER**
Oral drops 10% – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020 ................................................ 3.78 30 ml Coloxyl

Opioid Receptor Antagonists - Peripheral

**METHYLNALTREXONE BROMIDE** – Restricted see terms below

*Inj 12 mg per 0.6 ml vial* ................................................................. 36.00 1 Relistor
246.00 7 Relistor

*Restricted (RS1601)*
Initiation – Opioid induced constipation
Both:
1. The patient is receiving palliative care; and
2. Either:
   2.1 Oral and rectal treatments for opioid induced constipation are ineffective; or
   2.2 Oral and rectal treatments for opioid induced constipation are unable to be tolerated.

Osmotic Laxatives

**GLYCEROL**
Suppos 1.27 g
Suppos 2.55 g
Suppos 3.6 g – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021 ............................................... 9.25 20 PSM

**LACTULOSE**
Oral liq 10 g per 15 ml – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 ................. 3.18 500 ml Laevolac

**MACROGOL 3350 WITH POTASSIUM CHLORIDE, SODIUM BICARBONATE AND SODIUM CHLORIDE**
Powder for oral soln 6.563 g with potassium chloride 23.3 mg, sodium bicarbonate 89.3 mg and sodium chloride 175.4 mg
Powder for oral soln 13.125 g with potassium chloride 46.6 mg, sodium bicarbonate 178.5 mg and sodium chloride 350.7 mg – 1% DV
Feb-18 to 2020 ................................................................. 6.78 30 Molaxole

**SODIUM CITRATE WITH SODIUM LAURYL SULPHOACETATE**
Enema 90 mg with sodium lauryl sulphaocetate 9 mg per ml, 5 ml .................. 26.72 50 Micolette

**SODIUM PHOSPHATE WITH PHOSPHORIC ACID**
Oral liq 16.4% with phosphoric acid 25.14%
Enema 10% with phosphoric acid 6.58% ........................................... 2.50 1 Fleet Phosphate Enema
Stimulant Laxatives

BISACODYL
Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 .................................................................5.99 200 Lax-Tabs
Suppos 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 .........................................................3.74 10 Lax-Suppositories

SENNOSIDES
Tab 7.5 mg

Metabolic Disorder Agents

ALGLUCOSIDASE ALFA – Restricted see terms below
↓ Inj 50 mg vial ..............................................................................................1,142.60 1 Myozyme
⇒ Restricted (RS1545)

Initiation
Metabolic physician
Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:
1 The patient is aged up to 24 months at the time of initial application and has been diagnosed with infantile Pompe disease; and
2 Any of the following:
   2.1 Diagnosis confirmed by documented deficiency of acid alpha-glucosidase by prenatal diagnosis using chorionic villus biopsies and/or cultured amniotic cells; or
   2.2 Documented deficiency of acid alpha-glucosidase, and urinary tetrasaccharide testing indicating a diagnostic elevation of glucose tetrasaccharides; or
   2.3 Documented deficiency of acid alpha-glucosidase, and documented molecular genetic testing indicating a disease-causing mutation in the acid alpha-glucosidase gene (GAA gene); or
   2.4 Documented urinary tetrasaccharide testing indicating a diagnostic elevation of glucose tetrasaccharides, and molecular genetic testing indicating a disease-causing mutation in the GAA gene; and
3 Patient has not required long-term invasive ventilation for respiratory failure prior to starting enzyme replacement therapy (ERT); and
4 Patient does not have another life-threatening or severe disease where the prognosis is unlikely to be influenced by ERT or might be reasonably expected to compromise a response to ERT; and
5 Alglucosidase alfa to be administered at doses no greater than 20 mg/kg every 2 weeks.

Continuation
Metabolic physician
Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:
1 The treatment remains appropriate for the patient and the patient is benefiting from treatment; and
2 Alglucosidase alfa to be administered at doses no greater than 20 mg/kg every 2 weeks; and
3 Patient has not had severe infusion-related adverse reactions which were not preventable by appropriate pre-medication and/or adjustment of infusion rates; and
4 Patient has not developed another life threatening or severe disease where the long term prognosis is unlikely to be influenced by ERT; and
5 Patient has not developed another medical condition that might reasonably be expected to compromise a response to ERT; and
6 There is no evidence of life threatening progression of respiratory disease as evidenced by the needed for > 14 days of invasive ventilation; and
7 There is no evidence of new or progressive cardiomyopathy.

ARGININE
Powder
Inj 600 mg per ml, 25 ml vial
BETAIN – Restricted see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powder for oral soln.</td>
<td>575.00</td>
<td>180 g Cystadane</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Initiation

Metabolic physician

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1. The patient has a confirmed diagnosis of homocystinuria; and
2. Any of the following:
   2.1 A cystathionine beta-synthase (CBS) deficiency; or
   2.2 A 5,10-methylene-tetrahydrofolate reductase (MTHFR) deficiency; or
   2.3 A disorder of intracellular cobalamin metabolism; and
3. An appropriate homocysteine level has not been achieved despite a sufficient trial of appropriate vitamin supplementation.

Continuation

Metabolic physician

Re-assessment required after 12 months

The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

BIOTIN – Restricted see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cap 50 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Initiation

Metabolic physician or metabolic disorders dietitian

GALSULFASE – Restricted see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml vial</td>
<td>2,234.00</td>
<td>1 Naglazyme</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Initiation

Metabolic physician

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Both:
1. The patient has been diagnosed with mucopolysaccharidosis VI; and
2. Either:
   2.1 Diagnosis confirmed by demonstration of N-acetyl-galactosamine-4-sulfatase (arylsulfatase B) deficiency confirmed by either enzyme activity assay in leukocytes or skin fibroblasts; or
   2.2 Detection of two disease causing mutations and patient has a sibling who is known to have mucopolysaccharidosis VI.

Continuation

Metabolic physician

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1. The treatment remains appropriate for the patient and the patient is benefiting from treatment; and
2. Patient has not had severe infusion-related adverse reactions which were not preventable by appropriate pre-medication and/or adjustment of infusion rates; and
3. Patient has not developed another life threatening or severe disease where the long term prognosis is unlikely to be influenced by Enzyme Replacement Therapy (ERT); and
4. Patient has not developed another medical condition that might reasonably be expected to compromise a response to ERT.

HAEM ARGINATE

Inj 25 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule
IDURSULFASE – Restricted see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Inj 2 mg per ml, 3 ml vial...............................................................4,608.30 1 Elaprase

Initiation
Metabolic physician
Limited to 24 weeks treatment

All of the following:
1 The patient has been diagnosed with Hunter Syndrome (mucopolysaccharidosis II); and
2 Either:
   2.1 Diagnosis confirmed by demonstration of iduronate 2-sulfatase deficiency in white blood cells by either enzyme assay in cultured skin fibroblasts; or
   2.2 Detection of a disease causing mutation in the iduronate 2-sulfatase gene; and
3 Patient is going to proceed with a haematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) within the next 3 months and treatment with idursulfase would be bridging treatment to transplant; and
4 Patient has not required long-term invasive ventilation for respiratory failure prior to starting Enzyme Replacement Therapy (ERT); and
5 Idursulfase to be administered for a total of 24 weeks (equivalent to 12 weeks pre- and 12 weeks post-HSCT) at doses no greater than 0.5 mg/kg every week.

IMIGLUCERASE – Restricted see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Inj 40 iu per ml, 10 ml vial

(Any Inj 40 iu per ml, 10 ml vial to be delisted 1 September 2019)

Initiation
Only for use in patients with approval by the Gaucher Treatment Panel.

LARONIDASE – Restricted see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Inj 100 U per ml, 5 ml vial...............................................................1,335.16 1 Aldurazyme

Initiation
Metabolic physician
Limited to 24 weeks treatment

All of the following:
1 The patient has been diagnosed with Hurler Syndrome (mucopolysaccharidosis I-H); and
2 Either:
   2.1 Diagnosis confirmed by demonstration of alpha-L-iduronidase deficiency in white blood cells by either enzyme assay in cultured skin fibroblasts; or
   2.2 Detection of two disease causing mutations in the alpha-L-iduronidase gene and patient has a sibling who is known to have Hurler syndrome; and
3 Patient is going to proceed with a haematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) within the next 3 months and treatment with laronidase would be bridging treatment to transplant; and
4 Patient has not required long-term invasive ventilation for respiratory failure prior to starting Enzyme Replacement Therapy (ERT); and
5 Laronidase to be administered for a total of 24 weeks (equivalent to 12 weeks pre- and 12 weeks post-HSCT) at doses no greater than 100 units/kg every week.

LEVOCARNITINE – Restricted see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cap 500 mg
Oral soln 1,000 mg per 10 ml
Inj 200 mg per ml, 5 ml vial

Initiation
Neurologist, metabolic physician or metabolic disorders dietitian

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiration date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
PYRIDOXAL-5-PHOSPHATE – Restricted see terms below

- Tab 50 mg

Restricted (RS1331)
Neurologist, metabolic physician or metabolic disorders dietitian

SAPROPTERIN DIHYDROCHLORIDE – Restricted see terms below

- Tab soluble 100 mg ................................................................. 1,452.70 30 Kuvan

Restricted (RS1656)

Initiation
Metabolic physician
Re-assessment required after 1 month
All of the following:
1. Patient has phenylketonuria (PKU) and is pregnant or actively planning to become pregnant; and
2. Treatment with sapropterin is required to support management of PKU during pregnancy; and
3. Sapropterin to be administered at doses no greater than a total daily dose of 20 mg/kg; and
4. Sapropterin to be used alone or in combination with PKU dietary management; and
5. Total treatment duration with sapropterin will not exceed 22 months for each pregnancy (includes time for planning and becoming pregnant) and treatment will be stopped after delivery.

Continuation
Metabolic physician or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of a metabolic physician
Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:

1. Either:
   1.1 Following the initial one-month approval, the patient has demonstrated an adequate response to a 2 to 4 week trial of sapropterin with a clinically appropriate reduction in phenylalanine levels to support management of PKU during pregnancy; or
   1.2 On subsequent renewal applications, the patient has previously demonstrated response to treatment with sapropterin and maintained adequate phenylalanine levels to support management of PKU during pregnancy; and
2. Any of the following:
   2.1 Patient continues to be pregnant and treatment with sapropterin will not continue after delivery; or
   2.2 Patient is actively planning a pregnancy and this is the first renewal for treatment with sapropterin; or
   2.3 Treatment with sapropterin is required for a second or subsequent pregnancy to support management of their PKU during pregnancy; and
3. Sapropterin to be administered at doses no greater than a total daily dose of 20 mg/kg; and
4. Sapropterin to be used alone or in combination with PKU dietary management; and
5. Total treatment duration with sapropterin will not exceed 22 months for each pregnancy (includes time for planning and becoming pregnant) and treatment will be stopped after delivery.

SODIUM BENZOATE
Cap 500 mg
Powder
Soln 100 mg per ml
Inj 20%, 10 ml ampoule

SODIUM PHENYLBUTYRATE – Some items restricted see terms below

- Tab 500 mg

Restricted (RS1526)

Initiation
Metabolic physician
Re-assessment required after 12 months
For the chronic management of a urea cycle disorder involving a deficiency of carbamylphosphate synthetase, ornithine...
transcarbamylase or argininosuccinate synthetase.

**Continuation**

Metabolic physician

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

**TALIGLUCERASE ALFA – Restricted see terms below**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj</td>
<td>200 unit vial</td>
<td>1,072.00</td>
<td>1 Eelyso</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Initiation**

Only for use in patients with approval by the Gaucher Treatment Panel.

**TRIENTINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE**

Cap 300 mg

---

### Minerals

#### Calcium

**CALCIUM CARBONATE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab</td>
<td>1.25 g (500 mg elemental)</td>
<td>7.52</td>
<td>250 Arrow-Calcium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab eff</td>
<td>1.75 g (1 g elemental)</td>
<td>2.07</td>
<td>10 Calsource</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*(Calsource Tab eff 1.75 g (1 g elemental) to be delisted 1 July 2019)*

#### Fluoride

**SODIUM FLUORIDE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab</td>
<td>1.1 mg (0.5 mg elemental)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Iodine

**POTASSIUM IODATE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab</td>
<td>253 mcg (150 mcg elemental iodine)</td>
<td>4.69</td>
<td>90 NeuroTabs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**POTASSIUM IODATE WITH IODINE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq</td>
<td>10% with iodine 5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Iron

**FERRIC CARBOXYMALTOSE – Restricted see terms below**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj</td>
<td>50 mg per ml, 10 ml vial</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>1 Ferinject</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Initiation**

Treatment with oral iron has proven ineffective or is clinically inappropriate.

**FERROUS FUMARATE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab</td>
<td>200 mg (65 mg elemental)</td>
<td>3.09</td>
<td>100 Ferro-tab</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FERROUS FUMARATE WITH FOLIC ACID**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab</td>
<td>310 mg (100 mg elemental) with folic acid 350 mcg</td>
<td>4.68</td>
<td>60 Ferro-F-Tabs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FERROUS GLUCONATE WITH ASCORBIC ACID**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab</td>
<td>170 mg (20 mg elemental) with ascorbic acid 40 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Per</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FERROUS SULPHATE**
Tab long-acting 325 mg (105 mg elemental) – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021...........2.06 30 Ferrograd
Oral liq 30 mg (6 mg elemental) per ml – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019 .................10.80 500 ml Ferodan

**FERROUS SULPHATE WITH ASCORBIC ACID**
Tab long-acting 325 mg (105 mg elemental) with ascorbic acid 500 mg

**IRON POLYMALTOSE**
Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule .................................................................34.50 5 Ferrosig
15.22 Ferrum H

(Ferrum H Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule to be delisted 1 July 2019)

**IRON SUCROSE**
Inj 20 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule .................................................................100.00 5 Venofer

**Magnesium**

**MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE**
Inj 1 mmol per 1 ml, 100 ml bag

**MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE**
Tab 311 mg (130 mg elemental)

**MAGNESIUM OXIDE**
Cap 663 mg (400 mg elemental)
Cap 696 mg (420 mg elemental)

**MAGNESIUM SULPHATE**
Inj 0.4 mmol per ml, 250 ml bag
Inj 2 mmol per ml, 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020..........................10.21 10 DBL

**Zinc**

**ZINC**
Oral liq 5 mg per 5 drops

**ZINC CHLORIDE**
Inj 5.3 mg per ml (5.1 mg per ml elemental), 2 ml ampoule

**ZINC SULPHATE**
Cap 137.4 mg (50 mg elemental)...............................................................11.00 100 Zincaps

**Mouth and Throat**

**Agents Used in Mouth Ulceration**

**BENZYMADINE HYDROCHLORIDE**
Soln 0.15%
Spray 0.15%
Spray 0.3%

**BENZYMADINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH CETYLPYRIDINIUM CHLORIDE**
Lozenge 3 mg with cetylpyridinium chloride

**CARBOXYMETHYLCELLULOSE**
Oral spray

**CARMELLOSE SODIUM WITH PECTIN AND GELATINE**
Paste
Powder

---

1. Item restricted (see above);
2. Item restricted (see below)
3. e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
### Oropharyngeal Anti-Infectives

**AMPHOTERICIN B**
- Lozenge 10 mg
  - 20 mg per g
  - 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021
  - Price: $5.86
  - Brand: Fungilin

**MICONAZOLE**
- Oral gel 20 mg per g
  - 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021
  - Price: $4.74
  - Brand: Decozol

**NYSTATIN**
- Oral liquid 100,000 u per ml
  - 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020
  - Price: $1.95
  - Brand: Nilstat

### Other Oral Agents

**SODIUM HYALURONATE [HYALURONIC ACID]**
- Inj 20 mg per ml, 1 ml syringe
  - Restricted
  - Price: $23.35
  - Brand: Clinicians Multivit & Mineral Boost

**THYMOL GLYCERIN**
- Compound, BPC
  - 1% DV Aug-16 to 2019
  - Price: $9.15
  - Brand: PSM

### Vitamins

**Multivitamin Preparations**

**MULTIVITAMIN AND MINERAL SUPPLEMENT**
- Cap
  - Restricted
  - Price: $23.35
  - Brand: Clinicians Multivit & Mineral Boost

**MULTIVITAMIN RENAL**
- Cap
  - Restricted
  - Price: $6.49
  - Brand: Clinicians Renal Vit

### Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

- Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

continued…

1. The patient has chronic kidney disease and is receiving either peritoneal dialysis or haemodialysis; or
2. The patient has chronic kidney disease grade 5, defined as patient with an estimated glomerular filtration rate of < 15 ml/min/1.73 m² body surface area (BSA).

MULTIVITAMINS

**Tab (BPC cap strength)** – 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cap vitamin A 2500 u, betacarotene 3 mg, cholecalciferol 11 mcg, alpha tocopherol 150 u, phytomenadione 150 mcg, folic acid 0.2 mg, ascorbic acid 100 mg, thiamine 1.5 mg, pantothentic acid 12 mg, riboflavin 1.7 mg, niacin 20 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride 1.9 mg, cyanocobalamin 3 mcg, zinc 7.5 mg and biotin 100 mcg</td>
<td>10.50</td>
<td>Mvite</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Restrict** (RS1620)

**Initiation**

Any of the following:

1. Patient has cystic fibrosis with pancreatic insufficiency; or
2. Patient is an infant or child with liver disease or short gut syndrome; or
3. Patient has severe malabsorption syndrome.

**Powder** vitamin A 4200 mcg with vitamin D 155.5 mcg, vitamin E 21.4 mg, vitamin C 400 mg, vitamin K1 166 mcg thiamine 3.2 mg, riboflavin 4.4 mg, niacin 35 mg, vitamin B6 3.4 mg, folic acid 303 mcg, vitamin B12 8.6 mcg, biotin 214 mcg, pantothentic acid 17 mg, choline 350 mg and inositol 700 mg

**Restrict** (RS1178)

**Initiation**

Patient has inborn errors of metabolism.

**Inj** thiamine hydrochloride 250 mg with riboflavin 4 mg and pyridoxine hydrochloride 50 mg, 5 ml ampoule (1) and inj ascorbic acid 500 mg with nicotinamide 160 mg and glucose 1000 mg, 5 ml ampoule (1)

**Inj** thiamine hydrochloride 250 mg with riboflavin 4 mg and pyridoxine hydrochloride 50 mg, 5 ml ampoule (1) and inj ascorbic acid 500 mg with nicotinamide 160 mg, 2 ml ampoule (1)

**Inj** thiamine hydrochloride 500 mg with riboflavin 8 mg and pyridoxine hydrochloride 100 mg, 10 ml ampoule (1) and inj ascorbic acid 1000 mg with nicotinamide 320 mg and glucose 2000 mg, 10 ml ampoule (1)

**VITAMIN A WITH VITAMINS D AND C**

Soln 1,000 u with vitamin D 400 u and ascorbic acid 30 mg per 10 drops

(e.g. Vitadol C Soln 1,000 u with vitamin D 400 u and ascorbic acid 30 mg per 10 drops to be delisted 1 August 2019)

**Vitamin A**

**RETINOL**

Tab 10,000 iu

Cap 25,000 iu

Oral liq 150,000 iu per ml

**Vitamin B**

**HYDROXOCOBALAMIN**

Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Neo-B12</td>
<td>1.89</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Item restricted (see above); 2 Item restricted (see below)

*e.g. Brand* indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
## Pyridoxine Hydrochloride

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Jan-18 to 2020</td>
<td>Jan-18 to 2020</td>
<td>2.70</td>
<td>Vitamin B6 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020</td>
<td>Oct-17 to 2020</td>
<td>13.63</td>
<td>Apo-Pyridoxine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 100 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 100 mg per ml, 30 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Thiamine Hydrochloride

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2020</td>
<td>Nov-18 to 2020</td>
<td>4.89</td>
<td>Max Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 100 mg per ml, 1 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 100 mg per ml, 2 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
<td>e.g. Benerva</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Vitamin B Complex

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab strong, BPC – 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019</td>
<td>Jan-17 to 2019</td>
<td>7.15</td>
<td>Bplex</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Vitamin C

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019</td>
<td>Jan-17 to 2019</td>
<td>8.10</td>
<td>Cvite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab chewable 250 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Vitamin D

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cap 0.25 mcg – 1% DV Aug-17 to 2020</td>
<td>Aug-17 to 2020</td>
<td>26.32</td>
<td>One-Alpha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 1 mcg – 1% DV Aug-17 to 2020</td>
<td>Aug-17 to 2020</td>
<td>87.98</td>
<td>One-Alpha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral drops 2 mcg per ml – 1% DV Aug-17 to 2020</td>
<td>Aug-17 to 2020</td>
<td>60.68</td>
<td>One-Alpha</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cap 0.25 mcg – 1% DV Aug-16 to 2019</td>
<td>Aug-16 to 2019</td>
<td>9.95</td>
<td>Calcitriol-AFT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 0.5 mcg – 1% DV Aug-16 to 2019</td>
<td>Aug-16 to 2019</td>
<td>18.39</td>
<td>Calcitriol-AFT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 1 mcg per ml</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Vitamin E

### Alpha Tocopherol

- **Restricted** see terms below
- Oral liq 156 u per ml
- **Restricted (RS1632)**

### Initiation – Cystic fibrosis

Both:

1. Cystic fibrosis patient; and
2. Either:
   1. Patient has tried and failed the other available funded fat soluble vitamin A,D,E,K supplement (Vitabdeck); or
   2. The other available funded fat soluble vitamin A,D,E,K supplement (Vitabdeck) is contraindicated or clinically inappropriate for the patient.

### Initiation – Osteoradionecrosis

For the treatment of osteoradionecrosis.

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
Initiation – Other indications

All of the following:
1. Infant or child with liver disease or short gut syndrome; and
2. Requires vitamin supplementation; and
3. Either:
   3.1 Patient has tried and failed the other available funded fat soluble vitamin A,D,E,K supplements (Vitabdeck); or
   3.2 The other available funded fat soluble vitamin A,D,E,K supplement (Vitabdeck) is contraindicated or clinically inappropriate for patient.

**ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE** – **Restricted** see terms below

- Cap 100 u
- Cap 500 u
- Oral liq 156 u per ml

**Restricted (RS1176)**

**Initiation – Cystic fibrosis**

Both:
1. Cystic fibrosis patient; and
2. Either:
   2.1 Patient has tried and failed the other available funded fat soluble vitamin A,D,E,K supplement (Vitabdeck); or
   2.2 The other available funded fat soluble vitamin A,D,E,K supplement (Vitabdeck) is contraindicated or clinically inappropriate for the patient.

**Initiation – Osteoradionecrosis**

For the treatment of osteoradionecrosis.

**Initiation – Other indications**

All of the following:
1. Infant or child with liver disease or short gut syndrome; and
2. Requires vitamin supplementation; and
3. Either:
   3.1 Patient has tried and failed the other available funded fat soluble vitamin A,D,E,K supplements (Vitabdeck); or
   3.2 The other available funded fat soluble vitamin A,D,E,K supplement (Vitabdeck) is contraindicated or clinically inappropriate for patient.
## Antianaemics

### Hypoplastic and Haemolytic

**EPOETIN ALFA** – *Restricted* see terms [below](#)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
<th>Brand/Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1,000 iu in 0.5 ml syringe – 1% DV Apr-19 to 2022</td>
<td>250.00</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Binocrit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2,000 iu in 0.5 ml syringe</td>
<td>120.18</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Eprex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2,000 iu in 1 ml syringe – 1% DV Apr-19 to 2022</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Binocrit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 3,000 iu in 0.3 ml syringe – 1% DV Apr-19 to 2022</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Binocrit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 4,000 iu in 0.4 ml syringe – 1% DV Apr-19 to 2022</td>
<td>96.50</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Binocrit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 5,000 iu in 0.5 ml syringe – 1% DV Apr-19 to 2022</td>
<td>125.00</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Binocrit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 6,000 iu in 0.6 ml syringe – 1% DV Apr-19 to 2022</td>
<td>145.00</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Binocrit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 8,000 iu in 0.8 ml syringe – 1% DV Apr-19 to 2022</td>
<td>175.00</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Binocrit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10,000 iu in 1 ml syringe – 1% DV Apr-19 to 2022</td>
<td>197.50</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Binocrit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 40,000 iu in 1 ml syringe – 1% DV Apr-19 to 2022</td>
<td>250.00</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Binocrit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*(Eprex Inj 1,000 iu in 0.5 ml syringe to be delisted 1 April 2019)*
*(Eprex Inj 2,000 iu in 0.5 ml syringe to be delisted 1 April 2019)*
*(Eprex Inj 3,000 iu in 0.3 ml syringe to be delisted 1 April 2019)*
*(Eprex Inj 4,000 iu in 0.4 ml syringe to be delisted 1 April 2019)*
*(Eprex Inj 5,000 iu in 0.5 ml syringe to be delisted 1 April 2019)*
*(Eprex Inj 6,000 iu in 0.6 ml syringe to be delisted 1 April 2019)*
*(Eprex Inj 8,000 iu in 0.8 ml syringe to be delisted 1 April 2019)*
*(Eprex Inj 10,000 iu in 1 ml syringe to be delisted 1 April 2019)*
*(Eprex Inj 40,000 iu in 1 ml syringe to be delisted 1 April 2019)*

→ *Restricted (RS1660)*

**Initiation – chronic renal failure**

All of the following:

1. Patient in chronic renal failure; and
2. Haemoglobin is less than or equal to 100g/L; and
3. Either:
   3.1 Both:
      3.1.1 Patient does not have diabetes mellitus; and
      3.1.2 Glomerular filtration rate is less than or equal to 30ml/min; or
   3.2 Both:
      3.2.1 Patient has diabetes mellitus; and
      3.2.2 Glomerular filtration rate is less than or equal to 45ml/min; and
4. Patient is on haemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis.

**Initiation – myelodysplasia**

*Re-assessment required after 2 months*

All of the following:

continued…
continued…

1. Patient has a confirmed diagnosis of myelodysplasia (MDS); and
2. Has had symptomatic anaemia with haemoglobin < 100g/L and is red cell transfusion-dependent; and
3. Patient has very low, low or intermediate risk MDS based on the WHO classification-based prognostic scoring system for myelodysplastic syndrome (WPSS); and
4. Other causes of anaemia such as B12 and folate deficiency have been excluded; and
5. Patient has a serum epoetin level of < 500 IU/L; and
6. The minimum necessary dose of epoetin would be used and will not exceed 80,000 iu per week.

**Continuation – myelodysplasia***

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:

1. The patient's transfusion requirement continues to be reduced with epoetin treatment; and
2. Transformation to acute myeloid leukaemia has not occurred; and
3. The minimum necessary dose of epoetin would be used and will not exceed 80,000 iu per week.

**Initiation – all other indications**

Haematologist

For use in patients where blood transfusion is not a viable treatment alternative.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications

**EPOETIN BETA – Restricted** see terms below

Note: Epoetin beta is considered a Discretionary Variance Pharmaceutical for epoetin alfa.

- Inj 2,000 iu in 0.3 ml syringe
- Inj 3,000 iu in 0.3 ml syringe
- Inj 4,000 iu in 0.3 ml syringe
- Inj 5,000 iu in 0.3 ml syringe
- Inj 6,000 iu in 0.3 ml syringe
- Inj 10,000 iu in 0.6 ml syringe

**Initiation – chronic renal failure**

All of the following:

1. Patient in chronic renal failure; and
2. Haemoglobin is less than or equal to 100g/L; and
3. Either:
   - 3.1 Both:
     - 3.1.1 Patient does not have diabetes mellitus; and
     - 3.1.2 Glomerular filtration rate is less than or equal to 30ml/min; or
   - 3.2 Both:
     - 3.2.1 Patient has diabetes mellitus; and
     - 3.2.2 Glomerular filtration rate is less than or equal to 45ml/min; and
4. Patient is on haemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis.

**Initiation – myelodysplasia***

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:

1. Patient has a confirmed diagnosis of myelodysplasia (MDS); and
2. Has had symptomatic anaemia with haemoglobin < 100g/L and is red cell transfusion-dependent; and
3. Patient has very low, low or intermediate risk MDS based on the WHO classification-based prognostic scoring system for myelodysplastic syndrome (WPSS); and
4. Other causes of anaemia such as B12 and folate deficiency have been excluded; and
5. Patient has a serum epoetin level of < 500 IU/L; and

continued…
continued...

6 The minimum necessary dose of epoetin would be used and will not exceed 80,000 iu per week.

**Continuation – myelodysplasia***

*Re-assessment required after 2 months*

All of the following:

1. The patient's transfusion requirement continues to be reduced with epoetin treatment; and
2. Transformation to acute myeloid leukaemia has not occurred; and
3. The minimum necessary dose of epoetin would be used and will not exceed 80,000 iu per week.

**Initiation – all other indications**

Haematologist.

For use in patients where blood transfusion is not a viable treatment alternative.

*Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.*

---

### Megaloblastic

**FOLIC ACID**

Tab 0.8 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021 ................................................................. 21.84 1,000 Apo-Folic Acid

Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021 ................................................................. 12.12 500 Apo-Folic Acid

Oral liq 50 mcg per ml ..................................................................................... 26.00 25 ml Biomed

Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml vial

---

### Antifibrinolytics, Haemostatics and Local Sclerosants

**ALUMINIUM CHLORIDE – Restricted** see terms below

- Topical soln 20% w/v

  e.g. Driclor

**APROTININ – Restricted** see terms below

- Inj 10,000 kIU per ml (equivalent to 200 mg per ml), 50 ml vial

**ELTROMBOPAG – Restricted** see terms below

- Tab 25 mg .................................................................................................. 1,550.00 28 Revolade

- Tab 50 mg .................................................................................................. 3,100.00 28 Revolade

---

**Initiation – idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura - post-splenectomy**

Haematologist

*Re-assessment required after 6 weeks*

All of the following:

1. The patient has had a splenectomy; and
2. Two immunosuppressive therapies have been trialled and failed after therapy of 3 months each (or 1 month for rituximab); and
continued...

3 Any of the following:

   3.1 Patient has a platelet count of 20,000 to 30,000 platelets per microlitre and has evidence of significant mucocutaneous bleeding; or
   3.2 Patient has a platelet count of less than or equal to 20,000 platelets per microlitre and has evidence of active bleeding; or
   3.3 Patient has a platelet count of less than or equal to 10,000 platelets per microlitre.

Initiation – idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura - preparation for splenectomy
Haematologist
Limited to 6 weeks treatment
The patient requires eltrombopag treatment as preparation for splenectomy.

Continuation – idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura - post-splenectomy
Haematologist
Re-assessment required after 12 months
The patient has obtained a response (see Note) from treatment during the initial approval or subsequent renewal periods and further treatment is required.
Note: Response to treatment is defined as a platelet count of > 30,000 platelets per microlitre

Initiation – idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura contraindicated to splenectomy
Haematologist
Re-assessment required after 3 months
All of the following:

   1 Patient has a significant and well-documented contraindication to splenectomy for clinical reasons; and
   2 Two immunosuppressive therapies have been trialled and failed after therapy of 3 months each (or 1 month for rituximab); and
   3 Either:
      3.1 Patient has immune thrombocytopenic purpura* with a platelet count of less than or equal to 20,000 platelets per microlitre; or
      3.2 Patient has immune thrombocytopenic purpura* with a platelet count of 20,000 to 30,000 platelets per microlitre and significant mucocutaneous bleeding.

Continuation – idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura contraindicated to splenectomy
Haematologist
Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:

   1 The patient’s significant contraindication to splenectomy remains; and
   2 The patient has obtained a response from treatment during the initial approval period; and
   3 Patient has maintained a platelet count of at least 50,000 platelets per microlitre on treatment; and
   4 Further treatment with eltrombopag is required to maintain response.

Initiation – severe aplastic anaemia
Haematologist
Re-assessment required after 3 months
Both:

   1 Two immunosuppressive therapies have been trialled and failed after therapy of at least 3 months duration; and
   2 Either:
      2.1 Patient has severe aplastic anaemia with a platelet count of less than or equal to 20,000 platelets per microlitre; or
      2.2 Patient has severe aplastic anaemia with a platelet count of 20,000 to 30,000 platelets per microlitre and significant mucocutaneous bleeding.

continued…
continued...

Continuation – severe aplastic anaemia

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Both:

1. The patient has obtained a response from treatment of at least 20,000 platelets per microlitre above baseline during the initial approval period; and
2. Platelet transfusion independence for a minimum of 8 weeks during the initial approval period.

FERRIC SUBSULFATE

Gel 25.9%
Soln 500 ml

POLIDOCANOL

Inj 0.5%, 30 ml vial

SODIUM TETRADECYL SULPHATE

Inj 3%, 2 ml ampoule

THROMBIN

Powder

TRANEXAMIC ACID

Tab 500 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 ................................................................. 20.67 100 Cyklokapron
Inj 100 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 ................................ 6.95 5 Tranexamic-AFT
Inj 100 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 .......................... 10.95 5 Tranexamic-AFT

Anticoagulant Reversal Agents

IDARUCIZUMAB – Restricted see terms below

→ Restricted (RS1535)

Initiation

For the reversal of the anticoagulant effects of dabigatran when required in situations of life-threatening or uncontrolled bleeding, or for emergency surgery or urgent procedures.

Blood Factors

EPTACOG ALFA [RECOMBINANT FACTOR VIIA] – Restricted see terms below

→ Restricted (RS1495)

Initiation

When used in the treatment of haemophilia, access to funded treatment is managed by the Haemophilia Treater’s Group in conjunction with the National Haemophilia Management Group.

FACTOR EIGHT INHIBITOR BYPASSING FRACTION – Restricted see terms below

→ Restricted (RS1495)

Initiation

When used in the treatment of haemophilia, access to funded treatment is managed by the Haemophilia Treater’s Group in conjunction with the National Haemophilia Management Group.
## BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>210.00 1 Xyntha</td>
<td>Morocog Alfa [Recombinant Factor VIII] – Restricted see terms below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>420.00 1 Xyntha</td>
<td>Inj 500 iu prefilled syringe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>840.00 1 Xyntha</td>
<td>Inj 1,000 iu prefilled syringe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,680.00 1 Xyntha</td>
<td>Inj 2,000 iu prefilled syringe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,520.00 1 Xyntha</td>
<td>Inj 3,000 iu prefilled syringe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted (RS1668)</td>
<td>INITIATION</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Preferred Brand of recombinant factor VIII from 1 March 2016. When used in the treatment of haemophilia, funded treatment is managed by the Haemophilia Treaters Group in conjunction with the National Haemophilia Management Group.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>310.00 1 BeneFix</td>
<td>Nonacog Alfa [Recombinant Factor IX] – Restricted see terms below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>620.00 1 BeneFix</td>
<td>Inj 500 iu vial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,240.00 1 BeneFix</td>
<td>Inj 1,000 iu vial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,480.00 1 BeneFix</td>
<td>Inj 2,000 iu vial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,720.00 1 BeneFix</td>
<td>Inj 3,000 iu vial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted (RS1495)</td>
<td>INITIATION</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When used in the treatment of haemophilia, access to funded treatment is managed by the Haemophilia Treaters Group in conjunction with the National Haemophilia Management Group.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>287.50 1 Rixubis</td>
<td>Nonacog Gamma, [Recombinant Factor IX] – Restricted see terms below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>575.00 1 Rixubis</td>
<td>Inj 500 iu vial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,150.00 1 Rixubis</td>
<td>Inj 1,000 iu vial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,300.00 1 Rixubis</td>
<td>Inj 2,000 iu vial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,450.00 1 Rixubis</td>
<td>Inj 3,000 iu vial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted (RS1363)</td>
<td>INITIATION</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When used in the treatment of haemophilia, treatment is managed by the Haemophilia Treaters Group in conjunction with the National Haemophilia Management Group.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>287.50 1 Advate</td>
<td>Octocog Alfa [Recombinant Factor VIII] (Advate) – Restricted see terms below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>575.00 1 Advate</td>
<td>Inj 500 iu vial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,150.00 1 Advate</td>
<td>Inj 1,000 iu vial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,725.00 1 Advate</td>
<td>Inj 1,500 iu vial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,300.00 1 Advate</td>
<td>Inj 2,000 iu vial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,450.00 1 Advate</td>
<td>Inj 3,000 iu vial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted (RS1669)</td>
<td>INITIATION</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Rare Clinical Circumstances Brand of recombinant factor VIII from 1 March 2016. When used in the treatment of haemophilia, access to funded treatment by application to the Haemophilia Treatments Panel. Application details may be obtained from PHARMAC's website [http://www.pharmac.govt.nz](http://www.pharmac.govt.nz) or:
The Co-ordinator, Haemophilia Treatments Panel Phone: 0800 023 588 Option 2
PHARMAC PO Box 10 254 Facsimile: (04) 974 4881
Wellington Email: haemophilia@pharmac.govt.nz
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OCTOCOG ALFA [RECOMBINANT FACTOR VIII] (KOGENATE FS) – Restricted see terms below</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 250 iu vial</td>
<td>$237.50</td>
<td>Kogenate FS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 500 iu vial</td>
<td>$475.00</td>
<td>Kogenate FS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1,000 iu vial</td>
<td>$950.00</td>
<td>Kogenate FS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2,000 iu vial</td>
<td>$1,900.00</td>
<td>Kogenate FS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 3,000 iu vial</td>
<td>$2,850.00</td>
<td>Kogenate FS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Initiation**

Notes: Second Brand of recombinant factor VIII from 1 March 2016. When used in the treatment of haemophilia, access to funded treatment by application to the Haemophilia Treatments Panel. Application details may be obtained from PHARMAC’s website [http://www.pharmac.govt.nz](http://www.pharmac.govt.nz) or:

- The Co-ordinator, Haemophilia Treatments Panel
  - Phone: 0800 023 588 Option 2
  - Facsimile: (04) 974 4881
  - Wellington
  - Email: haemophilia@pharmac.govt.nz

**Vitamin K**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHYTOMENADIONE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2 mg in 0.2 ml ampoule</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
<td>Konakion MM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td>$9.21</td>
<td>Konakion MM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Antithrombotics**

**Anticoagulants**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BIVALIRUDIN – Restricted see terms below</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 250 mg vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CITRATE SODIUM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 4% (200 mg per 5 ml), 5 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 46.7% (1.4 g per 3 ml), 3 ml syringe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 46.7% (2.36 g per 5 ml), 5 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DABIGATRAN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cap 75 mg</td>
<td>$76.36</td>
<td>Pradaxa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 110 mg</td>
<td>$76.36</td>
<td>Pradaxa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 150 mg</td>
<td>$76.36</td>
<td>Pradaxa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DALTEPARIN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2,500 iu in 0.2 ml syringe</td>
<td>$19.97</td>
<td>Fragmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 5,000 iu in 0.2 ml syringe</td>
<td>$39.94</td>
<td>Fragmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 7,500 iu in 0.75 ml syringe</td>
<td>$60.03</td>
<td>Fragmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10,000 iu in 1 ml syringe</td>
<td>$77.55</td>
<td>Fragmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 12,500 iu in 0.5 ml syringe</td>
<td>$99.96</td>
<td>Fragmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 15,000 iu in 0.6 ml syringe</td>
<td>$120.05</td>
<td>Fragmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 18,000 iu in 0.72 ml syringe</td>
<td>$158.47</td>
<td>Fragmin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DANAPAROID – Restricted see terms on the next page**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 750 u in 0.6 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Restricted (RS1182)

**Initiation**

For use in heparin-induced thrombocytopenia, heparin resistance or heparin intolerance.

**DEFIBROTIDE** – **Restricted** see terms below

- **Inj 80 mg per ml, 2.5 ml ampoule**

### Restricted (RS1183)

**Initiation**

Haematologist

Patient has moderate or severe sinusoidal obstruction syndrome as a result of chemotherapy or regimen-related toxicities.

**DEXTROSE WITH SODIUM CITRATE AND CITRIC ACID [ACID CITRATE DEXTROSE A]**

- Inj 24.5 mg with sodium citrate 22 mg and citric acid 7.3 mg per ml, 100 ml bag

**ENOXAPARIN SODIUM**

- Inj 20 mg in 0.2 ml syringe..........................27.93 10 Clexane
- Inj 40 mg in 0.4 ml ampoule
- Inj 40 mg in 0.4 ml syringe..............................37.27 10 Clexane
- Inj 60 mg in 0.6 ml syringe..............................56.18 10 Clexane
- Inj 80 mg in 0.8 ml syringe..............................74.90 10 Clexane
- Inj 100 mg in 1 ml syringe...............................93.80 10 Clexane
- Inj 120 mg in 0.8 ml syringe.........................116.55 10 Clexane
- Inj 150 mg in 1 ml syringe.............................133.20 10 Clexane

**FONDAPARINUX SODIUM** – **Restricted** see terms below

- **Inj 2.5 mg in 0.5 ml syringe**
- **Inj 7.5 mg in 0.6 ml syringe**

### Restricted (RS1184)

**Initiation**

For use in heparin-induced thrombocytopenia, heparin resistance or heparin intolerance.

**HEPARIN SODIUM**

- Inj 100 iu per ml, 250 ml bag
- Inj 1,000 iu per ml, 1 ml ampoule ..........................98.53 50 Hospira
- Inj 1,000 iu per ml, 35 ml vial
- Inj 1,000 iu per ml, 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021..........................58.57 50 Pfizer
- Inj 5,000 iu in 0.2 ml ampoule
- Inj 5,000 iu per ml, 1 ml ampoule..........................28.40 5 Hospira
- Inj 5,000 iu per ml, 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021........................203.68 50 Pfizer

*(Any Inj 1,000 iu per ml, 35 ml vial to be delisted 1 May 2019)*

**HEPARINISED SALINE**

- Inj 10 iu per ml, 5 ml ampoule..........................56.94 50 Pfizer
- Inj 100 iu per ml, 2 ml ampoule
- Inj 100 iu per ml, 5 ml ampoule

**PHENINDIONE**

- Tab 10 mg
- Tab 25 mg
- Tab 50 mg

**PROTAMINE SULPHATE**

- Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule

**RIVAROXABAN**

- Tab 10 mg..................................................83.10 30 Xarelto
- Tab 15 mg..................................................77.56 28 Xarelto
- Tab 20 mg..................................................77.56 28 Xarelto
SODIUM CITRATE WITH SODIUM CHLORIDE AND POTASSIUM CHLORIDE
Inj 4.2 mg with sodium chloride 5.7 mg and potassium chloride 74.6 mcg
per ml, 5,000 ml bag

WARFARIN SODIUM
Tab 1 mg ................................................................. 6.86 100 Marevan
Tab 2 mg
Tab 3 mg ................................................................. 9.70 100 Marevan
Tab 5 mg ................................................................. 11.75 100 Marevan

## Antiplates

ASPIRIN
Tab 100 mg – 10% DV Dec-16 to 2019 ................................................. 1.60 90 Ethics Aspirin EC
Suppos 300 mg

CLOPIDOGREL
Tab 75 mg – 1% DV Mar-17 to 2019 .................................................... 5.44 84 Arrow - Clopid

DIPYRIDAMOLE
Tab 25 mg
Tab long-acting 150 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 ............................ 11.52 60 Pytazen SR
Inj 5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule

EPTIFIBATIDE – Restricted see terms below

1. Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml vial – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021 .................... 138.75 1 Integrilin
2. Inj 750 mcg per ml, 100 ml vial – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021 .......... 405.00 1 Integrilin

PRASUGREL – Restricted see terms below

1. Tab 5 mg ................................................................. 108.00 28 Effient
2. Tab 10 mg ................................................................. 120.00 28 Effient

TICAGRELOR – Restricted see terms on the next page
Tab 90 mg ................................................................. 90.00 56 Brilinta
Restricted (RS1496)

Initiation

Restricted to treatment of acute coronary syndromes specifically for patients who have recently (within the last 60 days) been diagnosed with an ST-elevation or a non-ST-elevation acute coronary syndrome, and in whom fibrinolytic therapy has not been given in the last 24 hours and is not planned.

**TICLOPIDINE**
Tab 250 mg

---

**Fibrinolytic Agents**

**ALTEPLASE**
- Inj 2 mg vial
- Inj 10 mg vial
- Inj 50 mg vial

**TENECTEPLASE**
- Inj 50 mg vial

**UROKINASE**
- Inj 10,000 iu vial
- Inj 50,000 iu vial
- Inj 100,000 iu vial
- Inj 500,000 iu vial

---

**Colony-Stimulating Factors**

**Drugs Used to Mobilise Stem Cells**

**PLERIXAFOR** – Restricted see terms below
- Inj 20 mg per ml, 1.2 ml vial………………………………………………………………………………8,740.00 1 Mozobil

Restricted (RS1536)

Initiation – Autologous stem cell transplant

Haematologist

*Limited to 3 days treatment*

All of the following:
1. Patient is to undergo stem cell transplantation; and
2. Patient has not had a previous unsuccessful mobilisation attempt with plerixafor; and
3. Any of the following:
   3.1 Both:
      3.1.1 Patient is undergoing G-CSF mobilisation; and
      3.1.2 Either:
         3.1.2.1 Has a suboptimal peripheral blood CD34 count of less than or equal to $10 \times 10^5$/L on day 5 after 4 days of G-CSF treatment; or
         3.1.2.2 Efforts to collect $> 1 \times 10^6$ CD34 cells/kg have failed after one apheresis procedure; or
   3.2 Both:
      3.2.1 Patient is undergoing chemotherapy and G-CSF mobilisation; and
      3.2.2 Any of the following:
         3.2.2.1 Both:
            3.2.2.1.1 Has rising white blood cell counts of $> 5 \times 10^9$/L; and

continued…
3.2.2.1.2 Has a suboptimal peripheral blood CD34 count of less than or equal to $10 \times 10^6$/L; or
3.2.2.2 Efforts to collect $>1 \times 10^6$ CD34 cells/kg have failed after one apheresis procedure; or
3.2.2.3 The peripheral blood CD34 cell counts are decreasing before the target has been received; or

3.3 A previous mobilisation attempt with G-CSF or G-CSF plus chemotherapy has failed.

### Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factors

**FILGRASTIM** – Restricted see terms below
- Inj 300 mcg in 0.5 ml prefilled syringe – 1% DV May-19 to 2021 ............... 96.22 10 Nivestim
- Inj 300 mcg in 1 ml vial ................................................................. 520.00 4 Neupogen
- Inj 480 mcg in 0.5 ml prefilled syringe – 1% DV Mar-19 to 2021 ............. 161.50 10 Nivestim

(Zarzio Inj 300 mcg in 0.5 ml prefilled syringe to be delisted 1 May 2019)
(Zarzio Inj 480 mcg in 0.5 ml prefilled syringe to be delisted 1 May 2019)

**PEGFILGRASTIM** – Restricted (RS1188)
Haematologist or oncologist

**Inj 6 mg per 0.6 ml syringe** ............................................................. 1,080.00 1 Neulastim

(Zarzio PEGFILGRASTIM to be delisted 1 May 2019)

### Fluids and Electrolytes

#### Intravenous Administration

**CALCIUM CHLORIDE**
- Inj 100 mg per ml, 10 ml vial

**CALCIUM GLUCONATE**
- Inj 10%, 10 ml ampoule

**COMPOUND ELECTROLYTES**
- Inj sodium 140 mmol/l, potassium 5 mmol/l, magnesium 1.5 mmol/l, chloride 98 mmol/l, acetate 27 mmol/l, gluconate 23 mmol/l, 500 ml bag – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021 ................................................................. 44.10 18 Plasma-Lyte 148
- Inj sodium 140 mmol/l, potassium 5 mmol/l, magnesium 1.5 mmol/l, chloride 98 mmol/l, acetate 27 mmol/l, gluconate 23 mmol/l, 1,000 ml bag – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021 ................................................................. 27.24 12 Plasma-Lyte 148

**COMPOUND ELECTROLYTES WITH GLUCOSE [DEXTROSE]**
- Inj sodium 140 mmol/l, 5 mmol/l potassium, 1.5 mmol/l magnesium, 98 mmol/l chloride, 27 mmol/l acetate and 23 mmol/l gluconate, glucose 23 mmol/l (5%), 1,000 ml bag – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021 ........ 211.92 12 Plasma-Lyte 148 & 5% Glucose

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
### BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### COMPOUND SODIUM LACTATE [HARTMANN'S SOLUTION]

- **Inj sodium 131 mmol/l with potassium 5 mmol/l, calcium 2 mmol/l, bicarbonate 29 mmol/l, chloride 111 mmol/l, 500 ml bag – 1% DV**
  - **Jun-18 to 2021**
  - **Price:** $23.40
  - **Quantity:** 18
  - **Manufacturer:** Baxter

- **Inj sodium 131 mmol/l with potassium 5 mmol/l, calcium 2 mmol/l, bicarbonate 29 mmol/l, chloride 111 mmol/l, 1,000 ml bag – 1% DV**
  - **Jun-18 to 2021**
  - **Price:** $15.72
  - **Quantity:** 12
  - **Manufacturer:** Baxter

#### GLUCOSE [DEXTROSE]

- **Inj 5%, 1,000 ml bag – 1% DV Aug-18 to 2021**
  - **Price:** $16.80
  - **Quantity:** 10
  - **Manufacturer:** Fresenius Kabi

- **Inj 5%, 100 ml bag – 1% DV Aug-18 to 2021**
  - **Price:** $7.75
  - **Quantity:** 50
  - **Manufacturer:** Fresenius Kabi

- **Inj 5%, 250 ml bag – 1% DV Aug-18 to 2021**
  - **Price:** $5.25
  - **Quantity:** 30
  - **Manufacturer:** Fresenius Kabi

- **Inj 5%, 50 ml bag – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021**
  - **Price:** $143.40
  - **Quantity:** 60
  - **Manufacturer:** Baxter Glucose 5%

- **Inj 5%, 500 ml bag – 1% DV Aug-18 to 2021**
  - **Price:** $24.00
  - **Quantity:** 20
  - **Manufacturer:** Fresenius Kabi

- **Inj 10%, 1,000 ml bag – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021**
  - **Price:** $111.96
  - **Quantity:** 12
  - **Manufacturer:** Baxter Glucose 10%

- **Inj 10%, 500 ml bag – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021**
  - **Price:** $109.98
  - **Quantity:** 18
  - **Manufacturer:** Baxter Glucose 10%

- **Inj 50%, 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020**
  - **Price:** $29.50
  - **Quantity:** 5
  - **Manufacturer:** Biomed

- **Inj 50%, 500 ml bag – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021**
  - **Price:** $337.32
  - **Quantity:** 18
  - **Manufacturer:** Baxter Glucose 50%

- **Inj 50%, 90 ml bottle – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020**
  - **Price:** $14.50
  - **Quantity:** 1
  - **Manufacturer:** Biomed

#### GLUCOSE WITH POTASSIUM CHLORIDE

- **Inj 10% glucose with 20 mmol/l potassium chloride, 500 ml bag**

#### GLUCOSE WITH POTASSIUM CHLORIDE AND SODIUM CHLORIDE

- **Inj 2.5% glucose with potassium chloride 20 mmol/l and sodium chloride 0.45%, 3,000 ml bag**

- **Inj 10% glucose with potassium chloride 10 mmol/l and sodium chloride 15 mmol/l, 500 ml bag**

- **Inj 4% glucose with potassium chloride 20 mmol/l and sodium chloride 0.18%, 1,000 ml bag – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021**
  - **Price:** $203.40
  - **Quantity:** 12
  - **Manufacturer:** Baxter

- **Inj 5% glucose with potassium chloride 20 mmol/l and sodium chloride 0.45%, 1,000 ml bag – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021**
  - **Price:** $159.96
  - **Quantity:** 12
  - **Manufacturer:** Baxter

- **Inj 5% glucose with potassium chloride 20 mmol/l and sodium chloride 0.9%, 1,000 ml bag – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021**
  - **Price:** $282.72
  - **Quantity:** 12
  - **Manufacturer:** Baxter

#### GLUCOSE WITH SODIUM CHLORIDE

- **Inj glucose 2.5% with sodium chloride 0.45%, 500 ml bag**

- **Inj 4% glucose and sodium chloride 0.18%, 1,000 ml bag – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021**
  - **Price:** $163.32
  - **Quantity:** 12
  - **Manufacturer:** Baxter

- **Inj 5% glucose and sodium chloride 0.45%, 1,000 ml bag – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021**
  - **Price:** $163.20
  - **Quantity:** 12
  - **Manufacturer:** Baxter

- **Inj 5% glucose and sodium chloride 0.9%, 1,000 ml bag – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021**
  - **Price:** $173.40
  - **Quantity:** 12
  - **Manufacturer:** Baxter

#### POTASSIUM CHLORIDE

- **Inj 75 mg (1 mmol) per ml, 10 ml ampoule**

- **Inj 225 mg (3 mmol) per ml, 20 ml ampoule**

#### POTASSIUM CHLORIDE WITH SODIUM CHLORIDE

- **Inj 10 mmol potassium chloride with 0.29% sodium chloride, 100 ml bag – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021**
  - **Price:** $476.64
  - **Quantity:** 48
  - **Manufacturer:** Baxter

- **Inj 20 mmol potassium chloride with 0.9% sodium chloride, 1,000 ml bag – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021**
  - **Price:** $163.08
  - **Quantity:** 12
  - **Manufacturer:** Baxter

- **Inj 40 mmol potassium chloride with 0.9% sodium chloride, 1,000 ml bag – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021**
  - **Price:** $253.32
  - **Quantity:** 12
  - **Manufacturer:** Baxter

- **Inj 40 mmol potassium chloride with 0.9% sodium chloride, 100 ml bag – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021**
  - **Price:** $772.32
  - **Quantity:** 48
  - **Manufacturer:** Baxter

---

*Item restricted (see above); Item restricted (see below)*  
e.g. *Brand* indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>POTASSIUM DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE</strong></td>
<td>151.80</td>
<td>10 Hospira</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 mmol per ml, 10 ml ampoule</td>
<td>151.80</td>
<td>10 Hospira</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RINGER’S SOLUTION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj sodium 147 mmol/l with potassium 4 mmol/l, calcium 2.2 mmol/l, chloride 156 mmol/l, 1,000 ml bag</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SODIUM ACETATE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 4 mmol per ml, 20 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 8.4%, 10 ml vial</td>
<td>19.95</td>
<td>1 Biomed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 8.4%, 50 ml vial</td>
<td>20.50</td>
<td>1 Biomed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SODIUM BICARBONATE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 8.4%, 10 ml vial</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>50 InterPharma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 8.4%, 50 ml vial</td>
<td>6.63</td>
<td>50 Pfizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 8.4%, 100 ml vial</td>
<td>160.90</td>
<td>480 BD PosiFlush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 0.9%, 3 ml syringe, non-sterile pack – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>162.91</td>
<td>480 BD PosiFlush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SODIUM CHLORIDE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 0.9%, 5 ml ampoule</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>50 InterPharma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 0.9%, 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Mar-17 to 2019</td>
<td>6.63</td>
<td>50 Pfizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 0.9%, 3 ml syringe, non-sterile pack – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>160.90</td>
<td>480 BD PosiFlush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SODIUM DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE [SODIUM ACID PHOSPHATE]</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 mmol per ml, 20 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>48.70</td>
<td>5 Biomed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WATER</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Mar-17 to 2019</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>50 InterPharma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Mar-17 to 2019</td>
<td>6.63</td>
<td>50 Pfizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 20 ml ampoule</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>30 InterPharma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1.8%, 500 ml bottle</td>
<td>48.70</td>
<td>5 Biomed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 23.4% (4 mmol/ml), 20 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019</td>
<td>33.00</td>
<td>5 Biomed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 0.45%, 500 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</td>
<td>71.28</td>
<td>18 Baxter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 3%, 1,000 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</td>
<td>91.20</td>
<td>12 Baxter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 0.9%, 50 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</td>
<td>109.80</td>
<td>60 Baxter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 0.9%, 100 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</td>
<td>78.24</td>
<td>48 Baxter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 0.9%, 250 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</td>
<td>44.64</td>
<td>24 Baxter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 0.9%, 500 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</td>
<td>22.14</td>
<td>18 Baxter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 0.9%, 1,000 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</td>
<td>15.12</td>
<td>12 Baxter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 0.9%, 250 ml bottle</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>30 InterPharma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 0.9%, 500 ml bottle</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>20 Multichem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 0.9%, 1,000 ml bottle</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>20 Multichem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SODIUM DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE [SODIUM ACID PHOSPHATE]</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 mmol per ml, 20 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>48.70</td>
<td>5 Biomed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WATER</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Mar-17 to 2019</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>50 InterPharma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Mar-17 to 2019</td>
<td>6.63</td>
<td>50 Pfizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 20 ml ampoule</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>30 InterPharma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 5 ml bottle</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>30 InterPharma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 ml bottle</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>20 Multichem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 250 ml bag</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>30 InterPharma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 500 ml bag</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>20 Multichem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1,000 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</td>
<td>19.08</td>
<td>12 Baxter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in bold.

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Oral Administration</strong></th>
<th><strong>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</strong></th>
<th><strong>Brand or Manufacturer</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CALCIUM POLYSTYRENE SULPHONATE</td>
<td>169.85</td>
<td>Calcium Resonium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powder</td>
<td>300 g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMPOUND ELECTROLYTES</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>Enerlyte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powder for oral soln – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMPOUND ELECTROLYTES WITH GLUCOSE [DEXTROSE]</td>
<td>6.55</td>
<td>Pedialyte - Bubblegum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soln with electrolytes (2 x 500 ml) – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021</td>
<td>1,000 ml</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHOSPHORUS</td>
<td>Enerlyte</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab eff 500 mg (16 mmol)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POTASSIUM CHLORIDE</td>
<td>8.90</td>
<td>Span-K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab eff 548 mg (14 mmol) with chloride 285 mg (8 mmol)</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab long-acting 600 mg (8 mmol) – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 2 mmol per ml</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SODIUM BICARBONATE</td>
<td>8.52</td>
<td>Sodibic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 840 mg</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SODIUM CHLORIDE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 600 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 2 mmol/ml</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SODIUM POLYSTYRENE SULPHONATE</td>
<td>84.65</td>
<td>Resonium A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powder – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>454 g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Plasma Volume Expanders</strong></th>
<th><strong>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</strong></th>
<th><strong>Brand or Manufacturer</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GELATINE, SUCCINYLATED</td>
<td>120.00</td>
<td>Gelofusine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 4%, 500 ml bag – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Item restricted (see ➡️ above); Item restricted (see ➡️ below)*

e.g. *Brand* indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
## Agents Affecting the Renin-Angiotensin System

### ACE Inhibitors

**CAPTOPRIL**
- Oral liq 5 mg per ml ............................ 94.99 95 ml Capoten

  → **Restricted (RS1263)**

  **Initiation**
  Any of the following:
  1. For use in children under 12 years of age; or
  2. For use in tube-fed patients; or
  3. For management of rebound transient hypertension following cardiac surgery.

**CILAZAPRIL**
- Tab 0.5 mg ........................................... 2.00 90 Zapril
- Tab 2.5 mg – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019 ................. 7.20 200 Apo-Cilazapril
- Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019 .................. 12.00 200 Apo-Cilazapril

**ENALAPRIL MALEATE**
- Tab 5 mg ........................................... 3.84 100 Ethics Enalapril
- Tab 10 mg ........................................... 4.96 100 Ethics Enalapril
- Tab 20 mg ........................................... 7.12 100 Ethics Enalapril

**LISINOPRIL**
- Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021 ................. 2.07 90 Ethics Lisinopril
- Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021 ................ 2.36 90 Ethics Lisinopril
- Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021 ................ 3.17 90 Ethics Lisinopril

**PERINDOPRIL**
- Tab 2 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020 ................. 3.75 30 Apo-Perindopril
- Tab 4 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020 ................ 4.80 30 Apo-Perindopril

**QUINAPRIL**
- Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021 ................. 6.01 90 Arrow-Quinapril 5
- Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021 ................ 3.16 90 Arrow-Quinapril 10
- Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021 ................ 4.89 90 Arrow-Quinapril 20

### ACE Inhibitors with Diuretics

**CILAZAPRIL WITH HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE**
- Tab 5 mg with hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 .......... 10.18 100 Apo-Cilazapril/Hydrochlorothiazide

**QUINAPRIL WITH HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE**
- Tab 10 mg with hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021 .......... 3.83 30 Accuretic 10
- Tab 20 mg with hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021 .......... 4.92 30 Accuretic 20

### Angiotensin II Antagonists

**CANDESARTAN CILEXETIL**
- Tab 4 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 ................ 1.90 90 Candestar
- Tab 8 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 ................ 2.28 90 Candestar
- Tab 16 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 ............... 3.67 90 Candestar
- Tab 32 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 ............... 6.39 90 Candestar

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Per</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LOSARTAN POTASSIUM**

- Tab 12.5 mg – 1% DV Nov-17 to 2020................................................................. 1.39 84 Losartan Actavis
- Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Nov-17 to 2020................................................................. 1.63 84 Losartan Actavis
- Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Nov-17 to 2020................................................................. 2.00 84 Losartan Actavis
- Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Nov-17 to 2020.............................................................. 2.31 84 Losartan Actavis

**Angiotensin II Antagonists with Diuretics**

**LOSARTAN POTASSIUM WITH HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE**

- Tab 50 mg with hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg – 1% DV Jan-19 to 2021........ 1.88 30 Arrow-Losartan & Hydrochlorothiazide

**Angiotensin II Antagonists with Neprilysin Inhibitors**

**SACUBITRIL WITH VALSARTAN – Restricted see terms below**

- Tab 24.3 mg with valsartan 25.7 mg ................................................................. 190.00 56 Entresto 24/26
- Tab 48.6 mg with valsartan 51.4 mg ................................................................. 190.00 56 Entresto 49/51
- Tab 97.2 mg with valsartan 102.8 mg ............................................................... 190.00 56 Entresto 97/103

**Restricted (RS1649)**

**Initiation**

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:

1. Patient has heart failure; and
2. Any of the following:
   2.1 Patient is in NYHA/WHO functional class II; or
   2.2 Patient is in NYHA/WHO functional class III; or
   2.3 Patient is in NYHA/WHO functional class IV; and
3. Patient has a documented left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) of less than or equal to 35%; and
4. Patient is receiving concomitant optimal standard chronic heart failure treatments.

**Continuation**

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

**Note:** Due to the angiotensin II receptor blocking activity of sacubitril with valsartan it should not be co-administered with an ACE inhibitor or another ARB.

**Alpha-Adrenoceptor Blockers**

**DOXAZOSIN**

- Tab 2 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020................................................................. 6.75 500 Apo-Doxazosin
- Tab 4 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020................................................................. 9.09 500 Apo-Doxazosin

**PHENOXYBENZAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE**

- Cap 10 mg
  - Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule

**PHENTOLAMINE MESYLATE**

- Inj 5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule
  - Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule

**PRAZOSIN**

- Tab 1 mg ................................................................. 5.53 100 Apo-Prazosin
- Tab 2 mg ................................................................. 7.00 100 Apo-Prazosin
- Tab 5 mg ................................................................. 11.70 100 Apo-Prazosin
## Cardiovascular System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price per 1% DV (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Terazosin</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 1 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</td>
<td>0.59</td>
<td>Actavis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 2 mg – 1% DV Apr-17 to 2019</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>Apo-Terazosin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Feb-17 to 2019</td>
<td>10.90</td>
<td>Apo-Terazosin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Antiarrhythmics

#### Adenosine
- **Inj 3 mg per ml, 2 ml vial**
- **Inj 3 mg per ml, 10 ml vial**
- **Restricted (RS1266)**

**Initiation**
For use in cardiac catheterisation, electrophysiology and MRI.

#### Ajmaline
- **Restricted** see terms below
- **Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule**
- **Restricted (RS1001)**

**Cardiologist**

#### Amiodarone Hydrochloride
- **Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019**
  - 4.66 30 Cordarone-X
- **Tab 200 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019**
  - 7.63 30 Cordarone-X
- **Inj 50 mg per ml, 3 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jun-17 to 2019**
  - 9.98 5 Lodi

#### Atropine Sulphate
- **Inj 600 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021**
  - 12.07 10 Martindale

#### Digoxin
- **Tab 62.5 mcg – 1% DV Jun-16 to 2019**
  - 6.67 240 Lanoxin PG
- **Tab 250 mcg – 1% DV Jun-16 to 2019**
  - 14.52 240 Lanoxin
- **Oral liq 50 mcg per ml**
- **Inj 250 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial**

#### Disopyramide Phosphate
- **Cap 100 mg**

#### Flecaïnide Acetate
- **Tab 50 mg**
  - 38.95 60 Tambocor
- **Cap long-acting 100 mg**
  - 38.95 30 Tambocor CR
- **Cap long-acting 200 mg**
  - 68.78 30 Tambocor CR
- **Inj 10 mg per ml, 15 ml ampoule**
  - 52.45 5 Tambocor

#### Ivabradine
- **Restricted** see terms below
- **Tab 5 mg**
- **Restricted (RS1566)**

**Initiation**
Both:
1. Patient is indicated for computed tomography coronary angiography; and
2. Either:
   2.1 Patient has a heart rate of greater than 70 beats per minute while taking a maximally tolerated dose of beta blocker; or
   2.2 Patient is unable to tolerate beta blockers.

#### Mexiteline Hydrochloride
- **Cap 150 mg**
  - 162.00 100 Mexiteline Hydrochloride USP
- **Cap 250 mg**
  - 202.00 100 Mexiteline Hydrochloride USP

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**
Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Strength</th>
<th>Price (Per $)</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROPAFENONE HYDROCHLORIDE</strong></td>
<td>Tab 150 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Antihypotensives</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIDODRINE – Restricted see terms below</td>
<td>Tab 2.5 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tab 5 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Restricted (RS1427)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patient has disabling orthostatic hypotension not due to drugs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Beta-Adrenoceptor Blockers</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATENOLOL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.26</td>
<td>Mylan Atenolol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.30</td>
<td>Mylan Atenolol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 5 mg per ml</td>
<td></td>
<td>21.25</td>
<td>Atenolol-AFT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BISOPROLOL FUMARATE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 2.5 mg – 1% DV Dec-17 to 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.53</td>
<td>Bosvate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Dec-17 to 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.15</td>
<td>Bosvate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Dec-17 to 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td>9.40</td>
<td>Bosvate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARVEDILOL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 6.25 mg – 1% DV Dec-17 to 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.24</td>
<td>Carvedilol Sandoz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 12.5 mg – 1% DV Dec-17 to 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>Carvedilol Sandoz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Dec-17 to 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.95</td>
<td>Carvedilol Sandoz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CELIPROLOL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 200 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>21.40</td>
<td>Celol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESMOLOL HYDROCHLORIDE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LABETALOL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 50 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>8.99</td>
<td>Hybloc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>11.36</td>
<td>Hybloc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 200 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>29.74</td>
<td>Hybloc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 400 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Hybloc Tab 50 mg to be delisted 1 August 2019)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Hybloc Tab 100 mg to be delisted 1 December 2019)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Hybloc Tab 200 mg to be delisted 1 February 2020)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METOPROLOL SUCCINATE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab long-acting 23.75 mg – 1% DV Mar-18 to 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.03</td>
<td>Betaloc CR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab long-acting 47.5 mg – 1% DV Mar-18 to 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>Betaloc CR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab long-acting 95 mg – 1% DV Mar-18 to 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.99</td>
<td>Betaloc CR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab long-acting 190 mg – 1% DV Mar-18 to 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>Betaloc CR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METOPROLOL TARTRATE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.66</td>
<td>Apo-Metoprolol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.55</td>
<td>Apo-Metoprolol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab long-acting 200 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>23.40</td>
<td>Slow-Lopresor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml vial – 1% DV Feb-19 to 31 Jan 2022</td>
<td></td>
<td>29.50</td>
<td>Metroprolol IV Mylan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Per</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### NADOLOL

- **Tab 40 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021** ........................................... 16.69 100 Apo-Nadolol
- **Tab 80 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021** ........................................... 26.43 100 Apo-Nadolol

#### PINOLOL

- **Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021** ........................................... 13.22 100 Apo-Pindolol
- **Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021** ........................................... 23.12 100 Apo-Pindolol
- **Tab 15 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021** ........................................... 33.31 100 Apo-Pindolol

#### PROPRANOLOL

- **Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021** ........................................... 4.64 100 Apo-Propranolol
- **Tab 40 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021** ........................................... 5.72 100 Apo-Propranolol
- **Cap long-acting 160 mg** .......................................................... 18.17 100 Cardinol LA
- **Oral liq 4 mg per ml**
- **Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule**

#### SOTALOL

- **Tab 80 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019** ........................................... 39.53 500 Mylan
- **Tab 160 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019** ........................................... 12.48 100 Mylan

#### TIMOLOL MALEATE

- **Tab 10 mg**

---

### Calcium Channel Blockers

#### Dihydropyridine Calcium Channel Blockers

- **AMLODIPINE**
  - **Tab 2.5 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020** ........................................... 1.72 100 Apo-Amlodipine
  - **Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020** ........................................... 3.33 250 Apo-Amlodipine
  - **Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020** ........................................... 4.40 250 Apo-Amlodipine

- **FELODIPINE**
  - **Tab long-acting 2.5 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021** .................... 1.45 30 Plendil ER
  - **Tab long-acting 5 mg – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021** ....................... 3.93 90 Felo 5 ER
  - **Tab long-acting 10 mg – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021** .................... 4.32 90 Felo 10 ER

- **ISRADIPINE**
  - **Tab 2.5 mg**
  - **Cap 2.5 mg**

- **NICARDIPINE HYDROCHLORIDE – Restricted** see terms below
  - **Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 10 ml vial**
  - **Restricted (RS1474)**

### Initiation

- Anaesthetist, intensivist or paediatric cardiologist
- **Both:**
  1. Patient is a Paediatric Patient; and
  2. Any of the following:
     1. Patient has hypertension requiring urgent treatment with an intravenous agent; or
     2. Patient has excessive ventricular afterload; or
     3. Patient is awaiting or undergoing cardiac surgery using cardiopulmonary bypass.
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

### NIFEDIPINE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST $)</th>
<th>Per</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab long-acting 10 mg</td>
<td>1% DV Aug-17 to 2020</td>
<td>10.63</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Adalat 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab long-acting 20 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>9.59</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Nyefax Retard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab long-acting 30 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.14</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Adalat Oros</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab long-acting 60 mg</td>
<td>1% DV Dec-17 to 2020</td>
<td>5.67</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Adalat Oros</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 5 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NIMODIPINE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST $)</th>
<th>Per</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 30 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 200 mcg per ml, 50 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Other Calcium Channel Blockers

#### DILTIAZEM HYDROCHLORIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST $)</th>
<th>Per</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 30 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.60</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Dilzem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 60 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>8.50</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Dilzem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap long-acting 120 mg</td>
<td>1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>33.42</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Apo-Diltiazem CD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap long-acting 180 mg</td>
<td>1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>50.05</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Apo-Diltiazem CD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap long-acting 240 mg</td>
<td>1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>66.76</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Apo-Diltiazem CD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 5 mg per ml, 5 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### PERHEXILINE MALEATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST $)</th>
<th>Per</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Jun-16 to 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td>62.90</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Pexsig</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### VERAPAMIL HYDROCHLORIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST $)</th>
<th>Per</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 40 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.01</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Isoptin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 80 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>11.74</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Isoptin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab long-acting 120 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>15.20</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>Verpamil SR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab long-acting 240 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>Verpamil SR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Isoptin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Centrally-Acting Agents

#### CLONIDINE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST $)</th>
<th>Per</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patch 2.5 mg, 100 mcg per day – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.40</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mylan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patch 5 mg, 200 mcg per day – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td>10.04</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mylan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patch 7.5 mg, 300 mcg per day – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td>12.34</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mylan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### CLONIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST $)</th>
<th>Per</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 25 mcg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>8.75</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>Clonidine BNM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 150 mcg</td>
<td></td>
<td>34.32</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Catapres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 150 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>25.96</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Medsurge</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### METHYLDOPA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST $)</th>
<th>Per</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 250 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>15.10</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Methyldopa Mylan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Diuretics

#### Loop Diuretics

#### BUMETANIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST $)</th>
<th>Per</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 1 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>16.36</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Burinex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 500 mcg per ml, 4 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Cardiovascular System

### Price

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Per Per</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Furosemide [Frusemide]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 40 mg</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>Diurin 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 500 mg – 1% DV Mar-19 to 2021</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>Urex Forte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 10 mg per ml</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jun-16 to 2019</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>Frusemide-Claris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 25 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Osmotic Diuretics

#### Mannitol

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10%, 1,000 ml bag – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021</td>
<td>747.24</td>
<td>Baxter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 20%, 500 ml bag – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021</td>
<td>1,096.92</td>
<td>Baxter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Potassium Sparing Combination Diuretics

#### Amiloride Hydrochloride with Furosemide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 5 mg with furosemide 40 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Amiloride Hydrochloride with Hydrochlorothiazide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 5 mg with hydrochlorothiazide 50 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Potassium Sparing Diuretics

#### Amiloride Hydrochloride

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 5 mg</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>Biomed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 1 mg per ml</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eplerenone – Restricted see terms below</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>11.87</td>
<td>Inspra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021</td>
<td>17.00</td>
<td>Inspra</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Initiation

Both:

1. Patient has heart failure with ejection fraction less than 40%; and
2. Either:
   2.1 Patient is intolerant to optimal dosing of spironolactone; or
   2.2 Patient has experienced a clinically significant adverse effect while on optimal dosing of spironolactone.

#### Spironolactone

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019</td>
<td>4.38</td>
<td>Spiractin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019</td>
<td>11.80</td>
<td>Spiractin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 5 mg per ml</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>Biomed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Thiazide and Related Diuretics

#### Bendroflumethiazide [BendrofluaZide]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 2.5 mg – 1% DV Mar-18 to 2020</td>
<td>12.50</td>
<td>Arrow-BendrofluaZide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Mar-18 to 2020</td>
<td>20.42</td>
<td>Arrow-BendrofluaZide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Chlorothiazide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 50 mg per ml</td>
<td>26.00</td>
<td>Biomed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Chlortalidone [Chlorthalidone]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 25 mg</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>Hygroton</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Indapamide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 2.5 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019</td>
<td>2.60</td>
<td>Dapa-Tabs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
### CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Per</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**METOLAZONE**
Tab 5 mg

### Lipid-Modifying Agents

#### Fibrates

**BEZAFIBRATE**
Tab 200 mg – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021 ....................................................... 19.01 90 Bezalip
Tab long-acting 400 mg – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021 ........................................ 12.89 30 Bezalip Retard

**GEMFIBROZIL**
Tab 600 mg – 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019 ....................................................... 19.56 60 Lipazil

#### HMG CoA Reductase Inhibitors (Statins)

**ATORVASTATIN**
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 ....................................................... 6.96 500 Lorstat
Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 ....................................................... 9.99 500 Lorstat
Tab 40 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 ....................................................... 15.93 500 Lorstat
Tab 80 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 ....................................................... 27.19 500 Lorstat

**PRAVASTATIN**
Tab 10 mg
Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Mar-18 to 2020 ....................................................... 4.72 100 Apo-Pravastatin
Tab 40 mg – 1% DV Mar-18 to 2020 ....................................................... 8.06 100 Apo-Pravastatin

**SIMVASTATIN**
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Mar-18 to 2020 ....................................................... 0.95 90 Simvastatin Mylan
Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Mar-18 to 2020 ....................................................... 1.52 90 Simvastatin Mylan
Tab 40 mg – 1% DV Mar-18 to 2020 ....................................................... 2.63 90 Simvastatin Mylan
Tab 80 mg – 1% DV Mar-18 to 2020 ....................................................... 6.00 90 Simvastatin Mylan

### Resins

**CHOLESTYRAMINE**
Powder for oral liq 4 g

**COLESTIPOL HYDROCHLORIDE**
Grans for oral liq 5 g

### Selective Cholesterol Absorption Inhibitors

**EZETIMIBE – Restricted** see terms below

- Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Mar-18 to 2020 ....................................................... 2.00 30 Ezetimibe Sandoz

**Restricted (RS1005)**

Initiation
All of the following:
1. Patient has a calculated absolute risk of cardiovascular disease of at least 15% over 5 years; and
2. Patient's LDL cholesterol is 2.0 mmol/litre or greater; and
3. Any of the following:
   3.1 The patient has rhabdomyolysis (defined as muscle aches and creatine kinase more than 10 × normal) when treated with one statin; or
   3.2 The patient is intolerant to both simvastatin and atorvastatin; or
   3.3 The patient has not reduced their LDL cholesterol to less than 2.0 mmol/litre with the use of the maximal tolerated dose of atorvastatin.
EZETIMIBE WITH SIMVASTATIN – Restricted see terms below

- Tab 10 mg with simvastatin 10 mg...........................................5.15 30 Zimybe
- Tab 10 mg with simvastatin 20 mg...........................................6.15 30 Zimybe
- Tab 10 mg with simvastatin 40 mg...........................................7.15 30 Zimybe
- Tab 10 mg with simvastatin 80 mg...........................................8.15 30 Zimybe

Initiation

All of the following:
1. Patient has a calculated absolute risk of cardiovascular disease of at least 15% over 5 years; and
2. Patient’s LDL cholesterol is 2.0 mmol/litre or greater; and
3. The patient has not reduced their LDL cholesterol to less than 2.0 mmol/litre with the use of the maximal tolerated dose of atorvastatin.

Other Lipid-Modifying Agents

ACIPIMOX
- Cap 250 mg

NICOTINIC ACID
- Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020...........................................4.12 100 Apo-Nicotinic Acid
- Tab 500 mg – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020..................................17.89 100 Apo-Nicotinic Acid

Nitrates

GLYCERYL TRINITRATE
- Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule
- Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule
- Inj 1 mg per ml, 50 ml vial
- Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule ..............................................100.00 5 Hospira
- Oral pump spray, 400 mcg per dose ...........................................4.45 250 dose Nitrolingual Pump Spray
- Oral spray, 400 mcg per dose ....................................................4.45 200 dose Glytrin
- Patch 25 mg, 5 mg per day .....................................................15.73 30 Nitroderm TTS 5
- Patch 50 mg, 10 mg per day ..................................................18.62 30 Nitroderm TTS 10

ISOSORBIDE MONONITRATE
- Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020......................................18.80 100 Ismo-20
- Tab long-acting 40 mg – 1% DV Jun-16 to 2019......................7.50 30 Ismo 40 Retard
- Tab long-acting 60 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020......................8.29 90 Duride

Other Cardiac Agents

LEVOSIMENDAN – Restricted see terms below

- Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 5 ml vial
- Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 10 ml vial

Initiation – Heart transplant

Either:
1. For use as a bridge to heart transplant, in patients who have been accepted for transplant; or
2. For the treatment of heart failure following heart transplant.

Initiation – Heart failure

Cardiologist or intensivist

For the treatment of severe acute decompensated heart failure that is non-responsive to dobutamine.
### Sympathomimetics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ADRENALINE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 in 1,000, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td>$4.98</td>
<td>5 Aspen Adrenaline</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 in 1,000, 30 ml vial</td>
<td>$5.25</td>
<td>Hospira</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 in 10,000, 10 ml ampoule</td>
<td>$49.00</td>
<td>10 Aspen Adrenaline</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 in 10,000, 10 ml syringe</td>
<td>$27.00</td>
<td>5 Hospira</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DOBUTAMINE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 12.5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jan-19 to 2021</td>
<td>$61.13</td>
<td>5 Dobutamine-hameln</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DOPAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 40 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>$29.73</td>
<td>10 Max Health Ltd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EPHEDRINE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 3 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe</td>
<td>$36.04</td>
<td>10 Max Health</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 30 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td>$36.04</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ISOPRENALINE [ISOPROTERENOL]</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 200 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td>$115.50</td>
<td>25 Neosynephrine HCL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>METARAMINOL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 0.5 mg per ml, 20 ml syringe</td>
<td>$1765.50</td>
<td>5 Prostin VR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td>$1765.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe</td>
<td>$1765.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td>$1765.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NORADRENALINE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 0.06 mg per ml, 100 ml bag</td>
<td>$125.00</td>
<td>10 Noradrenaline BNM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 0.06 mg per ml, 50 ml syringe</td>
<td>$125.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 0.1 mg per ml, 100 ml bag</td>
<td>$125.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 0.12 mg per ml, 100 ml bag</td>
<td>$125.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 0.12 mg per ml, 50 ml syringe</td>
<td>$125.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 0.16 mg per ml, 50 ml syringe</td>
<td>$125.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 mg per ml, 100 ml bag</td>
<td>$125.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 mg per ml, 4 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2019</td>
<td>$125.00</td>
<td>10 Noradrenaline BNM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td>$115.50</td>
<td>25 Neosynephrine HCL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Vasodilators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ALPROSTADIL HYDROCHLORIDE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 500 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021</td>
<td>$1,765.50</td>
<td>5 Prostin VR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DIAZOXIDE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 15 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule</td>
<td>$1,765.50</td>
<td>5 Prostin VR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

*Item restricted (see above); Item restricted (see below)

**e.g. Brand** indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
HYDRAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE

- Tab 25 mg
- **Restricted (RS1008)**

Initiation

Either:

1. For the treatment of refractory hypertension; or
2. For the treatment of heart failure, in combination with a nitrate, in patients who are intolerant or have not responded to ACE inhibitors and/or angiotensin receptor blockers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 20 mg ampoule</td>
<td>25.90</td>
<td>Apresoline</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MILRINONE

- Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 ................................................. 99.00 10 Primacor

MINOXIDIL

- Tab 10 mg ........................................................................................................ 70.00 100 Loniten

NICORANDIL

- Tab 10 mg ........................................................................................................ 27.95 60 Ikorel
- Tab 20 mg ........................................................................................................ 33.28 60 Ikorel

PAPAWERINE HYDROCHLORIDE

- Inj 30 mg per ml, 1 ml vial
- Inj 12 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule ........................................................................... 217.90 5 Hospira

PENTOXIFYLLINE [OXPENTIFYLLINE]

- Tab 400 mg

SODIUM NITROPRUSSIDE

- Inj 50 mg vial

### Endothelin Receptor Antagonists

**AMBRISENTAN** – **Restricted** see terms below

- Tab 5 mg ........................................................................................................ 4,585.00 30 Volibris
- Tab 10 mg ........................................................................................................ 4,585.00 30 Volibris

- **Restricted (RS1621)**

Initiation

Either:

1. For use in patients with a valid Special Authority approval for ambrisentan by the Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Panel; or
2. In-hospital stabilisations in emergency situations.

**BOSENTAN** – **Restricted** see terms below

- Tab 62.5 mg – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021 ............................................................................. 141.00 60 Bosentan Dr Reddy's
- Tab 125 mg – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021 ............................................................................. 141.00 60 Bosentan Dr Reddy's

- **Restricted (RS1622)**

Initiation – Pulmonary arterial hypertension

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

Either:

1. All of the following:
   1.1 Patient has pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH); and
   1.2 PAH is in Group 1, 4 or 5 of the WHO (Venice) clinical classifications; and
   1.3 PAH is at NYHA/WHO functional class II, III, or IV; and
   1.4 Any of the following:

   continued…
continued...

1.4.1 Both:
  1.4.1.1 Bosentan is to be used as PAH monotherapy; and
  1.4.1.2 Either:
    1.4.1.2.1 Patient is intolerant or contraindicated to sildenafil; or
    1.4.1.2.2 Patient is a child with idiopathic PAH or PAH secondary to congenital heart disease; or

1.4.2 Both:
  1.4.2.1 Bosentan is to be used as PAH dual therapy; and
  1.4.2.2 Either:
    1.4.2.2.1 Patient has tried a PAH monotherapy for at least three months and failed to respond; or
    1.4.2.2.2 Patient deteriorated while on a PAH monotherapy; or

1.4.3 Both:
  1.4.3.1 Bosentan is to be used as PAH triple therapy; and
  1.4.3.2 Any of the following:
    1.4.3.2.1 Patient is on the lung transplant list; or
    1.4.3.2.2 Patient is presenting acutely with idiopathic pulmonary arterial hypertension (IPAH) in New York Heart Association/World Health Organization (NYHA/WHO) Functional Class IV; or
    1.4.3.2.3 Patient is deteriorating rapidly to NYHA/WHO Functional Class IV who may be lung transplant recipients in the future, if their disease is stabilised; or
    1.4.3.2.4 Patient has PAH associated with the scleroderma spectrum of diseases (APAHSSD) who have no major morbidities and are deteriorating despite combination therapy; or

2 In-hospital stabilisation in emergency situations.

Continuation – Pulmonary arterial hypertension
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Any of the following:

1 Both:
  1.1 Bosentan is to be used as PAH monotherapy; and
  1.2 Patient is stable or has improved while on bosentan; or

2 Both:
  2.1 Bosentan is to be used as PAH dual therapy; and
  2.2 Patient has tried a PAH monotherapy for at least three months and either failed to respond or later deteriorated; or

3 Both:
  3.1 Bosentan is to be used as PAH triple therapy; and
  3.2 Any of the following:
    3.2.1 Patient is on the lung transplant list; or
    3.2.2 Patient is presenting acutely with idiopathic pulmonary arterial hypertension (IPAH) in New York Heart Association/World Health Organization (NYHA/WHO) Functional Class IV; or
    3.2.3 Patient is deteriorating rapidly to NYHA/WHO Functional Class IV who may be lung transplant recipients in the future, if their disease is stabilised; or
    3.2.4 Patient has PAH associated with the scleroderma spectrum of diseases (APAHSSD) who have no major morbidities and are deteriorating despite combination therapy.

Phosphodiesterase Type 5 Inhibitors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SILDENAFIL – Restricted see terms on the next page

Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021...............................................................0.64 4 Vedafil
Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021...............................................................0.64 4 Vedafil
Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021..............................................................6.60 12 Vedafil
Inj 0.8 mg per ml, 12.5 ml vial

---

*Item restricted (see above); Item restricted (see below)*

*e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.*
**Restricted (RS1643)**

Initiation – tablets Raynaud’s Phenomenon

All of the following:

1. Patient has Raynaud's phenomenon; and
2. Patient has severe digital ischaemia (defined as severe pain requiring hospital admission or with a high likelihood of digital ulceration; digital ulcers; or gangrene); and
3. Patient is following lifestyle management (proper body insulation, avoidance of cold exposure, smoking cessation support, avoidance of sympathomimetic drugs); and
4. Patient has persisting severe symptoms despite treatment with calcium channel blockers and nitrates (unless contraindicated or not tolerated).

Initiation – tablets Pulmonary arterial hypertension

Any of the following:

1. All of the following:
   1.1 Patient has pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH); and
   1.2 Any of the following:
      1.2.1 PAH is in Group 1 of the WHO (Venice) clinical classifications; or
      1.2.2 PAH is in Group 4 of the WHO (Venice) clinical classifications; or
      1.2.3 PAH is in Group 5 of the WHO (Venice) clinical classifications; and
   1.3 Any of the following:
      1.3.1 PAH is in NYHA/WHO functional class II; or
      1.3.2 PAH is in NYHA/WHO functional class III; or
      1.3.3 PAH is in NYHA/WHO functional class IV; and
   1.4 Either:
      1.4.1 All of the following:
         1.4.1.1 Patient has a pulmonary capillary wedge pressure (PCWP) less than or equal to 15 mmHg; and
         1.4.1.2 Either:
            1.4.1.2.1 Patient has a mean pulmonary artery pressure (PAPm) > 25 mmHg; or
            1.4.1.2.2 Patient is peri Fontan repair; and
         1.4.1.3 Patient has a pulmonary vascular resistance (PVR) of at least 3 Wood Units or at least 240 International Units (dyn s cm⁻⁵); or
         1.4.2 Testing for PCWP, PAPm, or PVR cannot be performed due to the patient’s young age; or
   2. For use in neonatal units for persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn (PPHN); or
   3. In-hospital stabilisation in emergency situations.

Initiation – tablets other conditions

Any of the following:

1. For use in weaning patients from inhaled nitric oxide; or
2. For perioperative use in cardiac surgery patients; or
3. For use in intensive care as an alternative to nitric oxide.

Initiation – injection

Both:

1. For use in the treatment of pulmonary hypertension in infants or children being treated in paediatric intensive care units and neonatal intensive care units when the enteral route is not accessible; and
2. Any of the following:
   2.1 For perioperative use following cardiac surgery; or
   2.2 For use in persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn (PPHN); or
   2.3 For use in congenital diaphragmatic hernia.
# Prostacyclin Analogues

**EPOPROSTENOL** — *Restricted* see terms below  
* † Inj 500 mcg vial.................................................................36.61 1 Veletri  
† Inj 1.5 mg vial .................................................................73.21 1 Veletri  
* † Restricted (RS1624)  

**Initiation**  
Either:  
1. For use in patients with a valid Special Authority approval for epoprostenol by the Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Panel; or  
2. In-hospital stabilisation in emergency situations.

**ILOPROST**  
† Inj 50 mcg in 0.5 ml ampoule — 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019........................................380.00 5 Ilomedin  
† Nebuliser soln 10 mcg per ml, 2 ml ............................................1,185.00 30 Ventavis  
* † Restricted (RS1625)  

**Initiation**  
Any of the following:  
1. For use in patients with a valid Special Authority approval for iloprost by the Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Panel; or  
2. For diagnostic use in catheter laboratories; or  
3. For use following mitral or tricuspid valve surgery; or  
4. In-hospital stabilisation in emergency situations.
# Anti-Infective Preparations

## Antibacterials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>HYDROGEN PEROXIDE</strong></td>
<td>$8.56</td>
<td>30 June 2021</td>
<td>Crystaderm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crm 1%</td>
<td>15 g</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soln 3% (10 vol)</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>100 ml</td>
<td>Pharmacy Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MAFENIDE ACETATE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powder 50 g sachet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Restricted</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SODIUM FUSIDATE [FUSIDIC ACID]</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crm 2% – 1% DV May-19 to 2021</td>
<td>2.52</td>
<td>15 g</td>
<td>DP Fusidic Acid Cream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oint 2% – 1% DV May-19 to 2021</td>
<td>1.59</td>
<td>5 g</td>
<td>Foban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SULFADIAZINE SILVER</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crm 1% – 1% DV Aug-17 to 2020</td>
<td>10.80</td>
<td>50 g</td>
<td>Flamazine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Antifungals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AMOROLFINE</strong></td>
<td>$15.95</td>
<td></td>
<td>MycoNail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nail soln 5% – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CICLOPIROX OLAMINE</strong></td>
<td>$5.72</td>
<td></td>
<td>Apo-Ciclopirox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nail soln 8% – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CLOTRIMAZOLE</strong></td>
<td>$0.70</td>
<td></td>
<td>Clomazol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crm 1% – 1% DV Jan-18 to 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ECONAZOLE NITRATE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crm 1% – 1% DV Jan-18 to 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KETOCONAZOLE</strong></td>
<td>$2.99</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sebizole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shampoo 2% – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>METRONIDAZOLE</strong></td>
<td>$0.75%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gel 0.75%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MICONAZOLE NITRATE</strong></td>
<td>$0.74</td>
<td></td>
<td>Multichem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crm 2% – 1% DV Jan-18 to 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NYSTATIN</strong></td>
<td>$100,000 u per g</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crm 100,000 u per g</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
### Antiparasitics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>healthE Dimethicone 4% Lotion</td>
<td>$4.98 200 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lyderm</td>
<td>$4.95 30 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-Scabies</td>
<td>$3.69 30 ml</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Antiacne Preparations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>healthE Calamine Aqueous Cream BP</td>
<td>$8.14 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>healthE Calamine Aqueous Cream BP</td>
<td>$13.34 120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>healthE Calamine Aqueous Cream BP</td>
<td>$20.49 120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ReTrieve</td>
<td>$13.90 50 g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Antipruritic Preparations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>healthE Calamine Aqueous Cream BP</td>
<td>$1.26 100 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSM</td>
<td>$12.94 2,000 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Itch-Soothe</td>
<td>$3.29 20 g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Barrier Creams and Emollients

### Barrier Creams

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>healthE Dimethicone 5%</td>
<td>$1.59 100 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>healthE Dimethicone 5%</td>
<td>$1.59 500 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>healthE Dimethicone 10%</td>
<td>$4.59 500 ml</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

- Item restricted (see ➥ above); Item restricted (see ➥ below)
- e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ZINC</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crm</td>
<td>e.g. Zinc Cream (Orion-)</td>
<td>$1.63</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>;Zinc Cream (PSM)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oint</td>
<td>e.g. Zinc oxide (PSM)</td>
<td>$4.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paste</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ZINC AND CASTOR OIL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crm</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1.26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oint</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1.84</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oint, BP</td>
<td></td>
<td>$2.48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ZINC WITH WOOL FAT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crm zinc 15.25% with wool fat 4%</td>
<td>e.g. Sudocrem</td>
<td>$2.82</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emollients</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AQUEOUS CREAM</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crm 100 g – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>Pharmacy Health</td>
<td>$1.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SLS-free</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crm 500 g – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021</td>
<td>Pharmacy Health</td>
<td>$1.92</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sorbolene with Glycerin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CETOMACROGOL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crm BP, 500 g – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>healthE</td>
<td>$2.82</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crm BP, 100 g – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>healthE</td>
<td>$1.26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CETOMACROGOL WITH GLYCEROL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crm 90% with glycerol 10%,</td>
<td>Pharmacy Health</td>
<td>$2.82</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crm 90% with glycerol 10% – 1% DV Aug-16 to 2019</td>
<td>Sorbolene with Glycerin</td>
<td>$3.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EMULSIFYING OINTMENT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oint BP – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020</td>
<td>Jaychem</td>
<td>$1.42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oint BP, 500 g – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020</td>
<td>AFT</td>
<td>$3.59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GLYCEROL WITH PARAFFIN</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crm glycerol 10% with white soft paraffin 5% and liquid paraffin 10%</td>
<td>e.g. QV cream</td>
<td>$2.19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OIL IN WATER EMULSION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crm, 500 g – 1% DV Jan-19 to 2021</td>
<td>O/W Fatty Emulsion Cream</td>
<td>$1.44</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crm, 100 g – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021</td>
<td>healthE Fatty Cream</td>
<td>$2.19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
### DERMATOLOGICALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### PARAFFIN

Oint liquid paraffin 50% with white soft paraffin 50% – 1% DV Jan-19 to 2021

Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of 100 g or greater.

White soft – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021

Note: DV limit applies to pack sizes of 30 g or less, and to both white soft paraffin and yellow soft paraffin.

#### PARAFFIN WITH WOOL FAT

Lotn liquid paraffin 15.9% with wool fat 0.6%

Lotn liquid paraffin 91.7% with wool fat 3%

e.g. AlphaKeri; BK; DP; Hydroderm Lotn

#### UREA

Crm 10% – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019

Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of 100 g or greater.

#### WOOL FAT

#### Corticosteroids

#### BETAMETHASONE DIPROPIONATE

Crm 0.05%

Oint 0.05%

#### BETAMETHASONE VALERATE

Crm 0.1% – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021

Oint 0.1% – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021

Lotn 0.1% – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021

Beta Cream

Beta Ointment

Betnovate

#### CLOBETASOL PROPIONATE

Crm 0.05% – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019

Oint 0.05% – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019

Dermol

Dermol

#### CLOBETASONE BUTYRATE

Crm 0.05%

DIFLUCORTOLONE VALERATE – Restricted: For continuation only

Crm 0.1%

Fatty oint 0.1%

#### HYDROCORTISONE

Crm 1%, 30 g – 1% DV Feb-17 to 2019

Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of less than or equal to 100 g.

Crm 1%, 500 g – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019

Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of greater than 100 g.

#### HYDROCORTISONE ACETATE

Crm 1%.........................................................2.48 14.2 g AFT

HYDROCORTISONE AND PARAFFIN LIQUID AND LANOLIN

Lotn 1% with paraffin liquid 15.9% and lanolin 0.6% – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020

10.57 250 ml DP Lotn HC

HYDROCORTISONE BUTYRATE

Crm 0.1%.........................................................2.30 30 g Locoid Lipocream

6.85 100 g Locoid Lipocream

13.70 100 ml Locoid Crelo

Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of 100 g or greater.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>METHYLprednisolone aceponate</td>
<td>$4.95</td>
<td>15 g Advantan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$4.95</td>
<td>15 g Advantan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mometasone furoate</td>
<td>$1.51</td>
<td>15 g Elocon Alcohol Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>50 g Elocon Alcohol Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$1.51</td>
<td>15 g Elocon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$2.90</td>
<td>50 g Elocon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$6.30</td>
<td>30 ml Elocon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triamcinolone acetonide</td>
<td>$6.30</td>
<td>15 g Aristocort</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$6.35</td>
<td>100 g Aristocort</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Corticosteroids with Anti-Infective Agents**

**Betamethasone valerate with Clioquinol**
- **Restricted** see terms below
  - Crm 0.1% with clioquinol 3% (RS1125)
  - Initiation
    - Either:
      1. For the treatment of intertrigo; or
      2. For continuation use.

**Betamethasone valerate with sodium fusidate [fusidic acid]**
- Crm 0.1% with sodium fusidate (fusidic acid) 2%

**Hydrocortisone with miconazole**
- Crm 1% with miconazole nitrate 2% – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 .......................................................... $2.00 | 15 g Micreme H

**Hydrocortisone with Natamycin and Neomycin**
- Crm 1% with natamycin 1% and neomycin sulphate 0.5% .......................................................... $3.35 | 15 g Pimafucort
- Oint 1% with natamycin 1% and neomycin sulphate 0.5% .......................................................... $3.35 | 15 g Pimafucort

**Triamcinolone Acetonide with Neomycin Sulphate, Gramicidin and Nystatin**
- Crm 1 mg with nystatin 100,000 u, neomycin sulphate 2.5 mg and gramicidin 250 mcg per g

**Psoriasis and Eczema Preparations**

**Acitretin**
- Cap 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020 .......................................................... $17.86 | 60 Novatretin
- Cap 25 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020 .......................................................... $41.36 | 60 Novatretin

**Betamethasone Dipropionate with Calcipotriol**
- Gel 500 mcg with calcipotriol 50 mcg per g – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021 .................. $52.24 | 60 g Daivobet
- Oint 500 mcg with calcipotriol 50 mcg per g – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021 ............ $19.95 | 30 g Daivobet

**Calcipotriol**
- Oint 50 mcg per g – 1% DV Jul-17 to 2020 .................................................. $45.00 | 100 g Daivonex

**Coal Tar with Salicylic Acid and Sulphur**
- Oint 12% with salicylic acid 2% and sulphur 4%

**Methoxsalen [8-Methoxypsoralen]**
- Tab 10 mg
- Lotn 1.2%
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug Name</th>
<th>Strength</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PINE TAR WITH TROLAMINE LAURILSULFATE AND FLUORESCIN</td>
<td>1% DV</td>
<td>$3.86</td>
<td>Pinetarsol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soln 2.3% with trolamine laurilsulfate and fluorescein sodium</td>
<td>Oct-17 to 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 400 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scalp Preparations</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BETAMETHASONE VALERATE</td>
<td>1% DV</td>
<td>$7.75</td>
<td>Beta Scalp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scalp app 0.1%</td>
<td>Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLOBETASOL PROPIONATE</td>
<td>0.05%</td>
<td>$6.96</td>
<td>Dermol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scalp app 0.05%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HYDROCORTISONE BUTYRATE</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>$7.30</td>
<td>Locoid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scalp lotn 0.1%</td>
<td>Mar-19 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wart Preparations</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMIQUIMOD</td>
<td>1% DV</td>
<td>$21.72</td>
<td>Perrigo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crm 5%, 250 mg sachet</td>
<td>Aug-18 to 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PODOPHYLLOTOXIN</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>$33.60</td>
<td>Condyline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soln 0.5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SILVER NITRATE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sticks with applicator</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Skin Preparations</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIPHEMANIL METILSULFATE</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powder</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUNSCREEN, PROPRIETARY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crm</td>
<td></td>
<td>$3.30</td>
<td>Marine Blue Lotion SPF 50+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lotn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Marine Blue Lotion SPF 50+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Antineoplastics</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLUOROURACIL SODIUM</td>
<td>1% DV</td>
<td>$7.95</td>
<td>Efudix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crm 5%</td>
<td>Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHYL AMINOLEVULINATE HYDROCHLORIDE</td>
<td>Restricted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystal</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted (RS1127)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermatologist or plastic surgeon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wound Management Products</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALCIUM GLUCONATE</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gel</td>
<td></td>
<td>e.g. Orion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Item restricted (see ➥ above); ☞ Item restricted (see ➥ below)

* e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
### GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM

**Price**
(ex man. excl. GST)  $ Per

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Anti-Infective Agents

#### ACETIC ACID
- Soln 3%
- Soln 5%

#### ACETIC ACID WITH HYDROXYQUINOLINE, GLYCEROL AND RICINOLEC ACID
Jelly 0.94% with hydroxyquinoline sulphate 0.025%, glycerol 5% and ricinoleic acid 0.75% with applicator

#### CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE
- Crm 1% .......................................................... 1.21  50 g  healthE
- Ltn 1%, 200 ml ................................................. 2.98  1  healthE

#### CLOTRIMAZOLE
- Vaginal crm 1% with applicator – 1% DV Nov-16 to 2019 ............................................. 1.60  35 g  Clomazol
- Vaginal crm 2% with applicator – 1% DV Nov-16 to 2019 ............................................. 2.10  20 g  Clomazol

#### MICONAZOLE NITRATE
- Vaginal crm 2% with applicator – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020 ............................................. 3.88  40 g  Micreme

#### NYSTATIN
- Vaginal crm 100,000u per 5 g with applicator(s) – 1% DV Aug-17 to 2020 ............. 4.45  75 g  Nilstat

### Contraceptives

#### Antiandrogen Oral Contraceptives

#### CYPROTERONE ACETATE WITH ETHINYL OESTRADIOL
- Tab 2 mg with ethinylestradiol 35 mcg and 7 inert tablets – 1% DV
  - Sep-17 to 2020 .................................................. 4.67  168  Ginet

#### Combined Oral Contraceptives

#### ETHINYL OESTRADIOL WITH DESOGESTREL
- Tab 20 mcg with desogestrel 150 mcg
- Tab 30 mcg with desogestrel 150 mcg

#### ETHINYL OESTRADIOL WITH LEVONORGESTREL
- Tab 20 mcg with levonorgestrel 100 mcg and 7 inert tablets – 1% DV
  - Jan-18 to 2020 .................................................. 2.18  84  Microgynon 20 ED
- Tab 30 mcg with levonorgestrel 150 mcg and 7 inert tablets – 1% DV
  - Jan-18 to 2020 .................................................. 1.77  84  Levlen ED
- Tab 20 mcg with levonorgestrel 100 mcg
- Tab 30 mcg with levonorgestrel 150 mcg
- Tab 50 mcg with levonorgestrel 125 mcg .......................................................... 9.45  84  Microgynon 50 ED

#### ETHINYL OESTRADIOL WITH NORETHISTERONE
- Tab 35 mcg with norethisterone 1 mg
- Tab 35 mcg with norethisterone 500 mcg

#### NORETHISTERONE WITH MESTRANOL
- Tab 1 mg with mestranol 50 mcg

---

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
### Contraceptive Devices

#### INTRA-UTERINE DEVICE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Length (mm)</th>
<th>Width (mm)</th>
<th>Price $</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IUD 29.1</td>
<td>29.1</td>
<td>23.2</td>
<td>31.60</td>
<td>Choice TT380 Short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IUD 33.6</td>
<td>33.6</td>
<td>29.9</td>
<td>31.60</td>
<td>Choice TT380 Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IUD 35.5</td>
<td>35.5</td>
<td>19.6</td>
<td>31.60</td>
<td>Choice Load 375</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Emergency Contraception

**LEVONORGESTREL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price $</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 1.5 mg</td>
<td>– 1% DV Jun-17 to 2019</td>
<td>4.95</td>
<td>1 Postinor-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Progestogen-Only Contraceptives

**LEVONORGESTREL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price $</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 30 mcg</td>
<td>Subdermal implant (2 x 75 mg rods) – 1% DV Mar-18 to 2020</td>
<td>106.92</td>
<td>1 Jadelle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intra-uterine system, 20 mcg per day</td>
<td>– 1% DV Aug-16 to 2019</td>
<td>269.50</td>
<td>1 Mirena</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Item restricted (RS1364)

**Initiation – heavy menstrual bleeding**

Obstetrician or gynaecologist

All of the following:

1. The patient has a clinical diagnosis of heavy menstrual bleeding; and
2. The patient has failed to respond to or is unable to tolerate other appropriate pharmaceutical therapies as per the Heavy Menstrual Bleeding Guidelines; and
3. Any of the following:
   3.1 Serum ferritin level < 16 mcg/l (within the last 12 months); or
   3.2 Haemoglobin level < 120 g/l; or
   3.3 The patient has had a uterine ultrasound and either a hysteroscopy or endometrial biopsy.

**Continuation – heavy menstrual bleeding**

Obstetrician or gynaecologist

Either:

1. Patient demonstrated clinical improvement of heavy menstrual bleeding; or
2. Previous insertion was removed or expelled within 3 months of insertion.

**Initiation – endometriosis**

Obstetrician or gynaecologist

The patient has a clinical diagnosis of endometriosis confirmed by laparoscopy.

**Continuation – endometriosis**

Obstetrician or gynaecologist

Either:

1. Patient demonstrated satisfactory management of endometriosis; or
2. Previous insertion was removed or expelled within 3 months of insertion.

Note: endometriosis is an unregistered indication.

**MEDROXYPROGESTERONE ACETATE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price $</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 150 mg per ml, 1 ml syringe</td>
<td>– 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019</td>
<td>7.25</td>
<td>1 Depo-Provera</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NORETHISTERONE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price $</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 350 mcg</td>
<td>– 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>6.25</td>
<td>84 Noriday 28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Obstetric Preparations

### Antiprogestogens

**MIFEPRISTONE**  
Tab 200 mg

### Oxytocics

**CARBOPROST TROMETAMOL**  
Inj 250 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule

**DINOPROSTONE**  
- Vaginal gel 1 mg in 3 g
  - Per 52.65 1 Prostin E2
- Vaginal gel 2 mg in 3 g
  - Per 64.60 1 Prostin E2

**ERGOMETRINE MALEATE**  
- Inj 250 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule
- Inj 500 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Nov-17 to 2020
  - Per 105.00 5 DBL Ergometrine

  *(Any Inj 250 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule to be delisted 1 July 2019)*

**OXYTOCIN**  
- Inj 5 iu per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021
  - Per 3.98 5 Oxytocin BNM
- Inj 10 iu per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021
  - Per 4.98 5 Oxytocin BNM

**OXYTOCIN WITH ERGOMETRINE MALEATE**  
- Inj 5 iu with ergometrine maleate 500 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021
  - Per 15.00 5 Syntometrine

### Tocolytics

**PROGESTERONE – Restricted** see terms below

- Cap 100 mg – 1% DV Aug-16 to 2019
  - Per 16.50 30 Utrogestan

  *(RS1533)*

**Initiation**  
Gynaecologist or obstetrician  
*Re-assessment required after 12 months*  
Both:

1. For the prevention of pre-term labour*; and
2. Either:
   2.1 The patient has a short cervix on ultrasound (defined as < 25mm at 16 to 28 weeks); or
   2.2 The patient has a history of pre-term birth at less than 28 weeks.

**Continuation**  
Gynaecologist or obstetrician  
*Re-assessment required after 12 months*  
All of the following:

1. For the prevention of pre-term labour*; and
2. Treatment is required for second or subsequent pregnancy; and
3. Either:
   3.1 The patient has a short cervix on ultrasound (defined as < 25mm at 16 to 28 weeks); or
   3.2 The patient has a history of pre-term birth at less than 28 weeks.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

**TERBUTALINE – Restricted** see terms on the next page

- Inj 500 mcg ampoule

---

*Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.*
## GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Oestrogens

OESTRIOL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crm 1 mg per g with applicator</td>
<td>1% DV Oct-17 to 2020</td>
<td>6.62</td>
<td>15 g</td>
<td>Ovestin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pessaries 500 mcg</td>
<td>1% DV Oct-17 to 2020</td>
<td>6.86</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Ovestin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Urologicals

#### 5-Alpha Reductase Inhibitors

FINASTERIDE – **Restricted** see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 5 mg</td>
<td>1% DV Dec-17 to 2020</td>
<td>4.81</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Ricit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Initiation**

Both:

1. Patient has symptomatic benign prostatic hyperplasia; and
2. Either:
   2.1 The patient is intolerant of non-selective alpha blockers or these are contraindicated; or
   2.2 Symptoms are not adequately controlled with non-selective alpha blockers.

#### Alpha-1A Adrenoceptor Blockers

TAMSULOSIN HYDROCHLORIDE – **Restricted** see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cap 400 mcg</td>
<td>1% DV Sep-18 to 2019</td>
<td>11.25</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Tamsulosin-Rex</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Initiation**

Both:

1. Patient has symptomatic benign prostatic hyperplasia; and
2. The patient is intolerant of non-selective alpha blockers or these are contraindicated.

#### Urinary Alkalisers

POTASSIUM CITRATE – **Restricted** see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 3 mmol per ml</td>
<td>1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>31.80</td>
<td>200 ml</td>
<td>Biomed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Initiation**

Both:

1. The patient has recurrent calcium oxalate urolithiasis; and
2. The patient has had more than two renal calculi in the two years prior to the application.

SODIUM CITRO-TARTRATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grans eff 4 g sachets</td>
<td>1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td>2.34</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Ural</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Urinary Antispasmodics

OXYBUTYNIN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 5 mg</td>
<td>1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</td>
<td>8.85</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Apo-Oxybutynin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 5 mg per 5 ml</td>
<td>1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</td>
<td>60.40</td>
<td>473 ml</td>
<td>Apo-Oxybutynin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SOLIFENACIN SUCCINATE – Some items restricted see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Strength</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Per Pack</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 5 mg</td>
<td>1% DV</td>
<td>Dec-18 to 2021</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 10 mg</td>
<td>1% DV</td>
<td>Dec-18 to 2021</td>
<td>$5.50</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

→ Restricted (RS1274)

Initiation

Patient has overactive bladder and a documented intolerance of, or is non-responsive to, oxybutynin.

TOLTERODINE TARTRATE – Restricted see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Strength</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Per Pack</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 1 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$14.56</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 2 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$14.56</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

→ Restricted (RS1273)

Initiation

Patient has overactive bladder and a documented intolerance of, or is non-responsive to, oxybutynin.
## HORMONE PREPARATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</td>
<td>Per</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Anabolic Agents

**OXANDROLONE**
- Tab 2.5 mg
- ***Restricted (RS1302)***

**Initiation**
For the treatment of burns patients.

### Androgen Agonists and Antagonists

**CYPROTERONE ACETATE**
- Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021
  - 13.17
  - 50
  - Siterone

**TESTOSTERONE**
- Patch 5 mg per day
  - 90.00
  - 30
  - Androderm

**TESTOSTERONE CIPIONATE**
- Inj 100 mg per ml, 10 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020
  - 76.50
  - 1
  - Depo-Testosterone

**TESTOSTERONE ESTERS**
- Inj testosterone decanoate 100 mg, testosterone isocaprate 60 mg, testosterone phenylpropionate 60 mg and testosterone propionate 30 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule

**TESTOSTERONE UNDECANOATE**
- Cap 40 mg – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021
  - 21.00
  - 60
  - Andriol Testocaps

- Inj 250 mg per ml, 4 ml vial
  - 86.00
  - 1
  - Reandron 1000

### Calcium Homeostasis

**CALCITONIN**
- Inj 100 iu per ml, 1 ml ampoule
  - 121.00
  - 5
  - Miacalcic

**CINACALCET**
- ***Restricted*** see terms below
- Tab 30 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021
  - 210.30
  - 28
  - Sensipar

- ***Restricted (RS1540)***

**Initiation**
Nephrologist or endocrinologist

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

Either:

1. All of the following:
   1.1 The patient has been diagnosed with a parathyroid carcinoma (see Note); and
   1.2 The patient has persistent hypercalcaemia (serum calcium greater than or equal to 3 mmol/L) despite previous first-line treatments including sodium thiosulfate (where appropriate) and bisphosphonates; and
   1.3 The patient is symptomatic; or

2. All of the following:
   2.1 The patient has been diagnosed with calciphylaxis (calcific uremic arteriolopathy); and
   2.2 The patient has symptomatic (e.g. painful skin ulcers) hypercalcaemia (serum calcium greater than or equal to 3 mmol/L); and
   2.3 The patient's condition has not responded to previous first-line treatments including bisphosphonates and sodium thiosulfate.

---

*Item restricted (see ➥ above); Item restricted (see ➥ below)*

e.g. *Brand* indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
### HORMONE PREPARATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Per</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Continuation**

Nephrologist or endocrinologist

Both:

1. The patient's serum calcium level has fallen to < 3mmol/L; and
2. The patient has experienced clinically significant symptom improvement.

Note: This does not include parathyroid adenomas unless these have become malignant.

**ZOLEDRONIC ACID**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inj 4 mg per 5 ml, vial – 1% DV May-19 to 2021</th>
<th>38.03</th>
<th>Zoledronic acid Mylan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Restricted (RS1602)**

**Initiation – bone metastases**

Oncologist, haematologist or palliative care specialist

Any of the following:

1. Patient has hypercalcaemia of malignancy; or
2. Both:
   1. Patient has bone metastases or involvement; and
   2. Patient has severe bone pain resistant to standard first-line treatments; or
3. Both:
   1. Patient has bone metastases or involvement; and
   2. Patient is at risk of skeletal-related events (pathological fracture, spinal cord compression, radiation to bone or surgery to bone).

**Initiation – early breast cancer**

Oncologist

All of the following:

1. Treatment to be used as adjuvant therapy for early breast cancer; and
2. Patient has been amenorrhoeic for 12 months or greater, either naturally or induced, with endocrine levels consistent with a postmenopausal state; and
3. Treatment to be administered at a minimum interval of 6-monthly for a maximum of 2 years.

*(Zometa Inj 4 mg per 5 ml, vial to be delisted 1 May 2019)*

**Corticosteroids**

**BETAMETHASONE**

| Tab 500 mcg | |
| Inj 4 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule | |

**BETAMETHASONE SODIUM PHOSPHATE WITH BETAMETHASONE ACETATE**

| Inj 3.9 mg with betamethasone acetate 3 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule | |

**DEXAMETHASONE**

| Tab 0.5 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021 | 0.99 | Dexamethsone |
| Tab 4 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021 | 1.90 | Dexamethsone |
| Oral liq 1 mg per ml | 45.00 | Biomed |

**DEXAMETHASONE PHOSPHATE**

| Inj 4 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jul-16 to 2019 | 14.19 | Max Health |
| Inj 4 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jul-16 to 2019 | 25.18 | Max Health |

**FLUDROCORTISONE ACETATE**

<p>| Tab 100 mcg | 14.32 | Florinef |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hormone Replacement Therapy</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oestrogens</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oestradiol</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 1 mg</td>
<td>6.12</td>
<td>Estradot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 2 mg</td>
<td>6.12</td>
<td>Estradot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patch 25 mcg per day – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019</td>
<td>6.12</td>
<td>Estradot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patch 50 mcg per day – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019</td>
<td>7.04</td>
<td>Estradot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patch 75 mcg per day – 1% DV Mar-17 to 2019</td>
<td>7.91</td>
<td>Estradot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patch 100 mcg per day – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019</td>
<td>7.91</td>
<td>Estradot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oestradiol Valerate</strong></td>
<td>12.36</td>
<td>Progynova</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 1 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>12.36</td>
<td>Progynova</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 2 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>12.36</td>
<td>Progynova</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oestrogens (Conjugated Equine)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 300 mcg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 625 mcg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## HORMONE PREPARATIONS

### Progestogen and Oestrogen Combined Preparations

**OESTRADIOL WITH NORETHISTERONE ACETATE**
- Tab 1 mg with 0.5 mg norethisterone acetate
- Tab 2 mg with 1 mg norethisterone acetate
- Tab 2 mg with 1 mg norethisterone acetate (10), and tab 2 mg oestradiol (12) and tab 1 mg oestradiol (6)

**OESTROGENS WITH MEDROXYPROGESTERONE ACETATE**
- Tab 625 mcg conjugated equine with 2.5 mg medroxyprogesterone acetate
- Tab 625 mcg conjugated equine with 5 mg medroxyprogesterone acetate

### Progestogens

**MEDROXYPROGESTERONE ACETATE**
- Tab 2.5 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019
- Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019
- Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019

### Other Endocrine Agents

**CABERGOLINE**
- Tab 0.5 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021

**CLOMIFENE CITRATE**
- Tab 50 mg

**DANAZOL**
- Cap 100 mg
- Cap 200 mg

**GESTRINONE**
- Cap 2.5 mg

**METYRAPONE**
- Cap 250 mg

**PENTAGASTRIN**
- Inj 250 mcg per ml, 2 ml ampoule

### Other Oestrogen Preparations

**ETHINYLOESTRADIOL**
- Tab 10 mcg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021

**OESTRADIOL**
- Implant 50 mg

---

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
## HORMONE PREPARATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Other Progestogen Preparations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Progestogen</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>Tab 2 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MEDROXYPROGESTERONE</strong></td>
<td>Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019</td>
<td>101.00</td>
<td>Provera HD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NORETHISTERONE</strong></td>
<td>Tab 5 mg</td>
<td>18.29</td>
<td>Primolut N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Pituitary and Hypothalamic Hormones and Analogues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hormone</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CORTICOTRORELIN (OVINE)</strong></td>
<td>Inj 100 mcg vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>THYROTROPIN ALFA</strong></td>
<td>Inj 900 mcg vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adrenocorticotropic Hormones</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TETRACOSACTIDE [TETRACOSACTRIN]</strong></td>
<td>Inj 250 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td>75.00</td>
<td>Synacthen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td>690.00</td>
<td>Synacthen Depot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GnRH Agonists and Antagonists</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BUSERELIN</strong></td>
<td>Inj 1 mg per ml, 5.5 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GONADORELIN</strong></td>
<td>Inj 100 mcg vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GOSERELIN</strong></td>
<td>Implant 3.6 mg, syringe – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019</td>
<td>66.48</td>
<td>Zoladex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Implant 10.8 mg, syringe – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019</td>
<td>177.50</td>
<td>Zoladex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LEUPRORELIN ACETATE</strong></td>
<td>Inj 3.75 mg prefilled dual chamber syringe</td>
<td>221.60</td>
<td>Lucrin Depot 1-month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 11.25 mg prefilled dual chamber syringe</td>
<td>591.68</td>
<td>Lucrin Depot 3-month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gonadotrophins</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHORIOGONADOTROPIN ALFA</strong></td>
<td>Inj 250 mcg in 0.5 ml syringe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Growth Hormone</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOMATROPIN – Restricted</strong> see terms below</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 5 mg cartridge – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>34.88</td>
<td>Omnitrope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 10 mg cartridge – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>69.75</td>
<td>Omnitrope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 15 mg cartridge – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>104.63</td>
<td>Omnitrope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Restricted (RS1549)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Initiation – growth hormone deficiency in children
Endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist
Re-assessment required after 12 months
Either:

---

*Item restricted (see ➥ above); Item restricted (see ➥ below)*

*E.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.*
continued...

1. Growth hormone deficiency causing symptomatic hypoglycaemia, or with other significant growth hormone deficient sequelae (e.g. cardiomyopathy, hepatic dysfunction) and diagnosed with GH < 5 mcg/l on at least two random blood samples in the first 2 weeks of life, or from samples during established hypoglycaemia (whole blood glucose < 2 mmol/l using a laboratory device); or

2. All of the following:
   
   2.1. Height velocity < 25th percentile for age; and adjusted for bone age/pubertal status if appropriate over 6 or 12 months using the standards of Tanner and Davies (1985); and
   
   2.2. A current bone age is < 14 years (female patients) or < 16 years (male patients); and
   
   2.3. Peak growth hormone value of < 5.0 mcg per litre in response to two different growth hormone stimulation tests. In children who are 5 years or older, GH testing with sex steroid priming is required; and
   
   2.4. If the patient has been treated for a malignancy, they should be disease free for at least one year based upon follow-up laboratory and radiological imaging appropriate for the malignancy, unless there are strong medical reasons why this is either not necessary or appropriate; and
   
   2.5. Appropriate imaging of the pituitary gland has been obtained.

Continuation – growth hormone deficiency in children

Endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1. A current bone age is 14 years or under (female patients) or 16 years or under (male patients); and

2. Height velocity is greater than or equal to 25th percentile for age (adjusted for bone age/pubertal status if appropriate) while on growth hormone treatment, as calculated over six months using the standards of Tanner and Davis (1985); and

3. Height velocity is greater than or equal to 2.0 cm per year, as calculated over 6 months; and

4. No serious adverse effect that the patients specialist considers is likely to be attributable to growth hormone treatment has occurred; and

5. No malignancy has developed since starting growth hormone.

Initiation – Turner syndrome

Endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1. The patient has a post-natal genotype confirming Turner Syndrome; and

2. Height velocity is < 25th percentile over 6-12 months using the standards of Tanner and Davies (1985); and

3. A current bone age is < 14 years.

Continuation – Turner syndrome

Endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1. Height velocity greater than or equal to 50th percentile for age (while on growth hormone calculated over 6 to 12 months using the Ranke’s Turner Syndrome growth velocity charts); and

2. Height velocity is greater than or equal to 2 cm per year, calculated over six months; and

3. A current bone age is 14 years or under; and

4. No serious adverse effect that the specialist considers is likely to be attributable to growth hormone treatment has occurred; and

5. No malignancy has developed since starting growth hormone.

Initiation – short stature without growth hormone deficiency

Endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

continued…
continued…

1. The patient’s height is more than 3 standard deviations below the mean for age or for bone age if there is marked growth acceleration or delay; and
2. Height velocity is < 25th percentile for age (adjusted for bone age/pubertal status if appropriate), as calculated over 6 to 12 months using the standards of Tanner and Davies (1985); and
3. A current bone age is < 14 years (female patients) or < 16 years (male patients); and
4. The patient does not have severe chronic disease (including malignancy or recognized severe skeletal dysplasia) and is not receiving medications known to impair height velocity.

**Continuation – short stature without growth hormone deficiency**

Endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:

1. Height velocity is greater than or equal to 50th percentile (adjusted for bone age/pubertal status if appropriate) as calculated over 6 to 12 months using the standards of Tanner and Davies (1985); and
2. Height velocity is greater than or equal to 2 cm per year as calculated over six months; and
3. Current bone age is 14 years or under (female patients) or 16 years or under (male patients); and
4. No serious adverse effect that the patient’s specialist considers is likely to be attributable to growth hormone treatment has occurred.

**Initiation – short stature due to chronic renal insufficiency**

Endocrinologist, paediatric endocrinologist or renal physician on the recommendation of an endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:

1. The patient’s height is more than 2 standard deviations below the mean; and
2. Height velocity is < 25th percentile (adjusted for bone age/pubertal status if appropriate) as calculated over 6 to 12 months using the standards of Tanner and Davies (1985); and
3. A current bone age is to 14 years or under (female patients) or to 16 years or under (male patients); and
4. The patient is metabolically stable, has no evidence of metabolic bone disease and absence of any other severe chronic disease; and
5. The patient is under the supervision of a specialist with expertise in renal medicine; and
6. Either:
   6.1 The patient has a GFR less than or equal to 30 ml/min/1.73 m$^2$ as measured by the Schwartz method ($\text{Height(cm)}/\text{plasma creatinine (umol/l} \times 40 = \text{corrected GFR (ml/min/1.73 m}^2\text{)}$) in a child who may or may not be receiving dialysis; or
   6.2 The patient has received a renal transplant and has received < 5mg/ m$^2$/day of prednisone or equivalent for at least 6 months.

**Continuation – short stature due to chronic renal insufficiency**

Endocrinologist, paediatric endocrinologist or renal physician on the recommendation of an endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:

1. Height velocity is greater than or equal to 50th percentile (adjusted for bone age/pubertal status if appropriate) as calculated over 6 to 12 months using the standards of Tanner and Davies (1985); and
2. Height velocity is greater than or equal to 2 cm per year as calculated over six months; and
3. A current bone age is 14 years or under (female patients) or 16 years or under (male patients); and
4. No serious adverse effect that the patients specialist considers is likely to be attributable to growth hormone has occurred; and
5. No malignancy has developed after growth hormone therapy was commenced; and
6. The patient has not experienced significant biochemical or metabolic deterioration confirmed by diagnostic results; and

continued…
continued...

7 The patient has not received renal transplantation since starting growth hormone treatment; and
8 If the patient requires transplantation, growth hormone prescription should cease before transplantation and a new application should be made after transplantation based on the above criteria.

**Initiation – Prader-Willi syndrome**
Endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:

1 The patient has a diagnosis of Prader-Willi syndrome that has been confirmed by genetic testing or clinical scoring criteria; and
2 The patient is aged six months or older; and
3 A current bone age is < 14 years (female patients) or < 16 years (male patients); and
4 Sleep studies or overnight oximetry have been performed and there is no obstructive sleep disorder requiring treatment, or if an obstructive sleep disorder is found, it has been adequately treated under the care of a paediatric respiratory physician and/or ENT surgeon; and
5 Either:
   5.1 Both:
      5.1.1 The patient is aged two years or older; and
      5.1.2 There is no evidence of type II diabetes or uncontrolled obesity defined by BMI that has increased by greater than or equal to 0.5 standard deviations in the preceding 12 months; or
   5.2 The patient is aged between six months and two years and a thorough upper airway assessment is planned to be undertaken prior to treatment commencement and at six to 12 weeks following treatment initiation.

**Continuation – Prader-Willi syndrome**
Endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:

1 Height velocity is greater than or equal to 50th percentile (adjusted for bone age/pubertal status if appropriate) as calculated over 6 to 12 months using the standards of Tanner and Davies (1985); and
2 Height velocity is greater than or equal to 2 cm per year as calculated over six months; and
3 A current bone age is 14 years or under (female patients) or 16 years or under (male patients); and
4 No serious adverse effect that the patient’s specialist considers is likely to be attributable to growth hormone treatment has occurred; and
5 No malignancy has developed after growth hormone therapy was commenced; and
6 The patient has not developed type II diabetes or uncontrolled obesity as defined by BMI that has increased by greater than or equal to 0.5 standard deviations in the preceding 12 months.

**Initiation – adults and adolescents**
Endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:

1 The patient has a medical condition that is known to cause growth hormone deficiency (e.g. surgical removal of the pituitary for treatment of a pituitary tumour); and
2 The patient has undergone appropriate treatment of other hormonal deficiencies and psychological illnesses; and
3 The patient has severe growth hormone deficiency (see notes); and
4 The patient’s serum IGF-I is more than 1 standard deviation below the mean for age and sex; and
5 The patient has poor quality of life, as defined by a score of 16 or more using the disease-specific quality of life questionnaire for adult growth hormone deficiency (GoL-AGHDA®).

Notes: For the purposes of adults and adolescents, severe growth hormone deficiency is defined as a peak serum growth hormone level of less than or equal to 3 mcg per litre during an adequately performed insulin tolerance test (ITT) or glucagon stimulation test.

continued...
Patients with one or more additional anterior pituitary hormone deficiencies and a known structural pituitary lesion only require one test. Patients with isolated growth hormone deficiency require two growth hormone stimulation tests, of which, one should be ITT unless otherwise contraindicated. Where an additional test is required, an arginine provocation test can be used with a peak serum growth hormone level of less than or equal to 0.4 mcg per litre. The dose of somatropin should be started at 0.2 mg daily and be titrated by 0.1 mg monthly until it is within 1 standard deviation of the mean normal value for age and sex; and The dose of somatropin not to exceed 0.7 mg per day for male patients, or 1 mg per day for female patients. At the commencement of treatment for hypopituitarism, patients must be monitored for any required adjustment in replacement doses of corticosteroid and levothyroxine.

**Continuation – adults and adolescents**
Endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Either:

1. All of the following:
   1.1 The patient has been treated with somatropin for < 12 months; and
   1.2 There has been an improvement in the Quality of Life Assessment defined as a reduction of at least 8 points on the Quality of Life Assessment of Growth Hormone Deficiency in Adults (QoL-AGHDA®) score from baseline; and
   1.3 Serum IGF-I levels have increased to within ±1SD of the mean of the normal range for age and sex; and
   1.4 The dose of somatropin does not exceed 0.7 mg per day for male patients, or 1 mg per day for female patients; or

2. All of the following:
   2.1 The patient has been treated with somatropin for more than 12 months; and
   2.2 The patient has not had a deterioration in Quality of Life defined as a 6 point or greater increase from their lowest QoL-AGHDA® score on treatment (other than due to obvious external factors such as external stressors); and
   2.3 Serum IGF-I levels have continued to be maintained within ±1SD of the mean of the normal range for age and sex (other than for obvious external factors); and
   2.4 The dose of somatropin has not exceeded 0.7 mg per day for male patients or 1 mg per day for female patients.

**Thyroid and Antithyroid Preparations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CARBIMAZOLE</td>
<td>Tab 5 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IODINE</td>
<td>Soln BP 50 mg per ml</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEVOthyroxine</td>
<td>Tab 25 mcg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tab 50 mcg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tab 100 mcg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIOTHYRONINE SODIUM</td>
<td>Tab 20 mcg</td>
<td></td>
<td>Restricted (RS1301)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POTASSIUM IODATE</td>
<td>Tab 170 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POTASSIUM PERCHLORATE</td>
<td>Cap 200 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROPYLTHIOURACIL</td>
<td>Tab 50 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>Restricted see terms on the next page</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: *Item restricted (see above); Item restricted (see below); e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.*
HORMONE PREPARATIONS

Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer

Restrict (RS1276)
Initiation
Both:
1 The patient has hyperthyroidism; and
2 The patient is intolerant of carbimazole or carbimazole is contraindicated.

Note: Propylthiouracil is not recommended for patients under the age of 18 years unless the patient is pregnant and other treatments are contraindicated.

PROTIRELIN
Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml ampoule

Vasopressin Agents

ARGIPRESSIN [VASOPRESSIN]
Inj 20 u per ml, 1 ml ampoule

DESMOPRESSIN ACETATE – Some items restricted see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 100 mcg – 1% DV Jun-16 to 2019</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Minirin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 200 mcg – 1% DV Jun-16 to 2019</td>
<td>54.45</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Minirin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nasal spray 10 mcg per dose – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020</td>
<td>23.95</td>
<td>6 ml</td>
<td>Desmopressin-PH&amp;T</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 4 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 15 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nasal drops 100 mcg per ml</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Restricted (RS1339)
Initiation – Nocturnal enuresis

Either:
1 The nasal forms of desmopressin are contraindicated; or
2 An enuresis alarm is contraindicated.

Note: Cranial diabetes insipidus and the nasal forms of desmopressin are contraindicated.

TERLIPRESSIN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 0.1 mg per ml, 8.5 ml ampoule</td>
<td>450.00</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Glyphressin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 mg per 8.5 ml ampoule</td>
<td>215.00</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Glyphressin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## INFECTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Antibacterials

#### Aminoglycosides

**AMIKACIN** – **Restricted** see terms below
- **Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe**
- **Inj 5 mg per ml, 5 ml syringe**
- **Inj 15 mg per ml, 5 ml syringe**
- **Inj 250 mg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Aug-18 to 2021**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18.50</td>
<td>Biomed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>265.00</td>
<td>DBL Amikacin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ARRESTED (RS1041)**
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist

**GENTAMICIN SULPHATE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>DBL Gentamicin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175.10</td>
<td>APP Pharmaceuticals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>Pfizer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(APP Pharmaceuticals Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule to be delisted 1 April 2019)

**PAROMOMYCIN** – **Restricted** see terms below
- **Cap 250 mg**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>126.00</td>
<td>Humatin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ARRESTED (RS1603)**
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or gastroenterologist

**STREPTOMYCIN SULPHATE** – **Restricted** see terms below
- **Inj 400 mg per ml, 2.5 ml ampoule**

**ARRESTED (RS1043)**
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist

**TOBRAMYCIN**
- **Powder**

**ARRESTED (RS1475)**

**Initiation**
For addition to orthopaedic bone cement.
- **Inj 40 mg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021**

**ARRESTED (RS1044)**
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist
- **Inj 100 mg per ml, 5 ml vial**

**ARRESTED (RS1044)**
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist
- **Solution for inhalation 60 mg per ml, 5 ml**

**ARRESTED (RS1435)**

**Initiation**
Patient has cystic fibrosis.

### Carbapenems

**ERTAPENEM** – **Restricted** see terms below
- **Inj 1 g vial**

**ARRESTED (RS1045)**
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

**IMIPENEM WITH CILASTATIN** – **Restricted** see terms on the next page
- **Inj 500 mg with 500 mg cilastatin vial**

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>73.50</td>
<td>Invanz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60.00</td>
<td>Imipenem+Cilastatin RBX</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

*Item restricted (see ➡️ above); Item restricted (see ➡️ below)*

e.g. *Brand* indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Meropenem</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cefazolin</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cefuroxime</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CEFOTAXIME</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CEFTAZIDIME</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CEFTRIAXONE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cefepime</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**.
- Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
Cephalosporins and Cephamycins - 5th Generation

**CEFTAROLINE FOSAMIL** – Restricted see terms below

- **Inj 600 mg vial** ........................................................................................................... 1,450.00 10 Zinforo

*Restricted (RS1446)*

**Initiation** – multi-resistant organism salvage therapy

Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

Either:

1. for patients where alternative therapies have failed; or
2. for patients who have a contraindication or hypersensitivity to standard current therapies.

**Macrolides**

**AZITHROMYCIN** – Restricted see terms below

- **Tab 250 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021** ........................................................................ 8.19 30 Apo-Azithromycin
- **Tab 500 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021** ........................................................................ 0.93 2 Apo-Azithromycin
- **Grans for oral liq 200 mg per 5 ml (40 mg per ml) – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021** ........... 14.38 15 ml Zithromax

*Restricted (RS1598)*

**Initiation** – bronchiolitis obliterans syndrome, cystic fibrosis and atypical Mycobacterium infections

Any of the following:

1. Patient has received a lung transplant, stem cell transplant or bone marrow transplant and requires treatment for bronchiolitis obliterans syndrome*; or
2. Patient has received a lung transplant and requires prophylaxis for bronchiolitis obliterans syndrome*; or
3. Patient has cystic fibrosis and has chronic infection with Pseudomonas aeruginosa or Pseudomonas related gram negative organisms*; or
4. Patient has an atypical Mycobacterium infection.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications

**Initiation – non-cystic fibrosis bronchiectasis**

Respiratory specialist or paediatrician

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:

1. For prophylaxis of exacerbations of non-cystic fibrosis bronchiectasis*; and
2. Patient is aged 18 and under; and
3. Either:
   1. Patient has had 3 or more exacerbations of their bronchiectasis, within a 12 month period; or
   2. Patient has had 3 acute admissions to hospital for treatment of infective respiratory exacerbations within a 12 month period.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications. A maximum of 24 months of azithromycin treatment for non-cystic fibrosis will be subsidised in the community.

**Continuation – non-cystic fibrosis bronchiectasis**

Respiratory specialist or paediatrician

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:

1. The patient has completed 12 months of azithromycin treatment for non-cystic fibrosis bronchiectasis; and
2. Following initial 12 months of treatment, the patient has not received any further azithromycin treatment for non-cystic fibrosis bronchiectasis for a further 12 months, unless considered clinically inappropriate to stop treatment; and
3. The patient will not receive more than a total of 24 months’ azithromycin cumulative treatment (see note).

continued…
Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications. A maximum of 24 months of azithromycin treatment for non-cystic fibrosis will be subsidised in the community.

**Initiation – other indications**

*Re-assessment required after 5 days*

For any other condition.

**Continuation – other indications**

*Re-assessment required after 5 days*

For any other condition.

**CLARITHROMYCIN – Restricted** see terms below

- Tab 250 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020 ........................................... 3.98 14 Apo-Clarithromycin
- Tab 500 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020 ........................................... 10.40 14 Apo-Clarithromycin
- Grans for oral liq 50 mg per ml ........................................ 23.12 50 ml Klacid
- Inj 500 mg vial – 1% DV Dec-17 to 31 Aug 2020 ............... 12.04 1 Martindale

**ERYTHROMYCIN (AS ETHYLSUCCINATE)**

- Tab 400 mg ................................................................. 16.95 100 E-Mycin
- Grans for oral liq 200 mg per 5 ml ..................................... 5.00 100 ml E-Mycin
- Grans for oral liq 400 mg per 5 ml ..................................... 6.77 100 ml E-Mycin

**ERYTHROMYCIN (AS LACTOBIONATE)**

- Inj 1 g vial ................................................................. 16.00 1 Erythrocin IV

**ERYTHROMYCIN (AS STEARATE) – Restricted**: For continuation only

- Tab 250 mg
- Tab 500 mg

**ROXITHROMYCIN – Some items restricted** see terms below

- Tab dispersible 50 mg .................................................. 7.19 10 Rulide D
- Tab 150 mg ................................................................. 7.48 50 Arrow-Roxithromycin
- Tab 300 mg ................................................................. 14.40 50 Arrow-Roxithromycin

**Restricted (RS1569)**

**Initiation**

Only for use in patients under 12 years of age.
## Penicillins

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AMOXICILLIN</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 250 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</td>
<td>14.97</td>
<td>500 Apo-Amoxi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 500 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</td>
<td>16.75</td>
<td>500 Apo-Amoxi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grans for oral liq 125 mg per 5 ml – 1% DV Feb-18 to 2020</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>100 ml Alphamox 125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grans for oral liq 250 mg per 5 ml – 1% DV Feb-18 to 2020</td>
<td>1.31</td>
<td>100 ml Alphamox 250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 250 mg vial – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td>10.67</td>
<td>10 Ibmox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 500 mg vial – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td>12.41</td>
<td>10 Ibmox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td>17.29</td>
<td>10 Ibmox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AMOXICILLIN WITH CLAVULANIC ACID</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 500 mg with clavulanic acid 125 mg – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>20 Augmentin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grans for oral liq 25 mg with clavulanic acid 6.25 mg per ml – 1% DV Aug-17 to 2019</td>
<td>3.83</td>
<td>100 ml Augmentin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grans for oral liq 50 mg with clavulanic acid 12.5 mg per ml – 1% DV Aug-17 to 2019</td>
<td>2.20</td>
<td>100 ml Curam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 500 mg with clavulanic acid 100 mg vial – 1% DV Aug-17 to 2019</td>
<td>28.18</td>
<td>10 m-Amoxiclav</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1,000 mg with clavulanic acid 200 mg vial – 1% DV Aug-17 to 2019</td>
<td>43.30</td>
<td>10 m-Amoxiclav</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BENZATHINE BENZYL-PENICILLIN</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 900 mg (1.2 million units) in 2.3 ml syringe – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021</td>
<td>344.93</td>
<td>10 Bicillin LA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BENZYL-PENICILLIN SODIUM [PENICILLIN G]</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 600 mg (1 million units) vial – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td>10.35</td>
<td>10 Sandoz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FLUCLOXACILLIN</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 250 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>16.83</td>
<td>250 Staphlex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 500 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>56.61</td>
<td>500 Staphlex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grans for oral liq 25 mg per ml – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>2.29</td>
<td>100 ml AFT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grans for oral liq 50 mg per ml – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>3.68</td>
<td>100 ml AFT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 250 mg vial – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>10 Flucloxin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 500 mg vial – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td>9.40</td>
<td>10 Flucloxin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td>5.22</td>
<td>5 Flucil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHENOXYMETHYLPENICILLIN [PENICILLIN V]</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 250 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>2.59</td>
<td>50 Cilicaine VK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 500 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>4.26</td>
<td>50 Cilicaine VK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grans for oral liq 125 mg per 5 ml – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</td>
<td>1.48</td>
<td>100 ml AFT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grans for oral liq 250 mg per 5 ml – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</td>
<td>1.58</td>
<td>100 ml AFT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Piperacillin with Tazobactam – Restricted see terms below</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 4 g with tazobactam 0.5 g vial</td>
<td>38.00</td>
<td>10 PipTaz Sandoz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 4 g with tazobactam 0.5 g vial</td>
<td>15.50</td>
<td>1 Tazocin EF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Tazocin EF Inj 4 g with tazobactam 0.5 g vial to be delisted 1 April 2019)

**PROCAINE PENICILLIN**

Inj 1.5 g in 3.4 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020 | 123.50 | 5 Cilicaine                 |

**Ticarcillin with Clavulanic Acid – Restricted see terms below**

Inj 3 g with clavulanic acid 0.1 mg vial

**Restricted (RS1054)**

Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist

---

*Item restricted (see ➤ above); Item restricted (see ➤ below)*

*e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.*
## Quinolones

**CIPROFLOXACIN** – *Restricted* see terms below

- **Tab 250 mg** – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020 .......................................................... 1.45 $28 Cipflox
- **Tab 500 mg** – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020 .......................................................... 1.99 $28 Cipflox
- **Tab 750 mg** – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020 .......................................................... 3.15 $28 Cipflox
- **Oral liq 50 mg per ml**
- **Oral liq 100 mg per ml**
- **Inj 2 mg per ml, 100 ml bag** – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021 ................................. 68.20 $28 Cipflox

*→ Restricted (RS1055)*

**MOXIFLOXACIN** – *Restricted* see terms below

- **Tab 400 mg** .......................................................... 52.00 $5 Avelox
- **Inj 1.6 mg per ml, 250 ml bottle** .......................................................... 70.00 $1 Avelox IV 400

*→ Restricted (RS1644)*

**Initiation – Mycobacterium infection**

Infectious disease specialist, clinical microbiologist or respiratory specialist

Any of the following:
1. **Both:**
   1.1 Active tuberculosis; and
   1.2 Any of the following:
      1.2.1 Documented resistance to one or more first-line medications; or
      1.2.2 Suspected resistance to one or more first-line medications (tuberculosis assumed to be contracted in an area with known resistance), as part of regimen containing other second-line agents; or
      1.2.3 Impaired visual acuity (considered to preclude ethambutol use); or
      1.2.4 Significant pre-existing liver disease or hepatotoxicity from tuberculosis medications; or
      1.2.5 Significant documented intolerance and/or side effects following a reasonable trial of first-line medications; or

2. **Mycobacterium avium-intracellulare complex not responding to other therapy or where such therapy is contraindicated; or**

3. **Patient is under five years of age and has had close contact with a confirmed multi-drug resistant tuberculosis case.**

**Initiation – Pneumonia**

Infectious disease specialist or clinical microbiologist

Either:
1. **Immunocompromised patient with pneumonia that is unresponsive to first-line treatment; or**
2. **Pneumococcal pneumonia or other invasive pneumococcal disease highly resistant to other antibiotics.**

**Initiation – Penetrating eye injury**

Ophthalmologist

Five days treatment for patients requiring prophylaxis following a penetrating eye injury.

**Initiation – Mycoplasma genitalium**

All of the following:
1. **Has nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT) confirmed Mycoplasma genitalium and is symptomatic; and**
2. **Either:**
   2.1 **Has tried and failed to clear infection using azithromycin; or**
   2.2 **Has laboratory confirmed azithromycin resistance; and**
3. **Treatment is only for 7 days.**

**NORFLOXACIN**

- **Tab 400 mg** .......................................................... 135.00 $100 Arrow-Norfloxacin
### Tetracyclines

**DEMECLOCYCLINE HYDROCHLORIDE**
- Tab 150 mg
- Cap 150 mg
- Cap 300 mg

**DOXYCYCLINE**
- Tab 50 mg – **Restricted**: For continuation only
  - Tab 100 mg ................................................................. 6.75 250 Doxine
  - Inj 5 mg per ml, 20 ml vial

**MINOCYCLINE**
- Tab 50 mg
- Cap 100 mg – **Restricted**: For continuation only

**TETRACYCLINE**
- Tab 250 mg
- Cap 500 mg ................................................................. 46.00 30 Tetracyclin Wolff

**TIGECYCLINE** – **Restricted** see terms below
- Inj 50 mg vial
- **Restricted** (RS1059)
  Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

### Other Antibacterials

**AZTREONAM** – **Restricted** see terms below
- Inj 1 g vial ................................................................. 182.46 5 Azactam
- **Restricted** (RS1277)
  Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

**CHLORAMPHENICOL** – **Restricted** see terms below
- Inj 1 g vial
- **Restricted** (RS1277)
  Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

**CLINDAMYCIN** – **Restricted** see terms below
- Cap 150 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 ........................................ 4.10 16 Clindamycin ABM
- Oral liq 15 mg per ml
- Inj 150 mg per ml, 4 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 ........................................ 65.00 10 Dalacin C
- **Restricted** (RS1061)
  Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

**COLISTIN SULPHOMETHATE [COLESTIMETHATE]** – **Restricted** see terms below
- Inj 150 mg per ml, 1 ml vial ........................................ 65.00 1 Colistin-Link
- **Restricted** (RS1062)
  Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist

**DAPTOMYCIN** – **Restricted** see terms below
- Inj 350 mg vial ................................................................. 175.16 1 Cubicin
- Inj 500 mg vial ................................................................. 243.52 1 Cubicin
- **Restricted** (RS1063)
  Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

**FOSFOMYCIN** – **Restricted** see terms on the next page
- Powder for oral solution, 3 g sachet
INFECTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>Per</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Restricted (RS1315)**
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

HEXAMINE HIPPURATE
Tab 1 g

LINCOMYCIN – **Restricted** see terms below

- Inj 300 mg per ml, 2 ml vial

**Restricted (RS1065)**
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

LINEZOLID – **Restricted** see terms below

- Tab 600 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021..........................................................553.77 10  Zyvox
- Oral liq 20 mg per ml – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021........................................1,879.00 150 ml  Zyvox
- Inj 2 mg per ml, 300 ml bottle – 1% DV Feb-19 to 2021 ..........................18.50 1 Linezolid Kabi

**Restricted (RS1066)**
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

NITROFURANTOIN

- Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Apr-19 to 2021 .............................................................22.20 100  Nifuran
- Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Apr-19 to 2021 ...........................................................37.50 100  Nifuran

PIVMECILLINAM – **Restricted** see terms below

- Tab 200 mg

**Restricted (RS1322)**
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

SODIUM FUSIDATE [FUSIDIC ACID] – **Restricted** see terms below

- Tab 250 mg – 1% DV Jun-17 to 2020 ............................................................34.50 12  Fucidin

**Restricted (RS1064)**
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

SULPHADIAZINE – **Restricted** see terms below

- Tab 500 mg

**Restricted (RS1067)**
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or maternal-foetal medicine specialist

TEICOPLANIN – **Restricted** see terms below

- Inj 400 mg vial

**Restricted (RS1068)**
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

TRIMETHOPRIM

- Tab 100 mg
- Tab 300 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021 ...........................................................16.50 50  TMP

TRIMETHOPRIM WITH SULPHAMETHOXAZOLE [CO-TRIMOXAZOLE]

- Tab 80 mg with sulphamethoxazole 400 mg
- Oral liq 8 mg with sulphamethoxazole 40 mg per ml – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020 ..........................................................2.97 100 ml  Deprim
- Inj 16 mg with sulphamethoxazole 80 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule

VANCOMYCIN – **Restricted** see terms below

- Inj 500 mg vial – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020 .......................................................2.37 1  Mylan

**Restricted (RS1069)**
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist
## INFECTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Antifungals</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Imidazoles

**KETOCONAZOLE**
- Tab 200 mg
- **Restricted (RS1410)**

**Polyene Antimycotics**

**AMPHOTERICIN B**
- Inj (liposomal) 50 mg vial
  - **Restricted (RS1071)**

  - **Initiation**
    Clinical microbiologist, haematologist, infectious disease specialist, oncologist, respiratory specialist or transplant specialist
    Either:
    1. Proven or probable invasive fungal infection, to be prescribed under an established protocol; or
    2. Both:
       2.1 Possible invasive fungal infection; and
       2.2 A multidisciplinary team (including an infectious disease physician or a clinical microbiologist) considers the treatment to be appropriate.

- Inj 50 mg vial
  - **Restricted (RS1316)**

**NYSTATIN**
- Tab 500,000 u
  - 17.09 50 Nilstat
- Cap 500,000 u
  - 15.47 50 Nilstat

### Triazoles

**FLUCONAZOLE – Restricted see terms below**
- Cap 50 mg – 1% DV Feb-18 to 2020
  - 2.09 28 Mylan
- Cap 150 mg – 1% DV Feb-18 to 2020
  - 0.33 1 Mylan
- Cap 200 mg – 1% DV Feb-18 to 2020
  - 5.08 28 Mylan
- Oral liquid 50 mg per 5 ml
  - 98.50 35 ml Diflucan
- Inj 2 mg per ml, 50 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019
  - 4.95 1 Fluconazole-Claris
- Inj 2 mg per ml, 100 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019
  - 6.47 1 Fluconazole-Claris

**ITRACONAZOLE – Restricted see terms below**
- Cap 100 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019
  - 2.79 15 Itrazole
- Oral liquid 10 mg per ml

**POSACONAZOLE – Restricted see terms on the next page**
- Tab modified-release 100 mg
  - 869.86 24 Noxafil
- Oral liq 40 mg per ml
  - 761.13 105 ml Noxafil

---

*Item restricted (see ➥ above); Item restricted (see ➥ below)*

e.g. *Brand* indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
**Re-assessment required after 6 weeks**

### Initiation

Haematologist or infectious disease specialist

1. Either:
   1.1 Patient has acute myeloid leukaemia; or
   1.2 Patient is planned to receive a stem cell transplant and is at high risk for aspergillus infection; and
2. Patient is to be treated with high dose remission induction therapy or re-induction therapy.

### Continuation

Haematologist or infectious disease specialist

1. Patient has previously received posaconazole prophylaxis during remission induction therapy; and
2. Any of the following:
   1. Patient is to be treated with high dose remission re-induction therapy; or
   2. Patient is to be treated with high dose consolidation therapy; or
   3. Patient is receiving a high risk stem cell transplant.

**VORICONAZOLE** – Restricted see terms below

- Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 ................................................................. 91.00 56 Vttack
- Tab 200 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 .............................................................. 350.00 56 Vttack
- Powder for oral suspension 40 mg per ml – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021 ........... 1,437.00 70 ml Vfend
- Inj 200 mg vial – 1% DV Feb-18 to 2019 ...................................................... 65.00 1 Generic Partners

**CASPOFUNGIN** – Restricted see terms on the next page

- Inj 50 mg vial ................................................................................................. 667.50 1 Cancidas
- Inj 70 mg vial ................................................................................................. 862.50 1 Cancidas
INFECTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Restricted (RS1076)**

Initiation
Clinical microbiologist, haematologist, infectious disease specialist, oncologist, respiratory specialist or transplant specialist

Either:
1. Proven or probable invasive fungal infection, to be prescribed under an established protocol; or
2. Both:
   2.1 Possible invasive fungal infection; and
   2.2 A multidisciplinary team (including an infectious disease physician or a clinical microbiologist) considers the treatment to be appropriate.

**FLUCYTOSINE** – **Restricted** see terms below
- Cap 500 mg

**Restricted (RS1279)**
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

**TERBINAFINE**

Tab 250 mg – 1% DV Jan-18 to 2020 ............................................................. 1.33 14 Deolate

---

**Antimycobacterials**

**Antileprotics**

**CLOFAZIMINE** – **Restricted** see terms below
- Cap 50 mg

**Restricted (RS1077)**
Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist or infectious disease specialist

**DAPSONE** – **Restricted** see terms below
- Tab 25 mg .......................................................... 268.50 100 Dapsone
- Tab 100 mg .......................................................... 329.50 100 Dapsone

**Restricted (RS1078)**
Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist or infectious disease specialist

**Antituberculotics**

**CYCLOSERINE** – **Restricted** see terms below
- Cap 250 mg

**Restricted (RS1079)**
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist

**ETHAMBUTOL HYDROCHLORIDE** – **Restricted** see terms below
- Tab 100 mg
- Tab 400 mg .......................................................... 49.34 56 Myambutol

**Restricted (RS1080)**
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist

**ISONIAZID** – **Restricted** see terms below
- Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021 .......................................................... 22.00 100 PSM

**Restricted (RS1281)**
Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist, paediatrician, public health physician or internal medicine physician

**ISONIAZID WITH RIFAMPICIN** – **Restricted** see terms below
- Tab 100 mg with rifampicin 150 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 .................. 85.54 100 Rifinah
- Tab 150 mg with rifampicin 300 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 ............ 170.60 100 Rifinah

**Restricted (RS1282)**
Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist, paediatrician, public health physician or internal medicine physician

---

*Item restricted (see ➥ above); ➥ Item restricted (see ➥ below)*

*e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.*
### INFECTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Per</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **PARA-AMINOSALICYLIC ACID** – Restricted see terms below
  - Grans for oral liq 4 g......................................................................................280.00 30 Paser
  - **Restricted** (RS1083)
  - Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist

- **PROTONAMIDE** – Restricted see terms below
  - Tab 250 mg...................................................................................................305.00 100 Peteha
  - **Restricted** (RS1084)
  - Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist

- **PYRAZINAMIDE** – Restricted see terms below
  - Tab 500 mg
  - **Restricted** (RS1085)
  - Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist

- **RIFABUTIN** – Restricted see terms below
  - Cap 150 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019 .........................................................275.00 30 Mycobutin
  - **Restricted** (RS1086)
  - Clinical microbiologist, gastroenterologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist

- **RIFAMPICIN** – Restricted see terms below
  - Cap 150 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020...........................................................55.75 100 Rifadin
  - Cap 300 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020...........................................................116.25 100 Rifadin
  - Oral liq 100 mg per 5 ml – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020........................................12.00 60 ml Rifadin
  - Inj 600 mg vial – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020.....................................................128.85 1 Rifadin
  - **Restricted** (RS1087)
  - Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist, internal medicine physician, paediatrician or public health physician

### Antiparasitics

#### Anthelmintics

- **ALBENDAZOLE** – Restricted see terms below
  - Tab 200 mg
  - Tab 400 mg
  - **Restricted** (RS1088)
  - Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

- **IVERMECTIN** – Restricted see terms below
  - Tab 3 mg .................................................................................................17.20 4 Stromectol
  - **Restricted** (RS1283)
  - Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist or infectious disease specialist

- **MEBENDAZOLE**
  - Tab 100 mg ..............................................................................................24.19 24 De-Worm
  - Oral liq 100 mg per 5 ml

- **PRAZIQUANTEL**
  - Tab 600 mg

#### Antiprotozoals

- **ARTEMETHER WITH LUMEFANTRINE** – Restricted see terms below
  - Tab 20 mg with lumefantrine 120 mg
  - **Restricted** (RS1090)
  - Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INFECTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Price</strong> (ex man. excl. GST)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ARTESUNATE</strong> – Restricted see terms below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>† Inj 60 mg vial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>→ Restricted (RS1091) Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATOVAQUONE WITH PROGUANIL HYDROCHLORIDE – Restricted see terms below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>† Tab 62.5 mg with proguanil hydrochloride 25 mg........................25.00 12 Malarone Junior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>† Tab 250 mg with proguanil hydrochloride 100 mg.................64.00 12 Malarone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>→ Restricted (RS1092) Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHLOROQUINE PHOSPHATE – Restricted see terms below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>† Tab 250 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>→ Restricted (RS1093) Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist, infectious disease specialist or rheumatologist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEFLOQUINE – Restricted see terms below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>† Tab 250 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>→ Restricted (RS1094) Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist, infectious disease specialist or rheumatologist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METRONIDAZOLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 200 mg..........................10.45 100 Trichozole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 400 mg..........................18.15 100 Trichozole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq benzoate 200 mg per 5 ml..........................25.00 100 ml Flagyl-S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 5 mg per ml, 100 ml bottle.............................................1.39 100 ml AFT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 5 mg per ml, 100 ml bag.............................................55.00 10 Baxter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suppos 500 mg.............................................24.48 10 Flagyl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NITAZOXANIDE – Restricted see terms below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>† Tab 500 mg..........................1,680.00 30 Alinia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>† Oral liq 100 mg per 5 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>→ Restricted (RS1095) Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORNIDAZOLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 500 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019..........................23.00 10 Arrow-Ornidazole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PENTAMIDINE ISETHIONATE – Restricted see terms below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>† Inj 300 mg vial..........................180.00 5 Pentacarinat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>→ Restricted (RS1096) Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRIMAQUINE PHOSPHATE – Restricted see terms below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>† Tab 7.5 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>→ Restricted (RS1097) Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PYRIMETHAMINE – Restricted see terms below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>† Tab 25 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>→ Restricted (RS1098) Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or maternal-foetal medicine specialist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUININE DIHYDROCHLORIDE – Restricted see terms below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>† Inj 60 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>† Inj 300 mg per ml, 2 ml vial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>→ Restricted (RS1099) Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Item restricted (see † above); ‡ Item restricted (see † below)*

*e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.*
# INFECTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUININE SULPHATE</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 300 mg</td>
<td>61.91 500 Q 300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SODIUM STIBOGluCOnATE** – **Restricted** see terms below

- Inj 100 mg per ml, 1 ml vial
- **Restricted (RS1100)**
  - Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

**SPIRAMYCIN** – **Restricted** see terms below

- Tab 500 mg
- **Restricted (RS1101)**
  - Maternal-foetal medicine specialist

## Antiretrovirals

### Non-Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

- **Restricted (RS1571)**

**Initiation – Confirmed HIV**
Patient has confirmed HIV infection.

**Initiation – Prevention of maternal transmission**
Either:

1. Prevention of maternal foetal transmission; or
2. Treatment of the newborn for up to eight weeks.

**Initiation – Post-exposure prophylaxis following non-occupational exposure to HIV**
Both:

1. Treatment course to be initiated within 72 hours post exposure; and
2. Any of the following:
   
   2.1 Patient has had unprotected receptive anal intercourse with a known HIV positive person; or
   2.2 Patient has shared intravenous injecting equipment with a known HIV positive person; or
   2.3 Patient has had non-consensual intercourse and the clinician considers that the risk assessment indicates prophylaxis is required.

**Initiation – Percutaneous exposure**
Patient has percutaneous exposure to blood known to be HIV positive.

**EFAVIRENZ** – **Restricted** see terms above

- Tab 50 mg .................................................. 63.38 30 Stocrin
- Tab 200 mg .................................................. 190.15 90 Stocrin
- Tab 600 mg .................................................. 63.38 30 Stocrin
- Oral liq 30 mg per ml

**ETRAVIRINE** – **Restricted** see terms above

- Tab 200 mg .................................................. 770.00 60 Intelence

**NEVIRAPINE** – **Restricted** see terms above

- Tab 200 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 .................................................. 60.00 60 Nevirapine Alphapharm
- Oral suspension 10 mg per ml .................................................. 203.55 240 ml Viramune Suspension

## Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

- **Restricted (RS1572)**

**Initiation – Confirmed HIV**
Patient has confirmed HIV infection.

**Initiation – Prevention of maternal transmission**
Either:

1. Prevention of maternal foetal transmission; or
2. Treatment of the newborn for up to eight weeks.

**Initiation – Post-exposure prophylaxis following non-occupational exposure to HIV**
Both:

1. Treatment course to be initiated within 72 hours post exposure; and
2. Any of the following:
   
   2.1 Patient has had unprotected receptive anal intercourse with a known HIV positive person; or
   2.2 Patient has shared intravenous injecting equipment with a known HIV positive person; or
   2.3 Patient has had non-consensual intercourse and the clinician considers that the risk assessment indicates prophylaxis is required.

**Initiation – Percutaneous exposure**
Patient has percutaneous exposure to blood known to be HIV positive.
continued…

Initiation – Prevention of maternal transmission
Either:
1. Prevention of maternal foetal transmission; or
2. Treatment of the newborn for up to eight weeks.

Initiation – Post-exposure prophylaxis following non-occupational exposure to HIV
Both:
1. Treatment course to be initiated within 72 hours post exposure; and
2. Any of the following:
   2.1 Patient has had unprotected receptive anal intercourse with a known HIV positive person; or
   2.2 Patient has shared intravenous injecting equipment with a known HIV positive person; or
   2.3 Patient has had non-consensual intercourse and the clinician considers that the risk assessment indicates prophylaxis is required.

Initiation – Percutaneous exposure
Patient has percutaneous exposure to blood known to be HIV positive.

ABACAVIR SULPHATE – Restricted see terms on the previous page
- Tab 300 mg .......................................................... $229.00 60 Ziagen
- Oral liq 20 mg per ml .......................................................... $256.31 240 ml Ziagen

ABACAVIR SULPHATE WITH LAMIVUDINE – Restricted see terms on the previous page
- Tab 600 mg with lamivudine 300 mg .................................................. $427.29 30 Kivexa

EFAVIRENZ WITH EMTRICITABINE AND TENOFOVIR DISOPROXIL FUMARATE – Restricted see terms on the previous page
- Tab 600 mg with emtricitabine 200 mg and tenofovir disoproxil fumarate 300 mg .......................................................... $237.52 30 Atripla

EMTRICITABINE – Restricted see terms on the previous page
- Cap 200 mg ........................................................................... $307.20 30 Emtriva

LAMIVUDINE – Restricted see terms on the previous page
- Oral liq 10 mg per ml
  - Cap 30 mg
  - Cap 40 mg
  - Powder for oral soln 1 mg per ml

STAVUDINE – Restricted see terms on the previous page
- Cap 30 mg
- Cap 40 mg
- Powder for oral soln 1 mg per ml

ZIDOVUDINE [AZT] – Restricted see terms on the previous page
- Cap 100 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 ................................................ $152.25 100 Retrovir
- Oral liq 10 mg per ml – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 ........................................ $30.45 200 ml Retrovir
- Inj 10 mg per ml, 20 ml vial .......................................................... $750.00 5 Retrovir IV

ZIDOVUDINE [AZT] WITH LAMIVUDINE – Restricted see terms on the previous page
- Tab 300 mg with lamivudine 150 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020 ................. $33.00 60 Alphapharm

Protease Inhibitors

→ Restricted (RS1573)

Initiation – Confirmed HIV
Patient has confirmed HIV infection.

Initiation – Prevention of maternal transmission
Either:

continued…
continued...

1. Prevention of maternal foetal transmission; or
2. Treatment of the newborn for up to eight weeks.

**Initiation – Post-exposure prophylaxis following non-occupational exposure to HIV**

**Both:**

1. Treatment course to be initiated within 72 hours post exposure; and
2. Any of the following:
   
   2.1 Patient has had unprotected receptive anal intercourse with a known HIV positive person; or
   2.2 Patient has shared intravenous injecting equipment with a known HIV positive person; or
   2.3 Patient has had non-consensual intercourse and the clinician considers that the risk assessment indicates prophylaxis is required.

**Initiation – Percutaneous exposure**

Patient has percutaneous exposure to blood known to be HIV positive.

**ATAZANAVIR SULPHATE – Restricted** see terms on the previous page

- Cap 150 mg...................................................................................................568.34 60 Reyataz
- Cap 200 mg...................................................................................................757.79 60 Reyataz

**DARUNAVIR – Restricted** see terms on the previous page

- Tab 400 mg – 1% DV Jun-17 to 2020 .........................................................335.00 60 Prezista
- Tab 600 mg – 1% DV Jun-17 to 2020 .........................................................476.00 60 Prezista

**INDINAVIR – Restricted** see terms on the previous page

- Cap 200 mg
- Cap 400 mg

**LOPINAVIR WITH RITONAVIR – Restricted** see terms on the previous page

- Tab 100 mg with ritonavir 25 mg .................................................................183.75 60 Kaletra
- Tab 200 mg with ritonavir 50 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020 .........................463.00 120 Kaletra
- Oral liq 80 mg with ritonavir 20 mg per ml ...................................................735.00 300 ml Kaletra

**RITONAVIR – Restricted** see terms on the previous page

- Tab 100 mg ..............................................................................................43.31 30 Norvir

### Strand Transfer Inhibitors

**RS1574**

**Initiation – Confirmed HIV**

Patient has confirmed HIV infection.

**Initiation – Prevention of maternal transmission**

Either:

1. Prevention of maternal foetal transmission; or
2. Treatment of the newborn for up to eight weeks.

**Initiation – Post-exposure prophylaxis following non-occupational exposure to HIV**

**Both:**

1. Treatment course to be initiated within 72 hours post exposure; and
2. Any of the following:
   
   2.1 Patient has had unprotected receptive anal intercourse with a known HIV positive person; or
   2.2 Patient has shared intravenous injecting equipment with a known HIV positive person; or
   2.3 Patient has had non-consensual intercourse and the clinician considers that the risk assessment indicates prophylaxis is required.

**Initiation – Percutaneous exposure**

Patient has percutaneous exposure to blood known to be HIV positive.

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
### INFECTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dolutegravir</td>
<td>Restricted</td>
<td>$1,090.00</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raltegravir Potassium</td>
<td>Restricted</td>
<td>$1,090.00</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Antivirals

### Hepatitis B

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adefovir Dipivoxil</td>
<td>Restricted</td>
<td>$670.00</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Initiation**

Gastroenterologist or infectious disease specialist

All of the following:

1. Patient has confirmed Hepatitis B infection (HBsAg+); and
2. Patient has raised serum ALT (> 1 x ULN); and
3. Patient has HBV DNA greater than 100,000 copies per mL, or viral load greater than or equal to 10-fold over nadir; and
4. Detection of M204I or M204V mutation; and
5. Either:
   1. Both:
      1.1 Patient is cirrhotic; and
      1.2 Adefovir dipivoxil to be used in combination with lamivudine; or
   2. Both:
      2.1 Patient is not cirrhotic; and
      2.2 Adefovir dipivoxil to be used as monotherapy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Entecavir</td>
<td>1% DV Nov-18 to 2021</td>
<td>$52.00</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lamivudine</td>
<td>1% DV Aug-18 to 2020</td>
<td>$4.20</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 5 mg per ml</td>
<td>$270.00</td>
<td>240 ml</td>
<td>Zeffix</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tenofovir Disoproxil</td>
<td>1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>$38.10</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hepatitis C

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glecaprevir with Pibrentasvir</td>
<td>Note: the supply of treatment is via PHARMAC’s approved direct distribution supply. Further details can be found on PHARMAC’s website <a href="https://www.pharmac.govt.nz/hepatitis-c-treatments/">https://www.pharmac.govt.nz/hepatitis-c-treatments/</a>.</td>
<td>$24,750.00</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ledipasvir with Sofosbuvir</td>
<td>Restricted</td>
<td>$24,363.46</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Initiation**

Note: Only for use in patients with approval by the Hepatitis C Treatment Panel (HepCTP). Applications will be considered by HepCTP at its regular meetings and approved subject to eligibility according to the Access Criteria (set out in Section B of the Pharmaceutical Schedule).
## INFECTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Per</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Herpesviridae

**ACICLOVIR**

- Tab dispersible 200 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 ...........................................1.60 25 Lovir
- Tab dispersible 400 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 ...........................................5.38 56 Lovir
- Tab dispersible 800 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 ...........................................5.98 35 Lovir
- Inj 250 mg vial – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 .........................................................9.60 5 Aciclovir-Claris

**CIDOFOVIR** – Restricted see terms below

- Inj 75 mg per ml, 5 ml vial
  - Restricted (RS1108)
  - Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist, otolaryngologist or oral surgeon

**FOSCARNET SODIUM** – Restricted see terms below

- Inj 24 mg per ml, 250 ml bottle
  - Restricted (RS1109)
  - Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

**GANCICLOVIR** – Restricted see terms below

- Inj 500 mg vial ..................................................380.00 5 Cymevene
  - Restricted (RS1110)
  - Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

**VALACICLOVIR**

- Tab 500 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 .............................................................5.75 30 Vaclovir
- Tab 1,000 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 .........................................................11.35 30 Vaclovir

**VALGANCICLOVIR** – Restricted see terms below

- Tab 450 mg – 1% DV May-19 to 2021 ......................................................1,050.00 60 Valcyte
- Valganciclovir Mylan

(Valcyte Tab 450 mg to be delisted 1 May 2019)

- Restricted (RS1112)

### HIV Prophylaxis and Treatment

**EMTRICITABINE WITH TENOFOVIR DISOPROXIL FUMARATE** – Restricted see terms on the next page

- Tab 200 mg with tenofovir disopoxil fumarate 300 mg ..................................190.02 30 Truvada

---

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiration date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
### INFECTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Per</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Restricted (RS1616)**

Initiation – Confirmed HIV

Patient has confirmed HIV infection.

Initiation – Prevention of maternal transmission

Either:

1. Prevention of maternal foetal transmission; or
2. Treatment of the newborn for up to eight weeks.

Initiation – Post-exposure prophylaxis following non-occupational exposure to HIV

Both:

1. Treatment course to be initiated within 72 hours post exposure; and
2. Any of the following:
   
   2.1. Patient has had unprotected receptive anal intercourse with a known HIV positive person; or
   2.2. Patient has shared intravenous injecting equipment with a known HIV positive person; or
   2.3. Patient has had non-consensual intercourse and the clinician considers that the risk assessment indicates prophylaxis is required.

Initiation – Percutaneous exposure

Patient has percutaneous exposure to blood known to be HIV positive.

Initiation – Pre-exposure prophylaxis

*Re-assessment required after 3 months*

Both:

1. Patient has tested HIV negative; and
2. Either:
   
   2.1. All of the following:
   
   2.1.1. Patient is male or transgender; and
   2.1.2. Patient has sex with men; and
   2.1.3. Patient is likely to have multiple episodes of condomless anal intercourse in the next 3 months; and
   2.1.4. Any of the following:
      
      2.1.4.1. Patient has had at least one episode of condomless receptive anal intercourse with one or more casual male partners in the last 3 months; or
      2.1.4.2. A diagnosis of rectal chlamydia, rectal gonorrhoea, or infectious syphilis within the last 3 months; or
      2.1.4.3. Patient has used methamphetamine in the last three months; or
   
   2.2. All of the following:
      
      2.2.1. Patient has a regular partner who has HIV infection; and
      2.2.2. Partner is either not on treatment or has a detectable viral load; and
      2.2.3. Condoms have not been consistently used.

Continuation – Pre-exposure prophylaxis

*Re-assessment required after 3 months*

All of the following:

1. Applicant has an up to date knowledge of the safety issues and is competent to prescribe pre-exposure prophylaxis; and
2. Patient has undergone testing for HIV, syphilis, and a full STI screen in the previous two weeks; and
3. Patient has had renal function testing (creatinine, phosphate and urine protein/creatinine ratio) within the last 12 months; and
4. Patient has received advice regarding the reduction of risk of HIV and sexually transmitted infections and how to reduce those risks; and
5. Patient has tested HIV negative; and
6. Either:
   
   6.1. All of the following:

*continued...*
continued...

6.1.1 Patient is male or transgender; and  
6.1.2 Patient has sex with men; and  
6.1.3 Patient is likely to have multiple episodes of condomless anal intercourse in the next 3 months; and  
6.1.4 Any of the following:  
   6.1.4.1 Patient has had at least one episode of condomless receptive anal intercourse with one or more casual male partners in the last 3 months; or  
   6.1.4.2 A diagnosis of rectal chlamydia, rectal gonorrhoea, or infectious syphilis within the last 3 months; or  
   6.1.4.3 Patient has used methamphetamine in the last three months; or  
6.2 All of the following:  
   6.2.1 Patient has a regular partner who has HIV infection; and  
   6.2.2 Partner is either not on treatment or has a detectable viral load; and  
   6.2.3 Condoms have not been consistently used.

**Influenza**

OSELTAMIVIR – **Restricted** see terms below  
Note: The restriction on the use of oseltamivir to hospitalised patients means that supply into the community for a new course is not permitted. Supply of a part original pack on discharge where initiated as a hospital inpatient is permitted.  
≥ Tab 75 mg  
≥ Powder for oral suspension 6 mg per ml  
≥ **Restricted** (RS1307) 
Initiation  
Either:  
1 Only for hospitalised patient with known or suspected influenza; or  
2 For prophylaxis of influenza in hospitalised patients as part of a DHB hospital approved infections control plan.

ZANAMIVIR  
Note: The restriction on the use of zanamivir to hospitalised patients means that supply into the community for a new course is not permitted. Supply of a part original pack on discharge where initiated as a hospital inpatient is permitted.  
≥ Powder for inhalation 5 mg.................................................................37.38 20 dose Relenza Rotadisk  
≥ **Restricted** (RS1369) 
Initiation  
Either:  
1 Only for hospitalised patient with known or suspected influenza; or  
2 For prophylaxis of influenza in hospitalised patients as part of a DHB hospital approved infections control plan.

**Immune Modulators**

INTERFERON ALFA-2A  
Inj 3 m iu prefilled syringe  
Inj 6 m iu prefilled syringe  
Inj 9 m iu prefilled syringe  

INTERFERON ALFA-2B  
Inj 18 m iu, 1.2 ml multidose pen  
Inj 30 m iu, 1.2 ml multidose pen  
Inj 60 m iu, 1.2 ml multidose pen  

INTERFERON GAMMA – **Restricted** see terms on the next page  
≥ Inj 100 mcg in 0.5 ml vial
INFECTIONS

Price
(ex man. excl. GST)
Brand or
Generic
Manufacturer

$ Per

Restricted (RS1113)

Initiation

Patient has chronic granulomatous disease and requires interferon gamma.

PEGYLATED INTERFERON ALFA-2A – Restricted see terms below

$ Inj 180 mcg prefilled syringe – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020.................................500.00 4 Pegasys

Restricted (RS1340)

Initiation – Chronic hepatitis C - genotype 1, 4, 5 or 6 infection or co-infection with HIV or genotype 2 or 3 post liver transplant

Limited to 48 weeks treatment

Any of the following:

1. Patient has chronic hepatitis C, genotype 1, 4, 5 or 6 infection; or
2. Patient has chronic hepatitis C and is co-infected with HIV; or
3. Patient has chronic hepatitis C genotype 2 or 3 and has received a liver transplant.

Notes: Consider stopping treatment if there is absence of a virological response (defined as at least a 2-log reduction in viral load) following 12 weeks of treatment since this is predictive of treatment failure.

Consider reducing treatment to 24 weeks if serum HCV RNA level at Week 4 is undetectable by sensitive PCR assay (less than 50IU/ml) AND Baseline serum HCV RNA is less than 400,000IU/ml.

Continuation – Chronic hepatitis C - genotype 1 infection

Gastroenterologist, infectious disease specialist or general physician

Re-assessment required after 48 weeks

All of the following:

1. Patient has chronic hepatitis C, genotype 1; and
2. Patient has had previous treatment with pegylated interferon and ribavirin; and
3. Either:
   3.1 Patient has responder relapsed; or
   3.2 Patient was a partial responder; and
4. Patient is to be treated in combination with boceprevir.

Initiation – Chronic Hepatitis C - genotype 1 infection treatment more than 4 years prior

Gastroenterologist, infectious disease specialist or general physician

Limited to 48 weeks treatment

All of the following:

1. Patient has chronic hepatitis C, genotype 1; and
2. Patient has had previous treatment with pegylated interferon and ribavirin; and
3. Any of the following:
   3.1 Patient has responder relapsed; or
   3.2 Patient was a partial responder; or
   3.3 Patient received interferon treatment prior to 2004; and
4. Patient is to be treated in combination with boceprevir.

Initiation – Chronic hepatitis C - genotype 2 or 3 infection without co-infection with HIV

Limited to 6 months treatment

Patient has chronic hepatitis C, genotype 2 or 3 infection.

Initiation – Hepatitis B

Gastroenterologist, infectious disease specialist or general physician

Limited to 48 weeks treatment

All of the following:

1. Patient has confirmed Hepatitis B infection (HBsAg positive for more than 6 months); and
2. Patient is Hepatitis B treatment-naive; and
3. ALT > 2 times Upper Limit of Normal; and

continued…
continued...

4 HBV DNA < 10 log10 IU/ml; and
5 Either:
   5.1 HBeAg positive; or
   5.2 Serum HBV DNA greater than or equal to 2,000 units/ml and significant fibrosis (greater than or equal to Metavir Stage F2 or moderate fibrosis); and
6 Compensated liver disease; and
7 No continuing alcohol abuse or intravenous drug use; and
8 Not co-infected with HCV, HIV or HDV; and
9 Neither ALT nor AST > 10 times upper limit of normal; and
10 No history of hypersensitivity or contraindications to pegylated interferon.

Notes: Approved dose is 180 mcg once weekly.
The recommended dose of Pegylated Interferon alfa-2a is 180 mcg once weekly.
In patients with renal insufficiency (calculated creatinine clearance less than 50ml/min), Pegylated Interferon alfa-2a dose should be reduced to 135 mcg once weekly.
In patients with neutropaenia and thrombocytopaenia, dose should be reduced in accordance with the datasheet guidelines.
Pegylated Interferon alfa-2a is not approved for use in children.
Anticholinesterases

EDROPHONIUM CHLORIDE – Restricted see terms below

- Inj 10 mg per ml, 15 ml vial
- Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule

Initiation
For the diagnosis of myasthenia gravis.

NEOSTIGMINE METILSULFATE

Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Nov-17 to 2020

NEOSTIGMINE METILSULFATE WITH GLYCOPYRRONIUM BROMIDE

Inj 2.5 mg with glycopyrronium bromide 0.5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jul-16 to 2019

PYRIDOSTIGMINE BROMIDE

Tab 60 mg – 1% DV Nov-16 to 2019

Antirheumatoid Agents

HYDROXYCHLOROQUINE

Tab 200 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021

LEFLUNOMIDE

Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Jun-17 to 2020
Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Jun-17 to 2020

PENICILLAMINE

Tab 125 mg
Tab 250 mg

SODIUM AUROTHIOMALATE

Inj 10 mg in 0.5 ml ampoule
Inj 20 mg in 0.5 ml ampoule
Inj 50 mg in 0.5 ml ampoule

Drugs Affecting Bone Metabolism

Bisphosphonates

ALENDRONATE SODIUM

Tab 40 mg

Initiation – Paget’s disease

Both:
1. Paget's disease; and
2. Any of the following:
   2.1 Bone or articular pain; or
   2.2 Bone deformity; or
   2.3 Bone, articular or neurological complications; or
   2.4 Asymptomatic disease, but risk of complications due to site (base of skull, spine, long bones of lower limbs); or
   2.5 Preparation for orthopaedic surgery.

Tab 70 mg – 1% DV Apr-19 to 2022
(Fosamax Tab 40 mg to be delisted 1 May 2019)
## MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Per Brand or Generic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ALENDRONATE SODIUM WITH COLECALCIFEROL
- Tab 70 mg with colecalciferol 5,600 iu – 1% DV Apr-19 to 2022 .......................... 1.51 4 Fosamax Plus

### PAMIDRONATE DISODIUM
- Inj 3 mg per ml, 10 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020 ........................................ 5.98 1 Pamisol
- Inj 6 mg per ml, 10 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020 .................................... 15.02 1 Pamisol
- Inj 9 mg per ml, 10 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020 .................................... 17.05 1 Pamisol

### RISEDRONATE SODIUM
- Tab 35 mg – 1% DV Mar-17 to 2019 ................................................................. 3.80 4 Risedronate Sandoz

### ZOLEDRONIC ACID
- Inj 5 mg per 100 ml, vial ........................................................................... 600.00 100 ml Aclasta

**Restricted (RS1663)**

**Initiation – Inherited bone fragility disorders**
- Any specialist
  - Patient has been diagnosed with an inherited bone fragility disorder (e.g. osteogenesis imperfecta).

**Initiation – Osteoporosis**
- Any specialist
  - Therapy limited to 3 doses
  - Both:
    1. Any of the following:
      1.1 History of one significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically and documented bone mineral density (BMD) greater than or equal to 2.5 standard deviations below the mean normal value in young adults (i.e. T-Score less than or equal to -2.5) (see Note); or
      1.2 History of one significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically, and either the patient is elderly, or densitometry scanning cannot be performed because of major logistical, technical or pathophysiological reasons. It is unlikely that this provision would apply to many patients under 75 years of age; or
      1.3 History of two significant osteoporotic fractures demonstrated radiologically; or
      1.4 Documented T-Score greater than or equal to -3.0 (see Note); or
      1.5 A 10-year risk of hip fracture greater than or equal to 3%, calculated using a published risk assessment algorithm (e.g. FRAX or Garvan) which incorporates BMD measurements (see Note); or
      1.6 Patient has had a Special Authority approval for alendronate (Underlying cause - Osteoporosis) prior to 1 February 2019 or has had a Special Authority approval for raloxifene; and
    2. The patient will not be prescribed more than 5 mg of zoledronic acid in a 12-month period.

**Initiation – glucocorticosteroid therapy**
- Any specialist
  - Re-assessment required after 12 months
  - All of the following:
    1. The patient is receiving systemic glucocorticosteroid therapy (greater than or equal to 5 mg per day prednisone equivalents) and has already received or is expected to receive therapy for at least three months; and
    2. Any of the following:
      2.1 The patient has documented BMD greater than or equal to 1.5 standard deviations below the mean normal value in young adults (i.e. T-Score less than or equal to -1.5) (see Note); or
      2.2 The patient has a history of one significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically; or
      2.3 The patient has had a Special Authority approval for alendronate (Underlying cause - glucocorticosteroid therapy) prior to 1 February 2019 or has had a Special Authority approval for raloxifene; and
    3. The patient will not be prescribed more than 5 mg of zoledronic acid in the 12-month approval period.

continued…
Continuation – glucocorticosteroid therapy
Any specialist
Re-assessment required after 12 months
Both:
1 The patient is continuing systemic glucocorticosteroid therapy (greater than or equal to 5 mg per day prednisone equivalents); and
2 The patient will not be prescribed more than 5 mg of zoledronic acid in the 12-month approval period.

Initiation – Paget’s disease
Any specialist
Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:
1 Paget’s disease; and
2 Any of the following:
  2.1 Bone or articular pain; or
  2.2 Bone deformity; or
  2.3 Bone, articular or neurological complications; or
  2.4 Asymptomatic disease, but risk of complications; or
  2.5 Preparation for orthopaedic surgery; and
3 The patient will not be prescribed more than 5 mg of zoledronic acid in the 12-month approval period.

Continuation – Paget’s disease
Any specialist
Re-assessment required after 12 months
Both:
1 Any of the following:
  1.1 The patient has relapsed (based on increases in serum alkaline phosphatase); or
  1.2 The patient’s serum alkaline phosphatase has not normalised following previous treatment with zoledronic acid; or
  1.3 Symptomatic disease (prescriber determined); and
2 The patient will not be prescribed more than 5 mg of zoledronic acid in the 12-month approval period.

Notes:
1 BMD (including BMD used to derive T-Score) must be measured using dual-energy x-ray absorptiometry (DXA). Quantitative ultrasound and quantitative computed tomography (QCT) are not acceptable.
2 Evidence suggests that patients aged 75 years and over who have a history of significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically are very likely to have a T-Score less than or equal to -2.5 and, therefore, do not require BMD measurement for treatment with bisphosphonates.
3 Osteoporotic fractures are the incident events for severe (established) osteoporosis and can be defined using the WHO definitions of osteoporosis and fragility fracture. The WHO defines severe (established) osteoporosis as a T-score below -2.5 with one or more associated fragility fractures. Fragility fractures are fractures that occur as a result of mechanical forces that would not ordinarily cause fracture (minimal trauma). The WHO has quantified this as forces equivalent to a fall from a standing height or less.
4 A vertebral fracture is defined as a 20% or greater reduction in height of the anterior or mid portion of a vertebral body relative to the posterior height of that body, or a 20% or greater reduction in any of these heights compared to the vertebral body above or below the affected vertebral body.

Other Drugs Affecting Bone Metabolism

DENOSUMAB – Restricted see terms on the next page

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inj 60 mg prefilled syringe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>326.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prolia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Item restricted (see above); Item restricted (see below)
e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer

**Restricted (RS1665)**

Initiation

All of the following:

1. The patient has severe, established osteoporosis; and
2. Either:
   1. The patient is female and postmenopausal; or
   2. The patient is male or non-binary; and
3. Any of the following:
   1. History of one significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically and documented bone mineral density (BMD) greater than or equal to 2.5 standard deviations below the mean normal value in young adults (i.e. T-Score less than or equal to -2.5) (see Note); or
   2. History of one significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically, and either the patient is elderly, or densitometry scanning cannot be performed because of major logistical, technical or pathophysiological reasons; or
   3. History of two significant osteoporotic fractures demonstrated radiologically; or
   4. Documented T-Score less than or equal to -3.0 (see Note); or
   5. A 10-year risk of hip fracture greater than or equal to 3%, calculated using a published risk assessment algorithm (e.g. FRAX or Garvan) which incorporates BMD measurements (see Note); or
   6. Patient has had a Special Authority approval for alendronate (Underlying cause - Osteoporosis) prior to 1 February 2019 or has had a Special Authority approval for raloxifene; and
4. Zoledronic acid is contraindicated because the patient’s creatinine clearance is less than 35 mL/min; and
5. The patient has experienced at least one symptomatic new fracture after at least 12 months’ continuous therapy with a funded antiresorptive agent at adequate doses (see Notes); and
6. The patient must not receive concomitant treatment with any other funded antiresorptive agent for this condition or teriparatide.

Notes:

1. BMD (including BMD used to derive T-Score) must be measured using dual-energy x-ray absorptiometry (DXA). Quantitative ultrasound and quantitative computed tomography (QCT) are not acceptable.
2. Evidence suggests that patients aged 75 years and over who have a history of significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically are very likely to have a T-Score less than or equal to -2.5 and, therefore, do not require BMD measurement for treatment with denosumab.
3. Osteoporotic fractures are the incident events for severe (established) osteoporosis and can be defined using the WHO definitions of osteoporosis and fragility fracture. The WHO defines severe (established) osteoporosis as a T-score below -2.5 with one or more associated fragility fractures. Fragility fractures are fractures that occur as a result of mechanical forces that would not ordinarily cause fracture (minimal trauma). The WHO has quantified this as forces equivalent to a fall from a standing height or less.
4. A vertebral fracture is defined as a 20% or greater reduction in height of the anterior or mid portion of a vertebral body relative to the posterior height of that body, or a 20% or greater reduction in any of these heights compared to the vertebral body above or below the affected vertebral body.
5. Antiresorptive agents and their adequate doses for the purposes of this Special Authority are defined as: risedronate sodium tab 35 mg once weekly; alendronate sodium tab 70 mg or tab 70 mg with cholecalciferol 5,600 iu once weekly; raloxifene hydrochloride tab 60 mg once daily. If an intolerance of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal develops during the use of one antiresorptive agent, an alternate antiresorptive agent must be trialled so that the patient achieves the minimum requirement of 12 months’ continuous therapy.

**RALOXIFENE – Restricted** see terms below

Tab 60 mg ............................................................................................................. 53.76 28 Evista

**Restricted (RS1666)**

Initiation

Any of the following:

continued…
continued…

1 History of one significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically and documented bone mineral density (BMD) greater than or equal to 2.5 standard deviations below the mean normal value in young adults (i.e. T-Score less than or equal to -2.5) (see Notes); or

2 History of one significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically, and either the patient is elderly, or densitometry scanning cannot be performed because of major logistic, technical or pathophysiological reasons. It is unlikely that this provision would apply to many patients under 75 years of age; or

3 History of two significant osteoporotic fractures demonstrated radiologically; or

4 Documented T-Score greater than or equal to -3.0 (see Notes); or

5 A 10-year risk of hip fracture greater than or equal to 3%, calculated using a published risk assessment algorithm (e.g. FRAX or Garvan) which incorporates BMD measurements (see Notes); or

6 Patient has had a Special Authority approval for zoledronic acid (Underlying cause - Osteoporosis) or has had a Special Authority approval for alendronate (Underlying cause - Osteoporosis) prior to 1 February 2019.

Notes:

1 BMD (including BMD used to derive T-Score) must be measured using dual-energy x-ray absorptiometry (DXA). Quantitative ultrasound and quantitative computed tomography (QCT) are not acceptable.

2 Evidence suggests that patients aged 75 years and over who have a history of significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically are very likely to have a T-Score less than or equal to -2.5 and, therefore, do not require BMD measurement for raloxifene funding.

3 Osteoporotic fractures are the incident events for severe (established) osteoporosis, and can be defined using the WHO definitions of osteoporosis and fragility fracture. The WHO defines severe (established) osteoporosis as a T-score below -2.5 with one or more associated fragility fractures. Fragility fractures are fractures that occur as a result of mechanical forces that would not ordinarily cause fracture (minimal trauma). The WHO has quantified this as forces equivalent to a fall from a standing height or less.

4 A vertebral fracture is defined as a 20% or greater reduction in height of the anterior or mid portion of a vertebral body relative to the posterior height of that body, or a 20% or greater reduction in any of these heights compared to the vertebral body above or below the affected vertebral body.

TERIPARATIDE – Restricted see terms below

$ Inj 250 mcg per ml, 2.4 ml cartridge..............................................................490.00 1 Forteo

$ Restricted (RS1143)

Initiation

Limited to 18 months treatment

All of the following:

1 The patient has severe, established osteoporosis; and

2 The patient has a documented T-score less than or equal to -3.0 (see Notes); and

3 The patient has had two or more fractures due to minimal trauma; and

4 The patient has experienced at least one symptomatic new fracture after at least 12 months’ continuous therapy with a funded antiresorptive agent at adequate doses (see Notes).

Notes:

1 The bone mineral density (BMD) measurement used to derive the T-score must be made using dual-energy x-ray absorptiometry (DXA). Quantitative ultrasound and quantitative computed tomography (QCT) are not acceptable.

2 Antiresorptive agents and their adequate doses for the purposes of this restriction are defined as: alendronate sodium tab 70 mg or tab 70 mg with colecalciferol 5,600 iu once weekly; raloxifene hydrochloride tab 60 mg once daily; zoledronic acid 5 mg per year. If an intolerance of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal develops during the use of one antiresorptive agent, an alternate antiresorptive agent must be trialled so that the patient achieves the minimum requirement of 12 months' continuous therapy.

3 A vertebral fracture is defined as a 20% or greater reduction in height of the anterior or mid portion of a vertebral body relative to the posterior height of that body, or a 20% or greater reduction in any of these heights compared to the vertebral body above or below the affected vertebral body.
## Enzymes

**HYALURONIDASE**

Inj 1,500 iu ampoule

### Hyperuricaemia and Antigout

**ALLOPURINOL**

- Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Jan-18 to 2020 ......................................................4.54 500 DP-Allopurinol
- Tab 300 mg – 1% DV Jan-18 to 2020 ......................................................10.35 500 DP-Allopurinol

**BENZBROMARONE** – **Restricted** see terms below

- Tab 100 mg .....................................................................................................45.00 100 Benzbromaron AL 100

**COLCHICINE**

- Tab 500 mcg – 1% DV Jan-19 to 2021 ......................................................9.58 100 Colgout

**FEBUXOSTAT** – **Restricted** see terms below

- Tab 80 mg .....................................................................................................39.50 28 Adenuric
- Tab 120 mg .....................................................................................................39.50 28 Adenuric

**Notes:**

- Benzbromarone has been associated with potentially fatal hepatotoxicity. In chronic renal insufficiency, particularly when the glomerular filtration rate is 30 ml/minute or less, probenecid may not be effective. Optimal treatment with allopurinol in patients with renal impairment is defined as treatment to the creatinine clearance-adjusted dose of allopurinol then, if serum urate remains greater than 0.36 mmol/l, a gradual increase of the dose of allopurinol to 600 mg or the maximum tolerated dose.
- The New Zealand Rheumatology Association has developed information for prescribers which can be accessed from its website at www.rheumatology.org.nz/home/resources-2/
continued…

1 Patient has been diagnosed with gout; and
2 Any of the following:
   2.1 The patient has a serum urate level greater than 0.36 mmol/l despite treatment with allopurinol at doses of at least 600 mg/day and addition of probenecid at doses of up to 2 g per day or maximum tolerated dose; or
   2.2 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from allopurinol such that treatment discontinuation is required and serum urate remains greater than 0.36 mmol/l despite use of probenecid at doses of up to 2 g per day or maximum tolerated dose; or
   2.3 The patient has renal impairment such that probenecid is contraindicated or likely to be ineffective and serum urate remains greater than 0.36 mmol/l despite optimal treatment with allopurinol (see Note).

Note: In chronic renal insufficiency, particularly when the glomerular filtration rate is 30 ml/minute or less, probenecid may not be effective. The efficacy and safety of febuxostat have not been fully evaluated in patients with severe renal impairment (creatinine clearance less than 30 ml/minute). No dosage adjustment of febuxostat is necessary in patients with mild or moderate renal impairment. Optimal treatment with allopurinol in patients with renal impairment is defined as treatment to the creatinine clearance-adjusted dose of allopurinol then, if serum urate remains greater than 0.36 mmol/l, a gradual increase of the dose of allopurinol to 600 mg or the maximum tolerated dose.

PROBENECID
   Tab 500 mg

RASBURICASE – Restricted see terms below
   ✾ Inj 1.5 mg vial
   ✤ Restricted (RS1016)

Muscle Relaxants and Related Agents

ATRACURIUM BESYLATE
   Inj 10 mg per ml, 2.5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021 .................. 10.00 5 Tracrium
   Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021 .................. 12.50 5 Tracrium

BACLOFEN
   Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021..................................................... 4.20 100 Pacifen
   Oral liq 1 mg per ml
   Inj 0.05 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule ............................................. 11.55 1 Lioresal Intrathecal
   Inj 2 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Apr-19 to 2021 .......... 209.29 1 Lioresal Intrathecal
                       .............................................. 372.98 5 Medsurge

(Lioresal Intrathecal Inj 2 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule to be delisted 1 April 2019)

CLOSTRIDIUM BOTULINUM TYPE A TOXIN
   Inj 100 u vial ................................................................................. 467.50 1 Botox
   Inj 300 u vial .................................................................................. 388.50 1 Dysport
   Inj 500 u vial .................................................................................. 1,295.00 2 Dysport

DANTROLENE
   Cap 25 mg.................................................................................. 65.00 100 Dantrium
   Cap 50 mg.................................................................................. 77.00 100 Dantrium
   Inj 20 mg vial .............................................................................. 800.00 6 Dantrium IV

MIVACURIUM CHLORIDE
   Inj 2 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule .................................................... 33.92 5 Mivacron
   Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule ................................................... 67.17 5 Mivacron

ORPHENADRINE CITRATE
   Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021 ........................................... 18.54 100 Norflex

PANCURONIUM BROMIDE
   Inj 2 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule .................................................... 260.00 50 AstraZeneca
### Reversers of Neuromuscular Blockade

**SUGAMMADEX** — **Restricted** see terms below
- **Inj 100 mg per ml, 2 ml vial** .................................................. 1,200.00 10 Bridion
- **Inj 100 mg per ml, 5 ml vial** .................................................. 3,000.00 10 Bridion

*Restricted (RS1370)*

**Initiation**

Any of the following:
1. Patient requires reversal of profound neuromuscular blockade following rapid sequence induction that has been undertaken using rocuronium (i.e. suxamethonium is contraindicated or undesirable); or
2. Severe neuromuscular degenerative disease where the use of neuromuscular blockade is required; or
3. Patient has an unexpectedly difficult airway that cannot be intubated and requires a rapid reversal of anaesthesia and neuromuscular blockade; or
4. The duration of the patient's surgery is unexpectedly short; or
5. Neostigmine or a neostigmine/anticholinergic combination is contraindicated (for example the patient has ischaemic heart disease, morbid obesity or COPD); or
6. Patient has a partial residual block after conventional reversal.

### Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs

**CELECOXIB**

Note - The DV limit of 1% applies to the celecoxib chemical rather than each individual line item.
- Cap 100 mg ................................................................. 3.63 60 Celecoxib Pfizer
- Cap 200 mg – 1% DV Aug-17 to 2020 ........................................ 2.30 30 Celecoxib Pfizer

**DICLOFENAC SODIUM**
- Tab EC 25 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021 ........................................ 1.23 50 Diclofenac Sandoz
- Tab 50 mg dispersible .......................................................... 1.50 20 Voltaren D
- Tab EC 50 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021 ........................................ 1.23 50 Diclofenac Sandoz
- Tab long-acting 75 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021 ......................... 22.80 500 Apo-Diclo SR
- Tab long-acting 100 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021 ......................... 25.15 500 Apo-Diclo SR
- Inj 25 mg per ml, 3 ml ampoule ........................................ 13.20 5 Voltaren
- Suppos 12.5 mg .......................................................... 2.04 10 Voltaren
- Suppos 25 mg .......................................................... 2.44 10 Voltaren
- Suppos 50 mg .......................................................... 4.22 10 Voltaren
- Suppos 100 mg ...................................................... 7.00 10 Voltaren

**ETORICOXIB** — **Restricted** see terms below
- Tab 30 mg
- Tab 60 mg
- Tab 90 mg
- Tab 120 mg

*Restricted (RS1290)*

**Initiation**

For in-vivo investigation of allergy only.
**MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(ex man. excl. GST) $</td>
<td>Per</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IBUPROFEN**
- Tab 200 mg – 1% DV Feb-18 to 2020 .......................................................... 11.71 1,000 Relieve
- Tab 400 mg – **Restricted**: For continuation only
- Tab 600 mg – **Restricted**: For continuation only
  - Tab long-acting 800 mg ........................................................................ 7.99 30 Brufen SR
  - Oral liq 20 mg per ml – 1% DV May-19 to 2021 .................................. 1.88 200 ml **Ethics**
    - 2.39 Fenpaed

  Inj 5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule
  Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml vial

*(Fenpaed Oral liq 20 mg per ml to be delisted 1 May 2019)*

**INDOMETHACIN**
- Cap 25 mg
- Cap 50 mg
- Cap long-acting 75 mg
- Inj 1 mg vial
- Suppos 100 mg

**KETOPROFEN**
- Cap long-acting 200 mg ........................................................................ 12.07 28 Oruvail SR

**MEFENAMIC ACID – Restricted**: For continuation only
- Cap 250 mg

**NAPROXEN**
- Tab 250 mg – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021 .......................................................... 32.69 500 Noflam 250
- Tab 500 mg – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021 ......................................................... 22.19 250 Noflam 500
- Tab long-acting 750 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021 .................................... 6.16 28 Naprosyn SR 750
- Tab long-acting 1 g – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021 .......................................... 8.21 28 Naprosyn SR 1000

**PARECOXIB**
- Inj 40 mg vial ...................................................................................... 100.00 10 Dynastat

**SULINDAC**
- Tab 100 mg
- Tab 200 mg

**TENOXICAM**
- Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 ...................................................... 10.95 100 Tilcotil
- Inj 20 mg vial ...................................................................................... 9.95 1 AFT

### Topical Products for Joint and Muscular Pain

**CAPSAICIN – Restricted** see terms below
- Crm 0.025%, .................................................................................. 9.95 45 g Zostrix
- **Restricted (RS1309)**

**Initiation**
Patient has osteoarthritis that is not responsive to paracetamol and oral non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs are contraindicated.
## NERVOUS SYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Agents for Parkinsonism and Related Disorders

**Agents for Essential Tremor, Chorea and Related Disorders**

**RILUZOLE – Restricted** see terms below

- Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Aug-18 to 2021

**Initiation**

Neurologist or respiratory specialist

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

All of the following:

1. The patient has amyotrophic lateral sclerosis with disease duration of 5 years or less; and
2. The patient has at least 60 percent of predicted forced vital capacity within 2 months prior to the initial application; and
3. The patient has not undergone a tracheostomy; and
4. The patient has not experienced respiratory failure; and
5. Any of the following:
   1. The patient is ambulatory; or
   2. The patient is able to use upper limbs; or
   3. The patient is able to swallow.

**Continuation**

*Re-assessment required after 18 months*

All of the following:

1. The patient has not undergone a tracheostomy; and
2. The patient has not experienced respiratory failure; and
3. Any of the following:
   1. The patient is ambulatory; or
   2. The patient is able to use upper limbs; or
   3. The patient is able to swallow.

**TETRABENAZINE**

- Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019

**Anticholinergics**

**BENZATROPINE MESYLATE**

- Tab 2 mg
- Inj 1 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule

**PROCYCLIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE**

- Tab 5 mg

**Dopamine Agonists and Related Agents**

**AMANTADINE HYDROCHLORIDE**

- Cap 100 mg

**APOMORPHINE HYDROCHLORIDE**

- Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule

**BROMOCRIPTINE**

- Tab 2.5 mg
- Cap 5 mg

**ENTACAPONE**

- Tab 200 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021

---

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
### NERVOUS SYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LEVODOPA WITH BENZERAZIDE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab dispersible 50 mg with benzerazide 12.5 mg</td>
<td>13.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 50 mg with benzerazide 12.5 mg</td>
<td>13.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 100 mg with benzerazide 25 mg</td>
<td>15.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap long-acting 100 mg with benzerazide 25 mg</td>
<td>22.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 200 mg with benzerazide 50 mg</td>
<td>26.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LEVODOPA WITH CARBIDOPA</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 100 mg with carbidopa 25 mg – 1% DV Feb-18 to 2020</td>
<td>17.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab long-acting 200 mg with carbidopa 50 mg – 1% DV Feb-18 to 2020</td>
<td>37.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 250 mg with carbidopa 25 mg – 1% DV Feb-18 to 2020</td>
<td>32.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PRAPIPEXOLE HYDROCHLORIDE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 0.25 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</td>
<td>7.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 1 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</td>
<td>24.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ROPINIROLE HYDROCHLORIDE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 0.25 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</td>
<td>2.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 1 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 2 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</td>
<td>7.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</td>
<td>16.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SELEGILINE HYDROCHLORIDE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 5 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOLCAPONE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019</td>
<td>132.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Anaesthetics

#### General Anaesthetics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>DESFLURANE</strong></td>
<td>Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2020</td>
<td>1,350.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DEXMEDETOMIDINE</strong></td>
<td>Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td>357.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ETOMIDATE</strong></td>
<td>Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ISOFLURANE</strong></td>
<td>Soln for inhalation 100%, 250 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2020</td>
<td>1,020.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KETAMINE</strong></td>
<td>Inj 1 mg per ml, 100 ml bag</td>
<td>27.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe</td>
<td>14.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 100 mg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Jan-19 to 2021</td>
<td>31.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>METHOHEXITAL SODIUM</strong></td>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 50 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROPFOOL</strong></td>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 20 ml vial – 10% DV Jun-16 to 2019</td>
<td>5.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 50 ml vial – 10% DV Jun-16 to 2019</td>
<td>24.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 ml vial – 10% DV Jun-16 to 2019</td>
<td>49.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SEVOFLURANE</strong></td>
<td>Soln for inhalation 100%, 250 ml bottle – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2020</td>
<td>840.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>THIOPENTAL [THIOPENTONE] SODIUM</strong></td>
<td>Inj 500 mg ampoule</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Local Anaesthetics

### ARTICAIN HYDROCHLORIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ARTICAIN HYDROCHLORIDE WITH ADRENALINE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 4% with adrenaline 1:100,000, 1.7 ml dental cartridge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 4% with adrenaline 1:100,000, 2.2 ml dental cartridge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 4% with adrenaline 1:200,000, 1.7 ml dental cartridge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 4% with adrenaline 1:200,000, 2.2 ml dental cartridge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BENZOCaine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gel 20%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BUPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 5 mg per ml, 4 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule sterile pack</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule sterile pack</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule sterile pack</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1.25 mg per ml, 100 ml bag</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1.25 mg per ml, 200 ml bag</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 100 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 200 ml bag</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1.25 mg per ml, 500 ml bag</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BUPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH ADRENALINE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2.5 mg per ml with adrenaline 1:400,000, 20 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 5 mg per ml with adrenaline 1:200,000, 20 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BUPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH FENTANYL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 0.625 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 100 ml bag</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 0.625 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 200 ml bag</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1.25 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1.25 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 100 ml bag</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1.25 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 200 ml bag</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1.25 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 50 ml syringe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1.25 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 15 ml syringe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1.25 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 20 ml syringe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BUPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH GLUCOSE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 0.5% with glucose 8%, 4 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### COCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paste 5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soln 15%, 2 ml syringe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soln 4%, 2 ml syringe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### COCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH ADRENALINE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paste 15% with adrenaline 0.06%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paste 25% with adrenaline 0.06%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ETHYL CHLORIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spray 100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crm 4%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
### NERVOUS SYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE Gel 2% – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021</td>
<td>$4.87</td>
<td>Orion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE Soln 4%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE Oral (gel) soln 2% – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020</td>
<td>$38.00</td>
<td>Mucosothe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE Inj 1%, 20 ml ampoule, sterile pack</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE Inj 1%, 5 ml ampoule</td>
<td>$8.75</td>
<td>Lidocaine-Claris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE Inj 1%, 20 ml vial</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
<td>Lidocaine-Claris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE Inj 2%, 5 ml ampoule</td>
<td>$6.75</td>
<td>Lidocaine-Claris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE Inj 2%, 20 ml vial</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
<td>Lidocaine-Claris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE Gel 2%, 10 ml urethral syringe</td>
<td>$160.00</td>
<td>Cathejell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE WITH ADRENALINE Inj 1% with adrenaline 1:100,000, 5 ml ampoule</td>
<td>$27.00</td>
<td>Xylocaine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE WITH ADRENALINE Inj 1% with adrenaline 1:200,000, 20 ml vial</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
<td>Xylocaine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE WITH ADRENALINE AND TETRACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE Soln 4% with adrenaline 0.1% and tetracaine hydrochloride 0.5%, 5 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td>$17.50</td>
<td>Topicaine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE WITH CHLORHEXIDINE Gel 2% with chlorhexidine 0.05%, 10 ml urethral syringe</td>
<td>$81.50</td>
<td>Pfizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] WITH PRILOCAINE Crm 2.5% with prilocaine 2.5%</td>
<td>$45.00</td>
<td>EMLA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE MEPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE Inj 3%, 1.8 ml dental cartridge</td>
<td>$43.60</td>
<td>Scandonest 3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE PRILOCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE Inj 0.5%, 50 ml vial</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
<td>Citanest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE PRILOCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE With FELYPRESSIN Inj 3% with felypressin 0.03 iu per ml, 1.8 ml dental cartridge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE ROPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td>$8.80</td>
<td>Ropivacaine Kabi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE PRILOCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE With FELYPRESSIN Inj 3% with felypressin 0.03 iu per ml, 2.2 ml dental cartridge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Item restricted (see ➾ above); Item restricted (see ➾ below)

**e.g. Brand** indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
NERVOUS SYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ROPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH FENTANYL
Inj 2 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 100 ml bag ...........................................198.50 5 Naropin
Inj 2 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 200 ml bag ...........................................270.00 5 Naropin

TETRACAINE [AMETHOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE
Gel 4%

**Analgesics**

**Non-Opioid Analgesics**

**ASPARN**
Tab dispersible 300 mg – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019 ...........................................3.90 100 Ethics Aspirin

**CAPSAICIN** – **Restricted** see terms below
Crm 0.075%.....................................................................................................12.50 45 g Zostrix HP

**NEFOPAM HYDROCHLORIDE**
Tab 30 mg

**PARACETAMOL** – **Some items restricted** see terms below
Tab soluble 500 mg
Tab 500 mg
Oral liq 120 mg per 5 ml – 1% DV Dec-17 to 2020 ...........................................5.35 1,000 ml Paracare
Oral liq 250 mg per 5 ml – 20% DV Aug-18 to 2020 ...........................................5.81 1,000 ml Paracare Double Strength

Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020 ...........................................8.40 10 Paracetamol Kabi
Suppos 25 mg ..........................................................56.35 20 Biomed
Suppos 50 mg ..........................................................56.35 20 Biomed
Suppos 125 mg – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021 ...........................................3.29 10 Gacet
Suppos 250 mg – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021 ...........................................3.79 10 Gacet
Suppos 500 mg – 1% DV Feb-19 to 2021 .....................................................12.40 50 Gacet

**SUCROSE**
Oral liq 25%

**Opioid Analgesics**

**ALFENTANIL**
Inj 0.5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020 ...........................................34.38 10 Hameln

---

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NERVOUS SYSTEM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CODEINE PHOSPHATE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 15 mg – 1% DV Apr-17 to 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 30 mg – 1% DV Apr-17 to 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 60 mg – 1% DV Apr-17 to 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DIHYDROCODEINE TARTRATE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab long-acting 60 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FENTANYL</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mcg per ml, 10 ml syringe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 50 mcg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mcg per ml, 50 ml bag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 50 mcg per ml, 50 ml syringe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 50 mcg per ml, 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mcg per ml, 100 ml bag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 20 mcg per ml, 50 ml syringe – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 20 mcg per ml, 100 ml bag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patch 12.5 mcg per hour – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patch 25 mcg per hour – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patch 50 mcg per hour – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patch 75 mcg per hour – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patch 100 mcg per hour – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>METHADONE HYDROCHLORIDE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 5 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 2 mg per ml – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 5 mg per ml – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 10 mg per ml – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml vial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MORPHINE HYDROCHLORIDE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 1 mg per ml – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 2 mg per ml – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 5 mg per ml – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 10 mg per ml – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# NERVOUS SYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**MORPHINE SULPHATE**

- Tab long-acting 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 ........................................... 1.93 10 Arrow-Morphine LA
- Tab immediate-release 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020 ................................... 2.80 10 Sevredol
- Tab immediate-release 20 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020 .................................... 5.52 10 Sevredol
- Tab long-acting 30 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 ............................................. 2.85 10 Arrow-Morphine LA
- Tab long-acting 60 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 ............................................ 5.60 10 Arrow-Morphine LA
- Tab long-acting 100 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 ......................................... 6.10 10 Arrow-Morphine LA
- Cap long-acting 10 mg ................................................................................ 1.70 10 m-Eslon
- Cap long-acting 30 mg ................................................................................ 2.50 10 m-Eslon
- Cap long-acting 60 mg ................................................................................ 5.40 10 m-Eslon
- Cap long-acting 100 mg ............................................................................... 6.38 10 m-Eslon
- Inj 1 mg per ml, 100 ml bag – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020 ................................... 97.25 5 Biomed
- Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020 .................................. 24.00 5 Biomed
- Inj 1 mg per ml, 50 ml syringe – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020 ................................ 50.75 5 Biomed
- Inj 1 mg per ml, 2 ml syringe ...................................................................... 135.00 10 Biomed
- Inj 5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020 ............................... 6.27 5 DBL Morphine Sulphate
- Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020 .............................. 4.47 5 DBL Morphine Sulphate
- Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 mg cassette
- Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 ml bag
- Inj 15 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020 ............................... 4.76 5 DBL Morphine Sulphate
- Inj 30 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020 ............................... 6.19 5 DBL Morphine Sulphate
- Inj 200 mcg in 0.4 ml syringe
- Inj 300 mcg in 0.3 ml syringe

**MORPHINE TARTRATE**

- Inj 80 mg per ml, 1.5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019 ............................. 42.72 5 DBL Morphine Tartrate
### NERVOUS SYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug Name</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>OXYCODONE HYDROCHLORIDE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab controlled-release 5 mg – 1% DV May-19 to 2021</td>
<td>2.63</td>
<td>BNM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.15</td>
<td>Oxycodone Sandoz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab controlled-release 10 mg – 1% DV May-19 to 2021</td>
<td>2.76</td>
<td>BNM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.15</td>
<td>Oxycodone Sandoz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab controlled-release 20 mg – 1% DV May-19 to 2021</td>
<td>4.72</td>
<td>BNM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.15</td>
<td>Oxycodone Sandoz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab controlled-release 40 mg – 1% DV May-19 to 2021</td>
<td>7.69</td>
<td>BNM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.20</td>
<td>Oxycodone Sandoz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab controlled-release 80 mg – 1% DV May-19 to 2021</td>
<td>14.11</td>
<td>BNM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10.98</td>
<td>Oxycodone Sandoz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap immediate-release 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>OxyNorm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap immediate-release 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>3.32</td>
<td>OxyNorm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap immediate-release 20 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>5.81</td>
<td>OxyNorm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 5 mg per 5 ml</td>
<td>11.20</td>
<td>OxyNorm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 mg per ml, 100 ml bag</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>7.28</td>
<td>OxyNorm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>14.36</td>
<td>OxyNorm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 50 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>30.60</td>
<td>OxyNorm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(BNM Tab controlled-release 5 mg to be delisted 1 May 2019)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(BNM Tab controlled-release 10 mg to be delisted 1 May 2019)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(BNM Tab controlled-release 20 mg to be delisted 1 May 2019)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(BNM Tab controlled-release 40 mg to be delisted 1 May 2019)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(BNM Tab controlled-release 80 mg to be delisted 1 May 2019)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PARACETAMOL WITH CODEINE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab paracetamol 500 mg with codeine phosphate 8 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td>18.21</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>Paracetamol + Codeine (Relieve)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PETHIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>4.46</td>
<td>PSM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 5 mg per ml, 100 ml bag</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 ml bag</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 50 ml syringe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 50 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td>4.98</td>
<td>DBL Pethidine Hydrochloride</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td>5.12</td>
<td>DBL Pethidine Hydrochloride</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REMFENTANIL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 mg vial – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020</td>
<td>13.95</td>
<td>Remifentanil-AFT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2 mg vial – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020</td>
<td>19.95</td>
<td>Remifentanil-AFT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TRAMADOL HYDROCHLORIDE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab sustained-release 100 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td>1.55</td>
<td>Tramal SR 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab sustained-release 150 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>Tramal SR 150</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab sustained-release 200 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>Tramal SR 200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 50 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>Arrow-Tramadol</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral soln 10 mg per ml</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 ml bag</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 50 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>Tramal 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>Tramal 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
- Item restricted (see **above**); Item restricted (see **below**)
- e.g. *Brand* indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
## Antidepressants

### Cyclic and Related Agents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug Name</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
<th>Price Per 100</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AMITRIPTYLINE</td>
<td>Tab 10 mg</td>
<td>1% DV Apr-18 to 2020</td>
<td>1.96</td>
<td>Arrow-Amitriptyline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tab 25 mg</td>
<td>1% DV Apr-18 to 2020</td>
<td>1.52</td>
<td>Arrow-Amitriptyline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tab 50 mg</td>
<td>1% DV Apr-18 to 2020</td>
<td>2.51</td>
<td>Arrow-Amitriptyline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLOMIPRAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE</td>
<td>Tab 10 mg</td>
<td>1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>13.99</td>
<td>Apo-Clomipramine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tab 25 mg</td>
<td>1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>9.46</td>
<td>Apo-Clomipramine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOSULEPIN [DOTHIEPIN] HYDROCHLORIDE</td>
<td>Tab 75 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>11.19</td>
<td>Dopress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cap 25 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.45</td>
<td>Dopress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLOMIPRAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE</td>
<td>Cap 10 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cap 25 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cap 50 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOXEPIN HYDROCHLORIDE – <strong>Restricted:</strong> For continuation only</td>
<td>Cap 10 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cap 25 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAPROTILINE HYDROCHLORIDE</td>
<td>Tab 10 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.48</td>
<td>Tofranil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tab 25 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.58</td>
<td>Tofranil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIANSERIN HYDROCHLORIDE – <strong>Restricted:</strong> For continuation only</td>
<td>Tab 30 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTRIPTYLINE HYDROCHLORIDE</td>
<td>Tab 10 mg</td>
<td>1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</td>
<td>3.22</td>
<td>Norpress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tab 25 mg</td>
<td>1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</td>
<td>7.08</td>
<td>Norpress</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Monoamine-Oxidase Inhibitors - Non-Selective

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug Name</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
<th>Price Per 100</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHENELZINE SULPHATE</td>
<td>Tab 15 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRANYLCYPROMINE SULPHATE</td>
<td>Tab 10 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Monoamine-Oxidase Type A Inhibitors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug Name</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
<th>Price Per 100</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MOCLOBEMIDE</td>
<td>Tab 150 mg</td>
<td>1% DV Apr-19 to 2021</td>
<td>85.10</td>
<td>Apo-Moclobemide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tab 300 mg</td>
<td>1% DV Apr-19 to 2021</td>
<td>30.70</td>
<td>Apo-Moclobemide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*(Apo-Moclobemide Tab 150 mg to be delisted 1 April 2019)*

*(Apo-Moclobemide Tab 300 mg to be delisted 1 April 2019)*

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
### Other Antidepressants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MIRTAZAPINE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 30 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.63</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Apo-Mirtazapine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 45 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.48</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Apo-Mirtazapine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VENLAFAXINE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 37.5 mg – 1% DV Jun-17 to 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.38</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>Enlafax XR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 75 mg – 1% DV Jun-17 to 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td>8.11</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>Enlafax XR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 150 mg – 1% DV Jun-17 to 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td>11.16</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>Enlafax XR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CITALOPRAM HYDROBROMIDE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.52</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>PSM Citalopram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ESCITALOPRAM</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Dec-17 to 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.11</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Escitalopram-Apotex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Dec-17 to 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.90</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Escitalopram-Apotex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FLUOXETINE HYDROCHLORIDE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab dispersible 20 mg, scored – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.47</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Arrow-Fluoxetine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 20 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.99</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>Arrow-Fluoxetine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PAROXETINE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Apr-17 to 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.02</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>Apo-Paroxetine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SERTRALINE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.05</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>Arrow-Sertraline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.25</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>Arrow-Sertraline</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Antiepilepsy Drugs

#### Agents for the Control of Status Epilepticus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CLONAZEPAM</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td>21.00</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Rivotril</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DIAZEPAM</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td>11.83</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Hospira</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rectal tubes 5 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>40.87</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Stesolid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rectal tubes 10 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>40.87</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Stesolid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LORAZEPAM</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2 mg vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 4 mg per ml, 1 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PARALDEHYDE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 5 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHENYTOIN SODIUM</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td>88.63</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Hospira</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 50 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td>133.92</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Hospira</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Control of Epilepsy

CARBAMAZEPINE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 200 mg</td>
<td>14.53</td>
<td>Tegretol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab long-acting 200 mg</td>
<td>16.98</td>
<td>Tegretol CR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 400 mg</td>
<td>34.58</td>
<td>Tegretol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab long-acting 400 mg</td>
<td>39.17</td>
<td>Tegretol CR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 20 mg per ml</td>
<td>26.37</td>
<td>Tegretol</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CLOBAZAM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 10 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CLONAZEPAM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral drops 2.5 mg per ml</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ETHOSUXIMIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cap 250 mg</td>
<td>281.75</td>
<td>Zarontin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 50 mg per ml</td>
<td>56.35</td>
<td>Zarontin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GABAPENTIN

Note: Gabapentin not to be given in combination with pregabalin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cap 100 mg – 1% DV Aug-18 to 2021</td>
<td>2.65</td>
<td>Apo-Gabapentin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 300 mg – 1% DV Aug-18 to 2021</td>
<td>4.07</td>
<td>Apo-Gabapentin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 400 mg – 1% DV Aug-18 to 2021</td>
<td>5.64</td>
<td>Apo-Gabapentin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LACOSAMIDE – Restricted see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 50 mg</td>
<td>25.04</td>
<td>Vimpat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 100 mg</td>
<td>50.06</td>
<td>Vimpat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200.24</td>
<td>Vimpat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 150 mg</td>
<td>75.10</td>
<td>Vimpat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>300.40</td>
<td>Vimpat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 200 mg</td>
<td>400.55</td>
<td>Vimpat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 20 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
<td>Vimpat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Restricted (RS1151)

Initiation
Re-assessment required after 15 months

Both:
1. Patient has partial-onset epilepsy; and
2. Seizures are not adequately controlled by, or patient has experienced unacceptable side effects from, optimal treatment with all of the following: sodium valproate, topiramate, levetiracetam and any two of carbamazepine, lamotrigine and phenytoin sodium (see Note).

Note: “Optimal treatment” is defined as treatment which is indicated and clinically appropriate for the patient, given in adequate doses for the patient's age, weight and other features affecting the pharmacokinetics of the drug with good evidence of compliance. Women of childbearing age are not required to have a trial of sodium valproate.

Continuation
Patient has demonstrated a significant and sustained improvement in seizure rate or severity and/or quality of life compared with that prior to starting lacosamide treatment (see Note).

Note: As a guideline, clinical trials have referred to a notional 50% reduction in seizure frequency as an indicator of success with anticonvulsant therapy and have assessed quality of life from the patient's perspective.

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in bold

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
### NERVOUS SYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(ex man. excl. GST) $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### LAMOTRIGINE
- **Tab dispersible 2 mg** .......................................................... 6.74 30 Lamictal
- **Tab dispersible 5 mg** .......................................................... 15.00 56 Arrow-Lamotrigine
- **Tab dispersible 25 mg** ......................................................... 20.40 56 Arrow-Lamotrigine
- **Tab dispersible 50 mg** ......................................................... 34.70 56 Arrow-Lamotrigine
- **Tab dispersible 100 mg** ....................................................... 59.90 56 Arrow-Lamotrigine

#### LEVETIRACETAM
- **Tab 250 mg** ............................................................................ 24.03 60 Everet
- **Tab 500 mg** ............................................................................ 28.71 60 Everet
- **Tab 750 mg** ............................................................................ 45.23 60 Everet
- **Tab 1,000 mg** ........................................................................ 59.12 60 Everet
- **Oral liq 100 mg per ml – 1% DV Apr-18 to 2020** ....................... 44.78 300 ml Levetiracetam-AFT
- **Inj 100 mg per ml, 5 ml vial – 1% DV May-18 to 2019** ............... 52.68 10 Levetiracetam-AFT

#### PHENOBARBITONE
- **Tab 15 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021** ....................................... 40.00 500 PSM
- **Tab 30 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021** ....................................... 40.00 500 PSM

#### PHENYTOIN
- **Tab 50 mg**

#### PHENYTOIN SODIUM
- **Cap 30 mg**
- **Cap 100 mg**
- **Oral liq 6 mg per ml**

#### PREGABALIN
- **Note:** Pregabalin not to be given in combination with gabapentin
- **Cap 25 mg – 1% DV Jul-18 to 2021** .................................... 2.25 56 Pregabalin Pfizer
- **Cap 75 mg – 1% DV Jul-18 to 2021** .................................... 2.65 56 Pregabalin Pfizer
- **Cap 150 mg – 1% DV Jul-18 to 2021** .................................. 4.01 56 Pregabalin Pfizer
- **Cap 300 mg – 1% DV Jul-18 to 2021** .................................. 7.38 56 Pregabalin Pfizer

#### PRIMIDONE
- **Tab 250 mg**

#### SODIUM VALPROATE
- **Tab 100 mg**
- **Tab EC 200 mg**
- **Tab EC 500 mg**
- **Oral liq 40 mg per ml**
- **Inj 100 mg per ml, 4 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021** ................. 9.98 1 Epilim IV

#### STIRIPENTOL – Restricted see terms below
- **Cap 250 mg** ........................................................................ 509.29 60 Diacomit
- **Powder for oral liq 250 mg sachet** .................................... 509.29 60 Diacomit
- **Restricted (RS1152)**

**Initiation**
- Paediatric neurologist
- **Re-assessment required after 6 months**

**Both:**

---

*Item restricted (see ➥ above); Item restricted (see ➥ below)*

*e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.*
continued...

1 Patient has confirmed diagnosis of Dravet syndrome; and
2 Seizures have been inadequately controlled by appropriate courses of sodium valproate, clobazam and at least two of the following: topiramate, levetiracetam, ketogenic diet.

Continuation
Paediatric neurologist
Patient continues to benefit from treatment as measured by reduced seizure frequency from baseline.

TOPIRAMATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arrow-Topiramate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topamax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topiramate Actavis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tab 25 mg ............................................. 11.07 60 Arrow-Topiramate
26.04 Topamax
11.07 Topiramate Actavis

Tab 50 mg ............................................. 18.81 60 Arrow-Topiramate
44.26 Topamax
18.81 Topiramate Actavis

Tab 100 mg ............................................ 31.99 60 Arrow-Topiramate
75.25 Topamax
31.99 Topiramate Actavis

Tab 200 mg ............................................ 55.19 60 Arrow-Topiramate
129.85 Topamax
55.19 Topiramate Actavis

Cap sprinkle 15 mg................................. 20.84 60 Topamax
Cap sprinkle 25 mg................................. 26.04 60 Topamax

VIGABATRIN – Restricted see terms below

Tab 500 mg

• Restricted (RS1153)

Initiation
Re-assessment required after 15 months
Both:

1 Either:
   1.1 Patient has infantile spasms; or
   1.2 Both:
      1.2.1 Patient has epilepsy; and
      1.2.2 Either:
         1.2.2.1 Seizures are not adequately controlled with optimal treatment with other antiepilepsy agents; or
         1.2.2.2 Seizures are controlled adequately but the patient has experienced unacceptable side effects from optimal treatment with other antiepilepsy agents; and

2 Either:
   2.1 Patient is, or will be, receiving regular automated visual field testing (ideally before starting therapy and on a 6-monthly basis thereafter); or
   2.2 It is impractical or impossible (due to comorbid conditions) to monitor the patient's visual fields.

Notes: "Optimal treatment with other antiepilepsy agents" is defined as treatment with other antiepilepsy agents which are indicated and clinically appropriate for the patient, given in adequate doses for the patient's age, weight, and other features affecting the pharmacokinetics of the drug with good evidence of compliance.

Vigabatrin is associated with a risk of irreversible visual field defects, which may be asymptomatic in the early stages.

Continuation
Both:

1 The patient has demonstrated a significant and sustained improvement in seizure rate or severity and or quality of life; and
2 Either:

continued…
continued…

2.1 Patient is receiving regular automated visual field testing (ideally every 6 months) on an ongoing basis for duration of treatment with vigabatrin; or

2.2 It is impractical or impossible (due to comorbid conditions) to monitor the patient’s visual fields.

Notes: As a guideline, clinical trials have referred to a notional 50% reduction in seizure frequency as an indicator of success with anticonvulsant therapy and have assessed quality of life from the patient’s perspective. Vigabatrin is associated with a risk of irreversible visual field defects, which may be asymptomatic in the early stages.

### Antimigraine Preparations

#### Acute Migraine Treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug Name</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dihydroergotamine Mesylate</td>
<td>Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td>$5.26</td>
<td>30 Rizamelt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ergotamine Tartrate with Caffeine</td>
<td>Tab 1 mg with caffeine 100 mg</td>
<td>$24.44</td>
<td>100 Apo-Sumatriptan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metoclopramide Hydrochloride with Paracetamol</td>
<td>Tab 5 mg with paracetamol 500 mg</td>
<td>$46.23</td>
<td>100 Apo-Sumatriptan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rizatriptan</td>
<td>Tab orodispersible 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td>$42.67</td>
<td>2 Clustran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumatriptan</td>
<td>Inj 12 mg per ml, 0.5 ml prefilled pen</td>
<td>$24.44</td>
<td>100 Apo-Sumatriptan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Prophylaxis of Migraine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug Name</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pizotifen</td>
<td>Tab 500 mcg</td>
<td>$23.21</td>
<td>100 Sandomigran</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Antinausea and Vertigo Agents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug Name</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aprepitant – Restricted</td>
<td>See terms below</td>
<td>$84.00</td>
<td>3 Emend Tri-Pack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domperidone</td>
<td>Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Mar-19 to 2021</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
<td>100 Pharmacy Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Droperidol</td>
<td>Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2019</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
<td>10 Droperidol Panpharma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granisetron</td>
<td>Inj 1 mg per ml, 3 ml ampoule – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2020</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td>1 Deva</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Item restricted (see above); Item restricted (see below)
e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
### NERVOUS SYSTEM

#### HYOSCINE HYDROBROMIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 400 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td>46.50</td>
<td>Hospira</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patch 1.5 mg</td>
<td>14.11</td>
<td>Scopoderm TTS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Initiation**

Any of the following:

1. Control of intractable nausea, vomiting, or inability to swallow saliva in the treatment of malignancy or chronic disease where the patient cannot tolerate or does not adequately respond to oral anti-nausea agents; or
2. Control of clozapine-induced hypersalivation where trials of at least two other alternative treatments have proven ineffective; or
3. For treatment of post-operative nausea and vomiting where cyclizine, droperidol and a 5HT3 antagonist have proven ineffective, are not tolerated or are contraindicated.

#### METOCLOPRAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Jan-18 to 2020</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>Metoclopramide Actavis 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 5 mg per 5 ml</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>Pfizer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### ONDANSETRON

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 4 mg – 1% DV May-17 to 2019</td>
<td>3.36</td>
<td>Apo-Ondansetron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab dispersible 4 mg – 1% DV Apr-18 to 2020</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>Ondansetron ODT-DRLA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 8 mg – 1% DV May-17 to 2019</td>
<td>4.77</td>
<td>Apo-Ondansetron ODT-DRLA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab dispersible 8 mg – 1% DV Apr-18 to 2020</td>
<td>1.43</td>
<td>Ondansetron ODT-DRLA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>Ondansetron-Clarlis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2 mg per ml, 4 ml ampoule – 1% DV Nov-16 to 2019</td>
<td>2.20</td>
<td>Ondansetron Kabi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### PROCHLORPERAZINE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab buccal 3 mg</td>
<td>6.35</td>
<td>Nausafix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 12.5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suppos 25 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### TROPISETRON

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>8.95</td>
<td>Tropisetron-AFT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule</td>
<td>13.95</td>
<td>Tropisetron-AFT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Antipsychotic Agents

#### General

#### AMISULPRIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Nov-16 to 2019</td>
<td>4.56</td>
<td>Sulprix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 200 mg – 1% DV Nov-16 to 2019</td>
<td>14.75</td>
<td>Sulprix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 400 mg – 1% DV Nov-16 to 2019</td>
<td>27.70</td>
<td>Sulprix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 100 mg per ml – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019</td>
<td>65.53</td>
<td>Solian</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### ARIPIPRAZOLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Aug-18 to 2021</td>
<td>17.50</td>
<td>Aripiprazole Sandoz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Aug-18 to 2021</td>
<td>17.50</td>
<td>Aripiprazole Sandoz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 15 mg – 1% DV Aug-18 to 2021</td>
<td>17.50</td>
<td>Aripiprazole Sandoz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Aug-18 to 2021</td>
<td>17.50</td>
<td>Aripiprazole Sandoz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 30 mg – 1% DV Aug-18 to 2021</td>
<td>17.50</td>
<td>Aripiprazole Sandoz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
### CHLORPROMAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE
- Tab 10 mg
- Tab 25 mg
- Tab 100 mg
- Oral liq 10 mg per ml
- Oral liq 20 mg per ml
- Inj 25 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule

### CLOZAPINE
- Tab 25 mg
- Tab 50 mg
- Tab 100 mg
- Tab 200 mg
- Oral liq 50 mg per ml

### HALOPERIDOL
- Tab 500 mcg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019
- Tab 1.5 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019
- Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019
- Oral liq 2 mg per ml – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019
- Inj 5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019

### LEVOMEPROMAZINE
- Tab 25 mg
- Tab 100 mg

### LEVOMEPROMAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE
- Inj 25 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019

### LITHIUM CARBONATE
- Tab long-acting 400 mg
- Tab 250 mg
- Cap 250 mg

### OLANZAPINE
- Tab 2.5 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020
- Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020
- Tab orodispersible 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020
- Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020
- Tab orodispersible 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020
- Inj 10 mg vial

### PERICYAZINE
- Tab 2.5 mg
- Tab 10 mg

### QUETIAPINE
- Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020
- Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020
- Tab 200 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020
- Tab 300 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020

---

**Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHLORPROMAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 10 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 25 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 10 mg per ml</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 20 mg per ml</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 25 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLOZAPINE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 25 mg</td>
<td>6.69</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Clopine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13.37</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Clopine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.69</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Clozaril</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11.36</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Clozaril</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 50 mg</td>
<td>8.67</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Clopine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17.33</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Clopine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 100 mg</td>
<td>17.33</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Clopine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>34.65</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Clopine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14.73</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Clozaril</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>29.45</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Clozaril</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 200 mg</td>
<td>34.65</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Clopine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>69.30</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Clopine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 50 mg per ml</td>
<td>17.33</td>
<td>100 ml</td>
<td>Clopine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HALOPERIDOL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 500 mcg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019</td>
<td>6.23</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Serenace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 1.5 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019</td>
<td>9.43</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Serenace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019</td>
<td>29.72</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Serenace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 2 mg per ml – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019</td>
<td>23.84</td>
<td>100 ml</td>
<td>Serenace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019</td>
<td>21.55</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Serenace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEVOMEPROMAZINE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 25 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEVOMEPROMAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wockhardt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 25 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</td>
<td>47.89</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Wockhardt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LITHIUM CARBONATE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab long-acting 400 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 250 mg</td>
<td>34.30</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Lithicarb FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 250 mg</td>
<td>9.42</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Douglas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLANZAPINE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 2.5 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td>0.64</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Zypine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td>1.55</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Zypine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab orodispersible 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Zypine ODT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td>1.65</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Zypine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab orodispersible 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td>2.05</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Zypine ODT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERICYAZINE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 2.5 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 10 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUETIAPINE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td>1.79</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>Quetapal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td>3.45</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>Quetapal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 200 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td>5.75</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>Quetapal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 300 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td>9.60</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>Quetapal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NERVOUS SYSTEM

Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer

RISPERIDONE
Tab 0.5 mg – 1% DV Dec-17 to 2020 .......................................................... 1.86 60 Actavis
Tab 1 mg – 1% DV Dec-17 to 2020 .......................................................... 2.06 60 Actavis
Tab 2 mg – 1% DV Dec-17 to 2020 .......................................................... 2.29 60 Actavis
Tab 3 mg – 1% DV Dec-17 to 2020 .......................................................... 2.50 60 Actavis
Tab 4 mg – 1% DV Dec-17 to 2020 .......................................................... 3.43 60 Actavis
Oral liq 1 mg per ml – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020 ............................................. 7.66 30 ml Risperon

ZIPRASIDONE
Cap 20 mg – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021 .......................................................... 14.50 60 Zusdone
Cap 40 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 .......................................................... 24.70 60 Zusdone
Cap 60 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 .......................................................... 33.80 60 Zusdone
Cap 80 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 .......................................................... 39.70 60 Zusdone

ZUCLOPENTHIXOL ACETATE
Inj 50 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule
Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule

ZUCLOPENTHIXOL HYDROCHLORIDE
Tab 10 mg .................................................................................................. 31.45 100 Clopixol

Depot Injections

FLUPEPENTHIXOL DECANOATE
Inj 20 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule ............................................................... 13.14 5 Fluanxol
Inj 20 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule ............................................................... 20.90 5 Fluanxol
Inj 100 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule ............................................................ 40.87 5 Fluanxol

HALOPERIDOL DECANOATE
Inj 50 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule ............................................................... 28.39 5 Haldol
Inj 100 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule ............................................................ 55.90 5 Haldol Concentrate

OLANZAPINE – Restricted see terms below
↓ Inj 210 mg vial – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021 .............................................. 252.00 1 Zyprexa Relprevv
↓ Inj 300 mg vial – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021 .............................................. 414.00 1 Zyprexa Relprevv
↓ Inj 405 mg vial – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021 .............................................. 504.00 1 Zyprexa Relprevv
→ Restricted (RS1379)

Initiation
Re-assessment required after 12 months
Either:
1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for risperidone depot injection or paliperidone depot injection; or
2 All of the following:
   2.1 The patient has schizophrenia; and
   2.2 The patient has tried but failed to comply with treatment using oral atypical antipsychotic agents; and
   2.3 The patient has been admitted to hospital or treated in respite care, or intensive outpatient or home-based treatment for 30 days or more in the last 12 months.

Continuation
Re-assessment required after 12 months
The initiation of olanzapine depot injection has been associated with fewer days of intensive intervention than was the case during a corresponding period of time prior to the initiation of an atypical antipsychotic depot injection.

PALIPERIDONE – Restricted see terms on the next page
↓ Inj 25 mg syringe ................................................................................. 194.25 1 Invega Sustenna
↓ Inj 50 mg syringe ................................................................................. 271.95 1 Invega Sustenna
↓ Inj 75 mg syringe ................................................................................. 357.42 1 Invega Sustenna
↓ Inj 100 mg syringe ................................................................................. 435.12 1 Invega Sustenna
↓ Inj 150 mg syringe ................................................................................. 435.12 1 Invega Sustenna

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in bold
Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
NERVOUS SYSTEM

Price
(ex man. excl. GST)
$ Per
Brand or
Generic
Manufacturer

→ Restricted (RS1381)

Initiation
Re-assessment required after 12 months

Either:

1. The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for risperidone depot injection or olanzapine depot injection; or
2. All of the following:
   2.1. The patient has schizophrenia or other psychotic disorder; and
   2.2. The patient has tried but failed to comply with treatment using oral atypical antipsychotic agents; and
   2.3. The patient has been admitted to hospital or treated in respite care, or intensive outpatient or home-based treatment for 30 days or more in the last 12 months.

Continuation
Re-assessment required after 12 months

The initiation of paliperidone depot injection has been associated with fewer days of intensive intervention than was the case during a corresponding period of time prior to the initiation of an atypical antipsychotic depot injection.

PIPOTHIAZINE PALMITATE – Restricted: For continuation only

» Inj 50 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule
» Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule

RISPERIDONE – Restricted see terms below

» Inj 25 mg vial ................................................................................................. 135.98 1 Risperdal Consta
» Inj 37.5 mg vial .............................................................................................. 178.71 1 Risperdal Consta
» Inj 50 mg vial ................................................................................................. 217.56 1 Risperdal Consta

→ Restricted (RS1380)

Initiation
Re-assessment required after 12 months

Either:

1. The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for paliperidone depot injection or olanzapine depot injection; or
2. All of the following:
   2.1. The patient has schizophrenia or other psychotic disorder; and
   2.2. The patient has tried but failed to comply with treatment using oral atypical antipsychotic agents; and
   2.3. The patient has been admitted to hospital or treated in respite care, or intensive outpatient or home-based treatment for 30 days or more in the last 12 months.

Continuation
Re-assessment required after 12 months

The initiation of risperidone depot injection has been associated with fewer days of intensive intervention than was the case during a corresponding period of time prior to the initiation of an atypical antipsychotic depot injection.

ZUCLOPENTHIXOL DECANOATE

Inj 200 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule ..................................................................... 19.80 5 Clopixol
e.g. Clopixol Conc

Anxiolytics

BUSPIRONE HYDROCHLORIDE

Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 ................................................................. 20.23 100 Orion
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 ............................................................... 13.16 100 Orion

CLONAZEPAM

Tab 500 mcg – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021 ........................................................... 5.64 100 Paxam
Tab 2 mg – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021 ................................................................. 10.78 100 Paxam

DIAZEPAM

Tab 2 mg – 1% DV Mar-18 to 2020 ................................................................. 15.05 500 Arrow-Diazepam
Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Mar-18 to 2020 ................................................................. 16.18 500 Arrow-Diazepam
## NERVOUS SYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Strength</th>
<th>Expiry</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LORAZEPAM</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 1 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9.72</td>
<td>Ativan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 2.5 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12.50</td>
<td>Ativan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OXAZEPAM</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6.17</td>
<td>Ox-Pam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 15 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8.53</td>
<td>Ox-Pam</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Multiple Sclerosis Treatments

**DIMETHYL FUMARATE** – Restricted see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strength</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cap 120 mg</td>
<td>520.00</td>
<td>Tecfidera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 240 mg</td>
<td>2,000.00</td>
<td>Tecfidera</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FINGOLIMOD** – Restricted see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strength</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cap 0.5 mg</td>
<td>2,200.00</td>
<td>Gilenya</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NATALIZUMAB** – Restricted see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strength</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 20 mg per ml, 15 ml vial</td>
<td>1,750.00</td>
<td>Tysabri</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TERIFLUNOMIDE** – Restricted see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strength</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 14 mg</td>
<td>1,582.62</td>
<td>Aubagio</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Other Multiple Sclerosis Treatments

**GLATIRAMER ACETATE** – Restricted see terms above

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strength</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 20 mg per ml, 1 ml syringe</td>
<td>2,275.00</td>
<td>Copaxone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Any Inj 20 mg per ml, 1 ml syringe to be delisted 1 July 2019)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NERVOUS SYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTERFERON BETA-1-ALPHA – Restricted see terms on the previous page</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Inj 6 million iu in 0.5 ml pen injector ............................................................ 1,170.00 4 Avonex Pen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Inj 6 million iu in 0.5 ml syringe ................................................................... 1,170.00 4 Avonex</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTERFERON BETA-1-BETA – Restricted see terms on the previous page</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Inj 8 million iu per ml, 1 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sedatives and Hypnotics

CHLORAL HYDRATE
- Oral liq 100 mg per ml
- Oral liq 200 mg per ml

LORMETAZEPAM – Restricted: For continuation only
- Tab 1 mg

MELATONIN – Restricted see terms below
- Tab modified-release 2 mg ............................................................ 28.22 30 Circadin
- Tab 3 mg
  Note: Only for use in compounding an oral liquid formulation, for in-hospital use only.

- Restricted (RS1576)
Initiation – insomnia secondary to neurodevelopmental disorder
Psychiatrist, paediatrician, neurologist or respiratory specialist
Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:
1. Patient has been diagnosed with persistent and distressing insomnia secondary to a neurodevelopmental disorder (including, but not limited to, autism spectrum disorder or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder); and
2. Behavioural and environmental approaches have been tried or are inappropriate; and
3. Funded modified-release melatonin is to be given at doses no greater than 10 mg per day; and
4. Patient is aged 18 years or under.

Continuation – insomnia secondary to neurodevelopmental disorder
Psychiatrist, paediatrician, neurologist or respiratory specialist
Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:
1. Patient is aged 18 years or under; and
2. Patient has demonstrated clinically meaningful benefit from funded modified-release melatonin (clinician determined); and
3. Patient has had a trial of funded modified-release melatonin discontinuation within the past 12 months and has had a recurrence of persistent and distressing insomnia; and
4. Funded modified-release melatonin is to be given at doses no greater than 10 mg per day.

Initiation – insomnia where benzodiazepines and zopiclone are contraindicated
Both:
1. Patient has insomnia and benzodiazepines and zopiclone are contraindicated; and
2. For in-hospital use only.

MIDAZOLAM
- Tab 7.5 mg ............................................................ 40.00 100 Hypnovel
- Oral liq 2 mg per ml
- Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jan-19 to 2021 ............................................................ 2.98 10 Mylan Midazolam
- Inj 5 mg per ml, 3 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jan-19 to 2021 ............................................................ 2.36 5 Mylan Midazolam
(Hypnovel Tab 7.5 mg to be delisted 1 June 2019)

NITRAZEPAM
- Tab 5 mg ............................................................ 5.22 100 Nitrados

PHENOBARBITONE
- Inj 200 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule
NERVOUS SYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

TEMAZEPAM
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020..............................................................1.27 25 Normison

TRIAZOLAM – Restricted: For continuation only
→ Tab 125 mcg
→ Tab 250 mcg

ZOPICLONE
Tab 7.5 mg........................................................................................................0.98 30 Zopiclone Actavis

Stimulants / ADHD Treatments

ATOMOXETINE – Restricted see terms below

→ Cap 10 mg...............................................................................................107.03 28 Strattera
→ Cap 18 mg...............................................................................................107.03 28 Strattera
→ Cap 25 mg...............................................................................................107.03 28 Strattera
→ Cap 40 mg...............................................................................................107.03 28 Strattera
→ Cap 60 mg...............................................................................................107.03 28 Strattera
→ Cap 80 mg...............................................................................................107.03 28 Strattera
→ Cap 100 mg..............................................................................................139.11 28 Strattera

→ Restricted (RS1371)

Initiation
All of the following:
1 Patient has ADHD (Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder) diagnosed according to DSM-IV or ICD 10 criteria; and
2 Once-daily dosing; and
3 Any of the following:
   3.1 Treatment with a subsidised formulation of a stimulant has resulted in the development or worsening of serious adverse reactions or where the combination of subsidised stimulant treatment with another agent would pose an unacceptable medical risk; or
   3.2 Treatment with a subsidised formulation of a stimulant has resulted in worsening of co-morbid substance abuse or there is a significant risk of diversion with subsidised stimulant therapy; or
   3.3 An effective dose of a subsidised formulation of a stimulant has been trialled and has been discontinued because of inadequate clinical response; or
   3.4 Treatment with a subsidised formulation of a stimulant is considered inappropriate because the patient has a history of psychoses or has a first-degree relative with schizophrenia; and
4 The patient will not be receiving treatment with atomoxetine in combination with a subsidised formulation of a stimulant, except for the purposes of transitioning from subsidised stimulant therapy to atomoxetine.

Note: A "subsidised formulation of a stimulant" refers to currently listed methylphenidate hydrochloride tablet formulations (immediate-release, sustained-release and extended-release) or dexamphetamine sulphate tablets.

CAFFEINE
Tab 100 mg

DEXAMFETAMINE SULFATE – Restricted see terms below
→ Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021............................................................20.00 100 PSM

→ Restricted (RS1169)

Initiation – ADHD
Paediatrician or psychiatrist
Patient has ADHD (Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder), diagnosed according to DSM-IV or ICD 10 criteria.
continued…

Initiation – Narcolepsy
Neurologist or respiratory specialist
Re-assessment required after 24 months
Patient suffers from narcolepsy.

Continuation – Narcolepsy
Neurologist or respiratory specialist
Re-assessment required after 24 months
The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

METHYLPHENIDATE HYDROCHLORIDE – Restricted see terms below

- Tab extended-release 18 mg.................................................................58.96 30 Concerta
- Tab extended-release 27 mg.................................................................65.44 30 Concerta
- Tab extended-release 36 mg.................................................................71.93 30 Concerta
- Tab extended-release 54 mg.................................................................86.24 30 Concerta
- Tab immediate-release 5 mg.................................................................3.20 30 Ritalin
- Tab immediate-release 10 mg...............................................................3.00 30 Ritalin
- Tab immediate-release 20 mg..................................................7.85 30 Rubifen
- Tab sustained-release 20 mg.................................................................50.00 100 Ritalin SR
- 10.95 30 Rubifen SR
- Cap modified-release 10 mg.................................................................15.60 30 Ritalin LA
- Cap modified-release 20 mg.................................................................20.40 30 Ritalin LA
- Cap modified-release 30 mg.................................................................25.52 30 Ritalin LA
- Cap modified-release 40 mg.................................................................30.60 30 Ritalin LA

Restricted (RS1294)

Initiation – ADHD (immediate-release and sustained-release formulations)
Paediatrician or psychiatrist
Patient has ADHD (Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder), diagnosed according to DSM-IV or ICD 10 criteria.

Initiation – Narcolepsy (immediate-release and sustained-release formulations)
Neurologist or respiratory specialist
Re-assessment required after 24 months
Patient suffers from narcolepsy.

Continuation – Narcolepsy (immediate-release and sustained-release formulations)
Neurologist or respiratory specialist
Re-assessment required after 24 months
The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

Initiation – Extended-release and modified-release formulations
Paediatrician or psychiatrist
Both:
1 Patient has ADHD (Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder), diagnosed according to DSM-IV or ICD 10 criteria; and
2 Either:
   2.1 Patient is taking a currently listed formulation of methylphenidate hydrochloride (immediate-release or sustained-release) which has not been effective due to significant administration and/or compliance difficulties; or
   2.2 There is significant concern regarding the risk of diversion or abuse of immediate-release methylphenidate hydrochloride.

MODAFINIL – Restricted see terms below

- Tab 100 mg..........................................................................................64.00 60 Modavigil

Restricted (RS1171)

Initiation – Narcolepsy
Neurologist or respiratory specialist
Re-assessment required after 24 months
All of the following: continued…
continued...

1. The patient has a diagnosis of narcolepsy and has excessive daytime sleepiness associated with narcolepsy occurring almost daily for three months or more; and

2. Either:
   2.1. The patient has a multiple sleep latency test with a mean sleep latency of less than or equal to 10 minutes and 2 or more sleep onset rapid eye movement periods; or
   2.2. The patient has at least one of: cataplexy, sleep paralysis or hypnagogic hallucinations; and

3. Either:
   3.1. An effective dose of a listed formulation of methylphenidate or dexamphetamine has been trialled and discontinued because of intolerable side effects; or
   3.2. Methylphenidate and dexamphetamine are contraindicated.

Continuation – Narcolepsy
Neurologist or respiratory specialist
Re-assessment required after 24 months
The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

Treatments for Dementia

DONEPEZIL HYDROCHLORIDE
Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020.............................4.34 90 Donepezil-Rex
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020.............................6.64 90 Donepezil-Rex

RIVASTIGMINE – Restricted see terms below

Patch 4.6 mg per 24 hour...........................................90.00 30 Exelon
Patch 9.5 mg per 24 hour...........................................90.00 30 Exelon

Continuation – Dementia
Neurologist or respiratory specialist
Re-assessment required after 24 months
The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

Treatments for Substance Dependence

BUPRENORPHINE WITH NALOXONE – Restricted see terms below

Tab 2 mg with naloxone 0.5 mg .................................57.40 28 Suboxone
Tab 8 mg with naloxone 2 mg .................................166.00 28 Suboxone

Continuation – Detoxification

All of the following:

1. Patient is opioid dependent; and
2. Patient is currently engaged with an opioid treatment service approved by the Ministry of Health; and
3. Prescriber works in an opioid treatment service approved by the Ministry of Health.

continued…
Nervous System

Initiation – Maintenance treatment
All of the following:
1. Patient is opioid dependent; and
2. Patient will not be receiving methadone; and
3. Patient is currently enrolled in an opioid substitution treatment program in a service approved by the Ministry of Health; and
4. Prescriber works in an opioid treatment service approved by the Ministry of Health.

Bupropion Hydrochloride
Tab modified-release 150 mg – 1% DV Jun-17 to 2020.................................11.00 30 Zyban

Disulfiram
Tab 200 mg.............................................................................................75.57 100 Antabuse

Naltrexone Hydrochloride – Restricted see terms below
Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020..........................................................112.55 30 Naltraccord

Initiation – Alcohol dependence
Both:
1. Patient is currently enrolled, or is planned to be enrolled, in a recognised comprehensive treatment programme for alcohol dependence; and
2. Naltrexone is to be prescribed by, or on the recommendation of, a physician working in an Alcohol and Drug Service.

Initiation – Constipation
For the treatment of opioid-induced constipation.

Nicotine – Some items restricted see terms below
Patch 7 mg per 24 hours – 1% DV Apr-18 to 2020.......................................16.00 28 Habitrol
Patch 14 mg per 24 hours – 1% DV Apr-18 to 2020.....................................17.59 28 Habitrol
Patch 21 mg per 24 hours – 1% DV Apr-18 to 2020.....................................20.16 28 Habitrol
Oral spray 1 mg per dose
Lozenge 1 mg – 1% DV Apr-18 to 2020.......................................................16.61 216 Habitrol
Lozenge 2 mg – 1% DV Apr-18 to 2020.......................................................18.20 216 Habitrol
Soln for inhalation 15 mg cartridge
Gum 2 mg – 1% DV Apr-18 to 2020..............................................................33.69 384 Habitrol (Fruit)
Gum 2 mg – 1% DV Apr-18 to 2020..............................................................33.69 384 Habitrol (Mint)
Gum 4 mg – 1% DV Apr-18 to 2020..............................................................38.95 384 Habitrol (Fruit)
Gum 4 mg – 1% DV Apr-18 to 2020..............................................................38.95 384 Habitrol (Mint)

Varenicline – Restricted see terms below
Tab 0.5 mg × 11 and 1 mg × 42 – 1% DV Mar-19 to 2021..........................25.64 53 Varenicline Pfizer
Tab 1 mg – 1% DV Mar-19 to 2021............................................................27.10 56 Varenicline Pfizer

Initiation
Any of the following:
1. For perioperative use in patients who have a ‘nil by mouth’ instruction; or
2. For use within mental health inpatient units; or
3. For acute use in agitated patients who are unable to leave the hospital facilities.

continued…
continued...

1 Short-term therapy as an aid to achieving abstinence in a patient who has indicated that they are ready to cease smoking; and
2 The patient is part of, or is about to enrol in, a comprehensive support and counselling smoking cessation programme, which includes prescriber or nurse monitoring; and
3 Either:
   3.1 The patient has tried but failed to quit smoking after at least two separate trials of nicotine replacement therapy, at least one of which included the patient receiving comprehensive advice on the optimal use of nicotine replacement therapy; or
   3.2 The patient has tried but failed to quit smoking using bupropion or nortriptyline; and
4 The patient has not used funded varenicline in the last 12 months; and
5 Varenicline is not to be used in combination with other pharmacological smoking cessation treatments and the patient has agreed to this; and
6 The patient is not pregnant; and
7 The patient will not be prescribed more than 12 weeks' funded varenicline in a 12 month period.
### Chemotherapeutic Agents

#### Alkylating Agents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Per Brand or Generic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BENDAMUSTINE HYDROCHLORIDE** – **Restricted** see terms below

* Inj 25 mg vial ................................................................. 271.35 1 Ribomustin
* Inj 100 mg vial ........................................................................ 1,085.38 1 Ribomustin

**Continued…**

#### Initiation – treatment naive CLL

All of the following:

1. The patient has Binet stage B or C, or progressive stage A chronic lymphocytic leukaemia requiring treatment; and
2. The patient is chemotherapy treatment naive; and
3. The patient is unable to tolerate toxicity of full-dose FCR; and
4. Patient has ECOG performance status 0-2; and
5. Patient has a Cumulative Illness Rating Scale (CIRS) score of < 6; and
6. Bendamustine is to be administered at a maximum dose of 100 mg/m² on days 1 and 2 every 4 weeks for a maximum of 6 cycles.

Note: ‘Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL)’ includes small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL). Chemotherapy treatment is considered to comprise a known standard therapeutic chemotherapy regimen and supportive treatments.

#### Initiation – Indolent, Low-grade lymphomas

* Re-assessment required after 9 months

All of the following:

1. The patient has indolent low grade NHL requiring treatment; and
2. Patient has a WHO performance status of 0-2; and
3. Either:
   3.1 Both:
      3.1.1 Patient is treatment naive; and
      3.1.2 Bendamustine is to be administered for a maximum of 6 cycles (in combination with rituximab when CD20+); or
   3.2 All of the following:
      3.2.1 Patient has relapsed refractory disease following prior chemotherapy; and
      3.2.2 The patient has not received prior bendamustine therapy; and
   3.2.3 Either:
      3.2.3.1 Both:
         3.2.3.1.1 Bendamustine is to be administered for a maximum of 6 cycles in relapsed patients (in combination with rituximab when CD20+); and
         3.2.3.1.2 Patient has had a rituximab treatment-free interval of 12 months or more; or
      3.2.3.2 Bendamustine is to be administered as a monotherapy for a maximum of 6 cycles in rituximab refractory patients.

#### Continuation – Indolent, Low-grade lymphomas

* Re-assessment required after 9 months

Both:

1. Patients have not received a bendamustine regimen within the last 12 months; and
2. Either:
   2.1 Both:
      2.1.1 Bendamustine is to be administered for a maximum of 6 cycles in relapsed patients (in combination with rituximab when CD20+); and
      2.1.2 Patient has had a rituximab treatment-free interval of 12 months or more; or

**continued…**
continued...

2.2 Bendamustine is to be administered as a monotherapy for a maximum of 6 cycles in rituximab refractory patients.

Note: 'indolent, low-grade lymphomas' includes follicular, mantle cell, marginal zone and lymphoplasmacytic/Waldenström's macroglobulinaemia.

BUSULFAN
Tab 2 mg .........................................................................................................89.25 100 Myleran
Inj 6 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule

CARMUSTINE
Inj 100 mg vial ...............................................................................................532.00 1 BiCNU
Inj 100 mg vial – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021..........................................................35.65 1 Endoxan
Inj 2 g vial – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021...............................................................71.25 1 Endoxan

CHLORAMBUCIL
Tab 2 mg

CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE
Tab 50 mg .......................................................................................................79.00 50 Endoxan
Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021...............................................................35.65 100 Procytox
Inj 2 g vial – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021...............................................................71.25 1 Endoxan

IFOSFAMIDE
Inj 1 g vial .......................................................................................................96.00 1 Holoxan
Inj 2 g vial .....................................................................................................180.00 1 Holoxan

LOMUSTINE
Cap 10 mg .....................................................................................................132.59 20 Ceenu
Cap 40 mg ....................................................................................................399.15 20 Ceenu

MELPHALAN
Tab 2 mg
Inj 50 mg vial

THIOTEPA
Inj 15 mg vial
Inj 100 mg vial

Anthracyclines and Other Cytotoxic Antibiotics

BLEOMYCIN SULPHATE
Inj 15,000 iu vial – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021..................................................161.01 1 DBL Bleomycin Sulfate

DACTINOMYCIN [ACTINOMYCIN D]
Inj 0.5 mg vial ................................................................................................166.75 1 Cosmegen

DAUNORUBICIN
Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml vial.................................................................130.00 1 Pfizer

DOXORUBICIN HYDROCHLORIDE
Inj 2 mg per ml, 5 ml vial
Inj 2 mg per ml, 25 ml vial..........................................................................11.50 1 Doxorubicin Ebewe
Note: DV limit applies to all 50 mg presentations of doxorubicin hydrochloride.
Inj 50 mg vial
Inj 2 mg per ml, 50 ml vial........................................................................23.00 1 Doxorubicin Ebewe
Inj 2 mg per ml, 100 ml vial – 1% DV Jan-19 to 2021..................................56.15 1 Doxorubicin Ebewe

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
### Oncology Agents and Immunosuppressants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(ex man. excl. GST)</td>
<td>Per</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Epirubicin Hydrochloride

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2 mg per ml, 5 ml vial</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
<td>Epirubicin Ebewe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2 mg per ml, 25 ml vial</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td>Epirubicin Ebewe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2 mg per ml, 50 ml vial</td>
<td>$32.50</td>
<td>Epirubicin Ebewe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2 mg per ml, 100 ml vial – 1% DV Apr-19 to 2021</td>
<td>$85.00</td>
<td>Epirubicin Ebewe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Epirubicin Ebewe Inj 2 mg per ml, 50 ml vial to be delisted 1 June 2019)

#### Idarubicin Hydrochloride

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 5 mg vial – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>$93.00</td>
<td>Zavedos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg vial – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>$198.00</td>
<td>Zavedos</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Mitomycin C

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 5 mg vial – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019</td>
<td>$204.08</td>
<td>Arrow</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Mitozantrone

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml vial</td>
<td>$97.50</td>
<td>Mitozantrone Ebewe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Antimetabolites

### Azacitidine – Restricted see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 100 mg vial – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021</td>
<td>$139.00</td>
<td>Azacitidine Dr Reddy's</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Restricted (RS1418)

#### Initiation

Haematologist

**Re-assessment required after 12 months**

All of the following:

1. Any of the following:
   1.1 The patient has International Prognostic Scoring System (IPSS) intermediate-2 or high risk myelodysplastic syndrome; or
   1.2 The patient has chronic myelomonocytic leukaemia (10%-29% marrow blasts without myeloproliferative disorder); or
   1.3 The patient has acute myeloid leukaemia with 20-30% blasts and multi-lineage dysplasia, according to World Health Organisation Classification (WHO); and
2. The patient has performance status (WHO/ECOG) grade 0-2; and
3. The patient does not have secondary myelodysplastic syndrome resulting from chemical injury or prior treatment with chemotherapy and/or radiation for other diseases; and
4. The patient has an estimated life expectancy of at least 3 months.

#### Continuation

Haematologist

**Re-assessment required after 12 months**

Both:

1. No evidence of disease progression, and; and
2. The treatment remains appropriate and patient is benefitting from treatment.

#### Capecitabine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 150 mg – 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019</td>
<td>$11.15</td>
<td>Brinov</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 500 mg – 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019</td>
<td>$62.28</td>
<td>Brinov</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Cladribine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2 mg per ml, 5 ml vial</td>
<td>$5,249.72</td>
<td>Leustatin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml vial</td>
<td>$5,249.72</td>
<td>Leustatin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Cytarabine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 20 mg per ml, 5 ml vial</td>
<td>$400.00</td>
<td>Pfizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 100 mg per ml, 20 ml vial – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021</td>
<td>$41.36</td>
<td>Pfizer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

*Item restricted (see ➡ above); Item restricted (see ➡ below)*

*e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FLUDARABINE PHOSPHATE</td>
<td>Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>Fludara Oral</td>
<td>412.00</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 50 mg vial – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019</td>
<td>Fludarabine Ebewe</td>
<td>525.00</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLUOROURACIL</td>
<td>Inj 50 mg per ml, 20 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>Fluorouracil Ebewe</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 50 mg per ml, 100 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>Fluorouracil Ebewe</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEMCITABINE</td>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 20 ml vial</td>
<td>Gemcitabine Ebewe</td>
<td>8.36</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 ml vial</td>
<td>Gemcitabine Ebewe</td>
<td>15.89</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MERCAPTOPURINE</td>
<td>Tab 50 mg</td>
<td>Puri-nethol</td>
<td>49.41</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oral suspension 20 mg per ml</td>
<td>Allmercap</td>
<td>428.00</td>
<td>100 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHOTREXATE</td>
<td>Tab 2.5 mg – 1% DV Jan-19 to 2021</td>
<td>Trexate</td>
<td>8.05</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Jan-19 to 2021</td>
<td>Trexate</td>
<td>31.75</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 2 ml vial</td>
<td>Methotrexate Sandoz</td>
<td>14.61</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 7.5 mg prefilled syringe</td>
<td>Methotrexate Sandoz</td>
<td>14.66</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 10 mg prefilled syringe</td>
<td>Methotrexate Sandoz</td>
<td>14.77</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 20 mg prefilled syringe</td>
<td>Methotrexate Sandoz</td>
<td>14.88</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 25 mg prefilled syringe</td>
<td>Methotrexate Sandoz</td>
<td>14.99</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 30 mg prefilled syringe</td>
<td>Methotrexate Sandoz</td>
<td>15.09</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 25 mg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019</td>
<td>DBL Methotrexate Onco-Vial</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 25 mg per ml, 20 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019</td>
<td>DBL Methotrexate Onco-Vial</td>
<td>45.00</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 100 mg per ml, 10 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td>Methotrexate Ebewe</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 100 mg per ml, 50 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td>Methotrexate Ebewe</td>
<td>79.99</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEMETREXED – Restricted</td>
<td>Inj 100 mg vial – 1% DV Jan-18 to 2019</td>
<td>Juno Pemetrexed</td>
<td>60.89</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 500 mg vial – 1% DV Jan-18 to 2019</td>
<td>Juno Pemetrexed</td>
<td>217.77</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PEMETREXED – Restricted see terms below**

**Initiation – Mesothelioma**

*Re-assessment required after 8 months*

Both:

1. Patient has been diagnosed with mesothelioma; and
2. Pemetrexed to be administered at a dose of 500 mg/m² every 21 days in combination with cisplatin or carboplatin for a maximum of 6 cycles.
Continuation – Mesothelioma
Re-assessment required after 8 months
All of the following:
1. No evidence of disease progression; and
2. The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefitting from treatment; and
3. Pemetrexed to be administered at a dose of 500mg/m² every 21 days for a maximum of 6 cycles.

Initiation – Non small cell lung cancer
Re-assessment required after 8 months
Both:
1. Patient has locally advanced or metastatic non-squamous non-small cell lung carcinoma; and
2. Either:
   2.1 Both:
      2.1.1 Patient has chemotherapy-naïve disease; and
      2.1.2 Pemetrexed is to be administered at a dose of 500 mg/m² every 21 days in combination with cisplatin or carboplatin for a maximum of 6 cycles; or
   2.2 All of the following:
      2.2.1 Patient has had first-line treatment with platinum based chemotherapy; and
      2.2.2 Patient has not received prior funded treatment with pemetrexed; and
      2.2.3 Pemetrexed is to be administered at a dose of 500 mg/m² every 21 days for a maximum of 6 cycles.

Continuation – Non small cell lung cancer
Re-assessment required after 8 months
All of the following:
1. No evidence of disease progression; and
2. The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefitting from treatment; and
3. Pemetrexed is to be administered at a dose of 500mg/m² every 21 days.

THIOGUANINE
Tab 40 mg

Other Cytotoxic Agents

AMSACRINE
Inj 50 mg per ml, 1.5 ml ampoule
Inj 75 mg

ANAGRELINE HYDROCHLORIDE
Cap 0.5 mg

ARSENIC TRIOXIDE
Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml vial

(AFT Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml vial to be delisted 1 September 2019)

BORTEZOMIB – Restricted see terms below

Initiation – treatment naive multiple myeloma/amyloidosis
Limited to 15 months treatment
Both:
1. Either:
continued
1.1 The patient has treatment-naive symptomatic multiple myeloma; or
1.2 The patient has treatment-naive symptomatic systemic AL amyloidosis; and

2 Maximum of 9 treatment cycles.

Initiation – relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma/amyloidosis
Re-assessment required after 8 months
All of the following:
1 Either:
   1.1 The patient has relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma; or
   1.2 The patient has relapsed or refractory systemic AL amyloidosis; and

2 The patient has received only one prior front line chemotherapy for multiple myeloma or amyloidosis; and
3 The patient has not had prior publicly funded treatment with bortezomib; and
4 Maximum of 4 treatment cycles.

Continuation – relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma/amyloidosis
Re-assessment required after 8 months
Both:
1 The patient's disease obtained at least a partial response from treatment with bortezomib at the completion of cycle 4; and
2 Maximum of 4 further treatment cycles (making a total maximum of 8 consecutive treatment cycles).

Notes: Responding relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma patients should receive no more than 2 additional cycles of treatment beyond the cycle at which a confirmed complete response was first achieved. A line of therapy is considered to comprise either:
1 A known therapeutic chemotherapy regimen and supportive treatments; or
2 A transplant induction chemotherapy regimen, stem cell transplantation and supportive treatments.

Refer to datasheet for recommended dosage and number of doses of bortezomib per treatment cycle.

COLASPASE [L-ASPARAGINASE]
Inj 10,000 iu vial ......................................................... 102.32 1 Leunase

DACARBAZINE
Inj 200 mg vial ................................................................. 58.06 1 DBL Dacarbazine

ETOPOSIDE
Cap 50 mg ........................................................................... 340.73 20 Vepesid
Cap 100 mg ........................................................................... 340.73 10 Vepesid
Inj 20 mg per ml, 5 ml vial ............................................. 7.90 1 Rex Medical

ETOPOSIDE (AS PHOSPHATE)
Inj 100 mg vial ................................................................. 40.00 1 Etopophos

HYDROXYUREA
Cap 500 mg ........................................................................ 31.76 100 Hydrea

IRINOTECAN HYDROCHLORIDE
Inj 20 mg per ml, 5 ml vial – 1% DV Apr-19 to 2021 ....................... 71.44 1 Irinotecan Actavis 100

LENALIDOMIDE – Restricted see terms below
✓ Cap 10 mg ......................................................................... 6,207.00 21 Revlimid
✓ Cap 15 mg ......................................................................... 7,239.18 21 Revlimid
✓ Cap 25 mg ......................................................................... 7,627.00 21 Revlimid

⇒ Restricted (RS1419)
Initiation
Haematologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
All of the following:

continued…
continued...

1. Patient has relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma with progressive disease; and
2. Either:
   2.1 Lenalidomide to be used as third line* treatment for multiple myeloma; or
   2.2 Both:
      2.2.1 Lenalidomide to be used as second line treatment for multiple myeloma; and
      2.2.2 The patient has experienced severe (grade 3 or higher), dose limiting, peripheral neuropathy with either
          bortezomib or thalidomide that precludes further treatment with either of these treatments; and
3. Lenalidomide to be administered at a maximum dose of 25 mg/day in combination with dexamethasone.

Continuation
Haematologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Both:
1. No evidence of disease progression; and
2. The treatment remains appropriate and patient is benefitting from treatment.

Note: Indication marked with * is an unapproved indication. A line of treatment is considered to comprise either: a) a known
therapeutic chemotherapy regimen and supportive treatments or b) a transplant induction chemotherapy regimen, stem cell
transplantation and supportive treatments. Prescriptions must be written by a registered prescriber in the lenalidomide risk
management programme operated by the supplier.

PEGASPARGASE – Restricted see terms below

$ Inj 750iu per ml, 5 ml vial.................................................................3,005.00 1 Oncaspar

Initiation – Newly diagnosed ALL
Limited to 12 months treatment
All of the following:
1. The patient has newly diagnosed acute lymphoblastic leukaemia; and
2. Pegaspargase to be used with a contemporary intensive multi-agent chemotherapy treatment protocol; and
3. Treatment is with curative intent.

Initiation – Relapsed ALL
Limited to 12 months treatment
All of the following:
1. The patient has relapsed acute lymphoblastic leukaemia; and
2. Pegaspargase to be used with a contemporary intensive multi-agent chemotherapy treatment protocol; and
3. Treatment is with curative intent.

PENTOSTATIN [DEOXYCOFORMYCIN]
Inj 10 mg vial

PROCARBAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE
Cap 50 mg.................................................................980.00 50 Natulan

TEMOZOLOMIDE – Restricted see terms below

$ Cap 5 mg – 1% DV Feb-17 to 2019.............................................................10.20 5 Orion Temozolomide
$ Cap 20 mg – 1% DV Feb-17 to 2019..........................................................18.30 5 Orion Temozolomide
$ Cap 100 mg – 1% DV Feb-17 to 2019.........................................................40.20 5 Orion Temozolomide
$ Cap 250 mg – 1% DV Feb-17 to 2019.......................................................96.80 5 Orion Temozolomide

Initiation – High grade gliomas
Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:
...
continued...

1 Either:
   1.1 Patient has newly diagnosed glioblastoma multiforme; or
   1.2 Patient has newly diagnosed anaplastic astrocytoma*; and
2 Temozolomide is to be (or has been) given concomitantly with radiotherapy; and
3 Following concomitant treatment temozolomide is to be used for a maximum of 5 days treatment per cycle at a maximum dose of 200 mg/m² per day.

**Continuation – High grade gliomas**

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

Either:

1 Both:
   1.1 Patient has glioblastoma multiforme; and
   1.2 The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefitting from treatment; or
2 All of the following:
   2.1 Patient has anaplastic astrocytoma*; and
   2.2 The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefitting from treatment; and
   2.3 Adjuvant temozolomide is to be used for a maximum of 24 months.

**Initiation – Neuroendocrine tumours**

*Re-assessment required after 9 months*

All of the following:

1 Patient has been diagnosed with metastatic or unresectable well-differentiated neuroendocrine tumour*; and
2 Temozolomide is to be given in combination with capecitabine; and
3 Temozolomide is to be used in 28 day treatment cycles for a maximum of 5 days treatment per cycle at a maximum dose of 200 mg/m² per day; and
4 Temozolomide to be discontinued at disease progression.

**Continuation – Neuroendocrine tumours**

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

Both:

1 No evidence of disease progression; and
2 The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefitting from treatment.

**Initiation – ewing's sarcoma**

*Re-assessment required after 9 months*

Patient has relapse or refractory Ewing’s sarcoma.

**Continuation – ewing's sarcoma**

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

Both:

1 No evidence of disease progression; and
2 The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefitting from treatment.

Note: Indication marked with a * is an unapproved indication. Temozolomide is not funded for the treatment of relapsed high grade glioma.

**THALIDOMIDE – Restricted** see terms below

- Cap 50 mg..........................................................378.00 28 Thalomid
- Cap 100 mg..........................................................756.00 28 Thalomid

**Restricted (RS1192)**

**Initiation**

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

Any of the following:
continued…

1 The patient has multiple myeloma; or
2 The patient has systemic AL amyloidosis*; or
3 The patient has erythema nodosum leprosum.

Continuation
Patient has obtained a response from treatment during the initial approval period.
Notes: Prescription must be written by a registered prescriber in the thalidomide risk management programme operated by the supplier
Maximum dose of 400 mg daily as monotherapy or in a combination therapy regimen
Indication marked with * is an unapproved indication

TRETINOIN
Cap 10 mg.....................................................................................................479.50 100 Vesanoïd

Platinum Compounds

CARBOPLATIN
Inj 10 mg per ml, 45 ml vial.................................................................32.59 1 DBL Carboplatin

CISPLATIN
Inj 1 mg per ml, 50 ml vial.................................................................12.29 1 DBL Cisplatin
Inj 1 mg per ml, 100 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021.................................19.70 1 DBL Cisplatin

OXALIPLATIN
Inj 5 mg per ml, 20 ml vial – 1% DV Jan-19 to 2021.................................46.32 1 Oxaliccord

Protein-Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors

DASATINIB – Restricted see terms below
□ Tab 20 mg .................................................................3,774.06 60 Sprycel
□ Tab 50 mg .................................................................6,214.20 60 Sprycel
□ Tab 70 mg .................................................................7,692.58 60 Sprycel
□ Tab 100 mg .................................................................6,214.20 30 Sprycel

→ Restricted (RS1193)
Initiation
For use in patients with approval from the CML/GIST Co-ordinator.

ERLOTINIB – Restricted see terms below
□ Tab 100 mg .................................................................764.00 30 Tarceva
□ Tab 150 mg .................................................................1,146.00 30 Tarceva

→ Restricted (RS1579)
Initiation
Re-assessment required after 4 months
All of the following:
1 Patient has locally advanced or metastatic, unresectable, non-squamous Non Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC); and
2 There is documentation confirming that the disease expresses activating mutations of EGFR tyrosine kinase; and
3 Either:
   3.1 Patient is treatment naive; or
   3.2 Both:
      3.2.1 The patient has discontinued getitinib due to intolerance; and
      3.2.2 The cancer did not progress while on gefitinib; and
4 Erlotinib is to be given for a maximum of 3 months.

continued…
Continuation
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Both:
1. Radiological assessment (preferably including CT scan) indicates NSCLC has not progressed; and
2. Erlotinib is to be given for a maximum of 3 months.

GEFITINIB – Restricted see terms below
Tab 250 mg .......................................................... 1,700.00 30 Iressa

 initiation
Re-assessment required after 4 months
All of the following:
1. Patient has locally advanced, or metastatic, unresectable, non-squamous Non Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC); and
2. Either:
   2.1 Patient is treatment naive; or
   2.2 Both:
      2.2.1 The patient has discontinued erlotinib due to intolerance; and
      2.2.2 The cancer did not progress whilst on erlotinib; and
3. There is documentation confirming that disease expresses activating mutations of EGFR tyrosine kinase; and
4. Gefitinib is to be given for a maximum of 3 months.

Continuation
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Both:
1. Radiological assessment (preferably including CT scan) indicates NSCLC has not progressed; and
2. Gefitinib is to be given for a maximum of 3 months.

IMATINIB MESILATE
Imatinib-AFT is not a registered for the treatment of Gastro Intestinal Stromal Tumours (GIST). The Glivec brand of imatinib mesilate (supplied by Novartis) remains fully subsidised under Special Authority for patients with unresectable and/or metastatic malignant GIST, see SA1460 in Section B of the Pharmaceutical Schedule
Tab 100 mg .......................................................... 2,400.00 60 Glivec

 initiation
Re-assessment required after 12 months
Both:
1. Patient has diagnosis (confirmed by an oncologist) of unresectable and/or metastatic malignant gastrointestinal stromal tumour (GIST); and
2. Maximum dose of 400 mg/day.

Continuation
Re-assessment required after 12 months
Adequate clinical response to treatment with imatinib (prescriber determined).
Note: The Glivec brand of imatinib mesilate (supplied by Novartis) remains fully subsidised under Special Authority for patients with unresectable and/or metastatic malignant GIST, see SA1460 in Section B of the Pharmaceutical Schedule.
Cap 100 mg – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020 .......................................................... 98.00 60 Imatinib-AFT
Cap 400 mg – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020 ......................................................... 197.50 30 Imatinib-AFT

LAPATINIB – Restricted see terms below
Tab 250 mg .......................................................... 1,899.00 70 Tykerb

 initiation
Re-assessment required after 12 months
Either:

continued…
ONCOLOGY AGENTS AND IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Per</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

continued…

1. All of the following:
   1.1 The patient has metastatic breast cancer expressing HER-2 IHC 3+ or ISH+ (including FISH or other current technology); and
   1.2 The patient has not previously received trastuzumab treatment for HER 2 positive metastatic breast cancer; and
   1.3 Lapatinib not to be given in combination with trastuzumab; and
   1.4 Lapatinib to be discontinued at disease progression; or
2. All of the following:
   2.1 The patient has metastatic breast cancer expressing HER-2 IHC 3+ or ISH+ (including FISH or other current technology); and
   2.2 The patient started trastuzumab for metastatic breast cancer but discontinued trastuzumab within 3 months of starting treatment due to intolerance; and
   2.3 The cancer did not progress whilst on trastuzumab; and
   2.4 Lapatinib not to be given in combination with trastuzumab; and
   2.5 Lapatinib to be discontinued at disease progression.

Continuation
Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:
1. The patient has metastatic breast cancer expressing HER-2 IHC 3+ or ISH+ (including FISH or other current technology); and
2. The cancer has not progressed at any time point during the previous 12 months whilst on lapatinib; and
3. Lapatinib not to be given in combination with trastuzumab; and
4. Lapatinib to be discontinued at disease progression.

NILOTINIB – Restricted see terms below

| Cap 150 mg | 4,680.00 | 120 Tasigna |
| Cap 200 mg | 6,532.00 | 120 Tasigna |

Restricted (RS1437)

Initiation
Haematologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
All of the following:
1. Patient has a diagnosis of chronic myeloid leukaemia (CML) in blast crisis, accelerated phase, or in chronic phase; and
2. Either:
   2.1 Patient has documented CML treatment failure* with imatinib; or
   2.2 Patient has experienced treatment limiting toxicity with imatinib precluding further treatment with imatinib; and
3. Maximum nilotinib dose of 800 mg/day; and
4. Subsidised for use as monotherapy only.

Note: *treatment failure as defined by Leukaemia Net Guidelines.

Continuation
Haematologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
All of the following:
1. Lack of treatment failure while on nilotinib as defined by Leukaemia Net Guidelines; and
2. Nilotinib treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment; and
3. Maximum nilotinib dose of 800 mg/day; and
4. Subsidised for use as monotherapy only.

PAZOPANIB – Restricted see terms on the next page

| Tab 200 mg | 1,334.70 | 30 Votrient |
| Tab 400 mg | 2,669.40 | 30 Votrient |

Item restricted (see ➥ above); ➥ Item restricted (see ➥ below)
e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
**ONCOLOGY AGENTS AND IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(ex man. excl. GST)</td>
<td>$ Per</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Restricted (RS1198)

**Initiation**

*Re-assessment required after 3 months*

All of the following:

1. The patient has metastatic renal cell carcinoma; and
2. Any of the following:
   2.1. The patient is treatment naive; or
   2.2. The patient has only received prior cytokine treatment; or
   2.3. Both:
      2.3.1. The patient has discontinued sunitinib within 3 months of starting treatment due to intolerance; and
      2.3.2. The cancer did not progress whilst on sunitinib; and
3. The patient has good performance status (WHO/ECOG grade 0-2); and
4. The disease is of predominant clear cell histology; and
5. All of the following:
   5.1. Lactate dehydrogenase level > 1.5 times upper limit of normal; and
   5.2. Haemoglobin level < lower limit of normal; and
   5.3. Corrected serum calcium level > 10 mg/dL (2.5 mmol/L); and
   5.4. Interval of < 1 year from original diagnosis to the start of systemic therapy; and
   5.5. Karnofsky performance score of less than or equal to 70; and
   5.6. 2 or more sites of organ metastasis.

**Continuation**

*Re-assessment required after 3 months*

Both:

1. No evidence of disease progression; and
2. The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

**Notes:** Pazopanib treatment should be stopped if disease progresses.

Poor prognosis patients are defined as having at least 3 of criteria 5.1-5.6. Intermediate prognosis patients are defined as having 1 or 2 of criteria 5.1-5.6.

**RUXOLITINIB – Restricted** see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 5 mg</td>
<td>2,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 15 mg</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 20 mg</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Restricted (RS1650)

**Initiation**

Haematologist

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:

1. The patient has primary myelofibrosis or post-polycythemia vera myelofibrosis or post-essential thrombocythemia myelofibrosis; and
2. A classification of risk of intermediate-2 or high-risk myelofibrosis according to either the International Prognostic Scoring System (IPSS), Dynamic International Prognostic Scoring System (DIPSS), or the Age-Adjusted DIPSS; and
3. A maximum dose of 20 mg twice daily is to be given.

**Continuation**

Haematologist

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

Both:

1. The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment; and
2. A maximum dose of 20 mg twice daily is to be given.
SUNITINIB – Restricted see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sutent</td>
<td>Cap 12.5 mg..................</td>
<td>2,315.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cap 25 mg....................</td>
<td>4,630.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cap 50 mg....................</td>
<td>9,261.54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Initiation – RCC
Re-assessment required after 3 months

All of the following:

1. The patient has metastatic renal cell carcinoma; and
2. Any of the following:
   2.1. The patient is treatment naive; or
   2.2. The patient has only received prior cytokine treatment; or
   2.3. The patient has only received prior treatment with an investigational agent within the confines of a bona fide clinical trial which has Ethics Committee approval; or
2.4. Both:
   2.4.1. The patient has discontinued pazopanib within 3 months of starting treatment due to intolerance; and
   2.4.2. The cancer did not progress whilst on pazopanib; and
3. The patient has good performance status (WHO/ECOG grade 0-2); and
4. The disease is of predominant clear cell histology; and
5. All of the following:
   5.1. Lactate dehydrogenase level > 1.5 times upper limit of normal; and
   5.2. Haemoglobin level < lower limit of normal; and
   5.3. Corrected serum calcium level > 10 mg/dL (2.5 mmol/L); and
   5.4. Interval of < 1 year from original diagnosis to the start of systemic therapy; and
   5.5. Karnofsky performance score of less than or equal to 70; and
   5.6. 2 or more sites of organ metastasis; and
6. Sunitinib to be used for a maximum of 2 cycles.

Notes: RCC - Sunitinib treatment should be stopped if disease progresses.
Poor prognosis patients are defined as having at least 3 of criteria 5.1-5.6. Intermediate prognosis patients are defined as having 1 or 2 of criteria 5.1-5.6.

Continuation – RCC
Re-assessment required after 3 months
Both:

1. No evidence of disease progression; and
2. The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

Initiation – GIST
Re-assessment required after 3 months
Both:

1. The patient has unresectable or metastatic malignant gastrointestinal stromal tumour (GIST); and
2. Either:
   2.1. The patient's disease has progressed following treatment with imatinib; or
   2.2. The patient has documented treatment-limiting intolerance, or toxicity to, imatinib.

Continuation – GIST
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Both:

The patient has responded to treatment or has stable disease as determined by Choi's modified CT response evaluation criteria as follows:

1. Any of the following:

continued…
continued...

1.1 The patient has had a complete response (disappearance of all lesions and no new lesions); or
1.2 The patient has had a partial response (a decrease in size of 10% or more or decrease in tumour density in Hounsfield Units (HU) of 15% or more on CT and no new lesions and no obvious progression of non-measurable disease); or
1.3 The patient has stable disease (does not meet criteria the two above) and does not have progressive disease and no symptomatic deterioration attributed to tumour progression; and

2 The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

Note: GIST - It is recommended that response to treatment be assessed using Choi's modified CT response evaluation criteria (J Clin Oncol, 2007, 25:1753-1759). Progressive disease is defined as either: an increase in tumour size of 10% or more and not meeting criteria of partial response (PR) by tumour density (HU) on CT; or: new lesions, or new intratumoral nodules, or increase in the size of the existing intratumoral nodules.

### Taxanes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Docetaxel</td>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td>12.40</td>
<td>DBL Docetaxel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 8 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td>26.95</td>
<td>DBL Docetaxel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paclitaxel</td>
<td>Inj 6 mg per ml, 5 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020</td>
<td>47.30</td>
<td>Paclitaxel Ebewe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 6 mg per ml, 16.7 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>Paclitaxel Ebewe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 6 mg per ml, 25 ml vial</td>
<td>26.69</td>
<td>Paclitaxel Ebewe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 6 mg per ml, 50 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020</td>
<td>35.35</td>
<td>Paclitaxel Ebewe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Treatment of Cytotoxic-Induced Side Effects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Folate</td>
<td>Tab 15 mg</td>
<td>104.26</td>
<td>DBL Leucovorin Calcium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 3 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule</td>
<td>18.25</td>
<td>Calcium Folate Ebewe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml vial</td>
<td>7.33</td>
<td>Calcium Folate Sandoz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7.30</td>
<td>Calcium Folate Sandoz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 30 ml vial</td>
<td>22.51</td>
<td>Calcium Folate Ebewe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 35 ml vial</td>
<td>20.95</td>
<td>Calcium Folate Ebewe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 ml vial</td>
<td>67.51</td>
<td>Calcium Folate Ebewe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>60.00</td>
<td>Calcium Folate Sandoz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mesna</td>
<td>Tab 400 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019</td>
<td>273.00</td>
<td>Uromitexan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tab 600 mg – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019</td>
<td>407.50</td>
<td>Uromitexan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 100 mg per ml, 4 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019</td>
<td>161.25</td>
<td>Uromitexan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 100 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019</td>
<td>370.35</td>
<td>Uromitexan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Vinca Alkaloids

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vinblastine Sulfate</td>
<td>Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml vial</td>
<td>186.46</td>
<td>Hospira</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vincristine Sulfate</td>
<td>Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019</td>
<td>74.52</td>
<td>DBL Vincristine Sulfate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 1 mg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019</td>
<td>85.61</td>
<td>DBL Vincristine Sulfate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**ONCOLOGY AGENTS AND IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Per</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### VINORELBINE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$12.00</td>
<td>Navelbine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$56.00</td>
<td>Navelbine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Endocrine Therapy

**ABIRATERONE ACETATE** – **Restricted** see terms below

- Tab 250 mg.................................................................$4,276.19 120 Zytiga
- **Restricted (RS1658)**

**Initiation**

Medical oncologist, radiation oncologist or urologist

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

All of the following:

1. Patient has prostate cancer; and
2. Patient has metastases; and
3. Patient's disease is castration resistant; and
4. Either:
   4.1 All of the following:
      4.1.1 Patient is symptomatic; and
      4.1.2 Patient has disease progression (rising serum PSA) after second line anti-androgen therapy; and
      4.1.3 Patient has ECOG performance score of 0-1; and
      4.1.4 Patient has not had prior treatment with taxane chemotherapy; or
   4.2 All of the following:
      4.2.1 Patient's disease has progressed following prior chemotherapy containing a taxane; and
      4.2.2 Patient has ECOG performance score of 0-2; and
      4.2.3 Patient has not had prior treatment with abiraterone.

**Continuation**

Medical oncologist, radiation oncologist or urologist

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

All of the following:

1. Significant decrease in serum PSA from baseline; and
2. No evidence of clinical disease progression; and
3. No initiation of taxane chemotherapy with abiraterone; and
4. The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

**BICALUTAMIDE**

Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Feb-18 to 2020.........................................................$3.80 28 Binarex

**FLUTAMIDE**

Tab 250 mg.................................................................$55.00 100 Flutamin

**MEGESTROL ACETATE**

Tab 160 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021.................................................$63.53 30 Apo-Megestrol

**OCTREOTIDE** – **Some items restricted** see terms on the next page

- Inj 10 mg vial.................................................................$1,772.50 1 Sandostatin LAR
- Inj 20 mg vial.................................................................$2,358.75 1 Sandostatin LAR
- Inj 30 mg vial.................................................................$2,951.25 1 Sandostatin LAR

*Item restricted (see ➥ above); Item restricted (see ➥ below)*

*e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.*
ONCOLOGY AGENTS AND IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS

Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer

Restricted (RS1201)

Initiation – Malignant bowel obstruction
All of the following:
1. The patient has nausea* and vomiting* due to malignant bowel obstruction*; and
2. Treatment with antiemetics, rehydration, antimuscarinic agents, corticosteroids and analgesics for at least 48 hours has failed; and
3. Octreotide to be given at a maximum dose 1500 mcg daily for up to 4 weeks.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications

Initiation – acromegaly
Re-assessment required after 3 months
Both:
1. The patient has acromegaly; and
2. Any of the following:
   2.1 Treatment with surgery, radiotherapy and a dopamine agonist has failed; or
   2.2 Treatment with octreotide is for an interim period while awaiting the effects of radiotherapy and a dopamine agonist has failed; or
   2.3 The patient is unwilling, or unable, to undergo surgery and/or radiotherapy.

Continuation – acromegaly
Both:
1. IGF1 levels have decreased since starting octreotide; and
2. The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

Note: In patients with acromegaly octreotide treatment should be discontinued if IGF1 levels have not decreased after 3 months treatment. In patients treated with radiotherapy octreotide treatment should be withdrawn every 2 years, for 1 month, for assessment of remission. Octreotide treatment should be stopped where there is biochemical evidence of remission (normal IGF1 levels) following octreotide treatment withdrawal for at least 4 weeks.

Initiation – Other indications
Any of the following:
1. VIPomas and glucagonomas - for patients who are seriously ill in order to improve their clinical state prior to definitive surgery; or
2. Both:
   2.1 Gastrinoma; and
   2.2 Either:
      2.2.1 Patient has failed surgery; or
      2.2.2 Patient in metastatic disease after H2 antagonists (or proton pump inhibitors) have failed; or
3. Both:
   3.1 Insulinomas; and
   3.2 Surgery is contraindicated or has failed; or
4. For pre-operative control of hypoglycaemia and for maintenance therapy; or
5. Both:
   5.1 Carcinoid syndrome (diagnosed by tissue pathology and/or urinary 5HIAA analysis); and
   5.2 Disabling symptoms not controlled by maximal medical therapy.

Note: restriction applies only to the long-acting formulations of octreotide

TAMOXIFEN CITRATE

Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Jan-19 to 2020 .................................................................11.75 60 Tamoxifen Sandoz
Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Jan-19 to 2020 ...............................................................5.60 60 Tamoxifen Sandoz

Aromatase Inhibitors

ANASTROZOLE

Tab 1 mg – 1% DV Jan-18 to 2020 .................................................................5.04 30 Rolin

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in bold
Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ONCOLOGY AGENTS AND IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Price</strong> (ex man. excl. GST) $</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### EXEMESTANE

- **Tab 25 mg** – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020 .......................... 14.50 30  Pfizer Exemestane

### LETROZOLE

- **Tab 2.5 mg** – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021 .......................... 4.68 30  Letrole

### Imaging Agents

**AMINOLEVULINIC ACID HYDROCHLORIDE** – **Restricted** see terms **below**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Powder for oral soln, 30 mg per ml, 1.5 g vial</th>
<th>4,400.00 1 Gliolan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>44,000.00 10 Gliolan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Restricted** (RS1565)

- **Initiation** – high grade malignant glioma
All of the following:
  1. Patient has newly diagnosed, untreated, glioblastoma multiforme; and
  2. Treatment to be used as adjuvant to fluorescence-guided resection; and
  3. Patient's tumour is amenable to complete resection.

### Immunosuppressants

#### Calcineurin Inhibitors

### CICLOSPORIN

| Cap 25 mg | ............................................................... 44.63 50 Neoral |
| Cap 50 mg | ............................................................... 88.91 50 Neoral |
| Cap 100 mg | ......................................................... 177.81 50 Neoral |
| Oral liq 100 mg per ml | ............................................... 198.13 50 ml Neoral |
| Inj 50 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule | ..................................................... 276.30 10 Sandimmun |

### TACROLIMUS – **Restricted** see terms **below**

| Cap 0.5 mg | ............................................................ 55.64 100 Tacrolimus Sandoz |
| Cap 1 mg | ............................................................. 111.28 100 Tacrolimus Sandoz |
| Cap 5 mg | ............................................................. 278.20 50 Tacrolimus Sandoz |
| Inj 5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule | .................................................. |

**Restricted** (RS1651)

- **Initiation** – organ transplant recipients
  Any specialist
  For use in organ transplant recipients.

**Initiation** – non-transplant indications*

Any specialist

Both:
  1. Patient requires long-term systemic immunosuppression; and
  2. Ciclosporin has been trialled and discontinued treatment because of unacceptable side effects or inadequate clinical response.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications

### Fusion Proteins

**ETANERCEPT** – **Restricted** see terms on the next page

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enbrel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 25 mg vial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 50 mg autoinjector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 50 mg syringe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Restricted (RS1541)

Initiation – juvenile idiopathic arthritis
Rheumatologist or named specialist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Either:
  1 Both:
    1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab for juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA); and
    1.2 Either:
      1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab; or
      1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from adalimumab to meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab for JIA; or
  2 All of the following:
    2.1 Patient diagnosed with Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA); and
    2.2 To be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and
    2.3 Patient has had severe active polyarticular course JIA for 6 months duration or longer; and
    2.4 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate (at a dose of 10-20 mg/m² weekly or at the maximum tolerated dose) in combination with either oral corticosteroids (prednisone 0.25 mg/kg or at the maximum tolerated dose) or a full trial of serial intra-articular corticosteroid injections; and
  2.5 Both:
    2.5.1 Either:
      2.5.1.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly-controlled and active disease in at least 20 swollen, tender joints; or
      2.5.1.2 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly-controlled and active disease in at least four joints from the following: wrist, elbow, knee, ankle, shoulder, cervical spine, hip; and
    2.5.2 Physician's global assessment indicating severe disease.

Continuation – juvenile idiopathic arthritis
Rheumatologist or named specialist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Both:
  1 Treatment is to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and
  2 Either:
    2.1 Following 3 to 4 months' initial treatment, the patient has at least a 50% decrease in active joint count and an improvement in physician's global assessment from baseline; or
    2.2 On subsequent reapplications, the patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count and continued improvement in physician's global assessment from baseline.

Initiation – rheumatoid arthritis
Rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Either:
  1 Both:
    1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab for rheumatoid arthritis; and
    1.2 Either:
      1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab; or
      1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from adalimumab to meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab for rheumatoid arthritis; or

continued…
continued...

2 All of the following:
   2.1 Patient has had severe and active erosive rheumatoid arthritis (either confirmed by radiology imaging, or the patient is cyclic citrullinated peptide (CCP) antibody positive) for six months duration or longer; and
   2.2 Treatment is to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and
   2.3 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate at a dose of at least 20 mg weekly or a maximum tolerated dose; and
   2.4 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate in combination with sulfasalazine and hydroxychloroquine sulphate (at maximum tolerated doses); and
   2.5 Any of the following:
      2.5.1 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate in combination with the maximum tolerated dose of ciclosporin; or
      2.5.2 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate in combination with intramuscular gold; or
      2.5.3 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of therapy at the maximum tolerated dose of leflunomide alone or in combination with oral or parenteral methotrexate; and
   2.6 Either:
      2.6.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least 20 swollen, tender joints; or
      2.6.2 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least four joints from the following: wrist, elbow, knee, ankle, and either shoulder or hip; and
   2.7 Either:
      2.7.1 Patient has a C-reactive protein level greater than 15 mg/L measured no more than one month prior to the date of this application; or
      2.7.2 C-reactive protein levels not measured as patient is currently receiving prednisone therapy at a dose of greater than 5 mg per day and has done so for more than three months.

Continuation – rheumatoid arthritis
Rheumatologist
*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

All of the following:

1 Treatment is to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and

2 Either:
   2.1 Following 3 to 4 months’ initial treatment, the patient has at least a 50% decrease in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; or
   2.2 On subsequent reapplications, the patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; and

3 Etanercept to be administered at doses no greater than 50 mg every 7 days.

Initiation – ankylosing spondylitis
Rheumatologist
*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

Either:

1 Both:
   1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab for ankylosing spondylitis; and
   1.2 Either:
      1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab; or

continued…
continued…

1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from adalimumab to meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab for ankylosing spondylitis; or

2 All of the following:

2.1 Patient has a confirmed diagnosis of ankylosing spondylitis present for more than six months; and
2.2 Patient has low back pain and stiffness that is relieved by exercise but not by rest; and
2.3 Patient has bilateral sacroiliitis demonstrated by plain radiographs, CT or MRI scan; and
2.4 Patient's ankylosing spondylitis has not responded adequately to treatment with two or more non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), in combination with anti-ulcer therapy if indicated, while patient was undergoing at least 3 months of a regular exercise regimen for ankylosing spondylitis; and
2.5 Either:

2.5.1 Patient has limitation of motion of the lumbar spine in the sagittal and the frontal planes as determined by the following Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Metrology Index (BASMI) measures: a modified Schober's test of less than or equal to 4 cm and lumbar side flexion measurement of less than or equal to 10 cm (mean of left and right); or
2.5.2 Patient has limitation of chest expansion by at least 2.5 cm below the average normal values corrected for age and gender (see Notes); and
2.6 Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) of at least 6 on a 0-10 scale.

Notes: The BASDAI must have been determined at the completion of the 3 month exercise trial, but prior to ceasing NSAID treatment. The BASDAI measure must be no more than 1 month old at the time of starting treatment.

Average normal chest expansion corrected for age and gender:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18-24</td>
<td>7.0 cm</td>
<td>5.5 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-34</td>
<td>7.5 cm</td>
<td>5.5 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>6.5 cm</td>
<td>4.5 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>6.0 cm</td>
<td>5.0 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>5.5 cm</td>
<td>4.0 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-74</td>
<td>4.0 cm</td>
<td>4.0 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75+</td>
<td>3.0 cm</td>
<td>2.5 cm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Continuation – ankylosing spondylitis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Following 12 weeks’ initial treatment and for subsequent renewals, treatment has resulted in an improvement in BASDAI of 4 or more points from pre-treatment baseline on a 10 point scale, or an improvement in BASDAI of 50%, whichever is less; and
2 Physician considers that the patient has benefited from treatment and that continued treatment is appropriate; and
3 Etanercept to be administered at doses no greater than 50 mg every 7 days.

Initiation – psoriatic arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

1 Both:

1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab for psoriatic arthritis; and
1.2 Either:

1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab; or
Continuation – psoriatic arthritis
Rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Both:

1. Either:
   1.1 Following 3 to 4 months’ initial treatment, the patient has at least a 50% decrease in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; or
   1.2 The patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to prior etanercept treatment in the opinion of the treating physician; and

2. Etanercept to be administered at doses no greater than 50 mg every 7 days.

Initiation – plaque psoriasis, prior TNF use
Dermatologist
Limited to 4 months treatment
All of the following:

1. The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab for severe chronic plaque psoriasis; and

2. Either:
   2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab; or
   2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from adalimumab to meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab for severe chronic plaque psoriasis; and

3. Patient must be reassessed for continuation after 3 doses.

Initiation – plaque psoriasis, treatment-naive
Dermatologist
Limited to 4 months treatment
All of the following:

1. Either:
   1.1 Patient has "whole body" severe chronic plaque psoriasis with a Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score of greater than 15, where lesions have been present for at least 6 months from the time of initial diagnosis; or

continued
1.2 Patient has severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, or palm of a hand or sole of a foot, where the plaque or plaques have been present for at least 6 months from the time of initial diagnosis; and
2. Patient has tried, but had an inadequate response (see Note) to, or has experienced intolerable side effects from, at least three of the following (at maximum tolerated doses unless contraindicated): phototherapy, methotrexate, ciclosporin, or acitretin; and
3. A PASI assessment has been completed for at least the most recent prior treatment course (but preferably all prior treatment courses), preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of each prior treatment course; and
4. The most recent PASI assessment is no more than 1 month old at the time of initiation.

Note: "Inadequate response" is defined as: for whole body severe chronic plaque psoriasis, a PASI score of greater than 15, as assessed preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of the most recent prior treatment; for severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, hand or foot, at least 2 of the 3 PASI symptom subscores for erythema, thickness and scaling are rated as severe or very severe, and the skin area affected is 30% or more of the face, palm of a hand or sole of a foot, as assessed preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of the most recent prior treatment.

Continuation – plaque psoriasis
Dermatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:
1. Either:
   1.1 Both:
      1.1.1 Patient had "whole body" severe chronic plaque psoriasis at the start of treatment; and
      1.1.2 Following each prior etanercept treatment course the patient has a PASI score which is reduced by 75% or more, or is sustained at this level, when compared with the pre-etanercept treatment baseline value; or
   1.2 Both:
      1.2.1 Patient had severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, or palm of a hand or sole of a foot at the start of treatment; and
      1.2.2 Either:
         1.2.2.1 Following each prior etanercept treatment course the patient has a reduction in the PASI symptom subscores for all 3 of erythema, thickness and scaling, to slight or better, or sustained at this level, as compared to the treatment course baseline values; or
         1.2.2.2 Following each prior etanercept treatment course the patient has a reduction of 75% or more in the skin area affected, or sustained at this level, as compared to the pre-etanercept treatment baseline value; and
2. Etanercept to be administered at doses no greater than 50 mg every 7 days.

Initiation – pyoderma gangrenosum
Dermatologist
All of the following:
1. Patient has pyoderma gangrenosum*; and
2. Patient has received three months of conventional therapy including a minimum of three pharmaceuticals (e.g. prednisone, ciclosporin, azathioprine, or methotrexate) and not received an adequate response; and
3. A maximum of 4 doses.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Continuation – pyoderma gangrenosum
Dermatologist
All of the following:
1. Patient has shown clinical improvement; and
2. Patient continues to require treatment; and

continued…
### Monoclonal Antibodies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monoclonal Antibody</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ABICIXIMAB</strong> – Restricted see terms below</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥ Restricted (RS1202)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2 mg per ml, 5 ml vial..........................579.53</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>ReoPro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ADALIMUMAB</strong> – Restricted see terms below</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥ Restricted (RS1646)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 20 mg per 0.4 ml syringe..........................1,599.96</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Humira</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 40 mg per 0.8 ml pen..............................1,599.96</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>HumiraPen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 40 mg per 0.8 ml syringe..........................1,599.96</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Humira</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Initiation – adult-onset Still’s disease
Rheumatologist

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

Either:

1. Both:
   1.1 Either:
   1.1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for etanercept for adult-onset Still’s disease (AOSD); or
   1.1.2 The patient has been started on tocilizumab for AOSD in a DHB hospital in accordance with the Section H rules; and

1.2 Either:
   1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from etanercept and/or tocilizumab; or
   1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from at least a three-month trial of adalimumab and/or tocilizumab such that they do not meet the renewal criteria for AOSD; or

2. All of the following:
   2.1 Patient diagnosed with AOSD according to the Yamaguchi criteria (*J Rheumatol* 1992;19:424-430); and
   2.2 Patient has tried and not responded to at least 6 months of glucocorticosteroids at a dose of at least 0.5 mg/kg, non-steroidal antiinflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) and methotrexate; and
   2.3 Patient has persistent symptoms of disabling poorly controlled and active disease.

#### Continuation – adult-onset Still’s disease
Rheumatologist

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

The patient has a sustained improvement in inflammatory markers and functional status.

---

3 A maximum of 4 doses.

**Initiation – juvenile idiopathic arthritis**
Rheumatologist or named specialist

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

Either:

1. Either:
   1.1 Both:
   1.1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for etanercept for juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA); and

---

*e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.*
continued...

1.1.2 Either:
   1.1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from etanercept; or
   1.1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from etanercept to meet the renewal criteria for etanercept for JIA; or

2 All of the following:
   2.1 Patient diagnosed with Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA); and
   2.2 To be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and
   2.3 Patient has had severe active polyarticular course JIA for 6 months duration or longer; and
   2.4 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate (at a dose of 10-20 mg/m² weekly or at the maximum tolerated dose) in combination with either oral corticosteroids (prednisone 0.25 mg/kg or at the maximum tolerated dose) or a full trial of serial intra-articular corticosteroid injections; and

2.5 Both:
   2.5.1 Either:
      2.5.1.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly-controlled and active disease in at least 20 swollen, tender joints; or
      2.5.1.2 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly-controlled and active disease in at least four joints from the following: wrist, elbow, knee, ankle, shoulder, cervical spine, hip; and
   2.5.2 Physician's global assessment indicating severe disease.

Continuation – juvenile idiopathic arthritis
Rheumatologist or named specialist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Both:
   1 Treatment is to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and
   2 Either:
      2.1 Following 3 to 4 months' initial treatment, the patient has at least a 50% decrease in active joint count and an improvement in physician's global assessment from baseline; or
      2.2 On subsequent reapplications, the patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count and continued improvement in physician's global assessment from baseline.

Initiation – fistulising Crohn's disease
Gastroenterologist
Re-assessment required after 4 months
All of the following:
   1 Patient has confirmed Crohn's disease; and
   2 Either:
      2.1 Patient has one or more complex externally draining enterocutaneous fistula(e); or
      2.2 Patient has one or more rectovaginal fistula(e); and
   3 A Baseline Fistula Assessment (a copy of which is available at www.pharmac.govt.nz/latest/BaselineFistulaAssessment.pdf) has been completed and is no more than 1 month old at the time of application.

Continuation – fistulising Crohn's disease
Gastroenterologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Either:
   1 The number of open draining fistulae have decreased from baseline by at least 50%; or

continued…
2 There has been a marked reduction in drainage of all fistula(e) from baseline as demonstrated by a reduction in the Fistula Assessment score, together with less induration and patient-reported pain.

Initiation – Crohn’s disease - adults
Gastroenterologist
Re-assessment required after 3 months
All of the following:
1 Patient has severe active Crohn's disease; and
2 Any of the following:
   2.1 Patient has a Crohn's Disease Activity Index (CDAI) score of greater than or equal to 300; or
   2.2 Patient has extensive small intestine disease affecting more than 50 cm of the small intestine; or
   2.3 Patient has evidence of short gut syndrome or would be at risk of short gut syndrome with further bowel resection; or
   2.4 Patient has an ileostomy or colostomy, and has intestinal inflammation; and
3 Patient has tried but had an inadequate response to, or has experienced intolerable side effects from, prior systemic therapy with immunomodulators at maximum tolerated doses (unless contraindicated) and corticosteroids; and
4 Surgery (or further surgery) is considered to be clinically inappropriate.

Continuation – Crohn’s disease - adults
Gastroenterologist
Re-assessment required after 3 months
Both:
1 Either:
   1.1 Either:
      1.1.1 CDAI score has reduced by 100 points from the CDAI score when the patient was initiated on adalimumab; or
      1.1.2 CDAI score is 150 or less; or
   1.2 Both:
      1.2.1 The patient has demonstrated an adequate response to treatment but CDAI score cannot be assessed; and
      1.2.2 Applicant to indicate the reason that CDAI score cannot be assessed; and
2 Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days.

Initiation – Crohn’s disease - children
Gastroenterologist
Re-assessment required after 3 months
All of the following:
1 Paediatric patient has severe active Crohn's disease; and
2 Either:
   2.1 Patient has a Paediatric Crohn's Disease Activity Index (PCDAI) score of greater than or equal to 30; or
   2.2 Patient has extensive small intestine disease; and
3 Patient has tried but had an inadequate response to, or has experienced intolerable side effects from, prior systemic therapy with immunomodulators at maximum tolerated doses (unless contraindicated) and corticosteroids; and
4 Surgery (or further surgery) is considered to be clinically inappropriate.

Continuation – Crohn’s disease - children
Gastroenterologist
Re-assessment required after 3 months
Both:
1 Any of the following:
   1.1 PCDAI score has reduced by 100 points from the PCDAI score when the patient was initiated on adalimumab; or
   1.2 PCDAI score is 150 or less; or
continued...

1.3 The patient has demonstrated an adequate response to treatment but PCDAI score cannot be assessed; and

2 Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days.

Initiation – rheumatoid arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

1 Both:

1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for etanercept for rheumatoid arthritis; and

1.2 Either:

1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from etanercept; or

1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from etanercept to meet the renewal criteria for etanercept for rheumatoid arthritis; or

2 All of the following:

2.1 Patient has had severe and active erosive rheumatoid arthritis (either confirmed by radiology imaging, or the patient is cyclic citrullinated peptide (CCP) antibody positive) for six months duration or longer; and

2.2 Treatment is to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and

2.3 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate at a dose of at least 20 mg weekly or a maximum tolerated dose; and

2.4 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate in combination with sulfasalazine and hydroxychloroquine sulphate (at maximum tolerated doses); and

2.5 Any of the following:

2.5.1 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate in combination with the maximum tolerated dose of ciclosporin; or

2.5.2 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate in combination with intramuscular gold; or

2.5.3 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of therapy at the maximum tolerated dose of leflunomide alone or in combination with oral or parenteral methotrexate; and

2.6 Either:

2.6.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least 20 swollen, tender joints; or

2.6.2 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least four joints from the following: wrist, elbow, knee, ankle, and either shoulder or hip; and

2.7 Either:

2.7.1 Patient has a C-reactive protein level greater than 15 mg/L measured no more than one month prior to the date of this application; or

2.7.2 C-reactive protein levels not measured as patient is currently receiving prednisone therapy at a dose of greater than 5 mg per day and has done so for more than three months.

Continuation – rheumatoid arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Treatment is to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and

2 Either:

2.1 Following 3 to 4 months' initial treatment, the patient has at least a 50% decrease in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; or

continued…
continued…

2.2 On subsequent reapplications, the patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; and

3 Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days.

Initiation – ankylosing spondylitis
Rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Either:

1 Both:
   1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for etanercept for ankylosing spondylitis; and
   1.2 Either:
      1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from etanercept; or
      1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from etanercept to meet the renewal criteria for etanercept for ankylosing spondylitis; or

2 All of the following:
   2.1 Patient has a confirmed diagnosis of ankylosing spondylitis present for more than six months; and
   2.2 Patient has low back pain and stiffness that is relieved by exercise but not by rest; and
   2.3 Patient has bilateral sacroiliitis demonstrated by plain radiographs, CT or MRI scan; and
   2.4 Patient's ankylosing spondylitis has not responded adequately to treatment with two or more non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), in combination with anti-ulcer therapy if indicated, while patient was undergoing at least 3 months of a regular exercise regimen for ankylosing spondylitis; and

2.5 Either:
   2.5.1 Patient has limitation of motion of the lumbar spine in the sagittal and the frontal planes as determined by the following Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Metrology Index (BASMI) measures: a modified Schober's test of less than or equal to 4 cm and lumbar side flexion measurement of less than or equal to 10 cm (mean of left and right); or
   2.5.2 Patient has limitation of chest expansion by at least 2.5 cm below the average normal values corrected for age and gender (see Notes); and

2.6 Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) of at least 6 on a 0-10 scale.

Notes: The BASDAI must have been determined at the completion of the 3 month exercise trial, but prior to ceasing NSAID treatment. The BASDAI measure must be no more than 1 month old at the time of starting treatment.

Average normal chest expansion corrected for age and gender:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18-24</td>
<td>7.0 cm</td>
<td>5.5 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-34</td>
<td>7.5 cm</td>
<td>5.5 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>6.5 cm</td>
<td>4.5 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>6.0 cm</td>
<td>5.0 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>5.5 cm</td>
<td>4.0 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-74</td>
<td>4.0 cm</td>
<td>4.0 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75+</td>
<td>3.0 cm</td>
<td>2.5 cm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Continuation – ankylosing spondylitis
Rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
All of the following:

1 Following 12 weeks’ initial treatment and subsequent renewals, treatment has resulted in an improvement in BASDAI of 4 or more points from pre-treatment baseline on a 10 point scale, or an improvement in BASDAI of 50%, whichever is less;
and
2 Physician considers that the patient has benefited from treatment and that continued treatment is appropriate; and
3 Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days.

Initiation – psoriatic arthritis
Rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Either:
1 Both:
   1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for etanercept for psoriatic arthritis; and
   1.2 Either:
      1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from etanercept; or
      1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from etanercept to meet the renewal criteria for etanercept for psoriatic arthritis; or
2 All of the following:
   2.1 Patient has had severe active psoriatic arthritis for six months duration or longer; and
   2.2 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate at a dose of at least 20 mg weekly or a maximum tolerated dose; and
   2.3 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of sulfasalazine at a dose of at least 2 g per day or leflunomide at a dose of up to 20 mg daily (or maximum tolerated doses); and
   2.4 Either:
      2.4.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least 15 swollen, tender joints; or
      2.4.2 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least four joints from the following: wrist, elbow, knee, ankle, and either shoulder or hip; and
2.5 Any of the following:
   2.5.1 Patient has a C-reactive protein level greater than 15 mg/L measured no more than one month prior to the date of this application; or
   2.5.2 Patient has an elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) greater than 25 mm per hour; or
   2.5.3 ESR and CRP not measured as patient is currently receiving prednisone therapy at a dose of greater than 5 mg per day and has done so for more than three months.

Continuation – psoriatic arthritis
Rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Both:
1 Either:
   1.1 Following 3 to 4 months' initial treatment, the patient has at least a 50% decrease in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; or
   1.2 The patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to prior adalimumab treatment in the opinion of the treating physician; and
2 Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days.

Initiation – plaque psoriasis, prior TNF use
Dermatologist
Limited to 4 months treatment
Both:
1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for etanercept for severe chronic plaque psoriasis; and
2 Either:
   2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from etanercept; or

continued…
continued...

2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from etanercept to meet the renewal criteria for etanercept for severe chronic plaque psoriasis.

Initiation – plaque psoriasis, treatment-naive

Dermatologist

Limited to 4 months treatment

All of the following:

1 Either:

1.1 Patient has "whole body" severe chronic plaque psoriasis with a Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score of greater than 15, where lesions have been present for at least 6 months from the time of initial diagnosis; or

1.2 Patient has severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, or palm of a hand or sole of a foot, where the plaque or plaques have been present for at least 6 months from the time of initial diagnosis; and

2 Patient has tried, but had an inadequate response (see Note) to, or has experienced intolerable side effects from, at least three of the following (at maximum tolerated doses unless contraindicated): phototherapy, methotrexate, ciclosporin, or acitretin; and

3 A PASI assessment has been completed for at least the most recent prior treatment course (but preferably all prior treatment courses), preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of each prior treatment course; and

4 The most recent PASI assessment is no more than 1 month old at the time of initiation.

Note: "Inadequate response" is defined as: for whole body severe chronic plaque psoriasis, a PASI score of greater than 15, as assessed preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of the most recent prior treatment; for severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, hand or foot, at least 2 of the 3 PASI symptom subscores for erythema, thickness and scaling are rated as severe or very severe, and the skin area affected is 30% or more of the face, palm of a hand or sole of a foot, as assessed preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of the most recent prior treatment.

Continuation – plaque psoriasis

Dermatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

1 Either:

1.1 Both:

1.1.1 Patient had "whole body" severe chronic plaque psoriasis at the start of treatment; and

1.1.2 Following each prior adalimumab treatment course the patient has a PASI score which is reduced by 75% or more, or is sustained at this level, when compared with the pre-adalimumab treatment baseline value; or

1.2 Both:

1.2.1 Patient had severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, or palm of a hand or sole of a foot at the start of treatment; and

1.2.2 Either:

1.2.2.1 Following each prior adalimumab treatment course the patient has a reduction in the PASI symptom subscores for all 3 of erythema, thickness and scaling, to slight or better, or sustained at this level, as compared to the treatment course baseline values; or

1.2.2.2 Following each prior adalimumab treatment course the patient has a reduction of 75% or more in the skin area affected, or sustained at this level, as compared to the pre- etanercept treatment baseline value; and

2 Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days.

Initiation – pyoderma gangrenosum

Dermatologist

All of the following:

1 Patient has pyoderma gangrenosum*; and

continued…
continued...

2 Patient has received three months of conventional therapy including a minimum of three pharmaceuticals (e.g. prednisone, ciclosporin, azathioprine, or methotrexate) and not received an adequate response; and

3 A maximum of 4 doses.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

**Continuation – pyoderma gangrenosum**

*Dermatologist*

All of the following:

1 Patient has shown clinical improvement; and

2 Patient continues to require treatment; and

3 A maximum of 4 doses.

**Initiation – adult-onset Still’s disease**

*Rheumatologist*

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

Either:

1 Both:

1.1 Either:

1.1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for etanercept for adult-onset Still’s disease (AOSD); or

1.1.2 The patient has been started on tocilizumab for AOSD in a DHB hospital in accordance with the Section H rules; and

1.2 Either:

1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from etanercept and/or tocilizumab; or

1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from at least a three-month trial of etanercept and/or tocilizumab such that they do not meet the renewal criteria for AOSD; or

2 All of the following:

2.1 Patient diagnosed with AOSD according to the Yamaguchi criteria (J Rheumatol 1992;19:424-430); and

2.2 Patient has tried and not responded to at least 6 months of glucocorticosteroids at a dose of at least 0.5 mg/kg, non-steroidal antiinflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) and methotrexate; and

2.3 Patient has persistent symptoms of disabling poorly controlled and active disease.

**Continuation – adult-onset Still's disease**

*Rheumatologist*

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

The patient has a sustained improvement in inflammatory markers and functional status.

**AFLIBERCEPT – ** Restricted see terms below

- Inj 40 mg per ml, 0.1 ml vial .......................................................... 1,250.00 1 Eylea

- Restricted (RS1659)

**Initiation – Wet Age Related Macular Degeneration**

*Ophthalmologist*

*Re-assessment required after 3 months*

Either:

1 All of the following:

1.1 Any of the following:

1.1.1 Wet age-related macular degeneration (wet AMD); or

1.1.2 Polypoidal choroidal vasculopathy; or

1.1.3 Choroidal neovascular membrane from causes other than wet AMD; and

1.2 Either:
continued…

1.2.1 The patient has developed severe endophthalmitis or severe posterior uveitis following treatment with bevacizumab; or

1.2.2 There is worsening of vision or failure of retina to dry despite three intraocular injections of bevacizumab four weeks apart; and

1.3 There is no structural damage to the central fovea of the treated eye; and

1.4 Patient has not previously been treated with ranibizumab for longer than 3 months; or

2 Either:

2.1 Patient has current approval to use ranibizumab for treatment of wAMD and was found to be intolerant to ranibizumab within 3 months; or

2.2 Patient has previously* (*before June 2018) received treatment with ranibizumab for wAMD and disease was stable while on treatment.

Continuation – Wet Age Related Macular Degeneration

Ophthalmologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1 Documented benefit must be demonstrated to continue; and

2 Patient’s vision is 6/36 or better on the Snellen visual acuity score; and

3 There is no structural damage to the central fovea of the treated eye.

Initiation – Diabetic Macular Oedema

Ophthalmologist

Re-assessment required after 4 months

All of the following:

1 Patient has centre involving diabetic macular oedema (DMO); and

2 Patient’s disease is non responsive to 4 doses of intravitreal bevacizumab when administered 4-6 weekly; and

3 Patient has reduced visual acuity between 6/9 – 6/36 with functional awareness of reduction in vision; and

4 Patient has DMO within central OCT (ocular coherence tomography) subfield > 350 micrometers; and

5 There is no centre-involving sub-retinal fibrosis or foveal atrophy.

Continuation – Diabetic Macular Oedema

Ophthalmologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1 There is stability or two lines of Snellen visual acuity gain; and

2 There is structural improvement on OCT scan (with reduction in intra-retinal cysts, central retinal thickness, and sub-retinal fluid); and

3 Patient’s vision is 6/36 or better on the Snellen visual acuity score; and

4 There is no centre-involving sub-retinal fibrosis or foveal atrophy; and

5 After each consecutive 12 months treatment with aflibercept, patient has retrialled with at least one injection of bevacizumab and had no response.

BASILIXIMAB – Restricted see terms below

Inject 20 mg vial ................................................................. 2,560.00 1 Simulect

→ Restricted (RS1203)

Initiation

For use in solid organ transplants.

BEVACIZUMAB – Restricted see terms on the next page

Inject 25 mg per ml, 4 ml vial

Inject 25 mg per ml, 16 ml vial
Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in bold

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.

**ONCOLOGY AGENTS AND IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Per</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**→ Restricted (RS1115)**

**Initiation**

Either:

1. Ocular neovascularisation; or
2. Exudative ocular angiopathy.

**CETUXIMAB – Restricted see terms below**

- Inj 5 mg per ml, 20 ml vial………………………………………………………………………………364.00 1 Erbitux
- Inj 5 mg per ml, 100 ml vial………………………………………………………………………………1,820.00 1 Erbitux

**→ Restricted (RS1613)**

**Initiation**

Medical oncologist

All of the following:

1. Patient has locally advanced, non-metastatic, squamous cell cancer of the head and neck; and
2. Patient is contraindicated to, or is intolerant of, cisplatin; and
3. Patient has good performance status; and
4. To be administered in combination with radiation therapy.

**INFLEXIMAB – Restricted see terms below**

- Inj 100 mg – 10% DV Mar-15 to 29 Feb 2020 …………………………………………………………………806.00 1 Remicade

**→ Restricted (RS1581)**

**Initiation – Graft vs host disease**

Patient has steroid-refractory acute graft vs. host disease of the gut.

**Initiation – rheumatoid arthritis**

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 4 months

All of the following:

1. The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab and/or etanercept for rheumatoid arthritis; and
2. Either:
   2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from a reasonable trial of adalimumab and/or etanercept; or
   2.2 Following at least a four month trial of adalimumab and/or etanercept, the patient did not meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab and/or etanercept; and
3. Treatment is to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance.

**Continuation – rheumatoid arthritis**

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1. Treatment is to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and
2. Either:
   2.1 Following 3 to 4 months' initial treatment, the patient has at least a 50% decrease in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; or
   2.2 The patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; and
3. Infliximab to be administered at doses no greater than 3 mg/kg every 8 weeks.

continued…
ONCOLOGY AGENTS AND IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Per</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

continued...

Initiation – ankylosing spondylitis
Rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 3 months
Both:
  1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab and/or etanercept for ankylosing spondylitis; and
  2 Either:
     2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from a reasonable trial of adalimumab and/or etanercept; or
     2.2 Following 12 weeks of adalimumab and/or etanercept treatment, the patient did not meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab and/or etanercept for ankylosing spondylitis.

Continuation – ankylosing spondylitis
Rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
All of the following:
  1 Following 12 weeks of infliximab treatment, BASDAI has improved by 4 or more points from pre-infliximab baseline on a 10 point scale, or by 50%, whichever is less; and
  2 Physician considers that the patient has benefited from treatment and that continued treatment is appropriate; and
  3 Infliximab to be administered at doses no greater than 5 mg/kg every 6-8 weeks.

Initiation – psoriatic arthritis
Rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 4 months
Both:
  1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab and/or etanercept for psoriatic arthritis; and
  2 Either:
     2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from a reasonable trial of adalimumab and/or etanercept; or
     2.2 Following 3-4 months' initial treatment with adalimumab and/or etanercept, the patient did not meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab and/or etanercept for psoriatic arthritis.

Continuation – psoriatic arthritis
Rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Both:
  1 Either:
     1.1 Following 3 to 4 months' initial treatment, the patient has at least a 50% decrease in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; or
     1.2 The patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to prior infliximab treatment in the opinion of the treating physician; and
  2 Infliximab to be administered at doses no greater than 5 mg/kg every 8 weeks.

Initiation – severe ocular inflammation
Re-assessment required after 3 doses
Both:
  1 Patient has severe, vision-threatening ocular inflammation requiring rapid control; and
  2 Either:
     2.1 Treatment with high-dose steroids (intravenous methylprednisolone) followed by high dose oral steroids has proven ineffective at controlling symptoms; or
     2.2 Patient developed new inflammatory symptoms while receiving high dose steroids.

Initiation – chronic ocular inflammation
Re-assessment required after 3 doses
Both:

continued...
continued...

1 Patient has severe uveitis uncontrolled with treatment of steroids and other immunosuppressants with a severe risk of vision loss; and

2 Either:
   2.1 Patient is 18 years or older and treatment with at least two other immunomodulatory agents has proven ineffective; or
   2.2 Patient is under 18 years and treatment with methotrexate has proven ineffective.

**Continuation – severe ocular inflammation**

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

Any of the following:

1 The patient has had a good clinical response following 3 initial doses; or
2 The patient has had a sustained reduction in inflammation (Standardisation of Uveitis Nomenclature (SUN) criteria < ½ anterior chamber or vitreous cells, absence of active vitreous or retinal lesions, or resolution of uveitic cystoid macular oedema), following 12 months’ treatment; or
3 The patient has a sustained steroid sparing effect, allowing reduction in prednisone to < 10mg daily, or steroid drops less than twice daily if under 18 years old, following 12 months’ treatment.

Note: A trial withdrawal should be considered after every 24 months of stability, unless the patient is deemed to have extremely high risk of irreversible vision loss if infliximab is withdrawn.

**Continuation – chronic ocular inflammation**

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

Any of the following:

1 The patient has had a good clinical response following 3 initial doses; or
2 The patient has had a sustained reduction in inflammation (Standardisation of Uveitis Nomenclature (SUN) criteria < ½ anterior chamber or vitreous cells, absence of active vitreous or retinal lesions, or resolution of uveitic cystoid macular oedema), following 12 months’ treatment; or
3 The patient has a sustained steroid sparing effect, allowing reduction in prednisone to < 10mg daily, or steroid drops less than twice daily if under 18 years old, following 12 months’ treatment.

Note: A trial withdrawal should be considered after every 24 months of stability, unless the patient is deemed to have extremely high risk of irreversible vision loss if infliximab is withdrawn.

**Initiation – Pulmonary sarcoidosis**

Both:

1 Patient has life-threatening pulmonary sarcoidosis that is refractory to other treatments; and
2 Treatment is to be prescribed by, or has been recommended by, a physician with expertise in the treatment of pulmonary sarcoidosis.

**Initiation – Crohn’s disease (adults)**

Gastroenterologist

*Re-assessment required after 3 months*

All of the following:

1 Patient has severe active Crohn’s disease; and
2 Any of the following:
   2.1 Patient has a Crohn’s Disease Activity Index (CDAI) score of greater than or equal to 300; or
   2.2 Patient has extensive small intestine disease affecting more than 50 cm of the small intestine; or
   2.3 Patient has evidence of short gut syndrome or would be at risk of short gut syndrome with further bowel resection; or
   2.4 Patient has an ileostomy or colostomy, and has intestinal inflammation; and
3 Patient has tried but had an inadequate response to, or has experienced intolerable side effects from, prior systemic therapy with immunomodulators at maximum tolerated doses (unless contraindicated) and corticosteroids; and
4 Surgery (or further surgery) is considered to be clinically inappropriate; and

continued…

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
continued...

5 Patient must be reassessed for continuation after 3 months of therapy.

**Continuation – Crohn’s disease (adults)**
Gastroenterologist

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

Both:

1 Any of the following:
   1.1 CDAI score has reduced by 100 points from the CDAI score when the patient was initiated on infliximab; or
   1.2 CDAI score is 150 or less; or
   1.3 The patient has demonstrated an adequate response to treatment but CDAI score cannot be assessed; and

2 Infliximab to be administered at doses up to 5 mg/kg every 8 weeks. Up to 10 mg/kg every 8 weeks (or equivalent) can be used for up to 3 doses if required for secondary non-response to treatment for re-induction. Another re-induction may be considered sixteen weeks after completing the last re-induction cycle.

**Initiation – Crohn’s disease (children)**
Gastroenterologist

*Re-assessment required after 3 months*

All of the following:

1 Paediatric patient has severe active Crohn’s disease; and

2 Either:
   2.1 Patient has a Paediatric Crohn’s Disease Activity Index (PCDAI) score of greater than or equal to 30; or
   2.2 Patient has extensive small intestine disease; and

3 Patient has tried but had an inadequate response to, or has experienced intolerable side effects from, prior systemic therapy with immunomodulators at maximum tolerated doses (unless contraindicated) and corticosteroids; and

4 Surgery (or further surgery) is considered to be clinically inappropriate; and

5 Patient must be reassessed for continuation after 3 months of therapy.

**Continuation – Crohn’s disease (children)**
Gastroenterologist

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

Both:

1 Any of the following:
   1.1 PCDAI score has reduced by 10 points from the PCDAI score when the patient was initiated on infliximab; or
   1.2 PCDAI score is 15 or less; or
   1.3 The patient has demonstrated an adequate response to treatment but PCDAI score cannot be assessed; and

2 Infliximab to be administered at doses up to 5 mg/kg every 8 weeks. Up to 10 mg/kg every 8 weeks (or equivalent) can be used for up to 3 doses if required for secondary non-response to treatment for re-induction. Another re-induction may be considered sixteen weeks after completing the last re-induction cycle.

**Initiation – fistulising Crohn’s disease**
Gastroenterologist

*Re-assessment required after 4 months*

Both:

1 Patient has confirmed Crohn’s disease; and

2 Either:
   2.1 Patient has one or more complex externally draining enterocutaneous fistula(e); or
   2.2 Patient has one or more rectovaginal fistula(e).

**Continuation – fistulising Crohn’s disease**
Gastroenterologist

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

Both:

continued…
continued...

1 Either:
   1.1 The number of open draining fistulae have decreased from baseline by at least 50%; or
   1.2 There has been a marked reduction in drainage of all fistula(e) from baseline (in the case of adult patients, as demonstrated by a reduction in the Fistula Assessment score), together with less induration and patient reported pain; and

2 Infliximab to be administered at doses up to 5 mg/kg every 8 weeks. Up to 10 mg/kg every 8 weeks (or equivalent) can be used for up to 3 doses if required for secondary non-response to treatment for re-induction. Another re-induction may be considered sixteen weeks after completing the last re-induction cycle.

Initiation – acute severe fulminant ulcerative colitis
Gastroenterologist
Limited to 6 weeks treatment
Both:
   1 Patient has acute, severe fulminant ulcerative colitis; and
   2 Treatment with intravenous or high dose oral corticosteroids has not been successful.

Continuation – severe fulminant ulcerative colitis
Gastroenterologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Both:
   1 Where maintenance treatment is considered appropriate, infliximab should be used in combination with immunomodulators and reassessed every 6 months; and
   2 Infliximab to be administered at doses up to 5 mg/kg every 8 weeks. Up to 10 mg/kg every 8 weeks (or equivalent) can be used for up to 3 doses if required for secondary non-response to treatment for re-induction. Another re-induction may be considered sixteen weeks after completing the last re-induction cycle.

Initiation – severe ulcerative colitis
Gastroenterologist
Re-assessment required after 3 months
All of the following:
   1 Patient has histologically confirmed ulcerative colitis; and
   2 Either:
      2.1 Patient is 18 years or older and the Simple Clinical Colitis Activity Index (SCCAI) is greater than or equal to 4; or
      2.2 Patient is under 18 years and the Paediatric Ulcerative Colitis Activity Index (PUCAI) score is greater than or equal to 65; and
   3 Patient has tried but had an inadequate response to, or has experienced intolerable side effects from, prior systemic therapy with immunomodulators at maximum tolerated doses for an adequate duration (unless contraindicated) and corticosteroids; and
   4 Surgery (or further surgery) is considered to be clinically inappropriate.

Continuation – severe ulcerative colitis
Gastroenterologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
All of the following:
   1 Patient is continuing to maintain remission and the benefit of continuing infliximab outweighs the risks; and
   2 Either:
      2.1 Patient is 18 years or older and the SCCAI score has reduced by 2 points or more from the SCCAI score when the patient was initiated on infliximab; or
      2.2 Patient is under 18 years and the PUCAI score has reduced by 30 points or more from the PUCAI score when the patient was initiated on infliximab; and
   3 Infliximab to be administered at doses up to 5 mg/kg every 8 weeks. Up to 10 mg/kg every 8 weeks (or equivalent) can be
used for up to 3 doses if required for secondary non-response to treatment for re-induction. Another re-induction may be considered sixteen weeks after completing the last re-induction cycle.

**Initiation – plaque psoriasis**

Dermatologist

*Re-assessment required after 3 doses*

Either:

1. Both:
   - 1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab or etanercept for severe chronic plaque psoriasis; and
   - 1.2 Either:
     - 1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab or etanercept; or
     - 1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from adalimumab or etanercept to meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab or etanercept for severe chronic plaque psoriasis; or

2. All of the following:
   - 2.1 Either:
     - 2.1.1 Patient has "whole body" severe chronic plaque psoriasis with a Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score of greater than 15, where lesions have been present for at least 6 months from the time of initial diagnosis; or
     - 2.1.2 Patient has severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, or palm of a hand or sole of a foot, where the plaque or plaques have been present for at least 6 months from the time of initial diagnosis; and
   - 2.2 Patient has tried, but had an inadequate response (see Note) to, or has experienced intolerable side effects from, at least three of the following (at maximum tolerated doses unless contraindicated): phototherapy, methotrexate, cyclosporin, or acitretin; and
   - 2.3 A PASI assessment has been completed for at least the most recent prior treatment course (but preferably all prior treatment courses), preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of each prior treatment course; and
   - 2.4 The most recent PASI assessment is no more than 1 month old at the time of initiation.

Note: "Inadequate response" is defined as: for whole body severe chronic plaque psoriasis, a PASI score of greater than 15, as assessed preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of the most recent prior treatment; for severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, hand or foot, at least 2 of the 3 PASI symptom subscores for erythema, thickness and scaling are rated as severe or very severe, and the skin area affected is 30% or more of the face, palm of a hand or sole of a foot, as assessed preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of the most recent prior treatment.

**Continuation – plaque psoriasis**

Dermatologist

*Re-assessment required after 3 doses*

Both:

1. Either:
   - 1.1 Both:
     - 1.1.1 Patient had "whole body" severe chronic plaque psoriasis at the start of treatment; and
     - 1.1.2 Following each prior infliximab treatment course the patient has a PASI score which is reduced by 75% or more, or is sustained at this level, when compared with the pre-infliximab treatment baseline value; or
   - 1.2 Both:
     - 1.2.1 Patient had severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, or palm of a hand or sole of a foot at the start of treatment; and
     - 1.2.2 Either:
       - 1.2.2.1 Following each prior infliximab treatment course the patient has a reduction in the PASI symptom subscores for all 3 of erythema, thickness and scaling, to slight or better, or sustained at this level, as
continued...

compared to the treatment course baseline values; or

1.2.2.2 Following each prior infliximab treatment course the patient has a reduction of 75% or more in the skin area affected, or sustained at this level, as compared to the pre-infliximab treatment baseline value; and

2 Infliximab to be administered at doses no greater than 5 mg/kg every 8 weeks.

**Initiation – neurosarcoidosis**
Neurologist

*Re-assessment required after 18 months*

All of the following:

1. Biopsy consistent with diagnosis of neurosarcoidosis; and
2. Patient has CNS involvement; and
3. Patient has steroid-refractory disease; and
4. Either:
   4.1 IV cyclophosphamide has been tried; or
   4.2 Treatment with IV cyclophosphamide is clinically inappropriate.

**Continuation – neurosarcoidosis**
Neurologist

*Re-assessment required after 18 months*

Either:

1. A withdrawal period has been tried and the patient has relapsed; or
2. All of the following:
   2.1 A withdrawal period has been considered but would not be clinically appropriate; and
   2.2 There has been a marked reduction in prednisone dose; and
   2.3 Either:
      2.3.1 There has been an improvement in MRI appearances; or
      2.3.2 Marked improvement in other symptomology.

**Initiation – severe Behcet’s disease**

*Re-assessment required after 4 months*

All of the following:

1. The patient has severe Behcet’s disease which is significantly impacting the patient’s quality of life (see Notes); and
2. Either:
   2.1 The patient has severe ocular, neurological and/or vasculitic symptoms and has not responded adequately to one or more treatment(s) appropriate for the particular symptom(s) (see Notes); or
   2.2 The patient has severe gastrointestinal, rheumatologic and/or mucocutaneous symptoms and has not responded adequately to two or more treatment appropriate for the particular symptom(s) (see Notes); and
3. The patient is experiencing significant loss of quality of life.

Notes:

2. Treatments appropriate for the particular symptoms are those that are considered standard conventional treatments for these symptoms, for example intravenous/oral steroids and other immunosuppressants for ocular symptoms; azathioprine, steroids, thalidomide, interferon alpha and ciclosporin for mucocutaneous symptoms; and colchicine, steroids and methotrexate for rheumatological symptoms.

**Continuation – severe Behcet’s disease**

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

Both:

continued…
continued...

1 Patient has had a good clinical response to initial treatment with measurably improved quality of life; and
2 Infliximab to be administered at doses no greater than 5 mg/kg every 8 weeks.

**OBINUTUZUMAB** – **Restricted** see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✅</td>
<td><strong>Inj 25 mg per ml, 40 ml vial</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,910.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Initiation**

Haematologist

_Limited to 6 months treatment_

All of the following:

1 The patient has progressive Binet stage A, B or C CD20+ chronic lymphocytic leukaemia requiring treatment; and
2 The patient is obinutuzumab treatment naïve; and
3 The patient is not eligible for full dose FCR due to comorbidities with a score > 6 on the Cumulative Illness Rating Scale (CIRS) or reduced renal function (creatinine clearance < 70mL/min); and
4 Patient has adequate neutrophil and platelet counts* unless the cytopenias are a consequence of marrow infiltration by CLL; and
5 Patient has good performance status; and
6 Obinutuzumab to be administered at a maximum cumulative dose of 8,000 mg and in combination with chlorambucil for a maximum of 6 cycles.

Notes: Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia includes small lymphocytic lymphoma. Comorbidity refers only to illness/impairment other than CLL induced illness/impairment in the patient. 'Good performance status' means ECOG score of 0-1, however, in patients temporarily debilitated by their CLL disease symptoms a higher ECOG (2 or 3) is acceptable where treatment with obinutuzumab is expected to improve symptoms and improve ECOG score to < 2.

* greater than or equal to 1.5 × 10^9/L and platelets greater than or equal to 75 × 10^9/L

**OMALIZUMAB** – **Restricted** see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✅</td>
<td><strong>Inj 150 mg prefilled syringe</strong></td>
<td><strong>450.00</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✅</td>
<td><strong>Inj 150 mg vial</strong></td>
<td><strong>450.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Initiation** – _severe asthma_

Clinical immunologist or respiratory specialist

_Re-assessment required after 6 months_

All of the following:

1 Patient must be aged 6 years or older; and
2 Patient has a diagnosis of severe asthma; and
3 Past or current evidence of atopy, documented by skin prick testing or RAST; and
4 Total serum human immunoglobulin E (IgE) between 76 IU/mL and 1300 IU/ml at baseline; and
5 Proven adherence with optimal inhaled therapy including high dose inhaled corticosteroid (budesonide 1,600 mcg per day or fluticasone propionate 1,000 mcg per day or equivalent), plus long-acting beta-2 agonist therapy (at least salmeterol 50 mcg bd or eformoterol 12 mcg bd) for at least 12 months, unless contraindicated or not tolerated; and
6 Either:
   6.1 Patient has received courses of systemic corticosteroids equivalent to at least 28 days treatment in the past 12 months, unless contraindicated or not tolerated; or
   6.2 Patient has had at least 4 exacerbations needing systemic corticosteroids in the previous 12 months, where an exacerbation is defined as either documented use of oral corticosteroids for at least 3 days or parenteral steroids; and
7 Patient has an Asthma Control Test (ACT) score of 10 or less; and
8 Baseline measurements of the patient’s asthma control using the ACT and oral corticosteroid dose must be made at the time of application, and again at around 26 weeks after the first dose to assess response to treatment.

continued…
Continuation – severe asthma
Respiratory specialist
*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

Both:
1. An increase in the Asthma Control Test (ACT) score of at least 5 from baseline; and
2. A reduction in the maintenance oral corticosteroid dose or number of exacerbations of at least 50% from baseline.

Initiation – severe chronic spontaneous urticaria
Clinical immunologist or dermatologist
*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

All of the following:
1. Patient must be aged 12 years or older; and
2. Either:
   2.1 Both:
      2.1.1 Patient is symptomatic with Urticaria Activity Score 7 (UAS7) of 20 or above; and
      2.1.2 Patient has a Dermatology life quality index (DLQI) of 10 or greater; and

3. Any of the following:
   3.1 Patient has been taking high dose antihistamines (e.g. 4 times standard dose) and ciclosporin (> 3 mg/kg day) for at least 6 weeks; or
   3.2 Patient has been taking high dose antihistamines (e.g. 4 times standard dose) and at least 3 courses of systemic corticosteroids (> 20 mg prednisone per day for at least 5 days) in the previous 6 months; or
   3.3 Patient has developed significant adverse effects whilst on corticosteroids or ciclosporin; and

4. Either:
   4.1 Treatment to be stopped if inadequate response* following 4 doses; or
   4.2 Complete response* to 6 doses of omalizumab.

Continuation – severe chronic spontaneous urticaria
Clinical immunologist or dermatologist
*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

Either:
1. Patient has previously had a complete response* to 6 doses of omalizumab; or
2. Both:
   2.1 Patient has previously had a complete response* to 6 doses of omalizumab; and
   2.2 Patient has relapsed after cessation of omalizumab therapy.

Note: *Inadequate response defined as less than 50% reduction in baseline UAS7 and DLQI score, or an increase in Urticaria Control Test (UCT) score of less than 4 from baseline. Patient is to be reassessed for response after 4 doses of omalizumab. Complete response is defined as UAS7 less than or equal to 6 and DLQI less than or equal to 5; or UCT of 16. Relapse of chronic urticaria on stopping prednisone/ciclosporin does not justify the funding of omalizumab.

PERTUZUMAB – Restricted see terms below

*Inj 30 mg per ml, 14 ml vial..........................................................3,927.00 1 Perjeta

**Restricted (RS1551)**

Initiation
*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:
1. The patient has metastatic breast cancer expressing HER-2 IHC 3+ or ISH+ (including FISH or other current technology); and
2. Either:
   2.1 Patient is chemotherapy treatment naive; or
continued...

2.2 Patient has not received prior treatment for their metastatic disease and has had a treatment free interval of at least 12 months between prior (neo)adjuvant chemotherapy treatment and diagnosis of metastatic breast cancer; and

3 The patient has good performance status (ECOG grade 0-1); and

4 Pertuzumab to be administered in combination with trastuzumab; and

5 Pertuzumab maximum first dose of 840 mg, followed by maximum of 420 mg every 3 weeks; and

6 Pertuzumab to be discontinued at disease progression.

**Continuation**

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

Both:

1 The patient has metastatic breast cancer expressing HER-2 IHC 3+ or ISH+ (including FISH or other current technology); and

2 The cancer has not progressed at any time point during the previous 12 months whilst on pertuzumab and trastuzumab.

**RANIBIZUMAB** – **Restricted** see terms below

- Inj 10 mg per ml, 0.23 ml vial
- Inj 10 mg per ml, 0.3 ml vial

**Initiation – Wet Age Related Macular Degeneration**

Ophthalmologist

*Re-assessment required after 3 months*

Either:

1 All of the following:
   1.1 Any of the following:
   1.1.1 Wet age-related macular degeneration (wet AMD); or
   1.1.2 Polypoidal choroidal vasculopathy; or
   1.1.3 Choroidal neovascular membrane from causes other than wet AMD; and
   1.2 Either:
   1.2.1 The patient has developed severe endophthalmitis or severe posterior uveitis following treatment with bevacizumab; or
   1.2.2 There is worsening of vision or failure of retina to dry despite three intraocular injections of bevacizumab four weeks apart; and
   1.3 There is no structural damage to the central fovea of the treated eye; and
   1.4 Patient has not previously been treated with aflibercept for longer than 3 months; or

2 Patient has current approval to use aflibercept for treatment of wAMD and was found to be intolerant to aflibercept within 3 months.

**Continuation – Wet Age Related Macular Degeneration**

Ophthalmologist

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:

1 Documented benefit must be demonstrated to continue; and

2 Patient’s vision is 6/36 or better on the Snellen visual acuity score; and

3 There is no structural damage to the central fovea of the treated eye.

**RITUXIMAB** – **Restricted** see terms below

- Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml vial…………………………………………………………………………………………1,075.50 2 Mabthera
- Inj 10 mg per ml, 50 ml vial…………………………………………………………………………………………2,688.30 1 Mabthera

**Initiation – haemophilia with inhibitors**

Haematologist

Any of the following:

- Documented benefit must be demonstrated to continue; and
- Patient’s vision is 6/36 or better on the Snellen visual acuity score; and
- There is no structural damage to the central fovea of the treated eye.

**Continuation**

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:

1 Documented benefit must be demonstrated to continue; and

2 Patient’s vision is 6/36 or better on the Snellen visual acuity score; and

3 There is no structural damage to the central fovea of the treated eye.
continued...

1. Patient has mild congenital haemophilia complicated by inhibitors; or
2. Patient has severe congenital haemophilia complicated by inhibitors and has failed immune tolerance therapy; or
3. Patient has acquired haemophilia.

**Continuation – haemophilia with inhibitors**

Haematologist

All of the following:

1. Patient was previously treated with rituximab for haemophilia with inhibitors; and
2. An initial response lasting at least 12 months was demonstrated; and

**Initiation – post-transplant**

Both:

1. The patient has B-cell post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder*; and
2. To be used for a maximum of 8 treatment cycles.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

**Continuation – post-transplant**

All of the following:

1. The patient has had a rituximab treatment-free interval of 12 months or more; and
2. The patient has B-cell post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder*; and
3. To be used for no more than 6 treatment cycles.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

**Initiation – indolent, low-grade lymphomas or hairy cell leukaemia**

*Re-assessment required after 9 months*

Either:

1. Both:
   1.1 The patient has indolent low grade NHL or hairy cell leukaemia* with relapsed disease following prior chemotherapy; and
   1.2 To be used for a maximum of 6 treatment cycles; or
2. Both:
   2.1 The patient has indolent, low grade lymphoma or hairy cell leukaemia* requiring first-line systemic chemotherapy; and
   2.2 To be used for a maximum of 6 treatment cycles.

Note: 'Indolent, low-grade lymphomas' includes follicular, mantle, marginal zone and lymphoplasmacytic/Waldenstrom macroglobulinaemia. *Unapproved indication. 'Hairy cell leukaemia' also includes hairy cell leukaemia variant.

**Continuation – indolent, low-grade lymphomas or hairy cell leukaemia**

*Re-assessment required after 9 months*

All of the following:

1. The patient has had a rituximab treatment-free interval of 12 months or more; and
2. The patient has indolent, low-grade NHL or hairy cell leukaemia* with relapsed disease following prior chemotherapy; and
3. To be used for no more than 6 treatment cycles.

Note: 'Indolent, low-grade lymphomas' includes follicular, mantle, marginal zone and lymphoplasmacytic/Waldenstrom macroglobulinaemia. *Unapproved indication. 'Hairy cell leukaemia' also includes hairy cell leukaemia variant.

**Initiation – aggressive CD20 positive NHL**

Either:

1. All of the following:
   1.1 The patient has treatment naive aggressive CD20 positive NHL; and
   1.2 To be used with a multi-agent chemotherapy regimen given with curative intent; and
   1.3 To be used for a maximum of 8 treatment cycles; or

continued…
continued…

2 Both:

2.1 The patient has aggressive CD20 positive NHL with relapsed disease following prior chemotherapy; and
2.2 To be used for a maximum of 6 treatment cycles.

Note: ‘Aggressive CD20 positive NHL’ includes large B-cell lymphoma and Burkitt's lymphoma/leukaemia.

Continuation – aggressive CD20 positive NHL

All of the following:

1 The patient has had a rituximab treatment-free interval of 12 months or more; and
2 The patient has relapsed refractory/aggressive CD20 positive NHL; and
3 To be used with a multi-agent chemotherapy regimen given with curative intent; and
4 To be used for a maximum of 4 treatment cycles.

Note: ‘Aggressive CD20 positive NHL’ includes large B-cell lymphoma and Burkitt's lymphoma/leukaemia.

Initiation – Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1 The patient has progressive Binet stage A, B or C chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL) requiring treatment; and
2 The patient is rituximab treatment naive; and
3 Either:
   3.1 The patient is chemotherapy treatment naive; or
   3.2 Both:
      3.2.1 The patient's disease has relapsed following no more than three prior lines of chemotherapy treatment; and
      3.2.2 The patient has had a treatment-free interval of 12 months or more if previously treated with fludarabine and
cyclophosphamide chemotherapy; and
4 The patient has good performance status; and
5 The patient does not have chromosome 17p deletion CLL; and
6 Rituximab to be administered in combination with fludarabine and cyclophosphamide or bendamustine for a maximum of
6 treatment cycles; and
7 It is planned that the patient receives full dose fludarabine and cyclophosphamide (orally or dose equivalent intravenous
administration) or bendamustine.

Note: ‘Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL)’ includes small lymphocytic lymphoma. A line of chemotherapy treatment is
considered to comprise a known standard therapeutic chemotherapy regimen and supportive treatments. ‘Good performance
status’ means ECOG score of 0-1, however, in patients temporarily debilitated by their CLL disease symptoms a higher ECOG
(2 or 3) is acceptable where treatment with rituximab is expected to improve symptoms and improve ECOG score to < 2.

Continuation – Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1 The patient's disease has relapsed following no more than one prior line of treatment with rituximab for CLL; and
2 The patient has had an interval of 36 months or more since the commencement of initial rituximab treatment; and
3 The patient does not have chromosome 17p deletion CLL; and
4 It is planned that the patient receives full dose fludarabine and cyclophosphamide (orally or dose equivalent intravenous
administration) or bendamustine; and
5 Rituximab to be administered in combination with fludarabine and cyclophosphamide or bendamustine for a maximum of
6 treatment cycles.

Note: ‘Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL)’ includes small lymphocytic lymphoma. A line of chemotherapy treatment is
considered to comprise a known standard therapeutic chemotherapy regimen and supportive treatments.

continued…
continued...

**Initiation – rheumatoid arthritis - prior TNF inhibitor use**

**Rheumatologist**

*Limited to 4 months* treatment

All of the following:

1. Both:
   1.1 The patient has had an initial community Special Authority approval for at least one of etanercept and/or adalimumab for rheumatoid arthritis; and
   1.2 Either:
      1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from a reasonable trial of adalimumab and/or etanercept; or
      1.2.2 Following at least a four month trial of adalimumab and/or etanercept, the patient did not meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab and/or etanercept for rheumatoid arthritis; and

2. Either:
   2.1 Rituximab to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate or leflunomide therapy; or
   2.2 Patient is contraindicated to both methotrexate and leflunomide, requiring rituximab monotherapy to be used; and

3. Maximum of two 1,000 mg infusions of rituximab given two weeks apart.

**Initiation – rheumatoid arthritis - TNF inhibitors contraindicated**

**Rheumatologist**

*Limited to 4 months* treatment

All of the following:

1. Treatment with a Tumour Necrosis Factor alpha inhibitor is contraindicated; and
2. Patient has had severe and active erosive rheumatoid arthritis (either confirmed by radiology imaging, or the patient is cyclic citrullinated peptide (CCP) antibody positive) for six months duration or longer; and
3. Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate at a dose of at least 20 mg weekly or a maximum tolerated dose; and
4. Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate in combination with sulfasalazine and hydroxychloroquine sulphate (at maximum tolerated doses); and
5. Any of the following:
   5.1 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate in combination with the maximum tolerated dose of cyclosporin; or
   5.2 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate in combination with intramuscular gold; or
   5.3 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of therapy at the maximum tolerated dose of leflunomide alone or in combination with oral or parenteral methotrexate; and

6. Either:
   6.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least 20 swollen, tender joints; or
   6.2 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least four joints from the following: wrist, elbow, knee, ankle, and either shoulder or hip; and

7. Either:
   7.1 Patient has a C-reactive protein level greater than 15 mg/L measured no more than one month prior to the date of this application; or
   7.2 C-reactive protein levels not measured as patient is currently receiving prednisone therapy at a dose of greater than 5 mg per day and has done so for more than three months; and

8. Either:
   8.1 Rituximab to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate or leflunomide therapy; or
   8.2 Patient is contraindicated to both methotrexate and leflunomide, requiring rituximab monotherapy to be used; and

9. Maximum of two 1,000 mg infusions of rituximab given two weeks apart.

continued…
Continuation – rheumatoid arthritis - re-treatment in 'partial responders' to rituximab

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 4 months

All of the following:

1 Any of the following:
   1.1 At 4 months following the initial course of rituximab infusions the patient had between a 30% and 50% decrease in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; or
   1.2 At 4 months following the second course of rituximab infusions the patient had at least a 50% decrease in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; or
   1.3 At 4 months following the third and subsequent courses of rituximab infusions, the patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; and

2 Rituximab re-treatment not to be given within 6 months of the previous course of treatment; and

3 Either:
   3.1 Rituximab to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate or leflunomide therapy; or
   3.2 Patient is contraindicated to both methotrexate and leflunomide, requiring rituximab monotherapy to be used; and

4 Maximum of two 1,000 mg infusions of rituximab given two weeks apart.

Continuation – rheumatoid arthritis - re-treatment in 'responders' to rituximab

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 4 months

All of the following:

1 Either:
   1.1 At 4 months following the initial course of rituximab infusions the patient had at least a 50% decrease in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; or
   1.2 At 4 months following the second and subsequent courses of rituximab infusions, the patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; and

2 Rituximab re-treatment not to be given within 6 months of the previous course of treatment; and

3 Either:
   3.1 Rituximab to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate or leflunomide therapy; or
   3.2 Patient is contraindicated to both methotrexate and leflunomide, requiring rituximab monotherapy to be used; and

4 Maximum of two 1,000 mg infusions of rituximab given two weeks apart.

Initiation – severe cold haemagglutinin disease (CHAD)

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 4 weeks

Both:

1 Patient has cold haemagglutinin disease*; and
2 Patient has severe disease which is characterized by symptomatic anaemia, transfusion dependence or disabling circulatory symptoms.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Continuation – severe cold haemagglutinin disease (CHAD)

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 4 weeks

Either:

1 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; or
2 All of the following:

continued…
2. Patient was previously treated with rituximab for severe cold haemagglutinin disease*; and
2. An initial response lasting at least 12 months was demonstrated; and

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Initiation – warm autoimmune haemolytic anaemia (warm AIHA)

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 4 weeks

Both:

1. Patient has warm autoimmune haemolytic anaemia*; and
2. One of the following treatments has been ineffective: steroids (including if patient requires ongoing steroids at doses equivalent to > 5 mg prednisone daily), cytotoxic agents (e.g. cyclophosphamide monotherapy or in combination), intravenous immunoglobulin.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Continuation – warm autoimmune haemolytic anaemia (warm AIHA)

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 4 weeks

Either:

1. 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; or
2. All of the following:
   2.1. Patient was previously treated with rituximab for warm autoimmune haemolytic anaemia*; and
   2.2. An initial response lasting at least 12 months was demonstrated; and
   2.3. Patient now requires repeat treatment.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Initiation – immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 4 weeks

Both:

1. Either:
   1.1. Patient has immune thrombocytopenic purpura* with a platelet count of less than or equal to 20,000 platelets per microlitre; or
   1.2. Patient has immune thrombocytopenic purpura* with a platelet count of 20,000 to 30,000 platelets per microlitre and significant mucocutaneous bleeding; and
2. Any of the following:
   2.1. Treatment with steroids and splenectomy have been ineffective; or
   2.2. Treatment with steroids has been ineffective and splenectomy is an absolute contraindication; or
   2.3. Other treatments including steroids have been ineffective and patient is being prepared for elective surgery (e.g. splenectomy).

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Continuation – immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 4 weeks

Either:

1. 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; or
2. All of the following:
   2.1. Patient was previously treated with rituximab for immune thrombocytopenic purpura*; and
continued…

2.2 An initial response lasting at least 12 months was demonstrated; and

2.3 Patient now requires repeat treatment.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

**Initiation – thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP)**

Haematologist

*Re-assessment required after 4 weeks*

Either:

1. Patient has thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura* and has experienced progression of clinical symptoms or persistent thrombocytopenia despite plasma exchange; or

2. Patient has acute idiopathic thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura* with neurological or cardiovascular pathology.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

**Continuation – thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP)**

Haematologist

*Re-assessment required after 4 weeks*

All of the following:

1. Patient was previously treated with rituximab for thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura*; and

2. An initial response lasting at least 12 months was demonstrated; and


Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

**Initiation – pure red cell aplasia (PRCA)**

Haematologist

*Re-assessment required after 6 weeks*

Patient has autoimmune pure red cell aplasia* associated with a demonstrable B-cell lymphoproliferative disorder.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

**Continuation – pure red cell aplasia (PRCA)**

Haematologist

*Re-assessment required after 6 weeks*

Patient was previously treated with rituximab for pure red cell aplasia* associated with a demonstrable B-cell lymphoproliferative disorder and demonstrated an initial response lasting at least 12 months.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

**Initiation – ANCA associated vasculitis**

*Re-assessment required after 4 weeks*

All of the following:

1. Patient has been diagnosed with ANCA associated vasculitis*; and

2. The total rituximab dose would not exceed the equivalent of 375 mg/m² of body-surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks; and

3. Any of the following:

   3.1 Induction therapy with daily oral or pulse intravenous cyclophosphamide has failed to achieve significant improvement of disease after at least 3 months; or

   3.2 Patient has previously had a cumulative dose of cyclophosphamide > 15 g or a further repeat 3 month induction course of cyclophosphamide would result in a cumulative dose > 15 g; or

   3.3 Cyclophosphamide and methotrexate are contraindicated; or

   3.4 Patient is a female of child-bearing potential; or

   3.5 Patient has a previous history of haemorrhagic cystitis, urological malignancy or haematological malignancy.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

**Continuation – ANCA associated vasculitis**

*Re-assessment required after 4 weeks*

All of the following:

continued…
continued…

1. Patient has been diagnosed with ANCA associated vasculitis; and
2. Patient has previously responded to treatment with rituximab but is now experiencing an acute flare of vasculitis; and
3. The total rituximab dose 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.

Initiation – treatment refractory systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
Rheumatologist or nephrologist
All of the following:
1. The patient has severe, immediately life- or organ-threatening SLE*; and
2. The disease has proved refractory to treatment with steroids at a dose of at least 1 mg/kg; and
3. 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; and
4. Maximum of four 1000 mg infusions of rituximab.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Continuation – treatment refractory systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
Rheumatologist or nephrologist
All of the following:
1. Patient’s SLE* achieved at least a partial response to the previous round of prior rituximab treatment; and
2. The disease has subsequently relapsed; and
3. Maximum of two 1000 mg infusions of rituximab.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Initiation – Antibody-mediated renal transplant rejection
Nephrologist
Patient has been diagnosed with antibody-mediated renal transplant rejection*.
Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Initiation – ABO-incompatible renal transplant
Nephrologist
Patient is to undergo an ABO-incompatible renal transplant*.
Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Initiation – Steroid dependent nephrotic syndrome (SDNS) or frequently relapsing nephrotic syndrome (FRNS)
Nephrologist
Re-assessment required after 4 weeks
All of the following:
1. Patient is a child with SDNS* or FRNS*; and
2. Treatment with steroids for at least a period of 3 months has been ineffective or associated with evidence of steroid toxicity; and
3. Treatment with ciclosporin for at least a period of 3 months has been ineffective and/or discontinued due to unacceptable side effects; and
4. Treatment with mycophenolate for at least a period of 3 months with no reduction in disease relapses; and
5. 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 a * are unapproved indications.

Continuation – Steroid dependent nephrotic syndrome (SDNS) or frequently relapsing nephrotic syndrome (FRNS)
Nephrologist
Re-assessment required after 4 weeks
All of the following:
1. Patient who was previously treated with rituximab for nephrotic syndrome*; and

continued…
continued...

2 Treatment with rituximab was previously successful and has demonstrated sustained response for > 6 months, but the condition has relapsed and the patient now requires repeat treatment; and

3 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 a * are unapproved indications.

**Initiation – Steroid resistant nephrotic syndrome (SRNS)**

Nephrologist

*Re-assessment required after 4 weeks*

All of the following:

1 Patient is a child with SRNS* where treatment with steroids and ciclosporin for at least 3 months have been ineffective; and

2 Treatment with tacrolimus for at least 3 months has been ineffective; and

3 Genetic causes of nephrotic syndrome have been excluded; and

4 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 a * are unapproved indications.

**Continuation – Steroid resistant nephrotic syndrome (SRNS)**

Nephrologist

*Re-assessment required after 4 weeks*

All of the following:

1 Patient who was previously treated with rituximab for nephrotic syndrome*; and

2 Treatment with rituximab was previously successful and has demonstrated sustained response for greater than 6 months, but the condition has relapsed and the patient now requires repeat treatment; and

3 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 a * are unapproved indications.

**SEUCKINUMAB – Restricted see terms below**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,599.00 2 Cosentyx</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Restricted (RS1653)*

**Initiation – severe chronic plaque psoriasis, second-line biologic**

Dermatologist

*Re-assessment required after 4 months*

All of the following:

1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab or etanercept, or has trialled infliximab in a DHB hospital in accordance with the General Rules of the Pharmaceutical Schedule, for severe chronic plaque psoriasis; and

2 Either:

   2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab, etanercept or infliximab; or

   2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from adalimumab, etanercept or infliximab; and

3 A Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) assessment or Dermatology Quality of Life Index (DLQI) assessment has been completed for at least the most recent prior treatment course, preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of each prior treatment course; and

4 The most recent PASI or DLQI assessment is no more than 1 month old at the time of application.

**Continuation – severe chronic plaque psoriasis, second-line biologic**

Dermatologist

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

Both:

1 Either:

continued…
continued...

1.1 Patient’s PASI score has reduced by 75% or more (PASI 75) as compared to baseline PASI prior to commencing secukinumab; or

1.2 Patient has a Dermatology Quality of Life Index (DLQI) improvement of 5 or more, as compared to baseline DLQI prior to commencing secukinumab; and

2. Secukinumab to be administered at a maximum dose of 300 mg monthly.

**Initiation – severe chronic plaque psoriasis, first-line biologic**

Dermatologist

*Re-assessment required after 4 months*

All of the following:

1. Either:
   
   1.1 Patient has "whole body" severe chronic plaque psoriasis with a Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score of greater than 10, where lesions have been present for at least 6 months from the time of initial diagnosis; or
   
   1.2 Patient has severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, or palm of a hand or sole of a foot, where the plaque or plaques have been present for at least 6 months from the time of initial diagnosis; and

2. Patient has tried, but had an inadequate response (see Note) to, or has experienced intolerable side effects from, at least three of the following (at maximum tolerated doses unless contraindicated): phototherapy, methotrexate, ciclosporin, or acitretin; and

3. A PASI assessment or Dermatology Quality of Life Index (DLQI) assessment has been completed for at least the most recent prior treatment course, preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of each prior treatment course; and

4. The most recent PASI or DLQI assessment is no more than 1 month old at the time of application.

**Note:** A treatment course is defined as a minimum of 12 weeks of treatment. "Inadequate response" is defined as: for whole body severe chronic plaque psoriasis, a PASI score of greater than 10, as assessed preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of the most recent prior treatment; for severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, hand or foot, at least 2 of the 3 PASI symptom sub scores for erythema, thickness and scaling are rated as severe or very severe, and the skin area affected is 30% or more of the face, palm of a hand or sole of a foot, as assessed preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of the most recent prior treatment.

**Continuation – severe chronic plaque psoriasis, first-line biologic**

Dermatologist

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

Both:

1. Either:

   1.1 Patient’s PASI score has reduced by 75% or more (PASI 75) as compared to baseline PASI prior to commencing secukinumab; or
   
   1.2 Patient has a Dermatology Quality of Life Index (DLQI) improvement of 5 or more, as compared to baseline DLQI prior to commencing secukinumab; and

2. Secukinumab to be administered at a maximum dose of 300 mg monthly.

**SILTUXIMAB – Restricted** see terms below

- Inj 100 mg vial ................................................................. 770.57 1 Sylvant
- Inj 400 mg vial ................................................................. 3,082.33 1 Sylvant

**Initiation**

Haematologist or rheumatologist

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

All of the following:

1. Patient has severe HHV-8 negative idiopathic multicentric Castleman’s Disease; and

continued…
2 Treatment with an adequate trial of corticosteroids has proven ineffective; and
3 Siltuximab is to be administered at doses no greater than 11 mg/kg every 3 weeks.

Continuation

Haematologist or rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

The treatment remains appropriate and the patient has sustained improvement in inflammatory markers and functional status.

TOCILIZUMAB – Restricted see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Per Brand or Generic</td>
<td>1 Actemra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>550.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,100.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Initiation – Rheumatoid Arthritis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

1 All of the following:
   1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab and/or etanercept for rheumatoid arthritis; and
   1.2 Either:
      1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab and/or etanercept; or
      1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from at least a three-month trial of adalimumab and/or etanercept such that they do not meet the renewal criteria for rheumatoid arthritis; and
   1.3 Either:
      1.3.1 The patient is seronegative for both anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide (CCP) antibodies and rheumatoid factor; or
      1.3.2 Both:
         1.3.2.1 The patient has been started on rituximab for rheumatoid arthritis in a DHB hospital in accordance with the Section H rules; and
         1.3.2.2 Either:
            1.3.2.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from rituximab; or
            1.3.2.2.2 At four months following the initial course of rituximab the patient has received insufficient benefit such that they do not meet the renewal criteria for rheumatoid arthritis; or

2 All of the following:
   2.1 Patient has had severe and active erosive rheumatoid arthritis (either confirmed by radiology imaging, or the patient is cyclic citrullinated peptide (CCP) antibody positive) for six months duration or longer; and
   2.2 Tocilizumab is to be used as monotherapy; and
   2.3 Either:
      2.3.1 Treatment with methotrexate is contraindicated; or
      2.3.2 Patient has tried and did not tolerate oral and/or parenteral methotrexate; and
   2.4 Either:
      2.4.1 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months therapy at the maximum tolerated dose of cyclosporin alone or in combination with another agent; or
      2.4.2 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months therapy at the maximum tolerated dose of leflunomide alone or in combination with another agent; and
   2.5 Either:
      2.5.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least 20 active, swollen, tender joints; or

continued…
continued…

2.5.2 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least four active joints from the following: wrist, elbow, knee, ankle, and either shoulder or hip; and

2.6 Either:

2.6.1 Patient has a C-reactive protein level greater than 15 mg/L measured no more than one month prior to the date of this application; or

2.6.2 C-reactive protein levels not measured as patient is currently receiving prednisone therapy at a dose of greater than 5 mg per day and has done so for more than three months.

Continuation – Rheumatoid Arthritis
Rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Either:

1 Following 6 months’ initial treatment, the patient has at least a 50% decrease in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; or

2 On subsequent reapplications, the patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician.

Initiation – systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis
Rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Both:

1 Patient diagnosed with systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis; and

2 Patient has tried and not responded to a reasonable trial of all of the following, either alone or in combination: oral or parenteral methotrexate; non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs); and systemic corticosteroids.

Continuation – systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis
Rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Either:

1 Following up to 6 months’ initial treatment, the patient has achieved at least an American College of Rheumatology paediatric 30% improvement criteria (ACR Pedi 30) response from baseline; or

2 On subsequent reapplications, the patient demonstrates at least a continuing ACR Pedi 30 response from baseline.

Initiation – adult-onset Still's disease
Rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Either:

1 Both:

1.1 Either:

1.1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab and/or etanercept for adult-onset Still's disease (AOSD); or

1.1.2 The patient has been started on tocilizumab for AOSD in a DHB hospital in accordance with the General Rules of the Pharmaceutical Schedule; and

1.2 Either:

1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab and/or etanercept; or

1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from at least a three-month trial of adalimumab and/or etanercept such that they do not meet the renewal criteria for AOSD; or

2 All of the following:

2.1 Patient diagnosed with AOSD according to the Yamaguchi criteria (J Rheumatol. 1992;19:424-430); and

2.2 Patient has tried and not responded to at least 6 months of glucocorticosteroids at a dose of at least 0.5 mg/kg, non-steroidal antiinflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) and methotrexate; and

continued…
2.3 Patient has persistent symptoms of disabling poorly controlled and active disease.

**Continuation – adult-onset Still's disease**

Rheumatologist

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

The patient has a sustained improvement in inflammatory markers and functional status.

**Initiation – polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis**

Rheumatologist

*Re-assessment required after 4 months*

Either:

1. Both:
   1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for both etanercept and adalimumab for juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA); and
   1.2 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects, or has received insufficient benefit from, both etanercept and adalimumab; or

2. All of the following:
   2.1 Treatment with a tumour necrosis factor alpha inhibitor is contraindicated; and
   2.2 Patient has had severe active polyarticular course JIA for 6 months duration or longer; and
   2.3 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate (at a dose of 10-20 mg/m² weekly or at the maximum tolerated dose) in combination with either oral corticosteroids (prednisone 0.25 mg/kg or at the maximum tolerated dose) or a full trial of serial intra-articular corticosteroid injections; and
   2.4 To be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and

2.5 Both:

   2.5.1 Either:
   2.5.1.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly-controlled and active disease in at least 20 swollen, tender joints; or
   2.5.1.2 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly-controlled and active disease in at least four joints from the following: wrist, elbow, knee, ankle, shoulder, cervical spine, hip; and

   2.5.2 Physician's global assessment indicating severe disease.

**Continuation – polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis**

Rheumatologist

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

Both:

1. Treatment is to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and

2. Either:

   2.1 Following 3 to 4 months' initial treatment, the patient has at least a 50% decrease in active joint count and an improvement in physician's global assessment from baseline; or

   2.2 On subsequent reapplications, the patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count and continued improvement in physician's global assessment from baseline.

**Initiation – idiopathic multicentric Castleman's disease**

Haematologist or rheumatologist

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

All of the following:

1. Patient has severe HHV-8 negative idiopathic multicentric Castleman's disease; and

2. Treatment with an adequate trial of corticosteroids has proven ineffective; and

3. Tocilizumab to be administered at doses no greater than 8 mg/kg IV every 3-4 weeks.

continued…
Continuation – idiopathic multicentric Castleman’s disease

Haematologist or rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

The treatment remains appropriate and the patient has a sustained improvement in inflammatory markers and functional status.

Initiation – cytokine release syndrome

Therapy limited to 3 doses

Either:

1. All of the following:
   1.1 The patient is enrolled in the Children’s Oncology Group AALL1331 trial; and
   1.2 The patient has developed grade 3 or 4 cytokine release syndrome (CRS) associated with the administration of blinatumomab for the treatment of acute lymphoblastic leukaemia; and
   1.3 Tocilizumab is to be administered at doses no greater than 8 mg/kg IV for a maximum of 3 doses; or

2. All of the following:
   2.1 The patient is enrolled in the Malaghan Institute of Medical Research Phase I ENABLE trial; and
   2.2 The patient has developed CRS or CAR T-Cell Related Encephalopathy Syndrome (CRES) associated with the administration of CAR T-cell therapy for the treatment of relapsed or refractory B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma; and
   2.3 Tocilizumab is to be administered according to the consensus guidelines for CRS and CRES for CAR T-cell therapy (Neelapu et al. Nat Rev Clin Oncol 2018;15:47-62) at doses no greater than 8 mg/kg IV for a maximum of 3 doses.

TRASTUZUMAB – Restricted see terms below

Inj 150 mg vial ............................................................................................1,350.00 1 Herceptin
Inj 440 mg vial ............................................................................................3,875.00 1 Herceptin

Initiation – Early breast cancer

Limited to 12 months treatment

All of the following:

1. The patient has early breast cancer expressing HER 2 IHC 3+ or ISH+ (including FISH or other current technology); and
2. Maximum cumulative dose of 106 mg/kg (12 months’ treatment); and
3. Any of the following:
   3.1 9 weeks’ concurrent treatment with adjuvant chemotherapy is planned; or
   3.2 12 months’ concurrent treatment with adjuvant chemotherapy is planned; or
   3.3 12 months’ sequential treatment following adjuvant chemotherapy is planned; or
   3.4 12 months’ treatment with neoadjuvant and adjuvant chemotherapy is planned; or
   3.5 Other treatment regimen, in association with adjuvant chemotherapy, is planned.

Initiation – metastatic breast cancer (trastuzumab-naive patients)

Limited to 12 months treatment

All of the following:

1. The patient has metastatic breast cancer expressing HER-2 IHC 3+ or ISH+ (including FISH or other current technology); and
2. Either:
   2.1 The patient has not previously received lapatinib treatment for HER-2 positive metastatic breast cancer; or
   2.2 Both:
      2.2.1 The patient started lapatinib treatment for metastatic breast cancer but discontinued lapatinib within 3 months of starting treatment due to intolerance; and
      2.2.2 The cancer did not progress whilst on lapatinib; and
3. Either:
   3.1 Trastuzumab will not be given in combination with pertuzumab; or
   3.2 All of the following:

continued…
continued...

3.2.1 Trastuzumab to be administered in combination with pertuzumab; and
3.2.2 Patient has not received prior treatment for their metastatic disease and has had a treatment-free interval of at least 12 months between prior (neo)adjuvant chemotherapy treatment and diagnosis of metastatic breast cancer; and
3.2.3 The patient has good performance status (ECOG grade 0-1); and

4 Trastuzumab not to be given in combination with lapatinib; and
5 Trastuzumab to be discontinued at disease progression.

**Initiation – metastatic breast cancer (patients previously treated with trastuzumab)**

*Limited to 12 months* treatment

All of the following:

1 The patient has metastatic breast cancer expressing HER-2 IHC 3+ or ISH+ (including FISH or other current technology); and
2 Either:
   2.1 The patient has not previously received lapatinib treatment for HER-2 positive metastatic breast cancer; or
   2.2 Both:
      2.2.1 The patient started lapatinib treatment for metastatic breast cancer but discontinued lapatinib within 3 months of starting treatment due to intolerance; and
      2.2.2 The cancer did not progress whilst on lapatinib; and
3 Either:
   3.1 Trastuzumab will not be given in combination with pertuzumab; or
   3.2 All of the following:
      3.2.1 Trastuzumab to be administered in combination with pertuzumab; and
      3.2.2 Patient has not received prior treatment for their metastatic disease and has had a treatment-free interval of at least 12 months between prior (neo)adjuvant chemotherapy treatment and diagnosis of metastatic breast cancer; and
      3.2.3 The patient has good performance status (ECOG grade 0-1); and
4 Trastuzumab not to be given in combination with lapatinib; and
5 Trastuzumab to be discontinued at disease progression.

**Continuation – metastatic breast cancer**

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:

1 The patient has metastatic breast cancer expressing HER-2 IHC 3+ or ISH+ (including FISH or other current technology); and
2 The cancer has not progressed at any time point during the previous 12 months whilst on trastuzumab; and
3 Trastuzumab not to be given in combination with lapatinib; and
4 Trastuzumab to be discontinued at disease progression.

**Programmed Cell Death-1 (PD-1) Inhibitors**

**NIVOLUMAB** – **Restricted** see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✷</td>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 4 ml vial</td>
<td>$1,051.98</td>
<td>Opdivo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✷</td>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml vial</td>
<td>$2,629.96</td>
<td>Opdivo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Initiation**

Medical oncologist

*Re-assessment required after 4 months*

All of the following:

continued…
continued...

1 Patient has metastatic or unresectable melanoma stage III or IV; and
2 Patient has measurable disease as defined by the presence of at least one CT or MRI measurable lesion; and
3 The patient has ECOG performance score of 0-2; and
4 Either:
   4.1 Patient has not received funded pembrolizumab; or
   4.2 Both:
      4.2.1 Patient has received an initial Special Authority approval for pembrolizumab and has discontinued pembrolizumab within 12 weeks of starting treatment due to intolerance; and
      4.2.2 The cancer did not progress while the patient was on pembrolizumab; and
5 Nivolumab is to be used at a maximum dose of 3 mg/kg every 2 weeks for a maximum of 12 weeks (6 cycles); and
6 Baseline measurement of overall tumour burden is documented (see Note); and
7 Documentation confirming that the patient has been informed and acknowledges that the initial funded treatment period of nivolumab will not be continued beyond 12 weeks (6 cycles) if their disease progresses during this time.

Continuation
Medical oncologist
Re-assessment required after 4 months
All of the following:
1 Any of the following:
   1.1 Patient's disease has had a complete response to treatment according to RECIST criteria (see Note); or
   1.2 Patient's disease has had a partial response to treatment according to RECIST criteria (see Note); or
   1.3 Patient has stable disease according to RECIST criteria (see Note); and
2 Response to treatment in target lesions has been determined by radiologic assessment (CT or MRI scan) following the most recent treatment period; and
3 No evidence of progressive disease according to RECIST criteria (see Note); and
4 The treatment remains clinically appropriate and the patient is benefitting from the treatment; and
5 Nivolumab will be used at a maximum dose of 3 mg/kg every 2 weeks for a maximum of 12 weeks (6 cycles).

Notes: Disease responses to be assessed according to the Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours (RECIST) version 1.1 (Eisenhauer EA, et al. Eur J Cancer 2009;45:228-47). Assessments of overall tumour burden and measurable disease to be undertaken on a minimum of one lesion and maximum of 5 target lesions (maximum two lesions per organ). Target lesions should be selected on the basis of their size (lesions with the longest diameter), be representative of all involved organs, and suitable for reproducible repeated measurements. Target lesion measurements should be assessed using CT or MRI imaging with the same method of assessment and the same technique used to characterise each identified and reported lesion at baseline and every 12 weeks.
Response definitions as follows:
- Complete Response: Disappearance of all target lesions. Any pathological lymph nodes (whether target or non-target) must have reduction in short axis to < 10 mm.
- Partial Response: At least a 30% decrease in the sum of diameters of target lesions, taking as reference the baseline sum diameters.
- Progressive Disease: At least a 20% increase in the sum of diameters of target lesions, taking as reference the smallest sum on study (this includes the baseline sum if that is the smallest on study). In addition to the relative increase of 20%, the sum must also demonstrate an absolute increase of at least 5 mm. (Note: the appearance of one or more new lesions is also considered progression).
- Stable Disease: Neither sufficient shrinkage to qualify for partial response nor sufficient increase to qualify for progressive disease.

PEMBROLIZUMAB – Restricted see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 50 mg vial</td>
<td>2,340.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Initiation
Medical oncologist
Re-assessment required after 4 months
All of the following: continued…

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in bold
Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
1. Patient has metastatic or unresectable melanoma stage III or IV; and
2. Patient has measurable disease as defined by the presence of at least one CT or MRI measurable lesion; and
3. The patient has ECOG performance score of 0-2; and
4. Either:
   4.1 Patient has not received funded nivolumab; or
   4.2 Both:
   4.2.1 Patient has received an initial Special Authority approval for nivolumab and has discontinued nivolumab within 12 weeks of starting treatment due to intolerance; and
   4.2.2 The cancer did not progress while the patient was on nivolumab; and
5. Pembrolizumab is to be used at a maximum dose of 2 mg/kg every 3 weeks for a maximum of 12 weeks (4 cycles); and
6. Baseline measurement of overall tumour burden is documented (see Note); and
7. Documentation confirming that the patient has been informed and acknowledges that the initial funded treatment period of pembrolizumab will not be continued beyond 12 weeks (4 cycles) if their disease progresses during this time.

Continuation
Medical oncologist
Re-assessment required after 4 months
All of the following:
1. Any of the following:
   1.1 Patient's disease has had a complete response to treatment according to RECIST criteria (see Note); or
   1.2 Patient's disease has had a partial response to treatment according to RECIST criteria (see Note); or
   1.3 Patient has stable disease according to RECIST criteria (see Note); and
2. Response to treatment in target lesions has been determined by radiologic assessment (CT or MRI scan) following the most recent treatment period; and
3. No evidence of progressive disease according to RECIST criteria (see Note); and
4. The treatment remains clinically appropriate and the patient is benefitting from the treatment; and
5. Pembrolizumab will be used at a maximum dose of 2 mg/kg every 3 weeks for a maximum of 12 weeks (4 cycles).

Notes: Disease responses to be assessed according to the Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours (RECIST) version 1.1 (Eisenhauer EA, et al. Eur J Cancer 2009;45:228-47). Assessments of overall tumour burden and measurable disease to be undertaken on a minimum of one lesion and maximum of 5 target lesions (maximum two lesions per organ). Target lesions should be selected on the basis of their size (lesions with the longest diameter), be representative of all involved organs, and suitable for reproducible repeated measurements. Target lesion measurements should be assessed using CT or MRI imaging with the same method of assessment and the same technique used to characterise each identified and reported lesion at baseline and every 12 weeks.

Response definitions as follows:
- Complete Response: Disappearance of all target lesions. Any pathological lymph nodes (whether target or non-target) must have reduction in short axis to < 10 mm.
- Partial Response: At least a 30% decrease in the sum of diameters of target lesions, taking as reference the baseline sum diameters.
- Progressive Disease: At least a 20% increase in the sum of diameters of target lesions, taking as reference the smallest sum on study (this includes the baseline sum if that is the smallest on study). In addition to the relative increase of 20%, the sum must also demonstrate an absolute increase of at least 5 mm. (Note: the appearance of one or more new lesions is also considered progression).
- Stable Disease: Neither sufficient shrinkage to qualify for partial response nor sufficient increase to qualify for progressive disease.

Other Immunosuppressants

ANTITHYMOCYTE GLOBULIN (EQUINE)
Inj 50 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule ................................................................. 2,351.25 5 ATGAM
### ONCOLOGY AGENTS AND IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS

**Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ANTITHYMOCYTE GLOBULIN (RABBIT)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 25 mg vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AZATHIOPRINE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Jul-17 to 2019</td>
<td>9.66</td>
<td>100 Imuran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Jul-17 to 2019</td>
<td>10.58</td>
<td>100 Imuran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 50 mg vial – 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019</td>
<td>60.00</td>
<td>1 Imuran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BACILLUS CALMETTE-GUERIN (BCG)</strong> – Restricted see terms below</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2-8 × 10⁸ CFU vial</td>
<td>149.37</td>
<td>1 OncoTICE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EVEROLIMUS** – Restricted see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 5 mg</td>
<td>4,555.76</td>
<td>30 Afinitor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 10 mg</td>
<td>6,512.29</td>
<td>30 Afinitor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MYCOPHENOLATE MOFETIL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 500 mg</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>50 CellCept</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 250 mg</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>100 CellCept</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powder for oral liq 1 g per 5 ml</td>
<td>187.25</td>
<td>165 ml CellCept</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 500 mg vial</td>
<td>133.33</td>
<td>4 CellCept</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PICIBANIL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 100 mg vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SIROLIMUS** – Restricted see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 1 mg</td>
<td>749.99</td>
<td>100 Rapamune</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 2 mg</td>
<td>1,499.99</td>
<td>100 Rapamune</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 1 mg per ml</td>
<td>449.99</td>
<td>60 ml Rapamune</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes
- Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**
- Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
continued...

- Rapidly progressive transplant vasculopathy; or
- Rapidly progressive obstructive bronchiolitis; or
- HUS or TTP; or
- Leukoencephalopathy; or
- Significant malignant disease
Antiallergy Preparations

### Allergic Emergencies

**ICATIBANT** – Restricted see terms below

- **Inj 10 mg per ml, 3 ml prefilled syringe**...2,668.00 1 Firazyr

**Initiation**

Clinical immunologist or relevant specialist

**Re-assessment required after 12 months**

Both:

1. Supply for anticipated emergency treatment of laryngeal/oro-pharyngeal or severe abdominal attacks of acute hereditary angioedema (HAE) for patients with confirmed diagnosis of C1-esterase inhibitor deficiency; and
2. The patient has undergone product training and has agreed upon an action plan for self-administration.

**Continuation**

**Re-assessment required after 12 months**

The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

### Allergy Desensitisation

**BEE VENOM** – Restricted see terms below

- Maintenance kit - 6 vials 120 mcg freeze dried venom, with diluent
- **Inj 550 mcg vial with diluent**

**Initiation**

Both:

1. RAST or skin test positive; and
2. Patient has had severe generalised reaction to the sensitising agent.

**PAPER WASP VENOM** – Restricted see terms below

- Treatment kit - 6 vials 120 mcg freeze dried venom, with diluent
- **Inj 550 mcg vial with diluent**

**Initiation**

Both:

1. RAST or skin test positive; and
2. Patient has had severe generalised reaction to the sensitising agent.

**YELLOW JACKET WASP VENOM** – Restricted see terms below

- Treatment kit - 6 vials 120 mcg freeze dried venom, with diluent
- **Inj 550 mcg vial with diluent**

**Initiation**

Both:

1. RAST or skin test positive; and
2. Patient has had severe generalised reaction to the sensitising agent.

### Allergy Prophylactics

**BECLOMETHASONE DIPROPIONATE**

- Nasal spray 50 mcg per dose.................................5.26 200 dose Alanase
- Nasal spray 100 mcg per dose.............................6.00 200 dose Alanase

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in bold

Expiration date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
### Respiratory System and Allergies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug Name</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Strength</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Budesonide</strong></td>
<td>Nasal spray 50 mcg per dose – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2020</td>
<td>2.59</td>
<td>200 dose</td>
<td>$2.59</td>
<td>SteroClear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nasal spray 100 mcg per dose – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2020</td>
<td>2.87</td>
<td>200 dose</td>
<td>$2.87</td>
<td>SteroClear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fluticasone Propionate</strong></td>
<td>Nasal spray 50 mcg per dose – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021</td>
<td>1.98</td>
<td>120 dose</td>
<td>$1.98</td>
<td>Flixonase Hayfever &amp; Allergy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ipratropium Bromide</strong></td>
<td>Aqueous nasal spray 0.03% – 1% DV Oct-17 to 2020</td>
<td>4.61</td>
<td>15 ml</td>
<td>$4.61</td>
<td>Univent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sodium Cromoglicate</strong></td>
<td>Nasal spray 4%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Antihistamines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug Name</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Strength</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cetirizine Hydrochloride</strong></td>
<td>Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Mar-17 to 2019</td>
<td>1.01</td>
<td>100 mg</td>
<td>$1.01</td>
<td>Zista</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oral liq 1 mg per ml</td>
<td>2.99</td>
<td>200 ml</td>
<td>$2.99</td>
<td>Histaclear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chlorpheniramine Maleate</strong></td>
<td>Oral liq 0.4 mg per ml</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cyclosporine Hydrochloride</strong></td>
<td>Tab 4 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fexofenadine Hydrochloride</strong></td>
<td>Tab 60 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tab 120 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tab 180 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Loratadine</strong></td>
<td>Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019</td>
<td>1.28</td>
<td>100 mg</td>
<td>$1.28</td>
<td>Lorafix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oral liq 1 mg per ml – 1% DV Feb-17 to 2019</td>
<td>2.15</td>
<td>120 ml</td>
<td>$2.15</td>
<td>Lorfast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Promethazine Hydrochloride</strong></td>
<td>Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>1.68</td>
<td>50 mg</td>
<td>$1.68</td>
<td>Allergosoothe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>1.89</td>
<td>50 mg</td>
<td>$1.89</td>
<td>Allergosoothe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oral liq 1 mg per ml – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>2.69</td>
<td>100 ml</td>
<td>$2.69</td>
<td>Allergosoothe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 25 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019</td>
<td>15.54</td>
<td>5 ml</td>
<td>$15.54</td>
<td>Hospira</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Anticholinergic Agents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug Name</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Strength</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ipratropium Bromide</strong></td>
<td>Aerosol inhaler 20 mcg per dose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nebuliser soln 250 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019</td>
<td>3.35</td>
<td>20 ml</td>
<td>$3.35</td>
<td>Univent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nebuliser soln 250 mcg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Dec-16 to 2019</td>
<td>3.52</td>
<td>20 ml</td>
<td>$3.52</td>
<td>Univent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Anticholinergic Agents with Beta-Adrenoceptor Agonists

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug Name</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Strength</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salbutamol with Ipratropium Bromide</strong></td>
<td>Aerosol inhaler 100 mcg with ipratropium bromide 20 mcg per dose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nebuliser soln 2.5 mg with ipratropium bromide 0.5 mg per 2.5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>5.20</td>
<td>20 ml</td>
<td>$5.20</td>
<td>Duolin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

*Item restricted (see ⇧ above); Item restricted (see ⇩ below)*

e.g. *Brand* indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
## Long-Acting Muscarinic Agents

### GLYCOPYRRONIUM

Note: inhaled glycopyrronium treatment must not be used if the patient is also receiving treatment with subsidised tiotropium or umeclidinium.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powder for inhalation 50 mcg per dose</td>
<td>61.00</td>
<td>Seebri Breezhaler</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TIOTROPIUM BROMIDE

Note: tiotropium treatment must not be used if the patient is also receiving treatment with subsidised inhaled glycopyrronium or umeclidinium.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soln for inhalation 2.5 mcg per dose</td>
<td>50.37</td>
<td>Spiriva Respimat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powder for inhalation 18 mcg per dose</td>
<td>50.37</td>
<td>Spiriva</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### UMECLIDINIUM

Note: Umeclidinium must not be used if the patient is also receiving treatment with subsidised inhaled glycopyrronium or tiotropium bromide.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powder for inhalation 62.5 mcg per dose</td>
<td>61.50</td>
<td>Incruse Ellipta</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Long-Acting Muscarinic Antagonists with Long-Acting Beta-Adrenoceptor Agonists

### Restricted (RS1518)

#### Initiation

*Re-assessment required after 2 years*

Both:

1. Patient has been stabilised on a long acting muscarinic antagonist; and
2. The prescriber considers that the patient would receive additional benefit from switching to a combination product.

#### Continuation

*Re-assessment required after 2 years*

Both:

1. Patient is compliant with the medication; and
2. Patient has experienced improved COPD symptom control (prescriber determined).

Note: Combination long acting muscarinic antagonist and long acting beta-2 agonist must not be used if the patient is also receiving treatment with a combination inhaled corticosteroid and long acting beta-2 agonist.

### GLYCOPYRRONIUM with INDACATEROL – Restricted see terms above

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powder for Inhalation 50 mcg with indacaterol 110 mcg</td>
<td>81.00</td>
<td>Ultibro Breezhaler</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TIOTROPIUM BROMIDE with OLODATEROL – Restricted see terms above

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soln for inhalation 2.5 mcg with olodaterol 2.5 mcg</td>
<td>81.00</td>
<td>Spiolto Respimat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### UMECLIDINIUM with VILANTEROL – Restricted see terms above

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powder for inhalation 62.5 mcg with vilanterol 25 mcg</td>
<td>77.00</td>
<td>Anoro Ellipta</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Antifibrotics

### NINTEDANIB – Restricted see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cap 100 mg</td>
<td>2,554.00</td>
<td>Ofev</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 150 mg</td>
<td>3,870.00</td>
<td>Ofev</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Restricted (RS1654)

#### Initiation – idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis

Respiratory specialist

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:

continued...
continued…

1. Patient has been diagnosed with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis by a multidisciplinary team including a radiologist; and
2. Forced vital capacity is between 50% and 90% predicted; and
3. Nintedanib is to be discontinued at disease progression (See Note); and
4. Nintedanib is not to be used in combination with subsidised pirfenidone; and
5. Any of the following:
   5.1. The patient has not previously received treatment with pirfenidone; or
   5.2. Patient has previously received pirfenidone, but discontinued pirfenidone within 12 weeks due to intolerance; or
   5.3. Patient has previously received pirfenidone, but the patient’s disease has not progressed (disease progression defined as 10% or more decline in predicted FVC within any 12 month period since starting treatment with pirfenidone).

**Continuation – idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis**
Respiratory specialist
*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:
1. Treatment remains clinically appropriate and patient is benefitting from and tolerating treatment; and
2. Nintedanib is not to be used in combination with subsidised pirfenidone; and
3. Nintedanib is to be discontinued at disease progression (See Note).

Note: disease progression is defined as a decline in percent predicted FVC of 10% or more within any 12 month period.

**PIRFENIDONE – Restricted see terms below**

- Cap 267 mg..........................................................3,645.00 270 Esbriet

**Initiation – idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis**
Respiratory specialist
*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:
1. Patient has been diagnosed with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis by a multidisciplinary team including a radiologist; and
2. Forced vital capacity is between 50% and 80% predicted; and
3. Pirfenidone is to be discontinued at disease progression (See Notes); and
4. Pirfenidone is not to be used in combination with subsidised nintedanib; and
5. Any of the following:
   5.1. The patient has not previously received treatment with nintedanib; or
   5.2. Patient has previously received nintedanib, but discontinued nintedanib within 12 weeks due to intolerance; or
   5.3. Patient has previously received nintedanib, but the patient’s disease has not progressed (disease progression defined as 10% or more decline in predicted FVC within any 12 month period since starting treatment with nintedanib).

**Continuation – idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis**
Respiratory specialist
*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:
1. Treatment remains clinically appropriate and patient is benefitting from and tolerating treatment; and
2. Pirfenidone is not to be used in combination with subsidised nintedanib; and
3. Pirfenidone is to be discontinued at disease progression (See Note).

Note: disease progression is defined as a decline in percent predicted FVC of 10% or more within any 12 month period.
## RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND ALLERGIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Per</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Beta-Adrenoceptor Agonists

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SALBUTAMOL</strong></td>
<td>Oral liq 400 mcg per ml – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021</td>
<td>November 18 to 2021</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 500 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aerosol inhaler, 100 mcg per dose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nebuliser soln 1 mg per ml, 2.5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>October 18 to 2021</td>
<td>3.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nebuliser soln 2 mg per ml, 2.5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>October 18 to 2021</td>
<td>4.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TERBUTALINE SULPHATE</strong></td>
<td>Powder for inhalation 250 mcg per dose</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 0.5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Cough Suppressants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHOLCODINE</strong></td>
<td>Oral liq 1 mg per ml</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Decongestants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>OXYMETAZOLINE HYDROCHLORIDE</strong></td>
<td>Aqueous nasal spray 0.25 mg per ml</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aqueous nasal spray 0.5 mg per ml</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PSEUDOEPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE</strong></td>
<td>Tab 60 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SODIUM CHLORIDE</strong></td>
<td>Aqueous nasal spray isotonic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SODIUM CHLORIDE WITH SODIUM BICARBONATE</strong></td>
<td>Soln for nasal irrigation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>XYLOMETAZOLINE HYDROCHLORIDE</strong></td>
<td>Aqueous nasal spray 0.05%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aqueous nasal spray 0.1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nasal drops 0.05%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nasal drops 0.1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Inhaled Corticosteroids

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BECLOMETHASONE DIPROPIONATE</strong></td>
<td>Aerosol inhaler 50 mcg per dose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aerosol inhaler 100 mcg per dose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aerosol inhaler 250 mcg per dose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BUDESONIDE</strong></td>
<td>Nebuliser soln 250 mcg per ml, 2 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nebuliser soln 500 mcg per ml, 2 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Powder for inhalation 100 mcg per dose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Powder for inhalation 200 mcg per dose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Powder for inhalation 400 mcg per dose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
## RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND ALLERGIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### FLUTICASONE

- **Aerosol inhaler 50 mcg per dose**
  - 7.50 120 dose Flixotide
  - 4.68 Floair
- **Powder for inhalation 50 mcg per dose**
  - 8.67 60 dose Flixotide Accuhaler
- **Powder for inhalation 100 mcg per dose**
  - 13.87 60 dose Flixotide Accuhaler
- **Aerosol inhaler 125 mcg per dose**
  - 7.22 Floair
- **Aerosol inhaler 250 mcg per dose**
  - 27.20 120 dose Flixotide
  - 10.18 Floair
- **Powder for inhalation 250 mcg per dose**
  - 24.51 60 dose Flixotide Accuhaler

### Leukotriene Receptor Antagonists

#### MONTELUKAST

- **Tab 4 mg – 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019**
  - 5.25 28 Apo-Montelukast
- **Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019**
  - 5.50 28 Apo-Montelukast
- **Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Jan-17 to 2019**
  - 5.65 28 Apo-Montelukast

### Long-Acting Beta-Adrenoceptor Agonists

#### EFORMOTEROL FUMARATE

- Powder for inhalation 6 mcg per dose
- Powder for inhalation 12 mcg per dose
  - *(Any Powder for inhalation 6 mcg per dose to be delisted 1 April 2019)*

#### EFORMOTEROL FUMARATE DIHYDRATE

- Powder for inhalation 4.5 mcg per dose, breath activated (equivalent to eformoterol fumarate 6 mcg metered dose)

#### INDACATEROL

- Powder for inhalation 150 mcg per dose
  - 61.00 30 dose Onbrez Breezhaler
- Powder for inhalation 300 mcg per dose
  - 61.00 30 dose Onbrez Breezhaler

#### SALMETEROL

- **Aerosol inhaler 25 mcg per dose**
  - 9.90 120 dose Meterol
  - 25.00 Serevent
- **Powder for inhalation 50 mcg per dose**
  - 25.00 60 dose Serevent Accuhaler

### Inhaled Corticosteroids with Long-Acting Beta-Adrenoceptor Agonists

#### BUDERSONIDE WITH EFORMOTEROL

- Powder for inhalation 100 mcg with eformoterol fumarate 6 mcg
- Powder for inhalation 200 mcg with eformoterol fumarate 6 mcg
- Powder for inhalation 400 mcg with eformoterol fumarate 12 mcg
- **Aerosol inhaler 100 mcg with eformoterol fumarate 6 mcg**
- **Aerosol inhaler 200 mcg with eformoterol fumarate 6 mcg**

#### FLUTICASONE FUROATE WITH VILANTEROL

- **Powder for inhalation 100 mcg with vilanterol 25 mcg**
  - 44.08 30 dose Breo Ellipta

#### FLUTICASONE WITH SALMETEROL

- **Aerosol inhaler 50 mcg with salmeterol 25 mcg**
  - 14.58 120 dose RexAir
  - 33.74 Seretide
- **Powder for inhalation 100 mcg with salmeterol 50 mcg**
  - 33.74 60 dose Seretide Accuhaler
- **Aerosol inhaler 125 mcg with salmeterol 25 mcg**
  - 16.83 120 dose RexAir
  - 44.08 Seretide
- **Powder for inhalation 250 mcg with salmeterol 50 mcg**
  - 44.08 60 dose Seretide Accuhaler

---

*Item restricted (see above); Item restricted (see below) e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.*
### Mast Cell Stabilisers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NEDOCROMIL</td>
<td>Aerosol inhaler 2 mg per dose</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SODIUM CROMOGLICATE</td>
<td>Aerosol inhaler 5 mg per dose</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Methylxanthines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AMINOPHYLLINE</td>
<td>Inj 25 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Nov-17 to 2020</td>
<td>124.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAFFEINE CITRATE</td>
<td>Oral liq 20 mg per ml (caffeine 10 mg per ml)</td>
<td>14.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 20 mg per ml (caffeine 10 mg per ml), 2.5 ml ampoule</td>
<td>55.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THEOPHYLLINE</td>
<td>Tab long-acting 250 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oral liq 80 mg per 15 ml</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Mucolytics and Expectorants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DORNASE ALFA</td>
<td>Nebuliser soln 2.5 mg per 2.5 ml ampoule</td>
<td>250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Restricted see terms below</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Restricted (RS1352)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Initiation – cystic fibrosis
The patient has cystic fibrosis and has been approved by the Cystic Fibrosis Panel.

#### Initiation – significant mucus production
*Limited to 4 weeks treatment*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Both:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Patient is an in-patient; and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 The mucus production cannot be cleared by first line chest techniques.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Initiation – pleural emphyema
*Limited to 3 days treatment*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Both:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Patient is an in-patient; and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Patient diagnoses with pleural emphyema.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SODIUM CHLORIDE</td>
<td>Nebuliser soln 7%, 90 ml bottle</td>
<td>23.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Pulmonary Surfactants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BERACTANT</td>
<td>Soln 200 mg per 8 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PORACTANT ALFA</td>
<td>Soln 120 mg per 1.5 ml vial</td>
<td>425.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soln 240 mg per 3 ml vial</td>
<td>695.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Respiratory Stimulants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOXAPRAM</td>
<td>Inj 20 mg per ml, 5 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sclerosing Agents

TALC

Powder
Soln (slurry) 100 mg per ml, 50 ml
## Anti-Infective Preparations

### Antibacterials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Antibiotics</th>
<th>Strength/Expiration</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHLORAMPHENICOL</strong></td>
<td>Eye oint 1% – 1% DV Jul-16 to 2019</td>
<td>2.48 4 g</td>
<td>Chlorsig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ear drops 0.5%</td>
<td>1.95 10 ml</td>
<td>Chlorafast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eye drops 0.5%, single dose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CIPROFLOXACIN</strong></td>
<td>Eye drops 0.3% – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2020</td>
<td>9.99 5 ml</td>
<td>Ciprofloxacin Teva</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FRAMYCETIN SULPHATE</strong></td>
<td>Ear/eye drops 0.5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GENTAMICIN SULPHATE</strong></td>
<td>Eye drops 0.3%</td>
<td>11.40 5 ml</td>
<td>Genoptic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROPAMIDINE ISETHIONATE</strong></td>
<td>Eye drops 0.1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SODIUM FUSIDATE [FUSIDIC ACID]</strong></td>
<td>Eye drops 1%</td>
<td>5.29 5 g</td>
<td>Fucithalmic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SULPHACETAMIDE SODIUM</strong></td>
<td>Eye drops 10%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOBRAMYCIN</strong></td>
<td>Eye oint 0.3%</td>
<td>10.45 3.5 g</td>
<td>Tobraex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eye drops 0.3%</td>
<td>11.48 5 ml</td>
<td>Tobraex</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Antifungals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Antifungal</th>
<th>Strength/Expiration</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NATAMYCIN</strong></td>
<td>Eye drops 5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Antivirals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Antivirus</th>
<th>Strength/Expiration</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ACICLOVIR</strong></td>
<td>Eye oint 3% – 1% DV Oct-16 to 2019</td>
<td>14.92 4.5 g</td>
<td>ViruPOS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Combination Preparations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Combination Preparations</th>
<th>Strength/Expiration</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CIPROFLOXACIN WITH HYDROCORTISONE</strong></td>
<td>Ear drops ciprofloxacin 0.2% with 1% hydrocortisone</td>
<td>16.30 10 ml</td>
<td>Ciproxin HC Otic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DEXAMETHASONE WITH FRAMYCETIN AND GRAMICIDIN</strong></td>
<td>Ear/eye drops 500 mcg with framycetin sulphate 5 mg and gramicidin 50 mcg per ml</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DEXAMETHASONE WITH NEOMYCIN SULPHATE AND POLYMIXIN B SULPHATE</strong></td>
<td>Eye oint 0.1% with neomycin sulphate 0.35% and polymyxin b sulphate 6,000 u per g</td>
<td>5.39 3.5 g</td>
<td>Maxitrol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eye drops 0.1% with neomycin sulphate 0.35% and polymyxin b sulphate 6,000 u per ml</td>
<td>4.50 5 ml</td>
<td>Maxitrol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DEXAMETHASONE WITH TOBRAMYCIN</strong></td>
<td>Eye drops 0.1% with tobramycin 0.3%</td>
<td>12.64 5 ml</td>
<td>Tobraflex</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FLUMETASONE PIVALATE WITH CLIQUINOL
Ear drops 0.02% with clioquinol 1%

TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE WITH GRAMICIDIN, NEOMYCIN AND NYSTATIN
Ear drops 1 mg with nystatin 100,000 u, neomycin sulphate 2.5 mg and
gramicidin 250 mcg per g

5.16 7.5 ml Kenacomb

Anti-Inflammatory Preparations

Corticosteroids

DEXAMETHASONE
Eye oint 0.1% ................................................................. 5.86 3.5 g Maxidex
Eye drops 0.1% ................................................................. 4.50 5 ml Maxidex
 назначен

Restricted (RS1606)
Initiation – Diabetic macular oedema
Ophthalmologist
Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:
1 Patients have diabetic macular oedema with pseudophakic lens; and
2 Patient has reduced visual acuity of between 6/9 – 6/48 with functional awareness of reduction in vision; and
3 Either:
   3.1 Patient’s disease has progressed despite 3 injections with bevacizumab; or
   3.2 Patient is unsuitable or contraindicated to treatment with anti-VEGF agents; and
4 Dexamethasone implants are to be administered not more frequently than once every 4 months into each eye, and up to a maximum of 3 implants per eye per year.

Continuation – Diabetic macular oedema
Ophthalmologist
Re-assessment required after 12 months
Both:
1 Patient’s vision is stable or has improved (prescriber determined); and
2 Dexamethasone implants are to be administered not more frequently than once every 4 months into each eye, and up to a maximum of 3 implants per eye per year.

Initiation – Women of child bearing age with diabetic macular oedema
Ophthalmologist
Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:
1 Patients have diabetic macular oedema; and
2 Patient has reduced visual acuity of between 6/9 – 6/48 with functional awareness of reduction in vision; and
3 Patient is of child bearing potential and has not yet completed a family; and
4 Dexamethasone implants are to be administered not more frequently than once every 4 months into each eye, and up to a maximum of 3 implants per eye per year.

Continuation – Women of child bearing age with diabetic macular oedema
Ophthalmologist
Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:
1 Patient’s vision is stable or has improved (prescriber determined); and
2 Patient is of child bearing potential and has not yet completed a family; and
3 Dexamethasone implants are to be administered not more frequently than once every 4 months into each eye, and up to a maximum of 3 implants per eye per year.
| Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold** | Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated. |
## Irrigation Solutions

**MIXED SALT SOLUTION FOR EYE IRRIGATION**

- Eye irrigation solution calcium chloride 0.048% with magnesium chloride 0.03%, potassium chloride 0.075%, sodium acetate 0.39%, sodium chloride 0.64% and sodium citrate 0.17%, 15 ml dropper bottle ..........5.00
- Eye irrigation solution calcium chloride 0.048% with magnesium chloride 0.03%, potassium chloride 0.075%, sodium acetate 0.39%, sodium chloride 0.64% and sodium citrate 0.17%, 250 ml
- Eye irrigation solution calcium chloride 0.048% with magnesium chloride 0.03%, potassium chloride 0.075%, sodium acetate 0.39%, sodium chloride 0.64% and sodium citrate 0.17%, 500 ml bottle..........................10.50

**e.g. Balanced Salt Solution**

## Ocular Anaesthetics

**OXYBUPROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE**
- Eye drops 0.4%, single dose

**PROXYMETACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE**
- Eye drops 0.5%

**TETRACAINE [AMETHOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE**
- Eye drops 0.5%, single dose
- Eye drops 1%, single dose

## Viscoelastic Substances

**HYPROMELLOSE**
- Inj 2%, 1 ml syringe
- Inj 2%, 2 ml syringe

**SODIUM HYALURONATE [HYALURONIC ACID]**
- Inj 14 mg per ml, 0.85 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019...............50.00
- Inj 14 mg per ml, 0.55 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019...............50.00
- Inj 23 mg per ml, 0.6 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019...............60.00
- Inj 10 mg per ml, 0.85 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019...............28.50

**SODIUM HYALURONATE [HYALURONIC ACID] WITH CHONDROITIN SULPHATE**
- Inj 30 mg per ml with chondroitin sulphate 40 mg per ml, 0.35 ml syringe
- and inj 10 mg sodium hyaluronate [hyaluronic acid] per ml, 4 ml syringe.................................................................64.00
- Inj 30 mg per ml with chondroitin sulphate 40 mg per ml, 0.5 ml syringe
- and inj 10 mg sodium hyaluronate [hyaluronic acid] per ml, 0.55 ml syringe – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019...............................74.00
- Inj 30 mg per ml with chondroitin sulphate 40 mg per ml, 0.75 ml syringe
- – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019...............................................................67.00

**Duovisc**

**Healon GV**

**Healon 5**

**Healon**

**Viscoat**

## Other

**DISODIUM EDTATE**
- Inj 150 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule
- Inj 150 mg per ml, 20 ml vial
- Inj 150 mg per ml, 100 ml vial
**SENSORY ORGANS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**RIBOFLAVIN 5-PHOSPHATE**
Soln trans epithelial riboflavin
Inj 0.1%
Inj 0.1% plus 20% dextran T500

**Glaucoma Preparations**

**Beta Blockers**

**BETAXOLOL**
- Eye drops 0.25% ...............................................................11.80 5 ml Betoptic S
- Eye drops 0.5% .................................................................7.50 5 ml Betoptic

**LEVOBUNOLOL HYDROCHLORIDE**
- Eye drops 0.5% .................................................................7.00 5 ml Betagan

*(Betagan Eye drops 0.5% to be delisted 1 June 2019)*

**TIMOLOL**
- Eye drops 0.25% – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020 .............................................1.43 5 ml Arrow-Timolol
- Eye drops 0.25%, gel forming – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 ..........................3.30 2.5 ml Timoptol XE
- Eye drops 0.5% – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020 .................................................1.43 5 ml Arrow-Timolol
- Eye drops 0.5%, gel forming – 1% DV Sep-16 to 2019 ..........................3.78 2.5 ml Timoptol XE

**Carbonic Anhydrase Inhibitors**

**ACETAZOLAMIDE**
- Tab 250 mg – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020 ..............................................17.03 100 Diamox
- Inj 500 mg

**BRINZOLAMIDE**
- Eye drops 1%

**DORZOLAMIDE**
- Eye drops 2%

**DORZOLAMIDE WITH TIMOLOL**
- Eye drops 2% with timolol 0.5% – 1% DV Jan-19 to 2021 .........................2.87 5 ml Dortimopt

**Miotics**

**ACETYLCOLINE CHLORIDE**
- Inj 20 mg vial with diluent

**PILOCARPINE HYDROCHLORIDE**
- Eye drops 1% ..................................................................................4.26 15 ml Isopto Carpine
- Eye drops 2% ..................................................................................5.35 15 ml Isopto Carpine
- Eye drops 2%, single dose
- Eye drops 4% ..................................................................................7.99 15 ml Isopto Carpine

**Prostaglandin Analogues**

**BIMATOPROST**
- Eye drops 0.03% – 1% DV Feb-19 to 2021 .............................................3.30 3 ml Bimatoprost Multichem

**LATANOPROST**
- Eye drops 0.005% – 1% DV Apr-19 to 2021 .........................................1.50 2.5 ml Hysite
- 1.57 Teva

*(Hysite Eye drops 0.005% to be delisted 1 April 2019)*

---

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
### Sensory Organs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Per</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>ml</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Sympathomimetics

**TRAVOPROST**
- Eye drops 0.004% – 1% DV Jan-18 to 2020 ........................................... 7.30 5 ml Travopt

**Apraclonidine**
- Eye drops 0.5% .................................................................................. 19.77 5 ml Iopidine

**Brimonidine Tartrate**
- Eye drops 0.2% – 1% DV Feb-18 to 2020 .............................................. 4.29 5 ml Arrow-Brimonidine

**Brimonidine Tartrate with Timolol**
- Eye drops 0.2% with timolol 0.5%

#### Mydriatics and Cycloplessics

**Anticholinergic Agents**

**Atropine Sulfate**
- Eye drops 0.5%
- Eye drops 1%, single dose
- Eye drops 1% – 1% DV Sep-17 to 2020 .............................................. 17.36 15 ml Atrop

**Cyclopentolate Hydrochloride**
- Eye drops 0.5%, single dose
- Eye drops 1% ..................................................................................... 8.76 15 ml Cyclogyl

**Tropicamide**
- Eye drops 0.5% ..................................................................................... 7.15 15 ml Mydriacyl
- Eye drops 0.5%, single dose
- Eye drops 1% ..................................................................................... 8.66 15 ml Mydriacyl
- Eye drops 1%, single dose

#### Sympathomimetics

**Phenylephrine Hydrochloride**
- Eye drops 2.5%, single dose
- Eye drops 10%, single dose

#### Ocular Lubricants

**Carbomer**
- Ophthalmic gel 0.3%, single dose ....................................................... 8.25 30 Poly Gel
- Ophthalmic gel 0.2%

**Carbomelleose Sodium with Pectin and Gelatine**
- Eye drops 0.5%
- Eye drops 0.5%, single dose
- Eye drops 1%
- Eye drops 1%, single dose

**Hypromellose**
- Eye drops 0.5% ..................................................................................... 3.92 15 ml Methopt

**Hypromellose with Dextran**
- Eye drops 0.3% with dextran 0.1% ....................................................... 2.30 15 ml Poly-Tears
- Eye drops 0.3% with dextran 0.1%, single dose

---

*Item restricted (see above); Item restricted (see below)

*E.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MACROGOL 400 AND PROPYLENE GLYCOL</td>
<td>$4.30</td>
<td>Systane Unit Dose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye drops 0.4% with propylene glycol 0.3% preservative free, single dose</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARAFFIN LIQUID WITH SOFT WHITE PARAFFIN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye oint 42.5% with soft white paraffin 57.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARAFFIN LIQUID WITH WOOL FAT</td>
<td>$3.63</td>
<td>Poly-Visc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye oint 3% with wool fat 3%</td>
<td>3.5 g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLYVINYL ALCOHOL</td>
<td>$2.62</td>
<td>Vistil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye drops 1.4% – 1% DV Jun-16 to 2019</td>
<td>15 ml</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye drops 3% – 1% DV Jun-16 to 2019</td>
<td>15 ml</td>
<td>Vistil Forte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLYVINYL ALCOHOL WITH Povidone</td>
<td>$3.68</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye drops 1.4% with povidone 0.6%, single dose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RETINOL PALMITATE</td>
<td>$3.80</td>
<td>VitA-POS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oint 138 mcg per g</td>
<td>5 g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SODIUM HYALURONATE [HYALURONIC ACID]</td>
<td>$22.00</td>
<td>Hylo-Fresh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye drops 1 mg per ml</td>
<td>10 ml</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other Otological Preparations

ACETIC ACID WITH PROPYLENE GLYCOL
Ear drops 2.3% with propylene glycol 2.8%

DOCUSATE SODIUM
Ear drops 0.5%
Agents Used in the Treatment of Poisonings

**Antidotes**

**ACETYLCYSTEINE**
- Tab eff 200 mg
- Inj 200 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021.........................58.76 10 DBL Acetylcysteine

**AMYL NITRITE**
- Liq 98% in 3 ml capsule

**DIGOXIN IMMUNE FAB**
- Inj 38 mg vial
- Inj 40 mg vial

**ETHANOL**
- Liq 96%

**ETHANOL WITH GLUCOSE**
- Inj 10% with glucose 5%, 500 ml bottle

**ETHANOL, DEHYDRATED**
- Inj 100%, 5 ml ampoule
- Inj 96%

**FLUMAZENIL**
- Inj 0.1 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021.........................66.34 5 Hameln

**HYDROXOCOBALAMIN**
- Inj 5 g vial
- Inj 2.5 g vial

**NALOXONE HYDROCHLORIDE**
- Inj 400 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Aug-18 to 2021.........................22.60 5 DBL Naloxone Hydrochloride

**PRALIDOXIME IODIDE**
- Inj 25 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule

**SODIUM NITRITE**
- Inj 30 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule

**SODIUM THIOSULFATE**
- Inj 250 mg per ml, 10 ml vial
- Inj 250 mg per ml, 50 ml vial
- Inj 500 mg per ml, 10 ml vial
- Inj 500 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule

**SOYA OIL**
- Inj 20%, 500 ml bag
- Inj 20%, 500 ml bottle

**Antitoxins**

**BOTULISM ANTITOXIN**
- Inj 250 ml vial

**DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN**
- Inj 10,000 iu vial
### Antivenoms

**RED BACK SPIDER ANTIVENOM**
- Inj 500 u vial

**SNAKE ANTIVENOM**
- Inj 50 ml vial

### Removal and Elimination

**CHARCOAL**
- Oral liq 200 mg per ml ................................................................. 43.50 250 ml Carbosorb-X

**DEFERASIROX** – **Restricted** see terms below
- Tab 125 mg dispersible................................................................. 276.00 28 Exjade
- Tab 250 mg dispersible............................................................... 552.00 28 Exjade
- Tab 500 mg dispersible............................................................... 1,105.00 28 Exjade

**DEFERIPRONE** – **Restricted** see terms below
- Tab 500 mg.................................................................................. 533.17 100 Ferriprox
- Oral liq 100 mg per ml ................................................................. 266.59 250 ml Ferriprox

**DESFERRIOXAMINE MESILATE**
- Inj 500 mg vial – 1% DV Mar-19 to 2021 ........................................... 84.53 10 DBL Desferrioxamine Mesylate for Inj BP

**DICOBALT EDETATE**
- Inj 15 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Per Manufacturer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DIMERCAPROL**

Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule

**DIMERCAPTOSUCCINIC ACID**

Cap 100 mg

Cap 200 mg

**SODIUM CALCIUM EDTATE**

Inj 200 mg per ml, 2.5 ml ampoule

Inj 200 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule

**Antiseptics and Disinfectants**

**CHLORHEXIDINE**

Soln 4% ................................................................. 1.86 50 ml healthE

Soln 5% ............................................................... 15.50 500 ml healthE

**CHLORHEXIDINE WITH CETRIMIDE**

Crm 0.1% with cetrimide 0.5%

Foaming soln 0.5% with cetrimide 0.5%

**CHLORHEXIDINE WITH ETHANOL**

Soln 0.5% with ethanol 70%, non-staining (pink) 100 ml .................................. 2.65 1 healthE

Soln 2% with ethanol 70%, non-staining (pink) 100 ml .................................. 3.54 1 healthE

Soln 0.5% with ethanol 70%, non-staining (pink) 25 ml .................................. 1.55 1 healthE

Soln 0.5% with ethanol 70%, staining (red) 100 ml ....................................... 2.90 1 healthE

Soln 2% with ethanol 70%, staining (red) 100 ml .......................................... 3.86 1 healthE

Soln 0.5% with ethanol 70%, non-staining (pink) 500 ml ............................... 5.45 1 healthE

Soln 0.5% with ethanol 70%, staining (red) 500 ml ....................................... 5.90 1 healthE

Soln 2% with ethanol 70%, staining (red) 500 ml .......................................... 9.56 1 healthE

**IODINE WITH ETHANOL**

Soln 1% with ethanol 70%, 100 ml ................................................................. 9.30 1 healthE

**ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL**

Soln 70%, 500 ml ......................................................................................... 5.65 1 healthE

**POVIDONE-IODINE**

♀ Vaginal tab 200 mg

✈ Restricted (RS1354)

Initiation

Rectal administration pre-prostate biopsy.

Oint 10% ................................................................. 3.27 25 g Betadine

Soln 10% ................................................................. 6.20 500 ml Betadine

2.95 100 ml Riodine

6.20 500 ml Riodine

Soln 5%

Soln 7.5%

Pad 10%

Swab set 10%

**POVIDONE-IODINE WITH ETHANOL**

Soln 10% with ethanol 30% ................................................................. 10.00 500 ml Betadine Skin Prep

Soln 10% with ethanol 70%
### Contrast Media

#### Iodinated X-ray Contrast Media

**DIATRIZOATE MEGLUMINE WITH SODIUM AMIDOTRIZOATE**
- Oral liq 660 mg per ml with sodium amidotrizoate 100 mg per ml, 100 ml bottle ........................................... $22.50 100 ml Gastrografin
- Inj 260 mg with sodium amidotrizoate 40 mg per ml, 250 ml bottle ........................................... $80.00 1 Urografin

**DIATRIZOATE SODIUM**
- Oral liq 370 mg per ml, 10 ml sachet ........................................... $156.12 50 Ioscan

**IODISED OIL**
- Inj 38% w/w (480 mg per ml), 10 ml ampoule ........................................... $280.00 1 Lipiodol Ultra Fluid

**IODIXANOL**
- Inj 270 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 50 ml bottle ........................................... $220.00 10 Visipaque
- Inj 270 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 100 ml bottle ........................................... $430.00 10 Visipaque
- Inj 320 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 50 ml bottle ........................................... $220.00 10 Visipaque
- Inj 320 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 100 ml bottle ........................................... $430.00 10 Visipaque
- Inj 320 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 200 ml bottle ........................................... $850.00 10 Visipaque

**IOHEXOL**
- Inj 240 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 50 ml bottle ........................................... $75.00 10 Omnipaque
- Inj 300 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 20 ml bottle ........................................... $57.00 10 Omnipaque
- Inj 300 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 50 ml bottle ........................................... $75.00 10 Omnipaque
- Inj 300 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 100 ml bottle ........................................... $150.00 10 Omnipaque
- Inj 350 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 20 ml bottle ........................................... $59.00 10 Omnipaque
- Inj 350 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 50 ml bottle ........................................... $75.00 10 Omnipaque
- Inj 350 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 75 ml bottle ........................................... $114.00 10 Omnipaque
- Inj 350 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 100 ml bottle ........................................... $150.00 10 Omnipaque
- Inj 350 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 200 ml bottle ........................................... $290.00 10 Omnipaque

#### Non-iodinated X-ray Contrast Media

**BARIUM SULPHATE**
- Powder for oral liq 20 mg per g (2% w/w), 22.1 g sachet ........................................... $507.50 50 E-Z-Cat Dry
- Oral liq 400 mg per ml (40% w/v, 30% w/v), bottle ........................................... $17.39 148 g Varibar - Thin Liquid
- Oral liq 600 mg per g (60% w/w), tube ........................................... $36.51 454 g E-Z-Paste
- Oral liq 400 mg per ml (40% w/v), bottle ........................................... $155.35 250 ml Varibar - Honey
- ........................................... $38.40 240 ml Varibar - Nectar
- ........................................... $145.04 230 ml Varibar - Pudding

- Enema 1,250 mg per ml (125% w/v), 500 ml bag ........................................... $282.30 12 Liquibar
- Oral liq 22 mg per g (2.2% w/v), 250 ml bottle ........................................... $175.00 24 CT Plus+
- Oral liq 22 mg per g (2.2% w/v), 450 ml bottle ........................................... $220.00 24 CT Plus+
- Oral liq 1 mg per ml (0.1% w/v, 0.1% w/v), 450 ml bottle ........................................... $441.12 24 VoLumen
- Oral liq 20.9 mg per ml (2.1% w/v, 2% w/v), 250 ml bottle ........................................... $140.94 24 Readi-CAT 2
- Powder for oral soln 97.65% w/v, 300 g bottle ........................................... $237.76 24 X-Opaque-CAT 2
- Oral liq 400 mg per ml (40% w/v, 30% w/v), 20 ml bottle ........................................... $52.35 3 Tagitol V
- Oral liq 1,250 mg per ml (125% w/v), 2,000 ml bottle ........................................... $91.77 1 Liquibar

**BARIUM SULPHATE WITH SODIUM BICARBONATE**
- Grans eff 382.2 mg per g with sodium bicarbonate 551.3 mg per g, 4 g sachet ........................................... $102.93 50 E-Z-Gas II

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
## VARIOUS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CITRIC ACID WITH SODIUM BICARBONATE

Powder 382.2 mg per g with sodium bicarbonate 551.3 mg per g, 4 g sachet  
* e.g. E-Z-GAS II

### Paramagnetic Contrast Media

#### GADOBENIC ACID

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>324.74</td>
<td>Multihance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>636.28</td>
<td>Multihance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### GADOBUTROL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>120.00</td>
<td>Gadovist 1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180.00</td>
<td>Gadovist 1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>700.00</td>
<td>Gadovist 1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### GADODIAMIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>200.00</td>
<td>Omniscan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>170.00</td>
<td>Omniscan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120.00</td>
<td>Omniscan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>320.00</td>
<td>Omniscan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### GADOTERIC ACID

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24.50</td>
<td>Dotarem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.50</td>
<td>Dotarem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.00</td>
<td>Dotarem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.00</td>
<td>Dotarem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.20</td>
<td>Dotarem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46.30</td>
<td>Dotarem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.30</td>
<td>Dotarem</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### GADOXETATE DISODIUM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>300.00</td>
<td>Primovist</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### MEGLUMINE GADOPENTETATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>95.00</td>
<td>Magnevist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>185.00</td>
<td>Magnevist</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### MEGLUMINE IOTROXATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>Biliscopin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Ultrasound Contrast Media

#### PERFLUTREX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>180.00</td>
<td>Definity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>720.00</td>
<td>Definity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Diagnostic Agents

#### ARGININE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50 mg per ml, 500 ml bottle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 mg per ml, 300 ml bottle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</td>
<td>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$ Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HISTAMINE ACID PHOSPHATE**
- Nebuliser soln 0.6%, 10 ml vial
- Nebuliser soln 2.5%, 10 ml vial
- Nebuliser soln 5%, 10 ml vial

**MANNITOL**
- Powder for inhalation
  - *e.g.* Aridol

**METHACHOLINE CHLORIDE**
- Powder 100 mg

**SECRETIN PENTAHYDROCHLORIDE**
- Inj 100 u ampoule

**SINCALIDE**
- Inj 5 mcg per vial

### Diagnostic Dyes

**BONNEY’S BLUE DYE**
- Soln

**INDIGO CARMIN**
- Inj 4 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule
- Inj 8 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule

**INDOCYANINE GREEN**
- Inj 25 mg vial

**METHYLTHIONIUM CHLORIDE [METHYLENE BLUE]**
- Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule
  - Trade Name: Proveblue
  - 30 per trade

**PATENT BLUE V**
- Inj 2.5%, 2 ml ampoule
  - Trade Name: Obex Medical
  - 5 per trade

### Irrigation Solutions

**CHLORHEXIDINE WITH CETRIMIDE**
- Irrigation soln 0.015% with cetrimide 0.15%, 30 ml ampoule
  - 1% DV
  - Trade Name: Pfizer
  - Aug-18 to 2021
  - 29.76
  - 30 per trade

**GLYCINE**
- Irrigation soln 1.5%, 3,000 ml bag
  - 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021
  - 31.20
  - 4 per trade

**SODIUM CHLORIDE**
- Irrigation soln 0.9%, 3,000 ml bag
  - 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021
  - 28.80
  - 4 per trade

**WATER**
- Irrigation soln, 3,000 ml bag
  - 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021
  - 28.80
  - 4 per trade

### Surgical Preparations

**BISMUTH SUBNITRATE AND IODOFORM PARAFFIN**
- Paste

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
**VARIOUS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE**
- Soln 50%
- Soln 99%

**PHENOL**
- Inj 6%, 10 ml ampoule

**PHENOL WITH IOXAGLIC ACID**
- Inj 12%, 10 ml ampoule

**TROMETAMOL**
- Inj 36 mg per ml, 500 ml bottle

### Cardioplegia Solutions

#### ELECTROLYTES

- Inj 15 mmol/l sodium chloride, 9 mmol/l potassium chloride, 1 mmol/l potassium hydrogen 2-ketoglutarate, 4 mmol/l magnesium chloride, 18 mmol/l histidine hydrochloride, 180 mmol/l histidine, 2 mmol/l tryptophan, 30 mmol/l mannitol, 0.015 mmol/l calcium chloride, 1,000 ml bag
- Inj aspartic acid 10.43 mg per ml, citric acid 0.22476 mg per ml, glutamic acid 11.53 mg per ml, sodium phosphate 0.1725 mg per ml, potassium chloride 2.15211 mg per ml, sodium citrate 1.80768 mg per ml, sodium hydroxide 6.31 mg per ml and trometamol 11.2369 mg per ml, 364 ml bag
- Inj aspartic acid 8.481 mg per ml, citric acid 0.8188 mg per ml, glutamic acid 9.375 mg per ml, sodium phosphate 0.6285 mg per ml, potassium chloride 2.5 mg per ml, sodium citrate 6.585 mg per ml, sodium hydroxide 5.133 mg per ml and trometamol 9.097 mg per ml, 527 ml bag
- Inj citric acid 0.07973 mg per ml, sodium phosphate 0.06119 mg per ml, potassium chloride 2.181 mg per ml, sodium chloride 1.788 mg ml, sodium citrate 0.6412 mg per ml and trometamol 5.9 mg per ml, 523 ml bag
- Inj 110 mmol/l sodium, 16 mmol/l potassium, 1.2 mmol/l calcium, 16 mmol/l magnesium and 160 mmol/l chloride, 1,000 ml bag
- Inj 143 mmol/l sodium, 16 mmol/l potassium, 16 mmol/l magnesium and 1.2 mmol/l calcium, 1,000 ml bag

**MONOSODIUM GLUTAMATE WITH SODIUM ASPARTATE**
- Inj 42.68 mg with sodium aspartate 39.48 mg per ml, 250 ml bottle

**MONOSODIUM L-ASPARTATE**
- Inj 14 mmol per 10 ml, 10 ml

### Cold Storage Solutions

**SODIUM WITH POTASSIUM**
- Inj 29 mmol/l with potassium 125 mmol/l, 1,000 ml bag
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACETIC ACID</td>
<td>Midwest</td>
<td>$32.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALUM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARACHIS OIL [PEANUT OIL]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASCORBIC ACID</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BENZOEIN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BISMUTH SUBGALLATE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BORIC ACID</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARBOXYMETHYLCHELULOSE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CETRIMIDE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHLOROFORM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLOVE OIL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COAL TAR</td>
<td>Midwest</td>
<td>$32.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COCAINE PHOSPHATE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLODION FLEXIBLE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMPOUND HYDROXYBENZOATE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CYSTEAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISODIUM HYDROGEN PHOSPHATE WITH SODIUM DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISODIUM HYDROCHLORIDE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DITHRANOL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLUCOSE [DEXTROSE]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Per</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GLYCERIN WITH SODIUM SACCHARIN</td>
<td>32.50</td>
<td>473 ml</td>
<td>Ora-Sweet SF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLYCERIN WITH SUCROSE</td>
<td>32.50</td>
<td>473 ml</td>
<td>Ora-Sweet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLYCEROL</td>
<td>3.28</td>
<td>500 ml</td>
<td>healthE Glycerol BP Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HYDROCORTISONE</td>
<td>49.95</td>
<td>25 g</td>
<td>ABM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LACTOSE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENTHOL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHADONE HYDROCHLORIDE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHYL HYDROXYBENOATE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHYLCELLULOSE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHYLCELLULOSE WITH GLYCERIN AND SODIUM SACCHARIN</td>
<td>32.50</td>
<td>473 ml</td>
<td>Ora-Blend SF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHYLCELLULOSE WITH GLYCERIN AND SUCROSE</td>
<td>32.50</td>
<td>473 ml</td>
<td>Ora-Blend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLIVE OIL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHENOBARBITONE SODIUM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHENOL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PILOCARPINE NITRATE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLYHEXAMETHYLENE BIGUANIDE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POVIDONE K30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SALICYLIC ACID</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SILVER NITRATE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SODIUM BICARBONATE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Item restricted (see above); Item restricted (see below)*

*e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Per</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SODIUM CITRATE</td>
<td>Powder</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SODIUM METABISULFITE</td>
<td>Powder</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STARCH</td>
<td>Powder</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SULPHUR</td>
<td>Precipitated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sublimed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SYRUP</td>
<td>Liq (pharmaceutical grade)</td>
<td>21.75</td>
<td>2,000 ml</td>
<td>Midwest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THEOBROMA OIL</td>
<td>Oint</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRI-SODIUM CITRATE</td>
<td>Crystals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRICHLORACETIC ACID</td>
<td>Grans</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UREA</td>
<td>Powder BP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOOL FAT</td>
<td>Oint, anhydrous</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XANTHAN</td>
<td>Gum 1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZINC OXIDE</td>
<td>Powder</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
Food Modules

Carbohydrate

**Restricted (RS1467)**

Initiation – Use as an additive

Any of the following:

1. Cystic fibrosis; or
2. Chronic kidney disease; or
3. Cancer in children; or
4. Cancers affecting alimentary tract where there are malabsorption problems in patients over the age of 20 years; or
5. Faltering growth in an infant/child; or
6. Bronchopulmonary dysplasia; or
7. Premature and post premature infant; or
8. Inborn errors of metabolism.

Initiation – Use as a module

For use as a component in a modular formula made from at least one nutrient module and at least one further product listed in Section D of the Pharmaceutical Schedule or breast milk.

Note: Patients are required to meet any Special Authority criteria associated with all of the products used in the modular formula.

**CARBOHYDRATE SUPPLEMENT – Restricted** see terms above

- Powder 95 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 368 g can
- Powder 96 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 400 g can
  
  *e.g. Polycal*

Fat

**Restricted (RS1468)**

Initiation – Use as an additive

Any of the following:

1. Patient has inborn errors of metabolism; or
2. Faltering growth in an infant/child; or
3. Bronchopulmonary dysplasia; or
4. Fat malabsorption; or
5. Lymphangiectasia; or
6. Short bowel syndrome; or
7. Infants with necrotising enterocolitis; or
8. Biliary atresia; or
9. For use in a ketogenic diet; or
10. Chyle leak; or
11. Ascites; or
12. Patient has increased energy requirements, and for whom dietary measures have not been successful.

Initiation – Use as a module

For use as a component in a modular formula made from at least one nutrient module and at least one further product listed in Section D of the Pharmaceutical Schedule or breast milk.

Note: Patients are required to meet any Special Authority criteria associated with all of the products used in the modular formula.

**LONG-CHAIN TRIGLYCERIDE SUPPLEMENT – Restricted** see terms above

- Liquid 50 g fat per 100 ml, 200 ml bottle
- Liquid 50 g fat per 100 ml, 500 ml bottle
  
  *e.g. Calogen*
MEDIUM-CHAIN TRIGLYCERIDE SUPPLEMENT – Restricted see terms on the previous page

- Liquid 50 g fat per 100 ml, 250 ml bottle
  - e.g. Liquigen
- Liquid 95 g fat per 100 ml, 500 ml bottle
  - e.g. MCT Oil

WALNUT OIL – Restricted see terms on the previous page

- Liq

PROTEIN

- Restricted (RS1469)
  Initiation – Use as an additive
  Either:
  1. Protein losing enteropathy; or
  2. High protein needs.

  Initiation – Use as a module
  For use as a component in a modular formula made from at least one nutrient module and at least one further product listed in Section D of the Pharmaceutical Schedule or breast milk.

  Note: Patients are required to meet any Special Authority criteria associated with all of the products used in the modular formula.

PROTEIN SUPPLEMENT – Restricted see terms above

- Powder 5 g protein, 0.67 g carbohydrate and 0.6 g fat per 6.6 g, 275 g can
  - e.g. Protifar
- Powder 6 g protein per 7 g, can
  - 8.95 227 g Resource Beneprotein
- Powder 89 g protein, < 1.5 g carbohydrate and 2 g fat per 100 g, 225 g can
  - e.g. Protifar

OTHER SUPPLEMENTS

BREAST MILK FORTIFIER

- Powder 0.2 g protein, 0.7 g carbohydrate and 0.02 g fat per 1 g sachet
  - e.g. FM 85
- Powder 0.5 g protein, 1.2 g carbohydrate and 0.08 g fat per 2 g sachet
  - e.g. S26 Human Milk Fortifier
- Powder 0.6 g protein and 1.4 g carbohydrate per 2.2 g sachet
  - e.g. Nutricia Breast Milk Fortifer

CARBOHYDRATE AND FAT SUPPLEMENT – Restricted see terms below

- Powder 72.7 g carbohydrate and 22.3 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can
  - e.g. Super Soluble Duocal

- Restricted (RS1212)
  Initiation
  Both:
  1. Infant or child aged four years or under; and
  2. Any of the following:
     2.1 Cystic fibrosis; or
     2.2 Cancer in children; or
     2.3 Faltering growth; or
     2.4 Bronchopulmonary dysplasia; or
     2.5 Premature and post premature infants.
Food/Fluid Thickeners

NOTE:
While pre-thickened drinks and supplements have not been included in Section H, DHB hospitals may continue to use such products for patients with dysphagia, provided that:
- use was established prior to 1 July 2013; and
- the product has not been specifically considered and excluded by PHARMAC; and
- use of the product conforms to any applicable indication restrictions for similar products that are listed in Section H (for example, use of thickened high protein products should be in line with the restriction for high protein oral feed in Section H).

PHARMAC intends to make a further decision in relation to pre-thickened drinks and supplements in the future, and will notify of any change to this situation.

CAROB BEAN GUM WITH MAIZE STARCH AND MALTODEXTRIN
Powder  e.g. Feed Thickener Karicare Aptamil

GUAR GUM
Powder  e.g. Guarcol

MAIZE STARCH
Powder  e.g. Resource Thicken Up; Nutilis

MALTODEXTRIN WITH XANTHAN GUM
Powder  e.g. Instant Thick

MALTODEXTRIN WITH XANTHAN GUM AND ASCORBIC ACID
Powder  e.g. Easy Thick

Metabolic Products

- Restricted (RS1232)

Initiation
Any of the following:
1 For the dietary management of homocystinuria, maple syrup urine disease, phenylketonuria (PKU), glutaric aciduria, isovaleric acidemia, propionic acidemia, methylmalonic acidemia, tyrosinaemia or urea cycle disorders; or
2 Patient has adrenoleukodystrophy; or
3 For use as a supplement to the Ketogenic diet in patients diagnosed with epilepsy.

Glutaric Aciduria Type 1 Products

AMINO ACID FORMULA (WITHOUT LYSINE AND LOW TRYPTOPHAN)  – Restricted see terms above

- Powder 13.1 g protein, 49.5 g carbohydrate, 23 g fat and 5.3 g fibre per 100 g, 400 g can  e.g. GA1 Anamix Infant
- Powder 25 g protein and 51 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can  e.g. XLYS Low TRY Maxamaid
## Homocystinuria Products

**AMINO ACID FORMULA (WITHOUT METHIONINE) – Restricted** see terms on the previous page

- Powder 13.1 g protein, 49.5 g carbohydrate, 23 g fat and 5.3 g fibre per 100 g, 400 g can
  - e.g. HCU Anamix Infant

- Powder 25 g protein and 51 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can
  - e.g. XMET Maxamaid

- Powder 39 g protein and 34 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can
  - e.g. XMET Maxamum

- Liquid 8 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate, 3.8 g fat and 0.25 g fibre per 100 ml, 125 ml bottle
  - e.g. HCU Anamix Junior LQ

## Isovaleric Acidaemia Products

**AMINO ACID FORMULA (WITHOUT LEUCINE) – Restricted** see terms on the previous page

- Powder 13.1 g protein, 49.5 g carbohydrate, 23 g fat and 5.3 g fibre per 100 g, 400 g can
  - e.g. IVA Anamix Infant

- Powder 25 g protein and 51 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can
  - e.g. XLEU Maxamaid

- Powder 39 g protein and 34 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can
  - e.g. XLEU Maxamum

## Maple Syrup Urine Disease Products

**AMINO ACID FORMULA (WITHOUT ISOLEUCINE, LEUCINE AND VALINE) – Restricted** see terms on the previous page

- Powder 13.1 g protein, 49.5 g carbohydrate, 23 g fat and 5.3 g fibre per 100 g, 400 g can
  - e.g. MSUD Anamix Infant

- Powder 39 g protein and 34 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can
  - e.g. MSUD Maxamum

- Liquid 8 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate, 3.8 g fat and 0.25 g fibre per 100 ml, 125 ml bottle
  - e.g. MSUD Anamix Junior LQ
## Phenylketonuria Products

AMINO ACID FORMULA (WITHOUT PHENYLALANINE) – **Restricted** see terms on page 214

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand/Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 8.33 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>e.g. Phley-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powder 20 g protein, 2.5 g carbohydrate and 0.22 g fibre per 27.8 g sachet</td>
<td></td>
<td>e.g. PKU Lophlex Powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powder 36 g protein, 32 g carbohydrate and 12.5 g fat per 100 g, 36 g sachet</td>
<td></td>
<td>(unflavoured)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powder 13.1 g protein, 49.5 g carbohydrate, 23 g fat and 5.3 g fibre per 100 g, 400 g can</td>
<td></td>
<td>e.g. PKU Anamix Infant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powder 25 g protein and 51 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can</td>
<td></td>
<td>e.g. XP Maxamaid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powder 39 g protein and 34 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can</td>
<td></td>
<td>e.g. XP Maxamum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powder 8.33 g protein and 8.8 g carbohydrate per 20 g sachet</td>
<td></td>
<td>e.g. Phley-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid 10 g protein, 4.4 g carbohydrate and 0.25 g fibre per 100 ml, 62.5 ml bottle</td>
<td></td>
<td>e.g. PKU Lophlex LQ 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid 20 g protein, 8.8 g carbohydrate and 0.34 g fibre per 100 ml, 125 ml bottle</td>
<td></td>
<td>e.g. PKU Lophlex LQ 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid 8 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate, 3.8 g fat and 0.25 g fibre per 100 ml, bottle</td>
<td></td>
<td>PKU Anamix Junior LQ (Berry)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid 8 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate, 3.8 g fat and 0.25 g fibre per 100 ml, bottle</td>
<td></td>
<td>PKU Anamix Junior LQ (Orange)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid 8 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate, 3.8 g fat and 0.25 g fibre per 100 ml, bottle</td>
<td></td>
<td>PKU Anamix Junior LQ (Unflavoured)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid 16 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate and 0.27 g fibre per 100 ml, 125 ml bottle</td>
<td></td>
<td>e.g. PKU Lophlex LQ 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid 16 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate and 0.27 g fibre per 100 ml, 62.5 ml bottle</td>
<td></td>
<td>e.g. PKU Lophlex LQ 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid 16 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate and 0.4 g fibre per 100 ml, 125 ml bottle</td>
<td></td>
<td>e.g. PKU Lophlex LQ 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid 16 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate and 0.4 g fibre per 100 ml, 62.5 ml bottle</td>
<td></td>
<td>e.g. PKU Lophlex LQ 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid 6.7 g protein, 5.1 g carbohydrate and 2 g fat per 100 ml, 250 ml carton</td>
<td></td>
<td>e.g. Easiphen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semi-solid 18.3 g protein, 18.5 g carbohydrate and 0.92 g fibre per 100 g, 109 g pot</td>
<td></td>
<td>e.g. PKU Lophlex Sensations 20 (berries)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*(e.g. XP Maxamaid Powder 25 g protein and 51 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can to be delisted 1 April 2019)*

## Propionic Acidemia and Methylmalonic Acidemia Products

AMINO ACID FORMULA (WITHOUT ISOLEUCINE, METHIONINE, THREONINE AND VALINE) – **Restricted** see terms on page 214

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Brand/Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powder 13.1 g protein, 49.5 g carbohydrate, 23 g fat and 5.3 g fibre per 100 g, 400 g can</td>
<td>e.g. MMA/PA Anamix Infant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powder 25 g protein and 51 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can</td>
<td>e.g. XMTVI Maxamaid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powder 39 g protein and 34 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can</td>
<td>e.g. XMTVI Maxamum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*(e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.)*
## Protein Free Supplements

**PROTEIN FREE SUPPLEMENT** – **Restricted** see terms on page 214

- Powder nil added protein and 67 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 400 g can  
  *e.g. Energivit*

## Tyrosinaemia Products

**AMINO ACID FORMULA (WITHOUT PHENYLALANINE AND TYROSINE)** – **Restricted** see terms on page 214

- Powder 36 g protein, 32 g carbohydrate and 12.5 g fat per 100 g, 36 g sachet  
  *e.g. TYR Anamix Junior*
- Powder 13.1 g protein, 49.5 g carbohydrate, 23 g fat and 5.3 g fibre per 100 g, 400 g can  
  *e.g. TYR Anamix Infant*
- Powder 25 g protein and 51 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 400 g can  
  *e.g. XPHEN, TYR Maxamaid*
- Liquid 8 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate, 3.8 g fat and 0.25 g fibre per 100 ml, 125 ml bottle  
  *e.g. TYR Anamix Junior LQ*

## Urea Cycle Disorders Products

**AMINO ACID SUPPLEMENT** – **Restricted** see terms on page 214

- Powder 25 g protein and 65 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 200 g can  
  *e.g. Dialamine*
- Powder 79 g protein per 100 g, 200 g can  
  *e.g. Essential Amino Acid Mix*

## X-Linked Adrenoleukodystrophy Products

**GLYCEROL TRIERUCATE** – **Restricted** see terms on page 214

- Liquid, 1,000 ml bottle

**GLYCEROL TRIOLEATE** – **Restricted** see terms on page 214

- Liquid, 500 ml bottle

## Specialised Formulas

### Diabetic Products

**→ Restricted (RS1215)**

**Initiation**

Any of the following:

1. For patients with type I or type II diabetes suffering weight loss and malnutrition that requires nutritional support; or
2. For patients with pancreatic insufficiency; or
3. For patients who have, or are expected to, eat little or nothing for 5 days; or
4. For patients who have a poor absorptive capacity and/or high nutrient losses and/or increased nutritional needs from causes such as catabolism; or
5. For use pre- and post-surgery; or
6. For patients being tube-fed; or
7. For tube-feeding as a transition from intravenous nutrition.

---

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOW-GI ENTERAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms on the previous page</td>
<td>7.50 $ per 1,000 ml</td>
<td>Glucerna Select RTH (Vanilla)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid 5 g protein, 9.6 g carbohydrate and 5.4 g fat per 100 ml, 1,000 ml bottle</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>1,000 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOW-GI ORAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms on the previous page</td>
<td>2.10 $ per 237 ml</td>
<td>Sustagen Diabetic (Vanilla)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid 4.5 g protein, 9.8 g carbohydrate, 4.4 g fat and 1.9 g fibre per 100 ml, can</td>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>237 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOW-GI ORAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms on the previous page</td>
<td>1.88 $ per 250 ml</td>
<td>Glucerna Select (Vanilla)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid 5 g protein, 9.6 g carbohydrate and 5.4 g fat per 100 ml, 250 ml bottle</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>250 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOW-GI ORAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms on the previous page</td>
<td>2.10 $ per 237 ml</td>
<td>Resource Diabetic (Vanilla)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid 6 g protein, 9.5 g carbohydrate, 4.7 g fat and 2.6 g fibre per 100 ml, can</td>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>237 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOW-GI ORAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms on the previous page</td>
<td>1.88 $ per 250 ml</td>
<td>Glucerna Select (Vanilla)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid 4.3 g protein, 11.3 g carbohydrate and 4.2 g fat per 100 ml, 1,000 ml bag</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>250 ml</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Elemental and Semi-Elemental Products**

**Restricted (RS1216)**

**Initiation**

Any of the following:

1. Malabsorption; or
2. Short bowel syndrome; or
3. Enterocutaneous fistulas; or
4. Eosinophilic enteritis (including oesophagitis); or
5. Inflammatory bowel disease; or
6. Acute pancreatitis where standard feeds are not tolerated; or
7. Patients with multiple food allergies requiring enteral feeding.

**AMINO ACID ORAL FEED – Restricted see terms above**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powder 11 g protein, 62 g carbohydrate and 1 g fat per sachet</td>
<td>4.50 $ per 80 g</td>
<td>Vivonex TEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMINO ACID ORAL FEED 0.8 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms above</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>80 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid 2.5 g protein, 11 g carbohydrate and 3.5 g fat per 100 ml, 250 ml carton</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>80 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.g. Elemental 028 Extra</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>80 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEPTIDE-BASED ENTERAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms above</td>
<td>18.06 $ per 1,000 ml</td>
<td>Vital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid 6.75 g protein, 18.4 g carbohydrate and 5.5 g fat per 100 ml, bottle</td>
<td>18.06</td>
<td>1,000 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEPTIDE-BASED ENTERAL FEED 1.5 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms above</td>
<td>18.06 $ per 1,000 ml</td>
<td>Vital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid 6.75 g protein, 18.4 g carbohydrate and 5.5 g fat per 100 ml, bottle</td>
<td>18.06</td>
<td>1,000 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEPTIDE-BASED ORAL FEED – Restricted see terms above</td>
<td>18.06 $ per 1,000 ml</td>
<td>Vital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powder 13.7 g protein, 62.9 g carbohydrate and 17.5 g fat per 400 g can</td>
<td>18.06</td>
<td>400 g can</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.g. Peptamen Junior</td>
<td>18.06</td>
<td>400 g can</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powder 13.8 g protein, 59 g carbohydrate and 18 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can</td>
<td>18.06</td>
<td>400 g can</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.g. MCT Pepdite; MCT Pepdite 1+</td>
<td>18.06</td>
<td>400 g can</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Special Foods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Peptide-Based Oral Feed 1 KCAL/ML – **Restricted** see terms on the previous page
- Liquid 5 g protein, 16 g carbohydrate and 1.69 g fat per 100 ml, carton...........4.95 237 ml Peptamen OS 1.0 (Vanilla)

### Fat Modified Products

FAT-MODIFIED FEED – **Restricted** see terms below
- Powder 12.9 g protein, 69.1 g carbohydrate and 12.9 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can
  - **Restricted (RS1470)**
  - **Initiation**
  - Any of the following:
    1. Patient has metabolic disorders of fat metabolism; or
    2. Patient has a chyle leak; or
    3. Modified as a modular feed, made from at least one nutrient module and at least one further product listed in Section D of the Pharmaceutical Schedule, for adults.
  - **Note:** Patients are required to meet any Special Authority criteria associated with all of the products used in the modular formula.

### Hepatic Products

**Hepatic Oral Feed – **Restricted** see terms above**
- Powder 11 g protein, 64 g carbohydrate and 20 g fat per 100 g, can.............78.97 400 g Heparon Junior

### High Calorie Products

**Enteral Feed 2 KCAL/ML – **Restricted** see terms above**
- Liquid 7.5 g protein, 20 g carbohydrate and 10 g fat per 100 ml, bottle ...........5.50 500 ml Nutrison Concentrated
- Liquid 8.4 g protein, 21.9 g carbohydrate, 9.1 g fat and 0.5 g fibre per 100 ml, bottle...........................................11.00 1,000 ml TwoCal HN RTH (Vanilla)

**Oral Feed 2 KCAL/ML – **Restricted** see terms above**
- Liquid 8.4 g protein, 22.4 g carbohydrate, 8.9 g fat and 0.8 g fibre per 100 ml, bottle...........................................1.90 200 ml Two Cal HN

---

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
High Protein Products

HIGH PROTEIN ENTERAL FEED 1.25 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms below

- Liquid 6.3 g protein, 14.2 g carbohydrate and 4.9 g fat per 100 ml, 1,000 ml bag

\[ \text{Restricted (RS1327)} \]

Initiation
Both:
1. The patient has a high protein requirement; and
2. Any of the following:
   - Patient has liver disease; or
   - Patient is obese (BMI > 30) and is undergoing surgery; or
   - Patient is fluid restricted; or
   - Patient's needs cannot be more appropriately met using high calorie product.

HIGH PROTEIN ENTERAL FEED 1.28 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms below

- Liquid 6.3 g protein, 14.1 g carbohydrate, 4.9 g fat and 1.5 g fibre per 100 ml, 1,000 ml bag

\[ \text{Restricted (RS1327)} \]

Initiation
Both:
1. The patient has a high protein requirement; and
2. Any of the following:
   - Patient has liver disease; or
   - Patient is obese (BMI > 30) and is undergoing surgery; or
   - Patient is fluid restricted; or
   - Patient's needs cannot be more appropriately met using high calorie product.

Infant Formulas

AMINO ACID FORMULA – Restricted see terms on the next page

- Powder 1.95 g protein, 8.1 g carbohydrate and 3.5 g fat per 100 ml, 400 g can
- Powder 13 g protein, 49 g carbohydrate and 23 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can
- Powder 13 g protein, 52.5 g carbohydrate and 24.5 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can
- Powder 13.3 g protein, 56 g carbohydrate and 22 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can
- Powder 13.5 g protein, 52 g carbohydrate and 24.5 g fat per 100 g, can 53.00 400 g Neocate Gold
- Powder 2.2 g protein, 7.8 g carbohydrate and 3.4 g fat per 100 ml, can 53.00 400 g Elecare LCP
- Powder 2.2 g protein, 7.8 g carbohydrate and 3.4 g fat per 100 ml, can 53.00 400 g Elecare (Unflavoured)

(e.g. Neocate LCP Powder 13 g protein, 52.5 g carbohydrate and 24.5 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can to be delisted 1 May 2019)
### Restricted (RS1471)

**Initiation**

Any of the following:

1. Extensively hydrolysed formula has been reasonably trialled and is inappropriate due to documented severe intolerance or allergy or malabsorption; or
2. History of anaphylaxis to cows’ milk protein formula or dairy products; or
3. Eosinophilic oesophagitis.

**Note:** A reasonable trial is defined as a 2-4 week trial.

**Continuation**

Both:

1. An assessment as to whether the infant can be transitioned to a cows’ milk protein, soy, or extensively hydrolysed infant formula has been undertaken; and
2. The outcome of the assessment is that the infant continues to require an amino acid infant formula.

### Extensively Hydrolysed Formula – Restricted see terms below

- Powder 14 g protein, 53.4 g carbohydrate and 27.3 g fat per 100 g, 450 g can
  - *e.g.* Aptamil Gold+ Pepti Junior

### Restricted (RS1502)

**Initiation**

Any of the following:

1. Both:
   1.1 Cows’ milk formula is inappropriate due to severe intolerance or allergy to its protein content; and
   1.2 Either:
      1.2.1 Soy milk formula has been reasonably trialled without resolution of symptoms; or
      1.2.2 Soy milk formula is considered clinically inappropriate or contraindicated; or
2. Severe malabsorption; or
3. Short bowel syndrome; or
4. Intractable diarrhoea; or
5. Biliary atresia; or
6. Cholestatic liver diseases causing malsorption; or
7. Cystic fibrosis; or
8. Proven fat malabsorption; or
9. Severe intestinal motility disorders causing significant malabsorption; or
10. Intestinal failure; or
11. For step down from Amino Acid Formula.

**Note:** A reasonable trial is defined as a 2-4 week trial, or signs of an immediate IgE mediated allergic reaction.

**Continuation**

Both:

1. An assessment as to whether the infant can be transitioned to a cows’ milk protein or soy infant formula has been undertaken; and
2. The outcome of the assessment is that the infant continues to require an extensively hydrolysed infant formula.

### Fructose-Based Formula

- Powder 14.6 g protein, 49.7 g carbohydrate and 30.8 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can
  - *e.g.* Galactomin 19

### Lactose-Free Formula

- Powder 1.3 g protein, 7.3 g carbohydrate and 3.5 g fat per 100 ml, 900 g can
  - *e.g.* Karicare Aptamil Gold De-Lact
- Powder 1.5 g protein, 7.2 g carbohydrate and 3.6 g fat per 100 ml, 900 g can
  - *e.g.* S26 Lactose Free

---

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
LOW-CALCIUM FORMULA
Powder 14.6 g protein, 53.7 g carbohydrate and 26.1 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can e.g. Locasol

PAEDIATRIC ORAL/ENTERAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms below
Liquid 2.6 g protein, 10.3 g carbohydrate, 5.4 g fat and 0.6 g fibre per 100 ml, bottle
2.35 125 ml Infatrini

⇒ Restricted (RS1614)
Initiation – Fluid restricted or volume intolerance with faltering growth
Both:
1 Either:
   1.1 The patient is fluid restricted or volume intolerant; or
   1.2 The patient has increased nutritional requirements due to faltering growth; and
2 Patient is under 18 months old and weighs less than 8kg.

Note: ‘Volume intolerant’ patients are those who are unable to tolerate an adequate volume of infant formula to achieve expected growth rate. These patients should have first trialled appropriate clinical alternative treatments, such as concentrating, fortifying and adjusting the frequency of feeding.

PRETERM FORMULA – Restricted see terms below
Liquid 2.2 g protein, 8.4 g carbohydrate and 4.4 g fat per 100 ml, bottle
0.75 100 ml S26 LBW Gold RTF
Liquid 2.3 g protein, 8.6 g carbohydrate and 4.2 g fat per 100 ml, 90 ml bottle
⇒ Restricted (RS1224)
Initiation
For infants born before 33 weeks’ gestation or weighing less than 1.5 kg at birth.

THICKENED FORMULA
Powder 1.8 g protein, 8.1 g carbohydrate and 3.3 g fat per 100 ml, 900 g can e.g. Karicare Aptamil Thickened AR

Ketogenic Diet Products

HIGH FAT FORMULA – Restricted see terms below
Powder 14.4 g protein, 2.9 g carbohydrate and 69.2 g fat per 100 g, can
35.50 300 g Ketocal 4:1 (Unflavoured)
⇒ Restricted (RS1225)
Initiation
For patients with intractable epilepsy, pyruvate dehydrogenase deficiency or glucose transported type-1 deficiency and other conditions requiring a ketogenic diet.

Paediatric Products

⇒ Restricted (RS1473)
Initiation
Both:

continued…
continued...

1. Child is aged one to ten years; and
2. Any of the following:
   2.1. The child is being fed via a tube or a tube is to be inserted for the purposes of feeding; or
   2.2. Any condition causing malabsorption; or
   2.3. Faltering growth in an infant/child; or
   2.4. Increased nutritional requirements; or
   2.5. The child is being transitioned from TPN or tube feeding to oral feeding; or
   2.6. The child has eaten, or is expected to eat, little or nothing for 3 days.

**PAEDIATRIC ENTERAL FEED 0.76 KCAL/ML – Restricted** see terms on the previous page

- Liquid 2.5 g protein, 12.5 g carbohydrate, 3.3 g fat and 0.7 g fibre per 100 ml, bag...............4.00
- 500 ml Nutrini Low Energy Multifibre

**PAEDIATRIC ENTERAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – Restricted** see terms on the previous page

- Liquid 2.8 g protein, 11.2 g carbohydrate and 5 g fat per 100 ml, bag.........2.68
- 500 ml Pediasure RTH
  e.g. Nutrini RTH

**PAEDIATRIC ENTERAL FEED 1.5 KCAL/ML – Restricted** see terms on the previous page

- Liquid 4.1 g protein, 18.5 g carbohydrate, 6.7 g fat and 0.8 g fibre per 100 ml, bag.................................6.00
- 500 ml Nutrini Energy Multi Fibre
  e.g. Nutrini Energy RTH

**PAEDIATRIC ORAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – Restricted** see terms on the previous page

- Liquid 4.2 g protein, 16.7 g carbohydrate and 7.5 g fat per 100 ml, bottle........1.07
- 200 ml Pediasure (Chocolate)
  Pediasure (Strawberry)
  Pediasure (Vanilla)

**PAEDIATRIC ORAL FEED 1.5 KCAL/ML – Restricted** see terms on the previous page

- Liquid 3.4 g protein, 18.8 g carbohydrate and 6.8 g fat per 100 ml, 200 ml bottle
  e.g. Fortini
  e.g. Fortini Multifibre

**Renal Products**

**LOW ELECTROLYTE ENTERAL FEED 1.8 KCAL/ML – Restricted** see terms below

- Liquid 8.1 g protein, 14.74 g carbohydrate, 9.77 g fat and 1.26 g fibre per 100 ml, bottle............................6.08
- 500 ml Nepro HP RTH
  **Restricted (RS1229)**

**Initiation**
For patients with acute or chronic kidney disease.

**LOW ELECTROLYTE ORAL FEED – Restricted** see terms below

- Powder 7.5 g protein, 59 g carbohydrate and 26.3 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can
  e.g. Kindergen
  **Restricted (RS1227)**

**Initiation**
For children (up to 18 years) with acute or chronic kidney disease.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Special Foods</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOW ELECTROLYTE ORAL FEED 1.8 KCAL/ML</td>
<td>$2.67 220 ml</td>
<td>Nepro HP (Strawberry) Nepro HP (Vanilla)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOW ELECTROLYTE ORAL FEED 2 KCAL/ML</td>
<td>$3.31 237 ml</td>
<td>Novasource Renal (Vanilla)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOW CARBOHYDRATE ORAL FEED 1.5 KCAL/ML</td>
<td>$1.66 237 ml</td>
<td>Pulmocare (Vanilla)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIGH ARGININE ORAL FEED 1.4 KCAL/ML</td>
<td>$4.00 178 ml</td>
<td>Impact Advanced Recovery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PREOPERATIVE CARBOHYDRATE FEED 0.5 KCAL/ML</td>
<td>$6.80 4 preOp</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Respiratory Products**

LOW CARBOHYDRATE ORAL FEED 1.5 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms below

- Liquid 6.2 g protein, 10.5 g carbohydrate and 9.32 g fat per 100 ml, bottle ..... 1.66
- **Restricted (RS1230)**

Initiation

For patients with CORD and hypercapnia, defined as a CO2 value exceeding 55 mmHg.

**Surgical Products**

HIGH ARGININE ORAL FEED 1.4 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms below

- Liquid 10.1 g protein, 15 g carbohydrate, 4.5 g fat and 0 g fibre per 100 ml, carton. ..... 4.00
- **Restricted (RS1231)**

Initiation

Three packs per day for 5 to 7 days prior to major gastrointestinal, head or neck surgery.

PREOPERATIVE CARBOHYDRATE FEED 0.5 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms below

- Oral liq 0 g protein, 12.6 g carbohydrate and 0 g fat per 100 ml, 200 ml bottle. ..... 6.80
- **Restricted (RS1415)**

Initiation

Maximum of 400 ml as part of an Enhanced Recovery After Surgery (ERAS) protocol 2 to 3 hours before major abdominal surgery.

**Standard Feeds**

- **Restricted (RS1214)**

Initiation

Any of the following:

---

*Item restricted (see ➥ above); Item restricted (see ➥ below)*

e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
For patients with malnutrition, defined as any of the following:

1. Any of the following:
   - BMI < 18.5; or
   - Greater than 10% weight loss in the last 3-6 months; or
   - BMI < 20 with greater than 5% weight loss in the last 3-6 months; or

2. For patients who have, or are expected to, eat little or nothing for 5 days; or

3. For patients who have a poor absorptive capacity and/or high nutrient losses and/or increased nutritional needs from causes such as catabolism; or

4. For use pre- and post-surgery; or

5. For patients being tube-fed; or

6. For tube-feeding as a transition from intravenous nutrition; or

7. For any other condition that meets the community Special Authority criteria.

**ENTERAL FEED 1.5 KCAL/ML – **Restricted** see terms on the previous page**

- Liquid 6 g protein, 18.3 g carbohydrate and 5.8 g fat per 100 ml, bag........7.00 1,000 ml Nutrison Energy
- Liquid 6 g protein, 18.4 g carbohydrate, 5.8 g fat and 1.5 g fibre per 100 ml, 1,000 ml bag e.g. Nutrison Energy Multi Fibre
- Liquid 6.25 g protein, 20 g carbohydrate and 5 g fat per 100 ml, can.............1.75 250 ml Ensure Plus HN
- Liquid 6.27 g protein, 20.4 g carbohydrate and 4.9 g fat per 100 ml, bag........7.00 1,000 ml Ensure Plus HN RTH
- Liquid 6.38 g protein, 21.1 g carbohydrate, 4.9 g fat and 1.2 g fibre per 100 ml, bag.................................................................................................7.00 1,000 ml Jevity HiCal RTH

**ENTERAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – **Restricted** see terms on the previous page**

- Liquid 4 g protein, 13.6 g carbohydrate and 3.4 g fat per 100 ml, bottle..........5.29 1,000 ml Osmolite RTH
- Liquid 4 g protein, 14.1 g carbohydrate, 3.47 g fat and 1.76 g fibre per 100 ml, bottle..............................................................................................5.29 1,000 ml Jevity RTH e.g. NutrisonStdRTH; NutrisonLowSodium
- Liquid 4 g protein, 12.3 g carbohydrate and 3.9 g fat per 100 ml, 1,000 ml bag

**ENTERAL FEED 1.2 KCAL/ML – **Restricted** see terms on the previous page**

- Liquid 5.55 g protein, 15.1 g carbohydrate, 3.93 g fat and 2 g fibre per 100 ml, 1,000 ml bag e.g. Nutrison Multi Fibre

**ENTERAL FEED WITH FIBRE 0.83 KCAL/ML – **Restricted** see terms on the previous page**

- Liquid 5.5 g protein, 8.8 g carbohydrate, 2.5 g fat and 1.5 g fibre per 100 ml, bag......................................................................................................................5.29 1,000 ml Nutrison 800 Complete Multi Fibre

---

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
## SPECIAL FOODS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Per</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ORAL FEED – Restricted see terms on page 224

- **Powder 15.9 g protein, 57.4 g carbohydrate and 14 g fat per 100 g, can**
  - **Price:** 26.00
  - **Brand or Generic Manufacturer:** Ensure (Chocolate)

- **Powder 20.8 g protein, 61 g carbohydrate and 9.4 g fat per 100 g, can**
  - **Price:** 8.54
  - **Brand or Generic Manufacturer:** Fortisip (Vanilla)

- **Powder 23 g protein, 65 g carbohydrate and 2.5 g fat per 100 g, can**
  - **Price:** 26.00
  - **Brand or Generic Manufacturer:** Sustagen Hospital Formula Active (Choc)

Note: Community subsidy of Sustagen Hospital Formula is subject to both Special Authority criteria and a manufacturer’s surcharge. Higher subsidy by endorsement is available for patients meeting the following endorsement criteria; fat malabsorption, fat intolerance or chyle leak.

### ORAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms on page 224

- **Liquid 3.8 g protein, 23 g carbohydrate and 12.7 g fibre per 100 ml, 237 ml carton**
  - **Brand or Generic Manufacturer:** Resource Fruit Beverage

### ORAL FEED 1.5 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms on page 224

- **Liquid 5.5 g protein, 21.1 g carbohydrate and 4.81 g fat per 100 ml, can**
  - **Price:** 1.33
  - **Brand or Generic Manufacturer:** Ensure Plus (Vanilla)

- **Liquid 6.25 g protein, 20.2 g carbohydrate and 4.92 g fat per 100 ml, carton**
  - **Price:** 1.26
  - **Brand or Generic Manufacturer:** Ensure Plus (Banana)

- **Liquid 4 g protein and 33.5 g carbohydrate per 100 ml, 200 ml bottle**
  - **Brand or Generic Manufacturer:** Fortijuice

- **Liquid 6 g protein, 18.4 g carbohydrate and 5.8 g fat per 100 ml, 200 ml bottle**
  - **Brand or Generic Manufacturer:** Fortisip

- **Liquid 6 g protein, 18.4 g carbohydrate, 5.8 g fat and 2.3 g fibre per 100 ml, 200 ml bottle**
  - **Brand or Generic Manufacturer:** Fortisip Multi Fibre
### Bacterial and Viral Vaccines

**DIPHTHERIA, TETANUS, PERTUSSIS AND POLIO VACCINE** – Restricted see terms below

- **Inj** 30 IU diphtheria toxoid with 30IU tetanus toxoid, 25 mcg pertussis toxoid, 25 mcg pertussis filamentous haemaglutinin, 8 mcg pertactin and 80 D-antigen units poliomyelitis virus in 0.5 ml syringe

  - 0% DV Sep-17 to 2020 ........................................... 0.00 10 Infanrix IPV

  ![Restricted](RS1387)

**Initiation**

Any of the following:

1. A single dose for children up to the age of 7 who have completed primary immunisation; or
2. A course of up to four vaccines is funded for catch up programmes for children (to the age of 10 years) to complete full primary immunisation; or
3. An additional four doses (as appropriate) are funded for (re-)immunisation for patients post HSCT, or chemotherapy; pre- or post splenectomy; pre- or post solid organ transplant, renal dialysis and other severely immunosuppressive regimens; or
4. Five doses will be funded for children requiring solid organ transplantation.

Note: Please refer to the Immunisation Handbook for appropriate schedule for catch up programmes

**DIPHTHERIA, TETANUS, PERTUSSIS, POLIO, HEPATITIS B AND HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE TYPE B VACCINE** – Restricted see terms below

- **Inj** 30 IU diphtheria toxoid with 40 IU tetanus toxoid, 25 mcg pertussis toxoid, 25 mcg pertussis filamentous haemaglutinin, 8 mcg pertactin, 80 D-antigen units poliomyelitis virus, 10 mcg hepatitis B surface antigen in 0.5 ml syringe (1) and **inj** 10 mcg haemophilus influenzae type B vaccine vial

  - 0% DV Sep-17 to 2020 ........................................... 0.00 10 Infanrix-hexa

  ![Restricted](RS1478)

**Initiation**

Any of the following:

1. Up to four doses for children up to and under the age of 10 for primary immunisation; or
2. An additional four doses (as appropriate) are funded for (re-)immunisation for children up to and under the age of 10 who are patients post haematopoietic stem cell transplantation, or chemotherapy; pre or post splenectomy; pre- or post solid organ transplant, renal dialysis and other severely immunosuppressive regimens; or
3. Up to five doses for children up to and under the age of 10 receiving solid organ transplantation.

Note: A course of up-to four vaccines is funded for catch up programmes for children (up to and under the age of 10 years) to complete full primary immunisation. Please refer to the Immunisation Handbook for the appropriate schedule for catch up programmes.

### Bacterial Vaccines

**ADULT DIPHTHERIA AND TETANUS VACCINE**

- **Inj** 2 IU diphtheria toxoid with 20 IU tetanus toxoid in 0.5 ml syringe

  - 0% DV Jul-17 to 2020 ........................................... 0.00 5 ADT Booster

  ![Restricted](RS1386)

**Initiation**

Any of the following:

1. For vaccination of patients aged 45 and 65 years old; or
2. For vaccination of previously unimmunised or partially immunised patients; or

---

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
### VACCINES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Per</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

continued...

3. For revaccination following immunosuppression; or
4. For boosting of patients with tetanus-prone wounds; or
5. For use in testing for primary immunodeficiency diseases, on the recommendation of an internal medicine physician or paediatrician.

Note: Please refer to the Immunisation Handbook for the appropriate schedule for catch up programmes.

**BACILLUS CALMETTE-GUERIN VACCINE – Restricted see terms below**

- **Inj** Mycobacterium bovis BCG (Bacillus Calmette-Guerin), Danish strain 1331, live attenuated, vial Danish strain 1331, live attenuated, vial with diluent.

  - ** Initiation**
  - For infants at increased risk of tuberculosis defined as:
    1. Living in a house or family with a person with current or past history of TB; and
    2. Having one or more household members or carers who within the last 5 years lived in a country with a rate of TB > or equal to 40 per 100,000 for 6 months or longer; and
    3. During their first 5 years will be living 3 months or longer in a country with a rate of TB > or equal to 40 per 100,000.

  - **Note:** A list of countries with high rates of TB are available at [http://www.health.govt.nz/tuberculosis](http://www.health.govt.nz/tuberculosis) (Search for Downloads) or [www.bcgatlas.org/index.php](http://www.bcgatlas.org/index.php)

**DIPHTHERIA, TETANUS AND PERTUSSIS VACCINE – Restricted see terms below**

- **Inj** 2 IU diphtheria toxoid with 20 IU tetanus toxoid, 8 mcg pertussis toxoid, 8 mcg pertussis filamentous haemagglutinin and 2.5 mcg pertactin in 0.5 ml syringe – 0% DV Sep-17 to 2020.

  - ** Initiation**
  - For primary vaccination in children; or
  - An additional dose (as appropriate) is funded for (re-)immunisation for patients post haematopoietic stem cell transplantation or chemotherapy; pre or post splenectomy; pre- or post solid organ transplant, renal dialysis and other severely immunosuppressive regimens; or
  - For use in testing for primary immunodeficiency diseases, on the recommendation of an internal medicine physician or paediatrician.

**HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE TYPE B VACCINE – Restricted see terms below**

- **Haemophilus Influenzae type B polysaccharide 10 mcg conjugated to tetanus toxoid as carrier protein 20-40 mcg; prefilled syringe plus vial 0.5 ml – 0% DV Sep-17 to 2020.**

  - ** Initiation**
  - Therapy limited to 1 dose
  - For primary vaccination in children; or
  - An additional dose (as appropriate) is funded for (re-)immunisation for patients post haematopoietic stem cell transplantation, or chemotherapy; functional asplenic; pre or post splenectomy; pre- or post solid organ transplant, pre- or post cochlear implants, renal dialysis and other severely immunosuppressive regimens; or
  - For use in testing for primary immunodeficiency diseases, on the recommendation of an internal medicine physician or paediatrician.

---

*Item restricted (see ☞ above); Item restricted (see ☞ below)*

e.g. *Brand* indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MENINGOCOCCAL (A, C, Y AND W-135) CONJUGATE VACCINE – Restricted see terms below</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>1 Menactra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 4 mcg or each meningococcal polysaccharide conjugated to a total of approximately 48 mcg of diphtheria toxoid carrier per 0.5 ml vial – 0% DV Jul-17 to 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any of the following:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Up to three doses and a booster every five years for patients pre- and post splenectomy and for patients with HIV, complement deficiency (acquired or inherited), functional or anatomic asplenia or pre or post solid organ transplant; or</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 One dose for close contacts of meningococcal cases; or</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 A maximum of two doses for bone marrow transplant patients; or</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 A maximum of two doses for patients following immunosuppression*.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes: children under seven years of age require two doses 8 weeks apart, a booster dose three years after the primary series and then five yearly.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Immunosuppression due to steroid or other immunosuppressive therapy must be for a period of greater than 28 days.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENINGOCOCCAL C CONJUGATE VACCINE – Restricted see terms below</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>1 Neisvac-C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mcg in 0.5 ml syringe – 0% DV Jul-17 to 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any of the following:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Up to three doses and a booster every five years for patients pre- and post splenectomy and for patients with HIV, complement deficiency (acquired or inherited), functional or anatomic asplenia or pre or post solid organ transplant; or</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 One dose for close contacts of meningococcal cases; or</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 A maximum of two doses for bone marrow transplant patients; or</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 A maximum of two doses for patients following immunosuppression*.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes: children under seven years of age require two doses 8 weeks apart, a booster dose three years after the primary series and then five yearly.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Immunosuppression due to steroid or other immunosuppressive therapy must be for a period of greater than 28 days.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PNEUMOCOCCAL (PCV10) CONJUGATE VACCINE – Restricted see terms below</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>10 Synflorix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mcg of pneumococcal polysaccharide serotypes 1, 5, 6B, 7F, 9V, 14 and 23F; 3 mcg of pneumococcal polysaccharide serotypes 4, 18C and 19F in 0.5 ml prefilled syringe – 0% DV Sep-17 to 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Either:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 A primary course of four doses for previously unvaccinated individuals up to the age of 59 months inclusive; or</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Up to three doses as appropriate to complete the primary course of immunisation for individuals under the age of 59 months who have received one to three doses of PCV13.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note: Please refer to the Immunisation Handbook for the appropriate schedule for catch up programmes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PNEUMOCOCCAL (PCV13) CONJUGATE VACCINE – Restricted see terms below</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>1 Prevenar 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 30.8 mcg of pneumococcal polysaccharide serotypes 1, 3, 4, 5, 6A, 6B, 7F, 9V, 14, 18C, 19A, 19F and 23F in 0.5 ml syringe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiation – High risk children who have received PCV10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Therapy limited to 1 dose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One dose is funded for high risk children (over the age of 17 months and under 18 years) who have previously received four doses of PCV10.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

continued…
**VACCINES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**continued…**

**Initiation – High risk children aged under 5 years**

*Therapy limited to 4 doses*

Both:

1. Up to an additional four doses (as appropriate) are funded for children aged under 5 years for (re-)immunisation; and
2. Any of the following:
   2.1 On immunosuppressive therapy or radiation therapy, vaccinate when there is expected to be a sufficient immune response; or
   2.2 With primary immune deficiencies; or
   2.3 With HIV infection; or
   2.4 With renal failure, or nephrotic syndrome; or
   2.5 Who are immune-suppressed following organ transplantation (including haematopoietic stem cell transplant); or
   2.6 With cochlear implants or intracranial shunts; or
   2.7 With cerebrospinal fluid leaks; or
   2.8 Receiving corticosteroid therapy for more than two weeks, and who are on an equivalent daily dosage of prednisone of 2 mg/kg per day or greater, or children who weigh more than 10 kg on a total daily dosage of 20 mg or greater; or
   2.9 With chronic pulmonary disease (including asthma treated with high-dose corticosteroid therapy); or
   2.10 Pre term infants, born before 28 weeks gestation; or
   2.11 With cardiac disease, with cyanosis or failure; or
   2.12 With diabetes; or
   2.13 With Down syndrome; or
   2.14 Who are pre-or post-splenectomy, or with functional asplenia.

**Initiation – High risk adults and children 5 years and over**

*Therapy limited to 4 doses*

Up to an additional four doses (as appropriate) are funded for (re-)immunisation of patients 5 years and over with HIV, for patients pre or post haematopoietic stem cell transplantation, or chemotherapy; pre- or post splenectomy; functional asplenia, pre- or post-solid organ transplant, renal dialysis, complement deficiency (acquired or inherited), cochlear implants, or primary immunodeficiency.

**Initiation – Testing for primary immunodeficiency diseases**

For use in testing for primary immunodeficiency diseases, on the recommendation of an internal medicine physician or paediatrician.

Note: Please refer to the Immunisation Handbook for the appropriate schedule for catch up programmes

**PNEUMOCOCCAL (PPV23) POLYSACCHARIDE VACCINE – Restricted see terms below**

- Inj 575 mcg in 0.5 ml prefilled syringe (25 mcg of each 23 pneumococcal serotype) – 0% DV Jul-17 to 2020 ............................................................0.00 1 Pneumovax 23

**Restricted (RS1587)**

**Initiation – High risk patients**

*Therapy limited to 3 doses*

For patients with HIV, for patients post haematopoietic stem cell transplant, or chemotherapy; pre- or post-splenectomy; or with functional asplenia, pre- or post-solid organ transplant, renal dialysis, complement deficiency (acquired or inherited), cochlear implants, or primary immunodeficiency.

**Initiation – High risk children**

*Therapy limited to 2 doses*

Both:

1. Patient is a child under 18 years for (re-)immunisation; and
2. Any of the following:
   2.1 On immunosuppressive therapy or radiation therapy, vaccinate when there is expected to be a sufficient immune response; or

**continued…**

Item restricted (see above); Restricted (see below)

*e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.*
continued...

response; or
2.2 With primary immune deficiencies; or
2.3 With HIV infection; or
2.4 With renal failure, or nephrotic syndrome; or
2.5 Who are immune-suppressed following organ transplantation (including haematopoietic stem cell transplant); or
2.6 With cochlear implants or intracranial shunts; or
2.7 With cerebrospinal fluid leaks; or
2.8 Receiving corticosteroid therapy for more than two weeks, and who are on an equivalent daily dosage of prednisone of 2 mg/kg per day or greater, or children who weigh more than 10 kg on a total daily dosage of 20 mg or greater; or
2.9 With chronic pulmonary disease (including asthma treated with high-dose corticosteroid therapy); or
2.10 Pre term infants, born before 28 weeks gestation; or
2.11 With cardiac disease, with cyanosis or failure; or
2.12 With diabetes; or
2.13 With Down syndrome; or
2.14 Who are pre-or post-splenectomy, or with functional asplenia.

Initiation – Testing for primary immunodeficiency diseases
For use in testing for primary immunodeficiency diseases, on the recommendation of an internal medicine physician or paediatrician.

SALMONELLA TYPHI VACCINE – Restricted see terms below
辣 Inj 25 mcg in 0.5 ml syringe
辣 Restricted (RS1243)

Initiation
For use during typhoid fever outbreaks.

Viral Vaccines

HEPATITIS A VACCINE – Restricted see terms below
辣 Inj 720 ELISA units in 0.5 ml syringe – 0% DV Sep-17 to 2020 ......................0.00 1 Havrix Junior
辣 Inj 1440 ELISA units in 1 ml syringe – 0% DV Sep-17 to 2020 .......................0.00 1 Havrix
辣 Restricted (RS1638)

Initiation
Any of the following:
1 Two vaccinations for use in transplant patients; or
2 Two vaccinations for use in children with chronic liver disease; or
3 One dose of vaccine for close contacts of known hepatitis A cases.

HEPATITIS B RECOMBINANT VACCINE
辣 Inj 5 mcg in 0.5 ml vial – 0% DV Jul-17 to 2020........................................0.00 1 HBvaxPRO
辣 Restricted (RS1588)

Initiation
Any of the following:
1 For household or sexual contacts of known acute hepatitis B patients or hepatitis B carriers; or
2 For children born to mothers who are hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) positive; or
3 For children up to and under the age of 18 years inclusive who are considered not to have achieved a positive serology and require additional vaccination or require a primary course of vaccination; or
4 For HIV positive patients; or
5 For hepatitis C positive patients; or

continued…
continued…

6 for patients following non-consensual sexual intercourse; or
7 For patients following immunosuppression; or
8 For solid organ transplant patients; or
9 For post-haemopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) patients; or
10 Following needle stick injury.

Inj 10 mcg in 1 ml vial.................................................................0.00 1 HBvaxPRO

Restricted (RS1588)

Initiation

Any of the following:
1 For household or sexual contacts of known acute hepatitis B patients or hepatitis B carriers; or
2 For children born to mothers who are hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) positive; or
3 For children up to and under the age of 18 years inclusive who are considered not to have achieved a positive serology and require additional vaccination or require a primary course of vaccination; or
4 For HIV positive patients; or
5 For hepatitis C positive patients; or
6 for patients following non-consensual sexual intercourse; or
7 For patients following immunosuppression; or
8 For solid organ transplant patients; or
9 For post-haemopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) patients; or
10 Following needle stick injury.

Inj 20 mcg per 1 ml prefilled syringe.................................................0.00 1 Engerix-B

Restricted (RS1671)

Initiation

Any of the following:
1 For household or sexual contacts of known acute hepatitis B patients or hepatitis B carriers; or
2 For children born to mothers who are hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) positive; or
3 For children up to and under the age of 18 years inclusive who are considered not to have achieved a positive serology and require additional vaccination or require a primary course of vaccination; or
4 For HIV positive patients; or
5 For hepatitis C positive patients; or
6 for patients following non-consensual sexual intercourse; or
7 For patients following immunosuppression; or
8 For solid organ transplant patients; or
9 For post-haemopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) patients; or
10 Following needle stick injury; or
11 For dialysis patients; or
12 For liver or kidney transplant patients.

Inj 40 mcg per 1 ml vial – 0% DV Jul-17 to 2020.................................................0.00 1 HBvaxPRO

Restricted (RS1413)

Initiation

Both:
1 For dialysis patients; and
2 For liver or kidney transplant patient.

HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS (6, 11, 16, 18, 31, 33, 45, 52 AND 58) VACCINE [HPV] – Restricted see terms on the next page

Inj 270 mcg in 0.5 ml syringe – 0% DV Jun-17 to 2020.................................................0.00 10 Gardasil 9
VACCINES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>Per</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**→ Restricted (RS1556)**

Initiation – Children aged 14 years and under

*Therapy limited to 2 doses*

Children aged 14 years and under.

Initiation – other conditions

Either:

1. Up to 3 doses for people aged 15 to 26 years inclusive; or
2. Both:
   - 2.1 People aged 9 to 26 years inclusive; and
   - 2.2 Any of the following:
     - 2.2.1 Up to 3 doses for confirmed HIV infection; or
     - 2.2.2 Up to 3 doses for transplant (including stem cell) patients; or
     - 2.2.3 Up to 4 doses for Post chemotherapy.

INFLUENZA VACCINE

Inj 60 mcg in 0.5 ml syringe (paediatric quadrivalent vaccine) .................................. 9.00 1 Fluixar Tetra

**→ Restricted (RS1672)**

Initiation – cardiovascular disease for patients aged 6 months to 35 months

Any of the following:

1. Ischaemic heart disease; or
2. Congestive heart failure; or
3. Rheumatic heart disease; or
4. Congenital heart disease; or
5. Cerebro-vascular disease.

Note: hypertension and/or dyslipidaemia without evidence of end-organ disease is excluded from funding.

Initiation – chronic respiratory disease for patients aged 6 months to 35 months

Either:

1. Asthma, if on a regular preventative therapy; or
2. Other chronic respiratory disease with impaired lung function.

Note: asthma not requiring regular preventative therapy is excluded from funding.

Initiation – Other conditions for patients aged 6 months to 35 months

Either:

1. Any of the following:
   - 1.1 Diabetes; or
   - 1.2 Chronic renal disease; or
   - 1.3 Any cancer, excluding basal and squamous skin cancers if not invasive; or
   - 1.4 Autoimmune disease; or
   - 1.5 Immune suppression or immune deficiency; or
   - 1.6 HIV; or
   - 1.7 Transplant recipient; or
   - 1.8 Neuromuscular and CNS diseases/ disorders; or
   - 1.9 Haemoglobinopathies; or
   - 1.10 Is a child on long term aspirin; or
   - 1.11 Has a cochlear implant; or
   - 1.12 Errors of metabolism at risk of major metabolic decompensation; or
   - 1.13 Pre and post splenectomy; or
   - 1.14 Down syndrome; or
   - 1.15 Child who has been hospitalised for respiratory illness or has a history of significant respiratory illness; or
2. Child is living in the Seddon/Ward and rural Eastern Marlborough region (within the Nelson Marlborough District Health Board) and Kaikoura and Hurunui areas (within the Canterbury District Health Board).
**VACCINES**

### Inj 60 mcg in 0.5 ml syringe (quadrivalent vaccine)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$90.00</td>
<td>Influvac Tetra</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Restricted (RS1673)**

#### Initiation – People over 65

The patient is 65 years of age or over.

#### Initiation – cardiovascular disease for patients 3 years and over

Any of the following:

1. Ischaemic heart disease; or
2. Congestive heart failure; or
3. Rheumatic heart disease; or
4. Congenital heart disease; or
5. Cerebro-vascular disease.

Note: hypertension and/or dyslipidaemia without evidence of end-organ disease is excluded from funding.

#### Initiation – chronic respiratory disease for patients 3 years and over

Either:

1. Asthma, if on a regular preventative therapy; or
2. Other chronic respiratory disease with impaired lung function.

Note: asthma not requiring regular preventative therapy is excluded from funding.

#### Initiation – Other conditions for patients 3 years and over

Any of the following:

1. Any of the following:
   1.1 Diabetes; or
   1.2 chronic renal disease; or
   1.3 Any cancer, excluding basal and squamous skin cancers if not invasive; or
   1.4 Autoimmune disease; or
   1.5 Immune suppression or immune deficiency; or
   1.6 HIV; or
   1.7 Transplant recipient; or
   1.8 Neuromuscular and CNS diseases/disorders; or
   1.9 Haemoglobinopathies; or
   1.10 Is a child on long term aspirin; or
   1.11 Has a cochlear implant; or
   1.12 Errors of metabolism at risk of major metabolic decompensation; or
   1.13 Pre and post splenectomy; or
   1.14 Down syndrome; or
   1.15 Is pregnant; or
   1.16 Is a child aged four and under who has been hospitalised for respiratory illness or has a history of significant respiratory illness; or
2. Patients in a long-stay inpatient mental health care unit or who are compulsorily detained long-term in a forensic unit within a DHB hospital; or
3. People under 18 years of age living in the Seddon/Ward and rural Eastern Marlborough region (within the Nelson Marlborough District Health Board) and Kaikoura and Hurunui areas (within the Canterbury District Health Board).

---

**MEASLES, MUMPS AND RUBELLA VACCINE** – **Restricted** see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>Priorix</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Restricted (RS1487)**

#### Initiation – first dose prior to 12 months

*Therapy limited to 3 doses*

Any of the following:

continued…

---

*Item restricted (see ➡ above); Item restricted (see ➡ below)*

*E.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.*
continued...

1 For primary vaccination in children; or
2 For revaccination following immunosuppression; or
3 For any individual susceptible to measles, mumps or rubella.

Initiation – first dose after 12 months
Therapy limited to 2 doses

Any of the following:
1 For primary vaccination in children; or
2 For revaccination following immunosuppression; or
3 For any individual susceptible to measles, mumps or rubella.

Note: Please refer to the Immunisation Handbook for appropriate schedule for catch up programmes.

Poliomyelitis Vaccine – Restricted see terms below

- Inj 80 D-antigen units in 0.5 ml syringe – 0% DV Jul-17 to 2020 .................0.00 1 IPOL

Initiation
Therapy limited to 3 doses

Either:
1 For partially vaccinated or previously unvaccinated individuals; or
2 For revaccination following immunosuppression.

Note: Please refer to the Immunisation Handbook for the appropriate schedule for catch up programmes.

Rabies Vaccine

- Inj 2.5 IU vial with diluent

Rotavirus Oral Vaccine – Restricted see terms below

- Oral susp live attenuated human rotavirus, 1,000,000 CCID50 per dose,
prefilled oral applicator – 0% DV Sep-17 to 2020 ........................................0.00 10 Rotarix

Initiation
Therapy limited to 2 doses

Both:
1 First dose to be administered in infants aged under 14 weeks of age; and
2 No vaccination being administered to children aged 24 weeks or over.

Varicella Vaccine [Chickenpox Vaccine] – Restricted see terms below

- Inj 2000 PFU prefilled syringe plus vial – 0% DV Sep-17 to 2020 .................0.00 1 Varilrix

Initiation – primary vaccinations
Therapy limited to 1 dose

Either:
1 Any infant born on or after 1 April 2016; or
2 For previously unvaccinated children turning 11 years old on or after 1 July 2017, who have not previously had a varicella infection (chickenpox).

Initiation – other conditions
Therapy limited to 2 doses

Any of the following:
1 Any of the following:

for non-immune patients:

continued…
1.1 With chronic liver disease who may in future be candidates for transplantation; or
1.2 With deteriorating renal function before transplantation; or
1.3 Prior to solid organ transplant; or
1.4 Prior to any elective immunosuppression*; or
1.5 For post exposure prophylaxis who are immune competent inpatients; or
2 For patients at least 2 years after bone marrow transplantation, on advice of their specialist; or
3 For patients at least 6 months after completion of chemotherapy, on advice of their specialist; or
4 For HIV positive patients non immune to varicella with mild or moderate immunosuppression on advice of HIV specialist; or
5 For patients with inborn errors of metabolism at risk of major metabolic decompensation, with no clinical history of varicella; or
6 For household contacts of paediatric patients who are immunocompromised, or undergoing a procedure leading to immune compromise where the household contact has no clinical history of varicella; or
7 For household contacts of adult patients who have no clinical history of varicella and who are severely immunocompromised or undergoing a procedure leading to immune compromise where the household contact has no clinical history of varicella.

Note: * immunosuppression due to steroid or other immunosuppressive therapy must be for a treatment period of greater than 28 days

**VARICELLA ZOSTER VACCINE [SHINGLES VACCINE] – Restricted** see terms below

Varicella zoster virus (Oka strain) live attenuated vaccine [shingles vaccine] .................................................................................................. 0.00 1 Zostavax

**Diagnostic Agents**

**TUBERCULIN PPD [MANTOUX] TEST**

Inj 5 TU per 0.1 ml, 1 ml vial – 0% DV Jul-17 to 2020 ........................................... 0.00 1 Tubersol
## Optional Pharmaceuticals

**NOTE:**
In addition to the products expressly listed here in Part III: Optional Pharmaceuticals, a range of hospital medical devices are listed in an addendum to Part III which is available at [www.pharmac.govt.nz](http://www.pharmac.govt.nz). The Optional Pharmaceuticals listed in the addendum are deemed to be listed in Part III, and the Rules of the Pharmaceutical Schedule applying to products listed in Part III apply to them.

### BLOOD GLUCOSE DIAGNOSTIC TEST METER
- 1 meter with 50 lancets, a lancing device, and 10 diagnostic test strips
  - **Price:** $20.00
  - **Brand or Generic Manufacturer:** CareSens N Premier

### BLOOD GLUCOSE DIAGNOSTIC TEST STRIP
- Blood glucose test strips
  - **Price:** $10.56
  - **Brand or Generic Manufacturer:** CareSens N

### BLOOD KETONE DIAGNOSTIC TEST STRIP
- Test strips
  - **Price:** $15.50
  - **Brand or Generic Manufacturer:** KetoSens

### DUAL BLOOD GLUCOSE AND BLOOD KETONE DIAGNOSTIC TEST METER
- Meter with 50 lancets, a lancing device, and 10 blood glucose diagnostic test strips
  - **Price:** $20.00
  - **Brand or Generic Manufacturer:** CareSens Dual

### INSULIN PEN NEEDLES
- 29 g × 12.7 mm
  - **Price:** $10.50
  - **Brand or Generic Manufacturer:** B-D Micro-Fine

### INSULIN SYRINGES, DISPOSABLE WITH ATTACHED NEEDLE
- Syringe 0.3 ml with 29 g × 12.7 mm needle
  - **Price:** $13.00
  - **Brand or Generic Manufacturer:** B-D Ultra Fine

### MASK FOR SPACER DEVICE
- Small
  - **Price:** $2.20
  - **Brand or Generic Manufacturer:** e-chamber Mask

### PEAK FLOW METER
- Low Range
  - **Price:** $9.54
  - **Brand or Generic Manufacturer:** Mini-Wright AFS Low Range

### PREGNANCY TEST - HCG URINE
- Cassette
  - **Price:** $12.00
  - **Brand or Generic Manufacturer:** Smith BioMed Rapid Pregnancy Test

### SODIUM NITROPRUSSIDE
- Test strip
  - **Price:** $22.00
  - **Brand or Generic Manufacturer:** Ketostix

### SPACER DEVICE
- 220 ml (single patient)
  - **Price:** $2.95
  - **Brand or Generic Manufacturer:** e-chamber Turbo

- 510 ml (single patient)
  - **Price:** $5.12
  - **Brand or Generic Manufacturer:** e-chamber La Grande

- 800 ml
  - **Price:** $6.50
  - **Brand or Generic Manufacturer:** Volumatic

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
INDEX: Generic Chemicals and Brands

- Symbols -

8-methoxypsoralen ........................................... 55

- A -

A-Scabies ................................................ 52
Abacavir sulphate .......................................... 86
Abacavir sulphate with lamivudine .................... 86
Abacavir sodium ........................................... 150
Abiraterone acetate ......................................... 142
Acarbose ...................................................... 8
Accuretic 10 .............................................. 37
Accuretic 20 ............................................... 37
Acetazolamide .............................................. 199
Acet acid Extremepaneously Compounde
Preparations .................................................. 209
Genito-Urinary .............................................. 57
Acet acid with hydroxyquinoline, glycerol and ricinoleic acid 57
Acet acid with propylene glycol ............................ 201
Acetacholine chloride ...................................... 199
Acetylcysteine .............................................. 202
Aciclovir  
Infections .................................................. 89
Sensory ...................................................... 195
Aciclovir-Claris ............................................ 89
Acid Citrate Dextrose A ................................ 30
Acidex ......................................................... 5
Aclimox ....................................................... 45
Acitretin ...................................................... 55
Aclasta ........................................................ 95
Actemra ....................................................... 178
Actinomycin D .............................................. 129
Adalat 10 ..................................................... 42
Adalat Oros .................................................. 42
Adalimumab .................................................. 150
Adapalene .................................................... 52
Adefovir dipivoxil .......................................... 88
Adenosine ..................................................... 39
Adenuric ...................................................... 99
Adrenaline .................................................... 46
ADT Booster ............................................... 227
Adult diphtheria and tetanus vaccine ................. 227
Advantam ..................................................... 55
Advate ........................................................ 28
Aerrane ....................................................... 104
Afinitor ........................................................ 105
Afiblertcept .................................................. 157
Agents Affecting the Renin-Angiotensin System 37
Agents for Parkinsonism and Related Disorders 103
Agents Used in the Treatment of Poisonings ....... 202
Ajmaline ......................................................... 39
Alanase ........................................................ 187
Albendazole .................................................. 83
Aldurazyme ................................................... 15
Aldosterone ................................................... 94
Aldosterone with cocolcalferyl ......................... 95
Aflaicalid ..................................................... 21
Aflamino Junior ............................................. 220
Affentanil ..................................................... 107
Aglucosidase alfa .......................................... 13
Aliana ........................................................... 84
Allersoothe .................................................. 188
Allmercap .................................................... 131
Alloprinol ..................................................... 99
Alpha tocopherol ........................................... 21
Alpha tocopherol acetate .................................. 22
Alpha-Adrenoceptor Blockers ......................... 38
Alphamox 125 ............................................. 76
Alphamox 250 ............................................. 76
Alprostadi hydrochloride ................................ 46
Antplase ....................................................... 32
Alum ............................................................ 209
Aluminium hydroxide .................................... 25
Aluminium hydroxide with magnesium hydroxide and simeticone .................. 5
Amantadine hydrochloride ................................ 103
AmBisome .................................................... 80
Ambrisentan ................................................ 47
Amethocaine 
Nervous ...................................................... 107
Sensory ....................................................... 198
Amikacin ..................................................... 72
Amiloride hydrochloride ................................ 43
Amiloride hydrochloride with furosemide .......... 43
Amiloride hydrochloride with hydrochlorothiazide 43
Amino-levulinic acid hydrochloride .................. 144
Aminophylline .............................................. 193
Amiodarone hydrochloride ................................ 39
Amisulpride .................................................. 117
Amirtriptylane .............................................. 111
Amlodipine ................................................... 41
Amoraline .................................................... 51
Amodisilin ................................................... 76
Amodisilin with clavulanic acid ....................... 76
Amphotericin B 
Alimentary .................................................. 19
Antibacterial Agents ...................................... 72
Anticholinergic Agents .................................. 188
Anticholinesterases ........................................ 94
Antidepressants ............................................ 111
Antidiarhoeals and Intestinal Infections ........... 80
Anti-Inflammatory Agents .............................. 5
Antiepilepsy Drugs ........................................ 112
Antifibrinolytics, Haemostatics and Local Sclerosants 25
Antifibrotics ................................................ 189
Antifungals .................................................. 80
Antihypotensives .......................................... 40
Antimigraine Preparations .............................. 116
Antimycobacterial .......................................... 82
Antinausea and Vertigo Agents ....................... 116
Antiparasitics .............................................. 83
Antipruritic Preparations ............................... 52
Antipsychotic Agents ..................................... 117
Antiretroviral .............................................. 85
Antirheumatoid Agents .................................. 94
Antiseptics and Disinfectants ......................... 204
Antispasmodics and Other Agents Altering Gut Motility 7
Antithrombotics ........................................... 29
Antithymocyte globulin (equeine) ................. 184
Antithymocyte globulin (rabbit) .................... 185
Antilulcerants ............................................. 7
Antivirals .................................................... 88
Anxiolytics .................................................. 120
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDEX: Generic Chemicals and Brands</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apidra ................................... .10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apidra Solostar ........................... .10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apo-Amodipine ............................ .41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apo-Amoxi .................................. .76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apo-Azithromycin .......................... .74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apo-Ciclopirox ............................. .51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apo-Cilazapril ............................. .37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apo-Cilazapril/ Hydrochlorothiazide ....... .37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apo-Clarithromycin ........................ .75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apo-Clomipramine ........................... .111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apo-Dico SR ................................... .101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apo-Diltiazem CD ............................ .42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apo-Doxazosin ................................ .38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apo-Folic Acid ................................ .25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apo-Gabapentin ................................ .113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apo-Leflunomide ............................. .94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apo-Megestrol ................................ .142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apo-Metoprolol ................................ .40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apo-Mirtazapine ............................. .112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apo-Moxolobemide ........................... .111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apo-Montelukast ............................. .192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apo-Nadolol ................................... .41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apo-Nicotinic Acid ........................... .45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apo-Ondansetron .............................. .117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apo-Oxybutynin ................................ .60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apo-Paroxetine ............................... .112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apo-Perindopril ................................ .37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apo-Pindolol ................................... .41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apo-Pravastatin .............................. .44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apo-Prazosin ................................... .38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apo-Prednisone ................................ .64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apo-Propranolol .............................. .41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apo-Pyridoxine ............................... .21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apo-Ropinrole ................................ .104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apo-Sumatriptan .............................. .116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apo-Terazosin ................................ .39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apomorphine hydrochloride ................. .103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apraqlonidine ............................... .200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aprepitant ...................................... .116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aresoline ...................................... .47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aprotinin ...................................... .25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aqueous cream .................................. .53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arachis oil [Peanut oil] ..................... .209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arginine ....................................... .206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arginase ....................................... .13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Various ........................................ .206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argipressin [Vasopressin] .................. .71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arpiprazole .................................... .117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arpiprazole Sandoz ........................... .117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aristocort ..................................... .55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrow - Clopid ................................ .31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrow - Amitriptyline ....................... .111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrow-Bendrofluazide ....................... .43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrow-Brimonidine ........................... .200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrow-Calcium .................................. .17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrow-Diazepam ................................ .120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrow-Fluoxetine ............................. .112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrow-Lamotrigine ........................... .114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrow-Losartan &amp; Hydrochlorothiazide ..... 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrow-Morphine LA ........................... .109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrow-Nofloxacin ............................ .77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrow-Omidazole ................................ .84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrow-Quinapril 10........................... .37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrow-Quinapril 20........................... .37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrow-Quinapril 5............................ .37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrow-Roxithromycin ....................... .75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrow-Sertraline ................................ .112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrow-Timolol ................................... .199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrow-Tolterodine ........................... .61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrow-Topiramate ............................ .115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrow-Tramadol ................................ .110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic trioxide ............................. .132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arteether with lumefatrin ..... 83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artesunate ..................................... .84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Articaine hydrochloride ..................... .105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Articaine hydrochloride with adrenaline .... .105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asacol .......................................... .6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asamax .......................................... .6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azalact ......................................... .191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azathioprine ................................... .191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azacitidine .................................... .130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azacitidine Dr Reddy's ..................... .130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azactam ......................................... .78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azathioprine ................................... .185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azithromycin ................................... .74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azol ............................................. .65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AZT .............................................. .86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aztreonam ....................................... .78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacillus calmette-guerin (BCG) ............. .185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacillus calmette-guerin vaccine .......... .228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacofoen ......................................... .100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacterial and Viral Vaccines ............. .227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacterial Vaccines ........................... .227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balanced Salt Solution ..................... .198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium sulphate ............................. .205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium sulphate with sodium bicarbonate . .205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barrier Creams and Emollients ............. .52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BasiliXimab .................................... .158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCG Vaccine ..................................... .228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BD PosiFlush .................................... .35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beclazone 100 ................................... .191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beclazone 250 ................................... .191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beclazone 50 .................................... .191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beclomethasone .............................. .187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benadryl ........................................ .191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bendamustine hydrochloride ................ .128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bendrofluazide ................................ .43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bendrofluimethiazide [Bendrofluazide] .... .43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BenfluRID ....................................... .28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzathine benzylpenicillin ................ .76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzatropine mesylate ...................... .103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzbramaron AL 100 ....................... .99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzbramaron ................................... .99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzocaine ..................................... .105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzoin ......................................... .209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzoyl peroxide ............................. .52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benztrap ......................................... .103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzylamine hydrochloride ................ .18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzylamine hydrochloride with cetylpyridinium chloride .......... 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzylpenicillin sodium [Penicillin G] .......... 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beractant ....................................... .193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta Cream ..................................... .54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta Ointment .................................. .54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta Scalp ...................................... .56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta-Adrenerceptor Agonists ............... .191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta-Adrenerceptor Blockers ............... .40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INDEX: Generic Chemicals and Brands

Betadine ........................................ 204
Betadine Skin Prep......................... 204
Betagan .......................................... 199
Betaistine dihydrochloride ............. 116
Betaine ........................................... 14
Betaloc CR ....................................... 40
Betamethasone ............................... 63
Betamethasone dipropionate .......... 54
Betamethasone dipropionate with calcipotriol .... 55
Betamethasone sodium phosphate with betamethasone acetate ... 63
Betamethasone valerate ................. 54, 56
Betamethasone valerate with clobetasol ............... 55
Betamethasone valerate with fusidate [Fusidic acid] ... 55
Betaxolol ........................................ 199
Betnovalate ...................................... 54
Betoptic .......................................... 199
Betoptic S ........................................ 199
Bevacizumab .................................. 158
Bezafibrate .................................... 44
Bezalip ........................................... 44
Bezalip Retard .................................. 44
Bicalutamide ................................... 142
Bicillin LA ....................................... 76
BICNU ........................................... 129
Bile and Liver Therapy .................... 8
Biliscopin ....................................... 206
Bimatoprost ..................................... 199
Bimatoprost Multichem ................... 199
Binarex .......................................... 142
Binoctril ........................................ 23
Biodone ......................................... 108
Biodone Extra Forte ......................... 108
Biodone Forte .................................. 108
Bioin .............................................. 14
Bisacodyl ....................................... 13
Bismuth subgallate ......................... 209
Bismuth subnitrate and iodoform paraffin .... 207
Bisoprolol fumarate ......................... 40
Bivalirudin ..................................... 29
Bleomycin sulphate ......................... 129
Blood glucose diagnostic test meter .... 237
Blood glucose diagnostic test strip .... 237
Blood ketone diagnostic test strip .... 237
Bonney’s blue dye ............................ 207
Boostrix .......................................... 228
Boric acid ........................................ 209
Bortezomib ..................................... 132
Bosentan ......................................... 47
Bosentan Dr Reddy’s ......................... 47
Bosvate .......................................... 40
Botox ............................................. 100
Botulism antitoxin ......................... 202
Bplex .............................................. 21
Breo Ellipta ..................................... 192
Bridion .......................................... 101
Brilinta .......................................... 31
Brimonidine tartrate ....................... 200
Brimonidine tartrate with timolol .......... 200
Brinon .......................................... 130
Brinzolamide ................................... 199
Bromocriptine ................................. 103
Brufen SR ........................................ 102
Budesonide
Alimentary ...................................... 5
Respiratory .................................... 188, 191
Budesonide with efomoterol ............. 192
Bumetanide ..................................... 42
Bupafene ......................................... 105
Bupivacaine hydrochloride ............. 105
Bupivacaine hydrochloride with adrenalin .... 105
Bupivacaine hydrochloride with fentanyl .... 105
Bupivacaine hydrochloride with glucose .... 105
Buprenorphine with naloxone .......... 125
Bupropion hydrochloride ............... 126
Burinex .......................................... 42
Buscopan ........................................ 7
Buserelin ....................................... 66
Buspirone hydrochloride ............... 120
Busulfan ........................................ 129

-C-

Cabergoline ..................................... 65
Caffeine ........................................ 123
Caffeine citrate ............................... 193
Calamine ........................................ 52
Calcipotriol ................................... 55
Calcitonin ....................................... 62
Calcinol .......................................... 21
Calcitriol-AFT ................................ 21
Calcium carbonate ......................... 5, 17
Calcium Channel Blockers ............. 41
Calcium chloride ............................. 33
Calcium folicate .............................. 141
Calcium Folinate Ebewe .................. 141
Calcium Folinate Sandoz ............... 141
Calcium gluconate
Blood ............................................. 33
Dermatological ............................. 56
Calcium Homeostasis ..................... 62
Calcium polystyrene sulphonate ...... 36
Calcium Resonium ......................... 36
Calsource ....................................... 17
Cancidas ....................................... 81
Candesartan cilexetil .................... 37
Candesartan ................................ 37
Capecitabine .................................. 130
Capoten ......................................... 37
Capsaicin ...................................... 102
Musculoskeletal ............................ 107
Nervous ........................................ 107
Captopril ....................................... 37
Carbamazepine ............................... 113
Carbasol-X .................................... 203
Carbimazole ................................... 70
Carbomer ........................................ 200
Carboplatin .................................. 136
Carboprost trometamol ................. 59
Carboxymethylcellulose ................. 18
Alimentary ..................................... 18
Extemporaneously Compound Preparations .... 209
Cardiol LA ...................................... 41
CareSens Dual ............................... 237
Caresens N ..................................... 237
Caresens N POP .............................. 237
CareSens N Premier ....................... 237
CareSens PRO ............................... 237
Carmellose sodium with pectin and gelatine Alimentary ................. 18
Sensory ......................................... 200
Carmustine .................................... 129
Carvedilol ..................................... 40
Carvedilol Sandoz ......................... 40
Caspofungin ................................... 81
Catapres ........................................ 42
Cathejell ....................................... 106
Ceenu ............................................ 129
Cefaclor ........................................ 73
Cefalexin ....................................... 73
Cefalexin Sandoz ......................... 73
Cefazolin ....................................... 73
Cefepime ....................................... 73
Cefepime-APT ............................... 73
Cefotaxime ..................................... 73
Cefotaxime Sandoz ....................... 73
Cefoxitin ........................................ 73
Cefoxitin Actavis ......................... 73
Ceftaroline fosamil ......................... 74
Ceftazidime ................................... 73
Ceftazidime Mylan .......................... 73
Ceftazidime Piperazin ........................................ 73
Ceftazidime Mylan ......................... 73
Ceftazidime Piperazin .................... 73
Ceftazidime Piperazin .................... 73
Cefuroxime ................................... 73
Cefuroxime-APT ......................... 73
Cefuroxime Actavis ....................... 73
Celecoxib ...................................... 101
Celecoxib Pfizer .............................. 101
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDEX: Generic Chemicals and Brands</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>D</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-Penamine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dabigatran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dacarbazine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dactinomycin [Actinomycin D]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dainobet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dainoxone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dalacin C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dalteparin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danaparoid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danazol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dantrium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dantrium IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danatrolean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daonil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dapa-Tabs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dapson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daptomycin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darunavir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dasatinib</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daunorubicin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBC Acetylcysteine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBC Amikacin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBC Aminophylline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBC Bleomycin Sulfate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBC Carboplatin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBC Cefotaxime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBC Clisoplatin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBC Dacarbazine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBC Desferroxamine Mesylate for Inj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBC Docetaxel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBC Ergometrine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBC Gentamicin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBC Leucovorin Calcium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBC Methotrexate Ongar-Vial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBC Morphine Sulfate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBC Morphine Tartrate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBC Naloxone Hydrochloride</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBC Octreotide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBC Pethidine Hydrochloride</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBC Rocuronium Bromide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBC Vincristine Sulfate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De-Worm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decongestants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decongestants and Antihistamines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decolzol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferasirox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defenprone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defibrotide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Definity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demeclocycline hydrochloride</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denosumab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deolette</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deoxycoformycin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depo-Medrol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depo-Medrol with Lidocaine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depo-Provera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depo-Testosterone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deprin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DermAssist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desferroxamine mesilate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desflurane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desmopressin acetate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desmopressin-PhT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dexamethasone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dexamethasone phosphate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dexamethasone with framyctin and gramicidin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dexamethasone with neomycin sulphate and polyoxymycin B sulphate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dextrose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dextrose for Oral Solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dextrose with sodium citrate and citric acid [Citrate Dextrose A]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dihydrocodeine tartrate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dihydroergotamine mesylate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diltiazem hydrochloride</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dilizem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimeric acid phosphate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimethicline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimethyl fumarate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimethyl sulfoxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dinoprostone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dipentum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diphenylmethyl sulfoxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diphenoxylic hydrochloride with atropine sulphate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diphtheria antitoxin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio vaccine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, hepatitis B and haemophilus influenzae type B vaccine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dipyridamole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disodium edetate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disodium hydrogen phosphate with sodium dihydrogen phosphate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dipyrimidyl phosphate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disulfiram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dithranol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diuretics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diurin 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dobutamine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dobutamine-hameln</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Docetaxel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Docusate sodium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alimentary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dichlorobenzyl alcohol with amylymetacresol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diethylcarbamazine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difluconarol valerate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digestives Including Enzymes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digoxin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digoxin immune Fab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dihydrocodeine tartrate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dihydroergotamine mesylate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diltiazem hydrochloride</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dilizem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimeric acid phosphate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimericapsuccinic acid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimethicline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimethyl fumarate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimethyl sulfoxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dinoprostone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dipentum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diphenylmethyl sulfoxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diphenoxylic hydrochloride with atropine sulphate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diphtheria antitoxin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio vaccine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, hepatitis B and haemophilus influenzae type B vaccine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dipyridamole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disodium edetate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disodium hydrogen phosphate with sodium dihydrogen phosphate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disopyramide phosphate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disulfiram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dithranol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diuretics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diurin 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dobutamine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dobutamine-hameln</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Docetaxel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Docusate sodium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alimentary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dichlorobenzyl alcohol with amylymetacresol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diethylcarbamazine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difluconarol valerate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digestives Including Enzymes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digoxin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digoxin immune Fab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dihydrocodeine tartrate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dihydroergotamine mesylate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diltiazem hydrochloride</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dilizem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimeric acid phosphate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimericapsuccinic acid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimethicline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimethyl fumarate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimethyl sulfoxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dinoprostone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dipentum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diphenylmethyl sulfoxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diphenoxylic hydrochloride with atropine sulphate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diphtheria antitoxin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and polio vaccine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, hepatitis B and haemophilus influenzae type B vaccine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dipyridamole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disodium edetate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disodium hydrogen phosphate with sodium dihydrogen phosphate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disopyramide phosphate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disulfiram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dithranol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diuretics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diurin 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dobutamine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dobutamine-hameln</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Docetaxel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Docusate sodium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alimentary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dichlorobenzyl alcohol with amylymetacresol</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INDEX: Generic Chemicals and Brands

Domperidone ........................................ 116
Donepezil hydrochloride ................. 125
Donepezil-Rex ........................................ 125
Dopamine hydrochloride ................. 46
Dopress .................................................. 111
Dornase alfa ............................................ 193
Dortinopent ............................................ 199
Dorzolamide ............................................ 199
Dorzolamide with timolol ................. 199
Dostinex .................................................. 65
Dosulepin [Dothiepin] hydrochloride ... 111
Dotarem ................................................... 206
Dothiepin ............................................... 111
Doxapram ............................................... 193
Doxazosin ............................................... 38
Doxepin hydrochloride ..................... 111
Doxyne ................................................... 78
Doxorubicin Ebeve ................................ 129
Doxorubicin hydrochloride .............. 129
Doxycline ............................................. 78
DP Fusidic Acid Cream ....................... 51
DP Lotn HC ............................................. 54
DP-Allopurinol ....................................... 99
Dr Reddy's Omeprazole .................... 8
Droperandol ............................................. 116
Droperandol Panpharma ................... 116
Drugs Affecting Bone 

Metabolism ............................................ 94
Dual blood glucose and blood ketone 

diagnostic test meter ......................... 237
Dulin ..................................................... 188
Duvovec ............................................... 198
Duride .................................................... 45
Dynanstat ................................................ 102
Dysport ................................................... 100
- E -
e-chamber La Grande ....................... 237
e-chamber Mask ................................. 237
e-chamber Turbo ................................. 237
E-Mycin ............................................... 75
E-Z-Cat Dry ............................................ 205
E-Z-Gas II .............................................. 205
E-Z-Paste ............................................... 205
Econazole nitrate ............................... 51
Edrophonium chloride ...................... 94
Efavirenz ............................................ 85
Efavirenz with emtricitabine and 
tenofovir disoproxil fumarate ........ 86
Effiient ............................................... 31
Efortomorol fumarate ....................... 192
Efortomorol fumarate dihydrate ........ 192
Efudix .................................................... 56
Elaprase ................................................. 15
Elecare (Unflavoured) ....................... 220
Elecare (Vanilla) ................................. 220
Elecare LCP (Unflavoured) ............... 220
Electrolytes ........................................... 208
Eleyso .................................................... 17
Elcon .................................................... 55
Elcon Alcohol Free ......................... 55
Eltrombopag ........................................... 25
Emcure .................................................. 129
Emend Tri-Pack ................................. 116
EMLA ..................................................... 106
Emtricitabine ......................................... 86
Emtricitabine with tenofovir disoproxil 
fumarate ............................................. 89
Emtriva .................................................. 86
Energylte ............................................... 36
Engerix-B ............................................. 232
Enalapril maleate .............................. 37
Enbrel ................................................... 144
Endocrine Therapy ............................ 142
Endoxan ............................................... 129
Enzymerly ............................................. 46
Enzymes ............................................... 99
Ephedrine ............................................. 46
Epilim IV ............................................... 114
Epirubicin Ebeve ................................ 130
Epirubicin hydrochloride ................. 130
Eplerenone .......................................... 43
Epoetin alfa ........................................... 23
Epoetin beta ........................................... 24
Epoprostenol .................................... 50
Epoxed .................................................... 23
Eptacog alfa [Recombinant factor 

VIIa] ..................................................... 27
Eryptibatide ........................................... 31
Erliglu .................................................... 75
Ergometrine maleate ................. 59
Ergotamine tartrate with 
caffeine ............................................. 116
Erlotinib ............................................... 136
Ertapenem ............................................. 72
Erythromycin IV ................................. 75
Erythromycin (as 
ethylsuccinate) ......................... 75
Erythromycin (as lactobionate) ....... 75
Erythromycin (as stearate) ............. 75
Esbriet ................................................. 190
Escitalopram ......................................... 112
Escitalopram-Apotex ....................... 112
Esmolol hydrochloride ..................... 40
Estradot ............................................... 64
Etanercept .......................................... 144
Ethambutol hydrochloride .............. 82
Ethanol ............................................... 202
Ethanol with glucose ....................... 202
Ethanol, dehydrated ....................... 202
Ethics .................................................... 102
Ethics Aspirin ....................................... 107
Ethics Aspirin EC .............................. 31
Ethics Enalapril .................................... 37
Ethics Lisinopril .................................. 37
Ethynlo estrodiol ......................... 65
Ethynloestrodiol with 
desogestrel ..................................... 57
Ethynloestrodiol with 
levonorgestrel ................................ 57
Ethynloestrodiol with 
norethisterone ................................. 57
Ethosuximide ....................................... 113
Ethyl chloride ...................................... 105
Etopame ................................................. 104
Etopophos ............................................. 133
Etopside ............................................... 133
Etopside (as phosphate) .................. 133
Etoricoxb .............................................. 101
Etravirine ............................................. 85
Evere .................................................... 114
Everolimus .......................................... 185
Evista .................................................... 97
Exelon .................................................. 125
Exemestane ......................................... 144
Exjade .................................................. 203
Extemporarily Compounded

Preparations ................................ 209
Eylea ..................................................... 157
Ezetimibe ............................................. 44
Ezetimibe Sandoz ......................... 44
Ezetimibe with simvastatin .......... 45
- F -
Factor eight inhibitor bypassing 
fraction ............................................. 27
Fex的角度textured image, 99
FEIBA NF ............................................. 27
Felo 10 ER ............................................. 41
Felo 5 ER ............................................. 41
Felodipine ............................................. 41
### INDEX: Generic Chemicals and Brands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical / Brand</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fenpaed</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fentanylin</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fentanyl Sandoz</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferinject</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferodan</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferric carboxymaltose</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferric subsulfate</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferprof</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferro-F-Tabs</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferro-Tabs</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferrogard</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferrosig</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferrous fumarate</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferrous fumarate with folic acid</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferrous gluconate with ascorbic acid</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferrous sulphate</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferrous sulphate with ascorbic acid</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferrum H</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fexofenadine hydrochloride</td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flagristim</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finasteride</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fingolimod</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firazyr</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flagyl</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flagyl-S</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flamazine</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flecainide acetate</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fleet Phosphate Enema</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flixonase Hayfever &amp; Allergy</td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flixotide</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flixotide Accuhaler</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floair</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florinef</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluanxol</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluarix Tetra</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flucil</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flucloxacillin</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flucloxin</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluconazole</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluconazole-Claris</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flucytosine</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluadara Oral</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluadarine Ebewe</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluadarine phosphate</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fludrocortisone acetate</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluids and Electrolytes</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flumazenil</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flumetason pivalate with clioquinol</td>
<td>196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluocortolone caproate with fluocortolone pivalate and cinchocaine</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluorescein sodium</td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluorescein sodium with lignocaine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydrochloride</td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluorescein</td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluorometholone</td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluorouracil</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluorouracil Ebewe</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluorouracil sodium</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoxetine hydrochloride</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flupenthionol decanoate</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flutamide</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flutamin</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluticasone</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluticasone furoate with vilanterol</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluticasone propionate</td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluticasone with salmeterol</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FML</td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foban</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Folic acid</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondaparinux sodium</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Modules</td>
<td>212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food/Fluid Thickeners</td>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forteo</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fortisip (Vanilla)</td>
<td>226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fosamax</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fosamax Plus</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foscarnet sodium</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fosfomycin</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fragmin</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Framycetin sulphate</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresenius Kabi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Various</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresofol 1% MCT/LCT</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frusemide</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frusemide-Claris</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fucidin</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fucithalamic</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fungilin</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furosemide [Frusemide]</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fusidic acid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermatological</td>
<td>51, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infections</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensory</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycine</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycerin</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycerol</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glicerina lactic acid</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extemporaneously Compounded Preparations</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glucose with potassium chloride</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glucose with potassium chloride and sodium chloride</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glucose with sodium chloride</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glucose with sucrose and fructose</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glyceryl trinitrate</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glyceryl trinitrate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycine</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycopyrronium</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycopyrronium bromide</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycopyrronium with</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INDEX: Generic Chemicals and Brands

Iron polymaltose ................................ 18
Iron sucrose ................................... 18
Irrigation Solutions .......................... 207
Isentress ......................................... 88
Ismo 40 Retard .................................. 45
Ismo-20 .......................................... 45
Isoflurane ....................................... 104
Isoniazid ......................................... 82
Isoniazid with rifampicin ..................... 82
Isoprenaline [Isoproterenol] ............... 46
Isopropyl alcohol ............................... 204
Isoproterenol ................................... 46
Isopтин ........................................... 42
Isopto Carpine .................................. 199
Isosorbide mononitrate ..................... 45
Isotretinoin ..................................... 108
Ispaghula (psyllium) husk ................. 11
Irsadipine ....................................... 41
Itch-Soothe ...................................... 52
Itraconazole .................................... 80
Itrazole .......................................... 80
Ivabradine ....................................... 39
Ivemarkin ....................................... 83
Jadelle ........................................... 58
Jakvi ................................................ 139
Jevity HiCal RTH .............................. 225
Jevity RTH ....................................... 225
Juno Pemetrexed ................................ 131

- L -

L-asparaginase .................................. 133
L-asparaginase with chlorhexidine ......... 106
L-ornithine L-aspartate ..................... 8
L-ornithine L-aspartate with phenylephrine 106
Labetalol ......................................... 40
Lacosamide ..................................... 113
Lactose .......................................... 210
Lactose .......................................... 210
Lactose .......................................... 210
Lactose .......................................... 210
Lactose .......................................... 210
Lamivudine ...................................... 86
Lamivudine ...................................... 86
Lamotrigine ..................................... 114
Lanoxin .......................................... 39
Lanoxin .......................................... 39
Lansoprazole ................................... 7
Lansoprazole ................................... 7
Lansoprazole ................................... 7
Lansoprazole ................................... 7
Lanunin .......................................... 137
Laronidase ...................................... 15
Latanoprost ...................................... 199
Lax-Suppositories .............................. 13
Lax-Suppositories .............................. 13
Laxatives ......................................... 11
Laxsol ............................................. 12
Laxsol ............................................. 12
Laxsol ............................................. 12
Laxsol ............................................. 12
Ledipasvir with sofosbuvir ............... 88
Leadulose ........................................
Levamisole ......................................
Levaquin.........................................
Levamisole......................................
Levarterenol...................................
Levorotaxin ....................................
Levofloxacin ...................................
Levofloxacin ....................................
Levonorgestrel ................................ 58
Levonorgestrel ................................ 58
Levosimendan .................................. 45
Levosimendan .................................. 45
Levotiroxine .................................... 70
Levotiroxine .................................... 70
Lidoconil ....................................... 105
Lidoconil ....................................... 105
Lidocaine [Lignocaine] .................... 106
Lidocaine [Lignocaine] .................... 106
Lidocaine [Lignocaine] .................... 106
Lidocaine [Lignocaine] .................... 106
Lidocaine [Lignocaine] .................... 106
Lidocaine [Lignocaine] .................... 106
Lidocaine [Lignocaine] .................... 106
Lidocaine [Lignocaine] .................... 106
Lidocaine [Lignocaine] .................... 106
Lidocaine [Lignocaine] .................... 106
Lidocaine [Lignocaine] .................... 106
Lidocaine [Lignocaine] .................... 106
Lidocaine [Lignocaine] .................... 106
Lidocaine [Lignocaine] .................... 106
Lifecare ......................................... 105
Lipid-Modifying Agents .................... 44
Lipidol Ultra Fluid ......................... 205
LIquinar ........................................ 205
Lisinopril ........................................ 37
Lissamine green ............................... 197
Lithium carbonate ............................ 118
Lithium carbonate ............................ 118
Lmx-4 .............................................. 105
Local Preparations for Anal and Rectal Disorders .. 6
Locioid .......................................... 54, 56
Locoid Crelo .................................... 54
Locoid Lipocream .............................. 54
Lodi ............................................... 39
Lodoxamide .................................... 197
Logem .......................................... 114
Lomide .......................................... 197
Lomustine ...................................... 129
Long-Acting Beta-Adrenoceptor
Agonists ........................................ 192
Loniten .......................................... 47
Loperamide hydrochloride ............... 5
Loperamide hydrochloride ............... 5
Loratadine ..................................... 188
Loratadine ..................................... 188
Lorazepam ..................................... 112, 121
Lorazepam ..................................... 112, 121
Lorfast .......................................... 188
Lormetazepam ................................. 122
Lorstat .......................................... 45
Losartan Actavis .............................. 38
Losartan potassium .......................... 38
Losartan potassium with
hydrochlorothiazide ...................... 38
Lovir .............................................. 89
Lucrin Depot 1-month ..................... 66
Lucrin Depot 3-month ..................... 66
Lyderm ......................................... 52
m-Amoxiclav ................................. 76
m-Esion ....................................... 109
INDEX: Generic Chemicals and Brands

Olsalazine ........................................ 6
Omalizumab .................................... 166
Omeprazole ..................................... 8
Omeprazole actavis 10 ..................... 8
Omeprazole actavis 20 ..................... 8
Omeprazole actavis 40 ..................... 8
Omezol IV ....................................... 8
Omnipaque ...................................... 205
Ominscan ........................................ 206
Omitrope ......................................... 66
Onbrez Breezhaler ......................... 192
Oncaspar ........................................ 134
OncoTICE ....................................... 185
Ondanestron .................................. 117
Ondanestron Kabi ......................... 117
Ondanestron ODT-DRLA ................. 117
Ondanestron-Claris ........................ 117
One-Alpha ..................................... 21
Oplev ............................................. 182
Optional Pharmaceuticals .............. 237
Ora-Blend ...................................... 210
Ora-Blend SF .................................. 210
Ora-Plus ........................................ 210
Ora-Sweet ...................................... 210
Ora-Sweet SF .................................. 210
Oratane ......................................... 52
Orion Temozolomide ..................... 134
Omidazole ...................................... 84
Orphenadrine citrate .................... 100
Oruvail SR ..................................... 102
Oseltamivir .................................... 91
Osmolite RTH .................................. 225
Other Cardiac Agents ...................... 45
Other Endocrine Agents ................. 65
Other Oestrogen Preparations .......... 65
Other Otological Preparations ........ 201
Other Progestogen Preparations ...... 66
Other Skin Preparations .................. 56
Ovestin ......................................... 60
Ox-Pam .......................................... 121
Oxalic acid .................................... 136
Oxalipatin ..................................... 136
Oxandrolone .................................. 62
Oxazepam ....................................... 121
Oxefitryline ................................... 47
Oxybutynin .................................... 60
Oxycodeone hydrochloride ............ 110
Oxycodeone Sandoz ...................... 110
Oxydiazoline hydrochloride .......... 191
OxyNorm ....................................... 110
Oxytocin ........................................ 59
Oxytocin BNM .................................. 59
Oxytocin with ergometrine maleate ... 59
Ozurdex ........................................ 196
Pacifen ....................................... 100
Paclitaxel ...................................... 141
Palmite ............................ - P -
Paclitaxel Ebeewa ....................... 141
Paliperidone ................................ 119
Pamidronate disodium .................. 95
Pamisol ....................................... 95
PanaCare ...................................... 107
Paracare ....................................... 107
Paracetamol ................................... 107
Paracetamol Kabi ......................... 107
Paracetamol with codeine ............. 110
Paraffin ....................................... 201
Paraffin liquid with wool fat ......... 201
Paraffin liquid with wool fat ......... 201
Paraldehyde ................................. 112
Parecoxib ..................................... 102
Pargyline ..................................... 197
Pentane ............................ - P -
Pentaline ...................................... 112
Pentathlon ................................. 197
Pentobate .................................... 197
Pentothal ...................................... 197
Pentoxifylline [Pentoxifylline] ....... 47
Peptamen OS 1.0 (Vanilla) .......... 219
Peptidothelin ............................... 112
Peptisan ....................................... 6
Peptostatin [Deoxycoformycin] ...... 134
Pentoxifylline [Oxpentifylline] ..... 47
Perfloxacin.................................... 200
Perfluorooctane ......................... 206
Perhexiline maleate .................... 42
Perindopril .................................... 37
Perjeta ......................................... 167
Pertuzumab ................................... 167
Pethidine ....................................... 110
Pexig ............................................. 42
Pfizer Exemestane ....................... 144
Pharmacy Health SLS-free ............ 53
Pharmacy Health Sorboline with
Glycerin ...................................... 53
Pheburene ..................................... 16
Phenased ....................................... 132
Phenazine-sulphate ................. 111
Phenindione .................................. 30
Phenobarbital ............... 114, 122
Phenobarbitone sodium ...... 210
Phenol .......................................... 1
Phenol hydrochloride .................. 38
Phenoxymethylpenicillin [Penicillin
V] ............................................ 76
Phentolaime mesylate .......... 38
Phenytoylhydrochloride ............ 46
Phenytoin ...................................... 200
Phenytoin sodium ...................... 114, 114
Pholcodine .................................. 191
Phosphorus .................................... 36
Phytomenadione ......................... 29
Picibanil ...................................... 185
Pilocarpine hydrochloride .......... 199
Pilocarpine nitrate .................... 210
Pimecrolimus ....................... 55
Pindolol ...................................... 41
Pine tar with trolamine laurilsulfate
and fluorescein .............. 56
Pinetarsol ..................................... 56
Pioglitazone .................................. 10
Pimoxydone .................................... 6
Pindolol ...................................... 41
Pine tar with trolamine laurilsulfate
and fluorescein .............. 56
Pinetarsol ..................................... 56
Pioglitazone .................................. 10
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDEX: Generic Chemicals and Brands</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pramipexole hydrochloride............</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Povidone-iodine with ethanol...........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Povidone-iodine..........................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Povidone K30..................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium iodate..............................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium dihydrogen citrate............</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium citrate..............................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium chloride............................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium chloride with sodium chloride............................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium perchlorate......................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium permanganate...................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Povidone K30..................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Povidone-iodine..............................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Povidone-iodine with ethanol...............</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pradaxa.........................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pralidoxime iodide...........................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pramipexole hydrochloride............</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prasugrel......................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pravastatin....................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Praxbind.......................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Praziquantel....................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prazosin........................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precedex........................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pred Forte.......................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prednisolone....................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prednisolone acetate.....................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prednisolone sodium phosphate...........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prednisolone- AFT..........................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prednisone.....................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregabalina....................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregabalin Pfizer.........................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnancy test - hCG urine............</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnancy test - progesterone...........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PreoP............................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevenar 13....................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prezista........................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prilocaine hydrochloride................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prilocaine hydrochloride with felypressin.............</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primacor........................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primaquine phosphate....................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primidone......................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primolut N.....................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primovist.......................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priorix..........................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probenecid.....................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procaine penicillin......................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procabazine hydrochloride............</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prochlorperazine..........................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procylesyl......................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procyclidine hydrochloride.............</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procyclidine....................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procyclox......................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progesterone..................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proglicem......................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proglycem......................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progynova.....................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prolip..........................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promethazine hydrochloride...........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propafenone hydrochloride...........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propamidine isethionate...............</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propofol.......................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proparanol.....................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylthiouracil...........................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prost-in E2....................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prost-in VR....................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protamine sulphate......................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium citrate..............................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium perchlorate......................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium permanganate...................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Povidone K30..................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Povidone-iodine..............................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Povidone-iodine with ethanol...............</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pradaxa.........................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pralidoxime iodide...........................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pramipexole hydrochloride............</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudoephedrine.............................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydrochloride..................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSM Citalopram................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psoriasis and Eczema..........................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparations....................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PTU...............................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulmocare (Vanilla).......................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulmonary Surfactants...................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pumolyme........................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puri-nethol....................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puri..............................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyrazinamide..................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyridostigmine bromide..................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyridoxal-5-phosphate...................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyridoxine hydrochloride...............</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyrimethamine..............................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pytazen SR.....................................</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Q -
| Q 300............................................ | 85 |
| Quetapine...................................... | 118 |
| Quetiapine..................................... | 118 |
| Quinapril...................................... | 37 |
| Quinapril with hydrochlorothiazide...... | 37 |
| Quinine dihydrochloride.................. | 84 |
| Quinine sulphate............................ | 85 |
| QVAR............................................. | 191 |

- R -
| RA-Morph..................................... | 108 |
| Rabies vaccine.............................. | 235 |
| Raloxifene.................................... | 97 |
| Raltegravir potassium.................... | 88 |
| Ramipril....................................... | 104 |
| Ranbaxy-Cefactor............................ | 73 |
| Ranibizumab................................... | 168 |
| Ranitidine..................................... | 7 |
| Ranitidine Relief............................ | 7 |
| Rapamune...................................... | 185 |
| RASburicase.................................. | 100 |
| Readi-CAT 2................................... | 205 |
| Reandron 1000................................ | 62 |
| Recombinant factor IX........................ | 28 |
| Recombinant factor VIIa................... | 27 |
| Recombinant factor VIII........................ | 28–29 |
| Rectogesic..................................... | 7 |
| Red back spider antivenom................ | 203 |
| Redipred....................................... | 64 |
| Rolenda......................................... | 91 |
| Remicade....................................... | 159 |
| Remifentanil.................................. | 110 |
| Remifentanil-AFT............................ | 110 |
| ReoPro.......................................... | 150 |
| Resonium A..................................... | 36 |
| Resource Beneprotein........................ | 213 |
| Resource Diabetic (Vanilla)............. | 218 |
INDEX: Generic Chemicals and Brands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory Stimulants</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retinol</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retinol Palmitate</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ReTrieve</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retrovir</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retrovir IV</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revimid</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revolade</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RexAir</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reyataz</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riboflavin 5-phosphate</td>
<td>199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribomustin</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ricil</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rifabutin</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rifadin</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rifampicin</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rifaxim</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rifinah</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rifamate</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rifuzole</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ring's solution</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riodine</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risodronate Sandoz</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risodronate sodium</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risperdal Consta</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risperidone</td>
<td>119-120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risperon</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ritalin</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ritalin LA</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ritalin SR</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ritonavir</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rituximab</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rivaroxaban</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rivastigmine</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rivotrill</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIXUBIS</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rizamelt</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RizatRIPTAN</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rucuronium bromide</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rolin</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ropinirole hydrochloride</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ropivacaine hydrochloride</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ropivacaine hydrochloride with fentanyl</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ropivacaine Kabi</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose Bengal sodium</td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotarix</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotavirus oral vaccine</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roxane</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roxithromycin</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubifen</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubifen SR</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rulide D</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruxolitinib</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S26 LBW Gold RTF</td>
<td>222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sacubitril with valsartan</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SalAir</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salazopyrin</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salazopyrin EN</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salbutamol</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salbutamol with ipratropium</td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salicylic acid</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmeterol</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonella typhi vaccine</td>
<td>231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandimmun</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandomigran</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandostatin LAR</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sapropterin Dihydrochloride</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scalp Preparations</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scandestin 3%</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sclerening</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scopoderm TTS</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sebizeole</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretin pentahydrochloride</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secukinumab</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sedatives and Hypnotics</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seebr Breezhaler</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selegiline hydrochloride</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sennosides</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensipar</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serenate</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seretide</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seretide Accuhaler</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serevent</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serevent Accuhaler</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sertraline</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sevofluran</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sevredol</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shingles vaccine</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sildenafil</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silaxime</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver nitrate</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermatological</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extemporaneously Compounded Preparations</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simeticone</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Similuct</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simvastatin</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simvastatin Mylan</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sincalide</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sinemet</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sinemet CR</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sirolimus</td>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siterone</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slow-Lorelour</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith BioMed Rapid Pregnancy Test</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snake antivenom</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodicib</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium acetate</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium acid phosphate</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium alginate</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium alginate with magnesium alginate</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium alginate with sodium bicarbonate and calcium carbonate</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium aurothiomalate</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium benzoate</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium bicarbonate</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood</td>
<td>35-36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extemporaneously Compounded Preparations</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium calcium edetate</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium chloride</td>
<td>35-36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory</td>
<td>191, 193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Various</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium chloride with sodium bicarbonate</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium citrate</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alimentary</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extemporaneously Compounded Preparations</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium citrate with sodium chloride and potassium chloride</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium citrate with sodium lauryl sulphocacetate</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium citrate with sodium lauryl sulphocacetate</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium cromoglicate</td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium dihydrogen phosphate [Sodium acid phosphate]</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium fluoride</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium fusidate [Fusidic acid]</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermatological</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hypochlorite</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium metabisulphite</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium nitrite</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium nitroprusside</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium phenylbutyrate</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium phosphate with phosphoric acid</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium polystyrene sulphonate</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium stibogluconate</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium tetracycl sulphate</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sodium thiosulfate ........................................ 202
Sodium valproate ........................................... 114
Sodium with potassium .................................... 208
Solian .......................................................... 117
Solifenacin Mylan ........................................... 61
Solifenacin succinate ...................................... 61
Sol-Cortef ..................................................... 64
Sol-Medrol ..................................................... 64
Sol-Medrol Act-O-Vial ..................................... 64
Somatropin ..................................................... 66
Sotalol ........................................................... 41
Soya oil ........................................................... 202
Spacer device ................................................... 237
Span-K ............................................................ 36
Specialised Formulas ....................................... 217
Spiolto Resimat ............................................... 189
Spiractin ........................................................ 43
Spiramycin ..................................................... 85
Spiriva ........................................................... 189
Spriwa Respirat ............................................... 189
Spironolactone ............................................... 43
Spyrcele ........................................................ 136
Standard Foods .............................................. 224
Staphlex ........................................................ 76
Starch ........................................................... 211
Stavudine ......................................................... 86
Sterculia with frangula ...................................... 12
SteroClear ....................................................... 188
Stesolid ........................................................... 112
Stimulants / ADHD Treatments ......................... 123
Striptenol ......................................................... 114
Stocin ............................................................ 85
Strattera ........................................................ 123
Streptomycin sulphate ..................................... 72
Stromectol ....................................................... 83
Suboxone ........................................................ 125
Sucralfate ....................................................... 8
Sucrose ........................................................... 107
Sugammadex ................................................... 101
Sulfadiazine silver .......................................... 51
Sulfasalazine ................................................... 6
Sulindac ........................................................... 102
Sulphacetamide sodium .................................... 195
Sulphadiazine ................................................... 79
Sulphur .......................................................... 211
Sulpix ............................................................ 117
Sumatriptan ..................................................... 116
Sunitinib .......................................................... 140
Sunscreen, proprietary ...................................... 56
Suprame .......................................................... 104
Surgical Preparations ....................................... 207
Sustagen Diabetic (Vanilla) ............................... 218
Sustagen Hospital Formula Active (Choc) ............. 226
Sustagen Hospital Formula Active (Van) ............... 226
Sutent .............................................................. 140
Suxamethonium chloride ................................... 101
Sylvest ............................................................ 177
Symmetrel ....................................................... 103
Sympathomimetics ........................................... 46
Synacthen ....................................................... 66
Synacthen Depot ............................................... 66
Synyflorix ....................................................... 229
Systane Unit Dose ............................................ 201
Tacrolimus ....................................................... 144
Tacrolimus Sandoz .......................................... 144
Tagitol V .......................................................... 205
Talc ................................................................. 194
Talglucoerase alfa ............................................ 17
Tambocor ........................................................ 39
Tambocor CR .................................................... 39
Tamoxifen citrate ............................................. 143
Tamoxifen Sandoz ........................................... 143
Tamsulosin hydrochloride ................................ 60
Tamsulosin-Rex ............................................... 60
Tarceva ........................................................... 136
Tasigna ........................................................... 138
Tasmar ........................................................... 104
Tazocin EF ....................................................... 76
Tecfidera ........................................................ 121
Tegetrol .......................................................... 113
Tegetrol CR ....................................................... 113
Teicoplanin ...................................................... 79
Temazepam ...................................................... 123
Temozolomide ................................................ 134
Tenecteplase ................................................... 32
Tenofovir disoproxil ........................................ 88
Tenofovir Disoproxil Teva ................................ 88
Tenxicam ........................................................ 102
Terazosin ........................................................ 39
Terbinafine ..................................................... 82
Terbutaline ..................................................... 59
Terbutaline sulphate ........................................ 191
Teriflunomide ................................................ 121
Teriparadite ..................................................... 98
Teripressin ...................................................... 71
Testosterone .................................................... 62
Testosterone cipionate ...................................... 62
Testosterone esters .......................................... 62
Testosterone undecanoate .................................. 62
Tetrahydrocannabinol ...................................... 103
Tetracaine [Amethocaine] hydrochloride .............. 107
Tetracosactide [Tetracosactrin] .......................... 66
Tetracosactrin ................................................ 66
Tetracyclins ..................................................... 78
Tetracycline ..................................................... 78
Thalidomide ..................................................... 135
Thalomid ........................................................ 135
Theobroma oil ................................................ 211
Theophylline .................................................... 193
Thiamine hydrochloride .................................... 21
Thioguanine .................................................... 132
Thiopental [Thiopentone] sodium ......................... 104
Thiopentone .................................................... 104
Thiotepa .......................................................... 129
Thrombin ........................................................ 27
Thymol glycerin ............................................... 19
Thyroid and Antithyroid Preparations .................... 70
Thyrotropin alfa ............................................... 66
Ticagrelor ........................................................ 31
Ticarcillin with clavulanic acid ................................ 76
Ticlopidine ....................................................... 32
Tigecycline ....................................................... 78
Ticxotil ............................................................ 102
Timolol ............................................................ 199
Timolol maleate ............................................... 41
Timoptol XE .................................................... 199
Tiotropium bromide .......................................... 189
Tiotropium bromide with olodaterol .................... 189
Tivicay ............................................................ 88
TMP ............................................................... 79
TOBI .............................................................. 72
Tobradex ........................................................ 195
Tobramycin ...................................................... 72
Tobramycin Mylan ........................................... 72
Tobrex ............................................................ 195
Tociizumab ...................................................... 178
Tofranil .......................................................... 111
Tolcapone ....................................................... 104
Tolterodine tartrate .......................................... 61
Topamax ........................................................ 115
Topicaine ........................................................ 106
Topical Products for Joint and Muscular Pain .......... 102
Topiramate ....................................................... 115
Topiramate Actavis ........................................... 115
Tracrium .......................................................... 100
Tramadol hydrochloride .................................... 110
Tralat 100 ....................................................... 110
Tralat 50 ........................................................... 110
Tralat SR 100 .................................................... 110
Tralat SR 150 .................................................... 110
Tralat SR 200 .................................................... 110
Tranexamic acid ............................................... 27
Tranexamic-AFT ............................................... 27
Tranylcypromine sulphate ................................ 111
Trastuzumab .................................................... 181
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urografin</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urex Forte</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatments for Dementia</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatments for Substance Dependence</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tretinoin</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermatological</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oncology</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trecxate</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tri-sodium citrate</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triamcinolone acetonide</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alimentary</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermatological</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hormone Preparations</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triamcinolone acetonide with gramicin, neomycin and nystatin</td>
<td>196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triamcinolone acetonide with neomycin sulphate, gramicin and nystatin</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triamcinolone hexacetonide</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triazolam</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trichloracetic acid</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trichozole</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trientine dihydrochloride</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trimethoprim</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trimethoprim with sulphamethoxazole [Co-trimoxazole]</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trometamol</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tropicamide</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tropisetron</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tropisetron-AFT</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truvada</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuberculin PPD [Mantoux] test</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tubersol</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Cal HN</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Cal HN RTH (Vanilla)</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tykerb</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tysabri</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ultrabase</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ultraproduct</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umeclidinium</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umeclidinium with vilanterol</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Univent</td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ural</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urea</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermatological</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extemporaneously Compounded Preparations</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ureco</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urogain</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urokinease</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urolals</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uromitexan</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ursodeoxycholic acid</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ursosan</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utrogestan</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaclovir</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valaciclovir</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valcyte</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valganciclovir</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valganciclovir Mylan</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vancomycin</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Varenicline</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Varenicline Pfizer</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Varilbar - Honey</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Varilbar - Nectar</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Varilbar - Pudding</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Varilbar - Thin Liquid</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Varicella vaccine [Chickenpox vaccine]</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Varicella zoster vaccine [Shingles vaccine]</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanilrix</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vasodilators</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vasopressin</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vasopressin Agents</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vecuronium bromide</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vedafil</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velcade</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veletri</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venufusax</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venofer</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ventavis</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ventolin</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vepesid</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verapamil hydrochloride</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vero 16</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verpamil SR</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vesanoid</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vexazone</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vfend</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vigabatrin</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vildagliptin</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vildagliptin with metformin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hydrochloride</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vimpat</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinblastine sulphate</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vincristine sulphate</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinorelbine</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viral Vaccines</td>
<td>231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viramune Suspension</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ViroPOS</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscose</td>
<td>198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visipaque</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vistil</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vistil Forte</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vit.D3</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VitA-POS</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vital</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A with vitamins D and C</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin B complex</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin B6 25</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vivoten</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volibris</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltaren</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltaren D</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltaren Ophtha</td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volumatic</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volumen</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voriconazole</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Votient</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vttack</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warfarin sodium</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wart Preparations</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Various</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wool fat</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermatological</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extemporaneously Compounded Preparations</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X-Opaque-HD</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xanthan</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xarelto</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xifaxan</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xolair</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylocaine</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylometazoline hydrochloride</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xyntha</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow jacket wasp venom</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zanamivir</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zantac</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zapril</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zarontin</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zarzio</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zavedos</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zeffix</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zetlan</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ziagen</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zidovudine [AZT]</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zidovudine [AZT] with lamivudine</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alimentary</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermatological</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc and castor oil</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc chloride</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc oxide</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Zinc sulphate ..................................18
Zinc with wool fat ..................................53
Zincaps ...............................................18
Zinfo ..................................................74
Zinnat ..................................................73
Ziprasidone .........................................119
Zista ...................................................188
Zithromax .............................................74
Zoladex ..................................................66
Zoledronic acid
  Hormone Preparations .........................63
  Musculoskeletal ..................................95
Zoledronic acid Mylan ..............................63
Zometa .................................................63
Zopiclone .............................................123
Zopiclone Actavis .................................123
Zostavax .............................................236
Zostrix ...............................................102
Zostrix HP ...........................................107
Zuclopenthixol acetate .........................119
Zuclopenthixol decanoate .....................120
Zuclopenthixol hydrochloride ...............119
Zusdone .............................................119
Zyban ...............................................126
Zypine ...............................................118
Zypine ODT .........................................118
Zyprexa Relprevv .................................119
Zytiga ...............................................142
Zyvox ...............................................79