

PB 28 of 2021

# National Health (Highly Specialised Drugs Program) Special Arrangement Amendment (April Update) Instrument 2021

National Health Act 1953

I, BEN SLADIC, Assistant Secretary, Pharmacy Branch, Technology Assessment and Access Division, Department of Health, as delegate of the Minister for Health and Aged Care, make the following Amendment Instrument.

Dated 31 March 2021

**BEN SLADIC** 

Assistant Secretary Pharmacy Branch Technology Assessment and Access Division Department of Health

# 1 Name of Instrument

- (1) This Instrument is the *National Health (Highly Specialised Drugs Program) Special Arrangement Amendment (April Update) Instrument 2021.*
- (2) This Instrument may also be cited as PB 28 of 2021.

# 2 Commencement

(1) Each provision of this instrument specified in column 1 of the table commences, or is taken to have commenced, in accordance with column 2 of the table. Any other statement in column 2 has effect according to its terms.

Commencement information				
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3		
Provisions	Commencement	Date/Details		
1. The whole of this instrument	1 April 2021, immediately after the commencement of the <i>National Health (Highly Specialised Drugs Program) Special Arrangement 2021</i> (PB 27 of 2021).			

Note: This table relates only to the provisions of this instrument as originally made. It will not be amended to deal with any later amendments of this instrument.

(2) Any information in column 3 of the table is not part of this instrument. Information may be inserted in this column, or information in it may be edited, in any published version of this instrument.

# 3 Amendment of National Health (Highly Specialised Drugs Program) Special Arrangement 2021 (PB 27 of 2021)

Schedule 1 amends the *National Health (Highly Specialised Drugs Program) Special Arrangement 2021* (PB 27 of 2021).

# Schedule 1 Amendments

[1] Part 1, Division 1, Section 6, definition for "CAR drug"

substitute:

CAR drug (short for Complex Authority Required drug) means any of the following highly specialised drugs:

- (a) abatacept;
- (b) adalimumab;
- (c) ambrisentan;
- (d) azacitidine;
- (e) benralizumab;
- (f) bosentan;
- (g) dupilumab
- (h) eculizumab;
- (i) eltrombopag;
- (j) epoprostenol;
- (k) etanercept;
- (l) iloprost;
- (m) infliximab;
- (n) ivacaftor;
- (o) lenalidomide;
- (p) lumacaftor with ivacaftor;
- (q) macitentan;
- (r) mepolizumab;
- (s) midostaurin;
- (t) nusinersen;
- (u) omalizumab;
- (v) pasireotide;
- (w) pegvisomant;
- (x) pomalidomide;
- (y) riociguat;
- (z) rituximab;
- (aa) romiplostim;

- (bb) sildenafil;
- (cc) tadalafil;
- (dd) teduglutide;
- (ee) tezacaftor with ivacaftor and ivacaftor;
- (ff) tocilizumab;
- (gg) ustekinumab;
- (hh) vedolizumab.

# [2] Schedule 1, entry for Adalimumab

substitute:

Adalimumab	Injection 20 mg in 0.2 mL pre- filled syringe	Injection	Humira	C9384 C9417 C10582 C10583 C10619 C11520 C11521	See Schedule 2	See Schedule 2
	Injection 20 mg in 0.4 mL pre- filled syringe	Injection	Amgevita	C9384 C9417 C10582 C10583 C10619 C11520 C11521	See Schedule 2	See Schedule 2
			Humira	C9384 C9417 C10582 C10583 C10619 C11520 C11521	See Schedule 2	See Schedule 2
			Amgevita	C11526	2	5
	Injection 40 mg in 0.4 mL pre- filled pen	Injection	Humira	C9384 C9417 C10582 C10583 C10619 C11520 C11521	See Schedule 2	See Schedule 2
	Injection 40 mg in 0.4 mL pre- filled syringe	Injection	Humira	C9384 C9417 C10582 C10583 C10619 C11520 C11521	See Schedule 2	See Schedule 2
	Injection 40 mg in 0.8 mL pre- filled pen	Injection	Amgevita	C9384 C9417 C10582 C10583 C10619 C11520 C11521	See Schedule 2	See Schedule 2
			Hadlima	C9384 C9417 C10582 C10583 C10619 C11520 C11521	See Schedule 2	See Schedule 2
			Humira	C9384 C9417 C10582 C10583 C10619 C11520 C11521	See Schedule 2	See Schedule 2
			Hyrimoz	C9384 C9417 C10582 C10583 C10619 C11520 C11521	See Schedule 2	See Schedule 2
			Idacio	C9384 C9417 C10582 C10583 C10619 C11520 C11521	See Schedule 2	See Schedule 2
			Amgevita	C11526	2	5
			Hadlima	C11526	2	5
			Hyrimoz	C11526	2	5
			Idacio	C11526	2	5

Injection 40 mg in 0.8 mL pre- filled syringe	Injection	Amgevita	C9384 C9417 C10582 C10583 C10619 C11520 C11521	See Schedule 2	See Schedule 2
		Hadlima	C9384 C9417 C10582 C10583 C10619 C11520 C11521	See Schedule 2	See Schedule 2
		Humira	C9384 C9417 C10582 C10583 C10619 C11520 C11521	See Schedule 2	See Schedule 2
		Hyrimoz	C9384 C9417 C10582 C10583 C10619 C11520 C11521	See Schedule 2	See Schedule 2
		Idacio	C9384 C9417 C10582 C10583 C10619 C11520 C11521	See Schedule 2	See Schedule 2
		Amgevita	C11526	2	5
		Hadlima	C11526	2	5
		Hyrimoz	C11526	2	5
		Idacio	C11526	2	5

[3] Schedule 1, entry for Apomorphine in each of the forms: Injection containing apomorphine hydrochloride hemihydrate 20 mg in 2 mL; and Injection containing apomorphine hydrochloride hemihydrate 50 mg in 5 mL

omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C4833 C9561

*substitute:* C11385 C11445

[4] Schedule 1, entry for Apomorphine in the form Solution for subcutaneous infusion containing apomorphine hydrochloride hemihydrate 50 mg in 10 mL pre-filled syringe

omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C4833 C9561 substitute: C11385 C11445

- [5] Schedule 1, entry for Benralizumab in each of the forms: Injection 30 mg in 1 mL single dose pre-filled pen; and Injection 30 mg in 1 mL single dose pre-filled syringe
  - (a) omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C10314
  - (b) insert in numerical order in the column headed "Circumstances: C11382
- [6] Schedule 1, entry for Cinacalcet in each of the forms: Tablet 30 mg (as hydrochloride); Tablet 60 mg (as hydrochloride); and Tablet 90 mg (as hydrochloride)

insert in the columns in the order indicated, and in alphabetical order for the column headed "Brand":

Cinacalcet Mylan C10063 C10067 C10073 56 5

[7] Schedule 1, after entry for Doxorubicin - Pegylated Liposomal

insert:

Dupilumab	Injection 200 mg in 1.14 mL single dose pre-filled syringe	Injection	Dupixent	C11396 C11438 C11448	See Schedule 2	See Schedule 2
	Injection 300 mg in 2 mL single dose pre-filled syringe	Injection	Dupixent	C11383 C11448 C11476 C11493	See Schedule 2	See Schedule 2
8] Sche	edule 1, entry for Mepolizuma omit from the column headed "C		-	on 100 mg in 1 mL single dose p	re-filled pen; and Pow	der for injection 100 mg
(b)	insert in numerical order in the c	column headed	"Circumstances: C	11428		
-	edule 1, entry for Omalizumab e pre-filled syringe	in each of th	e forms: Injectio	on 75 mg in 0.5 mL single dose pr	re-filled syringe; and l	Injection 150 mg in 1 mL
(a)	omit from the column headed "C	'ircumstances''.	C10299			
/h\	insert in numerical order in the c	column headed	"Circumstances: C	11380		
(b)	insert in numerical order in the c					
	edule 1, entry for Rituximab in					
[10] Sch	edule 1, entry for Rituximab in				See Schedule 2	See Schedule 2
[10] Sche	edule 1, entry for Rituximab in	the form Sol	ution for I.V. info	C7021 C7022 C9344 C9511	See Schedule 2	See Schedule 2

2] insert in the columns in the order indicated, and in alphabetical order for the column headed "Brand":

Tenofovir Sandoz	C6980 C6982 C6983 C6984 C6992 C6998 C10362	P10362	60	2	

[13] Schedule 1, entry for Tenofovir in the form Tablet containing tenofovir disoproxil fumarate 300 mg [Maximum Quantity: 60; Number of Repeats: 5] insert in the columns in the order indicated, and in alphabetical order for the column headed "Brand":

Tenofovir Sandoz C6980 C6982 C6983 C6984 C6992 C6998 C10362	P6980 P6982 P6983 P6984 P6992 P6998	60	5	
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ı	[14]	Schedule	2.	entry for	<b>Adalimumab</b>
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Adalir	mumab	C9417, C10582, C10583, C10619	2 doses	3
		C9384, C11520, C11521	2 doses	5
[15]	Schedul insert:	e 2, after entry for Azacitidine		
Benra	alizumab	C9887, C10264, C10314	1	Sufficient for 32 weeks of treatment
		C10281	1	Sufficient for 24 weeks of treatment
[16]	Schedul insert:	e 2, after entry for Bosentan		
Dupili	umab	C11383, C11438, C11493, C11396	1 pack	Sufficient for 32 weeks of treatment
		C11448	1 pack	Sufficient for 24 weeks of treatment
		C11476	1 pack	5
Eculiz	zumab	C6626	1	Sufficient for 4 weeks of treatment
		C6642	1	4
		C6668, C6686, C6687, C6688	1	5
		C6637	1	6
[17]	Schedul insert:	e 2, after entry for Infliximab		
Ivaca	ftor	C9889, C9890	1 pack	Sufficient for 24 weeks of treatment
[18]	Schedul	e 2, after entry for Lenalidomide		
Luma	caftor with ftor	C10005, C10007, C9891, C9920, C9857, C9943	1 pack	5
Macit	entan	C10228, C10236, C10285, C11229, C11312, C11313, C11314, C11317, C11321	1 pack	5

Меро	lizumab	C9885, C10221, C10222	1	Sufficient for 32 weeks of treatment
-		C10280, C10483, C10484	1	5
Midos	staurin	C8133, C8177, C8193	1 pack	2
		C8218	1 pack	1
[19]	Schedu	le 2, entry for Omalizumab		
	substitute	······································		
Omal	izumab	C7055	2	2
		C7046	2	5
		C10226, C10279	1	5
		C10223, C10265	1	6
		C9855, C10219, C11380	1	7
[20]	Schedu insert:	le 2, after entry for Pegvisomant		
Poma	alidomide	C7791, C7952	1 pack	5
[21]	Schedu insert:	le 2, after entry for Tadalafil		
Tedu	glutide	C9687, C9740, C9793, C9829	1 pack	5
		C9515, C9569	1 pack	11
	caftor with ftor and ftor	C9880, C9961, C10064, C10069	1 pack	5

# [22] Schedule 3, entry for Adalimumab

substitute:

Adalimumab	C9384	Severe active juvenile idiopathic arthritis Continuing treatment - balance of supply Must be treated by a rheumatologist; OR Patient must be undergoing treatment under the supervision of a paediatric rheumatology treatment centre. Patient must have received insufficient therapy with this drug for this condition under the continuing treatment restriction to complete 24 weeks treatment; AND The treatment must provide no more than the balance of up to 24 weeks treatment available under the above restriction.	Compliance with Authority Required procedures
	C9417	Severe active juvenile idiopathic arthritis	Compliance with Authority Required

	Initial treatment - Initial 1 (new patient) or Initial 2 (change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 12 months) or Initial 3 (recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 12 months) - balance of supply Must be treated by a paediatric rheumatologist; OR Patient must be undergoing treatment under the supervision of a paediatric rheumatology treatment centre. Patient must have received insufficient therapy with this drug for this condition under the Initial 1 (new patient) restriction to complete 16 weeks treatment; OR Patient must have received insufficient therapy with this drug for this condition under the Initial 2 (change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 12 months) restriction to complete 16 weeks treatment; OR Patient must have received insufficient therapy with this drug for this condition under the Initial 3 (recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 12 months) restriction to complete 16 weeks treatment; AND  The treatment must provide no more than the balance of up to 16 weeks treatment available under the above restrictions.	procedures
C10582	Severe active juvenile idiopathic arthritis Initial treatment - Initial 2 (change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 12 months)  Must be treated by a paediatric rheumatologist; OR  Patient must be undergoing treatment under the supervision of a paediatric rheumatology treatment centre.  Patient must have received prior PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition in this treatment cycle; AND  Patient must not have already failed, or ceased to respond to, PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition during the current treatment cycle; AND  Patient must not receive more than 16 weeks of treatment under this restriction.  An adequate response to treatment is defined as:  (a) a reduction in the total active (swollen and tender) joint count by at least 50% from baseline, where baseline is at least 20 active joints; or  (b) a reduction in the number of the following active joints, from at least 4, by at least 50%:  (i) elbow, wrist, knee and/or ankle (assessed as swollen and tender); and/or  (ii) shoulder, cervical spine and/or hip (assessed as pain in passive movement and restriction of passive movement, where pain and limitation of movement are due to active disease and not irreversible damage such as joint destruction or bony overgrowth).  At the time of authority application, medical practitioners must request the appropriate number of injections of appropriate strength, based on the weight of the patient, to provide sufficient for two doses. Up to a maximum of 3 repeats will be authorised.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) completed authority prescription form(s); and  (2) a completed Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis PBS Authority Application - Supporting Information Form.  An application for a patient who has received PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment for this condition who wishes to change or recommence therapy with this drug, must be accompanied by evidence of a response to the	Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures

	treatment.  Where the response assessment is not submitted within this timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug.  If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition. Serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment is not considered as a treatment failure.  A patient who fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug under this restriction will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug in this treatment cycle. A patient may re-trial this drug after a minimum of 12 months have elapsed between the date the last prescription for a PBS-subsidised biological medicine was approved in this cycle and the date of the first application under a new cycle under the initial 3 treatment restriction.  If a patient fails to respond to PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment 3 times (once with each agent) they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised biological medicine therapy in this treatment cycle.	
C10583	Severe active juvenile idiopathic arthritis Initial treatment - Initial 1 (new patient)  Must be treated by a paediatric rheumatologist; OR Patient must be undergoing treatment under the supervision of a paediatric rheumatology treatment centre. Patient must be undergoing treatment under the supervision of a paediatric rheumatology treatment centre. Patient must nave demonstrated severe intolerance of, or toxicity due to, methotrexate; OR Patient must have demonstrated severe intolerance of, or toxicity due to, methotrexate; OR Patient must have demonstrated failure to achieve an adequate response to 1 or more of the following treatment regimens: (i) oral or parenteral methotrexate at a dose of at least 20 mg per square metre weekly, alone or in combination with oral or intra-articular corticosteroids, for a minimum of 3 months; or (ii) oral methotrexate at a dose of at least 10 mg per square metre weekly together with at least 1 other disease modifying anti-rheumatic drug (DMARD), alone or in combination with corticosteroids, for a minimum of 3 months; or (ii) oral methotrexate in the under 18 years of age.  Severe intolerance to methotrexate is defined as intractable nausea and vomiting and general malaise unresponsive to manoeuvres, including reducing or omitting concomitant non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) on the day of methotrexate administration, use of folic acid supplementation, or administering the dose of methotrexate in 2 divided doses over 24 hours.  Toxicity due to methotrexate is defined as evidence of hepatotoxicity with repeated elevations of transaminases, bone marrow suppression temporally related to methotrexate use, pneumonitis, or serious sepsis. If treatment with methotrexate alone or in combination with another DMARD is contraindicated according to the relevant TGA-approved Product Information, details must be provided at the time of application.  The following criteria indicicate failure to achieve an adequate response and must be demonstrated in all patients at the time of	Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures

	At the time of authority application, medical practitioners must request the appropriate number of injections of appropriate strength, based on the weight of the patient, to provide sufficient for two doses. Up to a maximum of 3 repeats will be authorised.  An assessment of a patient's response to an initial course of treatment must be conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy. An application for the continuing treatment must be accompanied with the assessment of response and submitted no later than 4 weeks from the date of completion of the most recent course of treatment. This will enable ongoing treatment for those who meet the continuing restriction for PBS-subsidised treatment. Where the response assessment is not submitted within this timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug.  If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition. Serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment is not considered as a treatment failure.	
C10619	Severe active juvenile idiopathic arthritis Initial treatment - Initial 3 (recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 12 months)  Must be treated by a paediatric rheumatologist; OR Patient must be undergoing treatment under the supervision of a paediatric rheumatology treatment centre. Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND Patient must have had a break in treatment of 12 months or more from the most recently approved PBS-subsidised biological medicine for this condition; AND The condition must have either (a) a total active joint count of at least 20 active (swollen and tender) joints; or (b) at least 4 active major joints; AND Patient must not receive more than 16 weeks of treatment under this restriction. Active joints are defined as: (i) elbow, wrist, knee and/or ankle (assessed as swollen and tender); and/or (ii) shoulder, cervical spine and/or hip (assessed as pain in passive movement and restriction of passive movement, where pain and limitation of movement are due to active disease and not irreversible damage such as joint destruction or bony overgrowth). All measures of joint count must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of this application. Where the baseline active joint count is based on total active joints (i.e. more than 20 active joints), response will be determined according to the reduction in the total number of active joints. Where the baseline is determined on total number of active joints, the response must be demonstrated on the total number of active joints. At the time of authority application, medical practitioners must request the appropriate number of injections of appropriate strength, based on the weight of the patient, to provide sufficient for two doses. Up to a maximum of 3 repeats will be authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) completed authority prescription form(s); and (2) a completed Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis PBS Authority Appli	Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures

	Where the response assessment is not submitted within this timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug.  If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition. Serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment is not considered as a treatment failure.	
C11520	Severe active juvenile idiopathic arthritis First continuing freatment Must be treated by a rheumatologist; OR Patient must be undergoing treatment under the supervision of a paediatric rheumatology treatment centre. Patient must have received this drug as their most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment for this condition; AND Patient must have demonstrated an adequate response to treatment with this drug; AND Patient must not receive more than 24 weeks of treatment per continuing treatment course authorised under this restriction. An adequate response to treatment is defined as: (a) a reduction in the total active (swollen and tender) joint count by at least 50% from baseline, where baseline is at least 20 active joints; or (b) a reduction in the number of the following active joints, from at least 4, by at least 50%: (i) elbow, wrist, knee and/or ankle (assessed as swollen and tender); and/or (ii) shoulder, cervical spine and/or hip (assessed as pain in passive movement and restriction of passive movement, where pain and limitation of movement are due to active disease and not irreversible damage such as joint destruction or bony overgrowth). Determination of whether a response has been demonstrated to initial and subsequent courses of treatment will be based on the baseline measurement of joint count submitted with the initial treatment application. The authority application must be made in writing and must include: (1) completed authority prescription form(s); and (2) a completed Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis PBS Authority Application - Supporting Information Form. At the time of authority application, medical practitioners must request the appropriate number of injections of appropriate strength, based on the weight of the patient, to provide sufficient for two doses. Up to a maximum of 5 repeats will be authorised.  Where the most recent course of PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug was approved under either Initial 1, Initial 2, or Initial 3 treatment restrictions, an assessm	Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures
C11521	Severe active juvenile idiopathic arthritis	Compliance with Written Authority

	Subsequent continuing treatment Must be treated by a rheumatologist; OR Patient must be undergoing treatment under the supervision of a paediatric rheumatology treatment centre. Patient must have received this drug as their most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment for this condition; AND Patient must have demonstrated an adequate response to treatment with this drug; AND Patient must not receive more than 24 weeks of treatment per continuing treatment course authorised under this restriction. An adequate response to treatment is defined as: (a) a reduction in the total active (swollen and tender) joint count by at least 50% from baseline, where baseline is at least 20 active joints; or (b) a reduction in the number of the following active joints, from at least 4, by at least 50%: (i) elbow, wrist, knee and/or ankle (assessed as swollen and tender); and/or (ii) shoulder, cervical spine and/or hip (assessed as pain in passive movement and restriction of passive movement, where pain and limitation of movement are due to active disease and not irreversible damage such as joint destruction or bony overgrowth). Determination of whether a response has been demonstrated to initial and subsequent courses of treatment will be based on the baseline measurement of joint count submitted with the initial treatment application. The authority application must be made in writing and must include: (1) completed authority prescription form(s); and (2) a completed Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis PBS Authority Application - Supporting Information Form. At the time of authority application, medical practitioners must request the appropriate number of injections of appropriate strength, based on the weight of the patient, to provide sufficient for two doses. Up to a maximum of 5 repeats will be authorised.  Where the most recent course of PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug was approved under either Initial 1, Initial 2, or Initial 3 treatment restrictions, an assessment of a patient's response must have b	Required procedures
C11526	Severe active juvenile idiopathic arthritis Subsequent continuing treatment Must be treated by a rheumatologist; OR Patient must be undergoing treatment under the supervision of a paediatric rheumatology treatment centre. Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition under the First continuing treatment restriction; AND Patient must have demonstrated an adequate response to treatment with this drug; AND Patient must not receive more than 24 weeks of treatment per continuing treatment course authorised under this	Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 11526

(ii) shoulder, cervical spine and/or hip (assessed as pain in passive movement and restriction of passive movement, where pain and limitation of movement are due to active disease and not irreversible damage such as joint destruction or bony overgrowth).  Determination of whether a response has been demonstrated to initial and subsequent courses of treatment will be based on the baseline measurement of joint count submitted with the initial treatment application.  The measurement of response to the prior course of therapy must be documented in the patient's medical notes. If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition within this treatment cycle. Serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment is not considered as a treatment failure.  A patient may re-trial this drug after a minimum of 12 months have elapsed between the date the last prescription for a PBS-subsidised biological medicine was approved in this cycle and the date of the first application under a new cycle under the Initial 3 treatment restriction.  If a patient fails to respond to PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment 3 times (once with each agent) they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised biological medicine therapy in this treatment cycle.		where pain and limitation of movement are due to active disease and not irreversible damage such as joint destruction or bony overgrowth).  Determination of whether a response has been demonstrated to initial and subsequent courses of treatment will be based on the baseline measurement of joint count submitted with the initial treatment application.  The measurement of response to the prior course of therapy must be documented in the patient's medical notes. If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition within this treatment cycle. Serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment is not considered as a treatment failure.  A patient may re-trial this drug after a minimum of 12 months have elapsed between the date the last prescription for a PBS-subsidised biological medicine was approved in this cycle and the date of the first application under a new cycle under the Initial 3 treatment restriction.  If a patient fails to respond to PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment 3 times (once with each agent) they will	
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# [23] Schedule 3, entry for Apomorphine

(a) *omit*:

	C4833	Parkinson disease Patient must have experienced severely disabling motor fluctuations which have not responded to other therapy.	Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 4833
	C9561	Parkinson disease Patient must have experienced severely disabling motor fluctuations which have not responded to other therapy.	Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 9561
(b) insert in	numerical order d	ifter existing text:	
	C11385	Parkinson disease Patient must have experienced severely disabling motor fluctuations which have not responded to other therapy; AND The treatment must be commenced in a specialist unit in a hospital setting.	Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 11385
	C11445	Parkinson disease Patient must have experienced severely disabling motor fluctuations which have not responded to other therapy; AND	Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 11445

# [24] Schedule 3, entry for Benralizumab

(a) omit:

	C10314		Uncontrolled severe eosinophilic asthma	Compliance with Written Authority
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The treatment must be commenced in a specialist unit in a hospital setting.

Initial treatment - Initial 1 (New patients; or Recommencement of treatment in a new treatment cycle following a break in PBS subsidised biological medicine therapy)

Required procedures

Must be treated by a respiratory physician, clinical immunologist, allergist or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma.

Patient must be under the care of the same physician for at least 6 months; OR

Patient must have been diagnosed by a multidisciplinary severe asthma clinic team; AND

Patient must not have received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for severe asthma; OR Patient must have had a break in treatment from the most recently approved PBS-subsidised biological medicine for severe asthma; AND

Patient must have a diagnosis of asthma confirmed and documented by a respiratory physician, clinical immunologist, allergist or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma, defined by the following standard clinical features: (i) forced expiratory volume (FEV1) reversibility greater than or equal to 12% and greater than or equal to 200 mL at baseline within 30 minutes after administration of salbutamol (200 to 400 micrograms), or (ii) airway hyperresponsiveness defined as a greater than 20% decline in FEV1 during a direct bronchial provocation test or greater than 15% decline during an indirect bronchial provocation test, or (iii) peak expiratory flow (PEF) variability of greater than 15% between the two highest and two lowest peak expiratory flow rates during 14 days; OR

Patient must have a diagnosis of asthma from at least two physicians experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma; AND

Patient must have a duration of asthma of at least 1 year; AND

Patient must have blood eosinophil count greater than or equal to 300 cells per microlitre in the last 12 months; OR Patient must have blood eosinophil count greater than or equal to 150 cells per microlitre while receiving treatment with oral corticosteroids in the last 12 months; AND

Patient must have failed to achieve adequate control with optimised asthma therapy, despite formal assessment of and adherence to correct inhaler technique, which has been documented; AND

Patient must not receive more than 32 weeks of treatment under this restriction: AND

The treatment must not be used in combination with and within 4 weeks of another PBS-subsidised biological medicine prescribed for severe asthma.

Patient must be aged 12 years or older.

Optimised asthma therapy includes:

- (i) Adherence to maximal inhaled therapy, including high dose inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) plus long-acting beta-2 agonist (LABA) therapy for at least 12 months, unless contraindicated or not tolerated; AND
- (ii) treatment with oral corticosteroids, either daily oral corticosteroids for at least 6 weeks, OR a cumulative dose of oral corticosteroids of at least 500 mg prednisolone equivalent in the previous 12 months, unless contraindicated or not tolerated.

If the requirement for treatment with optimised asthma therapy cannot be met because of contraindications according to the relevant TGA-approved Product Information and/or intolerances of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal, details of the contraindication and/or intolerance must be provided in the Authority application.

The following initiation criteria indicate failure to achieve adequate control and must be demonstrated in all patients at the time of the application:

- (a) an Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score of at least 2.0, as assessed in the previous month, AND (b) while receiving optimised asthma therapy in the past 12 months, experienced at least 1 admission to hospital for
- (b) while receiving optimised asthma therapy in the past 12 months, experienced at least 1 admission to hospital for a severe asthma exacerbation, OR 1 severe asthma exacerbation, requiring documented use of systemic corticosteroids (oral corticosteroids initiated or increased for at least 3 days, or parenteral corticosteroids) prescribed/supervised by a physician.

The Asthma Control Questionnaire (5 item version) assessment of the patient's response to this initial course of treatment, and the assessment of oral corticosteroid dose, should be made at around 28 weeks after the first PBS-subsidised dose of this drug under this restriction so that there is adequate time for a response to be demonstrated and for the application for the first continuing therapy to be processed.

This assessment, which will be used to determine eligibility for the first continuing treatment, should be submitted within 4 weeks of the date of assessment, and no later than 2 weeks prior to the patient completing their current treatment course, to avoid an interruption to supply.

If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition within the same treatment cycle.

A treatment break in PBS-subsidised biological medicine therapy of at least 12 months must be observed in a patient who has either failed to achieve or sustain a response to treatment with 3 biological medicines within the same treatment cycle.

The length of the break in therapy is measured from the date the most recent treatment with a PBS-subsidised biological medicine was administered until the date of the first application for recommencement of treatment with a biological medicine under the new treatment cycle.

There is no limit to the number of treatment cycles that a patient may undertake in their lifetime.

A multidisciplinary severe asthma clinic team comprises of:

A respiratory physician; and

A pharmacist, nurse or asthma educator.

At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request up to 4 repeats to provide for an initial course of benralizumab sufficient for up to 32 weeks of therapy, at a dose of 30 mg every 4 weeks for the first three doses (weeks 0, 4, and 8) then 30 mg every eight weeks thereafter.

The authority application must be made in writing and must include:

- (a) a completed authority prescription form; and
- (b) a completed Severe Eosinophilic Asthma Initial PBS Authority Application Supporting Information Form, which includes the following:
- (i) details of prior optimised asthma drug therapy (date of commencement and duration of therapy); and
- (ii) details of severe exacerbation/s experienced in the past 12 months while receiving optimised asthma therapy (date and treatment); and
- (iii) the eosinophil count and date; and
- (iv) Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score.

#### **(b)** *insert in numerical order after existing text:*

C1138	382	Uncontrolled severe eosinophilic asthma Initial treatment - Initial 1 (New patients; or Recommencement of treatment in a new treatment cycle following a break in PBS subsidised biological medicine therapy)  Must be treated by a respiratory physician, clinical immunologist, allergist or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma.  Patient must be under the care of the same physician for at least 6 months; OR  Patient must have been diagnosed by a multidisciplinary severe asthma clinic team; AND  Patient must nave received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for severe asthma; OR  Patient must have had a break in treatment from the most recently approved PBS-subsidised biological medicine for severe asthma; AND  Patient must have a diagnosis of asthma confirmed and documented by a respiratory physician, clinical immunologist, allergist or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma, defined by the following standard clinical features: (i) forced expiratory volume (FEV1) reversibility greater than or equal to 12% and greater than or equal to 200 mL at baseline within 30 minutes after administration of salbutamol (200 to 400 micrograms), or (ii) airway hyperresponsiveness defined as a greater than 20% decline in FEV1 during a direct bronchial provocation test or greater than 15% decline during an indirect bronchial provocation test, or (iii) peak expiratory flow (PEF) variability of greater than 15% between the two highest and two lowest peak expiratory flow rates during 14 days; OR  Patient must have a diagnosis of asthma from at least two physicians experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma; AND  Patient must have a duration of asthma of at least 1 year; AND	Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures
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Patient must have blood eosinophil count greater than or equal to 300 cells per microlitre in the last 12 months; OR Patient must have blood eosinophil count greater than or equal to 150 cells per microlitre while receiving treatment with oral corticosteroids in the last 12 months; AND

Patient must have failed to achieve adequate control with optimised asthma therapy, despite formal assessment of and adherence to correct inhaler technique, which has been documented; AND

Patient must not receive more than 32 weeks of treatment under this restriction: AND

The treatment must not be used in combination with and within 4 weeks of another PBS-subsidised biological medicine prescribed for severe asthma.

Patient must be aged 12 years or older.

Optimised asthma therapy includes:

- (i) Adherence to maximal inhaled therapy, including high dose inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) plus long-acting beta-2 agonist (LABA) therapy for at least 12 months, unless contraindicated or not tolerated; AND
- (ii) treatment with oral corticosteroids, either daily oral corticosteroids for at least 6 weeks, OR a cumulative dose of oral corticosteroids of at least 500 mg prednisolone equivalent in the previous 12 months, unless contraindicated or not tolerated.

If the requirement for treatment with optimised asthma therapy cannot be met because of contraindications according to the relevant TGA-approved Product Information and/or intolerances of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal, details of the contraindication and/or intolerance must be provided in the Authority application.

The following initiation criteria indicate failure to achieve adequate control and must be demonstrated in all patients at the time of the application:

- (a) an Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score of at least 2.0, as assessed in the previous month, AND
- (b) while receiving optimised asthma therapy in the past 12 months, experienced at least 1 admission to hospital for a severe asthma exacerbation, OR 1 severe asthma exacerbation, requiring documented use of systemic corticosteroids (oral corticosteroids initiated or increased for at least 3 days, or parenteral corticosteroids) prescribed/supervised by a physician.

The Asthma Control Questionnaire (5 item version) assessment of the patient's response to this initial course of treatment, and the assessment of oral corticosteroid dose, should be made at around 28 weeks after the first PBS-subsidised dose of this drug under this restriction so that there is adequate time for a response to be demonstrated and for the application for the first continuing therapy to be processed.

This assessment, which will be used to determine eligibility for the first continuing treatment, should be submitted within 4 weeks of the date of assessment, and no later than 2 weeks prior to the patient completing their current treatment course, to avoid an interruption to supply.

If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug they will not be eligible to receive further PBSsubsidised treatment with this drug for this condition within the same treatment cycle.

A treatment break in PBS-subsidised biological medicine therapy of at least 12 months must be observed in a patient who has either failed to achieve or sustain a response to treatment with 4 biological medicines within the same treatment cycle.

The length of the break in therapy is measured from the date the most recent treatment with a PBS-subsidised biological medicine was administered until the date of the first application for recommencement of treatment with a biological medicine under the new treatment cycle.

There is no limit to the number of treatment cycles that a patient may undertake in their lifetime.

A multidisciplinary severe asthma clinic team comprises of:

A respiratory physician; and

A pharmacist, nurse or asthma educator.

At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request up to 4 repeats to provide for an initial course of benralizumab sufficient for up to 32 weeks of therapy, at a dose of 30 mg every 4 weeks for the first three doses (weeks 0, 4, and 8) then 30 mg every eight weeks thereafter.

The authority application must be made in writing and must include:

(a) a completed authority prescription form; and

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# [25] Schedule 3, after entry for Doxorubicin - Pegylated Liposomal

insert:

insert:			
Dupilumab	C11383	Uncontrolled severe eosinophilic or allergic asthma Initial treatment 1 - (New patient; or Recommencement of treatment in a new treatment cycle following a break in PBS subsidised biological medicine therapy) Must be treated by a respiratory physician, clinical immunologist, allergist or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma. Patient must be under the care of the same physician for at least 6 months; OR Patient must have been diagnosed by a multidisciplinary severe asthma clinic team; AND Patient must not have received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for severe asthma; OR Patient must have had a break in treatment from the most recently approved PBS-subsidised biological medicine for severe asthma; AND Patient must have a diagnosis of asthma confirmed and documented by a respiratory physician, clinical immunologist, allergist or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma, defined by the following standard clinical features: (i) forced expiratory volume (FEV1) reversibility greater than or equal to 200 mL at baseline within 30 minutes after administration of salbutamol (200 to 400 micrograms), or (ii) airway hyperresponsiveness defined as a greater than 20% decline in FEV1 during a direct bronchial provocation test or greater than 15% decline during an indirect bronchial provocation test or greater than 15% decline during an indirect bronchial provocation test or greater than 15% decline during an indirect bronchial provocation test or greater than 15% between the two highest and two lowest peak expiratory flow rates during 14 days; OR Patient must have a diagnosis of asthma from at least two physicians experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma; AND Patient must have been receiving regular maintenance oral corticosteroids (OCS) in the last 6 months with a stable daily OCS dose of 5 to 35 mg/day of prednisolone or equivalent over the 4 weeks prior to treatment initiation; AND Patient must have bead	Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures

	11200	If the requirement for treatment with optimised asthma therapy cannot be met because of contraindications according to the relevant TGA-approved Product Information and/or intolerances of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal, details of the contraindication and/or intolerance must be provided in the Authority application.  The following initiation criteria indicate failure to achieve adequate control and must be demonstrated in all patients at the time of the application.  (a) an Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score of at least 2.0, as assessed in the previous month, AND (b) while receiving optimised asthma therapy in the past 12 months, experienced at least 1 admission to hospital for a severe asthma exacerbation, OR 1 severe asthma exacerbation, requiring documented use of systemic corticosteroids (oral corticosteroids) prescribed/supervised by a physician.  The Asthma Control Questionnaire (6 item version) assessment of the patient's response to this initial course of treatment, and the assessment of oral corticosteroid dose, should be made at around 28 weeks after the first PBS-subsidised dose of this drug under this restriction so that there is adequate time for a response to be demonstrated and for the application for the first continuing therapty to be processed.  This assessment, which will be used to determine eligibility for the first continuing treatment, should be conducted within 4 weeks of the date of assessment. To avoid an interruption of supply for the first continuing treatment, the assessment should be submitted no later than 2 weeks prior to the patient completing their current treatment course, unless the patient is currently on a treatment break.  If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug of this condition within the same treatment cycle.  A treatment break in PBS-subsidised biological medicine herapy of at least 12 months must be observed in a patien	Compliance with Written Authority
С	:11396	Uncontrolled severe eosinophilic or allergic asthma Initial treatment 1 - (New patient; or Recommencement of treatment in a new treatment cycle following a break in PBS subsidised biological medicine therapy) Must be treated by a respiratory physician, clinical immunologist, allergist or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma.	Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures

Patient must be under the care of the same physician for at least 6 months; OR

Patient must have been diagnosed by a multidisciplinary severe asthma clinic team; AND

Patient must not have received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for severe asthma; OR Patient must have had a break in treatment from the most recently approved PBS-subsidised biological medicine for severe asthma; AND

Patient must have a diagnosis of asthma confirmed and documented by a respiratory physician, clinical immunologist, allergist or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma, defined by the following standard clinical features: (i) forced expiratory volume (FEV1) reversibility greater than or equal to 12% and greater than or equal to 200 mL at baseline within 30 minutes after administration of salbutamol (200 to 400 micrograms), or (ii) airway hyperresponsiveness defined as a greater than 20% decline in FEV1 during a direct bronchial provocation test or greater than 15% decline during an indirect bronchial provocation test, or (iii) peak expiratory flow (PEF) variability of greater than 15% between the two highest and two lowest peak expiratory flow rates during 14 days; OR

Patient must have a diagnosis of asthma from at least two physicians experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma: AND

Patient must have a duration of asthma of at least 1 year; AND

Patient must have blood eosinophil count greater than or equal to 300 cells per microlitre in the last 12 months; OR Patient must have blood eosinophil count greater than or equal to 150 cells per microlitre while receiving treatment with oral corticosteroids in the last 12 months; OR

Patient must have total serum human immunoglobulin E greater than or equal to 30 IU/mL with past or current evidence of atopy, documented by skin prick testing or an in vitro measure of specific IgE in the last 12 months; AND Patient must have failed to achieve adequate control with optimised asthma therapy, despite formal assessment of and adherence to correct inhaler technique, which has been documented; AND

Patient must not receive more than 32 weeks of treatment under this restriction; AND

The treatment must not be used in combination with and within 4 weeks of another PBS-subsidised biological medicine prescribed for severe asthma.

Patient must be aged 12 years or older.

Optimised asthma therapy includes:

- (i) Adherence to maximal inhaled therapy, including high dose inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) plus long-acting beta-2 agonist (LABA) therapy for at least 12 months, unless contraindicated or not tolerated; AND
- (ii) treatment with oral corticosteroids, either daily oral corticosteroids for at least 6 weeks, OR a cumulative dose of oral corticosteroids of at least 500 mg prednisolone equivalent in the previous 12 months, unless contraindicated or not tolerated.

If the requirement for treatment with optimised asthma therapy cannot be met because of contraindications according to the relevant TGA-approved Product Information and/or intolerances of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal, details of the contraindication and/or intolerance must be provided in the Authority application.

The following initiation criteria indicate failure to achieve adequate control and must be demonstrated in all patients at the time of the application:

- (a) an Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score of at least 2.0, as assessed in the previous month, AND
- (b) while receiving optimised asthma therapy in the past 12 months, experienced at least 1 admission to hospital for a severe asthma exacerbation, OR 1 severe asthma exacerbation, requiring documented use of systemic corticosteroids (oral corticosteroids initiated or increased for at least 3 days, or parenteral corticosteroids) prescribed/supervised by a physician.

The Asthma Control Questionnaire (5 item version) assessment of the patient's response to this initial course of treatment, and the assessment of oral corticosteroid dose, should be made at around 28 weeks after the first PBS-subsidised dose of this drug under this restriction so that there is adequate time for a response to be demonstrated and for the application for the first continuing therapy to be processed.

This assessment, which will be used to determine eligibility for the first continuing treatment, should be conducted within 4 weeks of the date of assessment. To avoid an interruption of supply for the first continuing treatment, the

	assessment should be submitted no later than 2 weeks prior to the patient completing their current treatment course, unless the patient is currently on a treatment break.  If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition within the same treatment cycle.  A treatment break in PBS-subsidised biological medicine therapy of at least 12 months must be observed in a patient who has either failed to achieve or sustain a response to treatment with 4 biological medicines within the same treatment cycle.  The length of the break in therapy is measured from the date the most recent treatment with a PBS-subsidised biological medicine was administered until the date of the first application for recommencement of treatment with a biological medicine under the new treatment cycle.  There is no limit to the number of treatment cycles that a patient may undertake in their lifetime.  A multidisciplinary severe asthma clinic team comprises of:  A respiratory physician; and  A pharmacist, nurse or asthma educator.  At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request up to 8 repeats to provide for an initial course of dupilumab sufficient for up to 32 weeks of therapy, at a dose of 400 mg as an initial dose, followed by 200 mg every 2 weeks thereafter.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (a) a completed authority prescription form; and  (b) a completed Severe eosinophilic or allergic asthma - adolescent and adult initial PBS authority application form, which includes the following:  (i) details of prior optimised asthma drug therapy (date of commencement and duration of therapy); and  (ii) details of severe exacerbation/s experienced in the past 12 months while receiving optimised asthma therapy (date and treatment); and  (iii) the eosinophil count and date; or  (iv) the IgE result; and  (v) Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score.	
C11438	Uncontrolled severe eosinophilic or allergic asthma Initial treatment - Initial 2 (Change of treatment)  Must be treated by a respiratory physician, clinical immunologist, allergist or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma.  Patient must be under the care of the same physician for at least 6 months; OR  Patient must have been diagnosed by a multidisciplinary severe asthma clinic team; AND  Patient must have received prior PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for severe asthma in this treatment cycle; AND  Patient must not have failed, or ceased to respond to, PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for severe asthma during the current treatment cycle; AND  Patient must have had a blood eosinophil count greater than or equal to 300 cells per microlitre and that is no older than 12 months immediately prior to commencing PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment for severe asthma; OR  Patient must have had a blood eosinophil count greater than or equal to 150 cells per microlitre while receiving treatment with oral corticosteroids and that is no older than 12 months immediately prior to commencing PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment for severe asthma; OR  Patient must have had a total serum human immunoglobulin E greater than or equal to 30 IU/mL with a past or current evidence of atopy, documented by skin prick testing or an in vitro measure of specific IgE no more than 12 months prior to initiating PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for severe asthma; AND  Patient must not receive more than 32 weeks of treatment under this restriction; AND  The treatment must not be used in combination with and within 4 weeks of another PBS-subsidised biological medicine prescribed for severe asthma.	Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures

The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (a) a completed Uncontrolled severe ensinophilic or allergic ashma - adolescent and adult initial PBS authority application form, which includes the following:  (ii) Ashma Control Questionnaire (ACO-3 term existed):  (iii) the details of prior includes the following:  (iii) Ashma Control Questionnaire (ACO-3 term existed):  (iii) the details of prior biological medicine treatment including the details of date and duration of treatment, and (iii) ossinophili count and date; and (iv) the dose of the maintenance oral controsteroid (where the response criteria or baseline is based on controsteroid dose); or (iv) the [cf. results]; and (iv) the reason for switching therapy (e.g. failure of prior therapy, partial response to prior therapy, adverse event to (iv) this reason for switching therapy (e.g. failure of prior therapy, partial response to prior therapy, adverse event to (iv) this reason for switching therapy (e.g. failure of prior therapy, partial response to prior therapy, adverse event to (iv) this reason for switching therapy (e.g. failure of prior therapy, partial response to prior therapy, adverse event to (iv) this reason for switching therapy (e.g. failure of prior therapy, partial response to prior therapy, adverse event to (iv) this reason for switching therapy (e.g. failure of prior therapy, partial response to prior therapy, adverse event to (iv) this reason for switching therapy (e.g. failure of prior therapy, partial response to prior therapy, adverse event to (iv) this reason for switching therapy (e.g. failure of prior therapy, partial response to prior therapy, adverse event to which the partial response to prior therapy, adverse event to which the partial response to prior therapy, adverse event to the patient must have been detailed to response assessment must have been made not more than 4 weeks after the last dose of biological medicine vertice.  The partial response to the patient may be not adverticed to the patient resp		Patient must be aged 12 years or older.	
(b) a completed Uncontrolled severe eosinophilic or allergic asthma – adolescent and adult initial PBS authority application form, which includes the following:  (i) Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACC-5 item version) score (where a new baseline is being submitted or where the patient has responded to prior treatment); and  (ii) the details of prior biological medicine treatment including the details of date and duration of treatment; and  (ii) the dose of the menintenance oral conticosterold (where the response criteria or baseline is based on conticosterold dose); or  (v) the IgC results; and  (vi) the freason for switching therapy (e.g., failure of prior therapy, partial response to prior therapy, adverse event to prior therapy).  An application are patient who has neoxived PBS-aubidided biological medicine reatment for servins selfma who application of the patient's most patient who has neoxived PBS-aubidided biological medicine reatment for servins selfma who are provided to the patient's most recent course of PBS-aubidided biological medicine reatment for servins selfma who are patient who has neoxived PBS-aubidided biological medicine. The assessment of the patient's most recent course of PBS-aubidided biological medicine. Where a response assessment was not undertaken, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment. The assessment was not undertaken, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment (to establish a new baseline score), but should he made again around 28 weeks after the list subsidised dose of this biological medicine. An ACQ-5 assessment of the patient may be made at the time of application for the first continuing treatment.  The patient must be subsidiated to the patient of the patient service of the patient of the patient service. The patient service of the patient service of the patient service of the patient service. The patient service of the patient service of the patient service of the patient service of the patient service. The patient service o		The authority application must be made in writing and must include:	
application form, which includes the following:  (i) A sthma Control Cuestionnaire (AC-OS- item version) score (where a new baseline is being submitted or where the patient has responded to prior treatment); and  (ii) the details of prior biological medicine treatment including the details of date and duration of treatment; and  (iii) the dose of the maintenance oral corticosteroid (where the response criteria or baseline is based on oral treatment including the details of the date of the maintenance oral corticosteroid (where the response criteria or baseline is based on oral treatment or the date; and (vi) the ligit results; and  (vi) the ligit results; and  (vi) the reason for switching therapy (e.g. failure of prior therapy, partial response to prior therapy, adverse event to prior therapy).  An application for a patient who has received PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment for severe asthma who wishes to change therapy to this biological medicine retentment. The assessment must have been made not more than 4 weeks after the last dose of biological medicine. Where a response assessment was not been made not more than 4 weeks after the last dose of biological medicine. Where a response assessment was not a subsection of the latter of the patient of the patient was not a subsection of the latter of the patient of the patient may be made at the lime of application for treatment (or establish a new baseline score), but should be made again around 28 weeks after the first PBS-subsidised dose of this biological medicine under this restriction so that there is adequate time for a response of substitution of supply for the first continuing treatment, should be conducted within 4 weeks of the date of assessment. To ado an interruption of supply for the first continuing treatment, should be conducted within 4 weeks of the date of assessment. To work an interruption of supply for the first continuing treatment course, unless the patient is currently on a treatment break. Where as response assessment is not med			
patient has responded to prior treatment), and (ii) the details of prior biological medicine treatment including the details of date and duration of treatment; and (iii) eosinophil count and date; and (iv) the dose of the maintenance oral corticosteroid (where the response criteria or baseline is based on conticosteroid dose); or (iv) the dose of the maintenance oral corticosteroid (where the response criteria or baseline is based on conticosteroid dose); or (iv) the reason for well thing therapy (e.g. failure of prior therapy, partial response to prior therapy, adverse event to prior therapy).  An application for a patient who has received PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment for severe asthma who wishes to change therapy to this biological medicine, must be accompanied by the results of an ACO-3 assessment of the patient's most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological medicine. Where a response assessment was not undertaken, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment. The assessment was not undertaken, the patient will be deemed to their later to respond to treatment (to establish a new the substance of PBS-subsidised biological medicine. Where a response assessment was not undertaken, the patient will be deemed to their later of response to the demonstrated and for the application for the first continuing therapy to be processed. This assessment at a round 28 weeks, which will be used to determine eligibility for the first continuing treatment, the assessment should be submitted to late that a response to be demonstrated and for the application for the first continuing therapy to be processed. This assessment at a round 28 weeks, which will be used to determine eligibility for the first continuing treatment, the assessment should be submitted to late that the valves prior to the patient completing their current treatment course, unless the patient is currently on a treatment break. Where a response assessment is not undertaken and submitted, the patient will be deemed as:  Co		application form, which includes the following:	
(ii) the details of prior biological medicine treatment including the details of date and duration of treatment, and (iii) eosinophili count and date; and (iv) the dose of the maintenance oral corticosteroid (where the response criteria or baseline is based on corticosteroid dose); or (v) the lige results; and (v) the reason for switching therapy (e.g. failure of prior therapy, partial response to prior therapy, adverse event to pure the properties of the partial or an experience of the partial oral properties of the partial oral properties of the patients of a patient who has received PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment for severe asthma who wishes to change therapy to this biological medicine must be accompanied by the results of an ACD-4 assessment of the patient's most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological medicine. Where a response assessment must have been made not more than 4 weeks after the last dose of biological medicine. Where a response assessment was not undertaken, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with that previous biological medicine. An ACD-4 assessment of the patient may be made at the time of application for treatment (to establish a new baseline score), but should be made again around 28 weeks after the first PBS-subsidised dose of this biological medicine under this restriction so that there is adequate time for a response to be demonstrated and for the application for the first continuing treatment, and the conducted within 4 weeks of the date of assessment. To apply for the first continuing treatment, the assessment should be submitted in later than 2 weeks prior to the patient current treatment course, unless the patient is currently on a treatment with the biological medicine.  At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request up to 8 repeats to provide for an initial course of dupliumab sufficient for up to 32 weeks of therapy, at a dose of 400 mg as an initial dose, followed by 200 mg every 2 weeks thereafter.		, , ,	
(iii) eosinophil count and date; and (iv) the dose of the maintenance oral corticosteroid (where the response criteria or baseline is based on corticosteroid dose); or (v) the [sgf results; and (vi) the reason for switching therapy (e.g. failure of prior therapy, partial response to prior therapy, adverse event to prior therapy).  An application for a patient who has received PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment for severe sethma who wishes to change therapy to this biological medicine, must be accompanied by the results of an ACQ-5 assessment of the patient of the patient with be deemed to have failed to respond to the results of an ACQ-5 assessment been made not more than 4 weeks after the last dose of biological medicine. Where a response assessment was not undertaken, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to restment with that previous biological medicine. An ACQ-5 assessment of the patient may be made at the time of application for treatment (to establish a new baselines score), but should be made again around 28 weeks after ISPS-subsidised dose of this biological medicine under this restriction so that there is adequate time for a response to be demonstrated and for the application for the first continuing therapy to be processed. This assessment at around 28 weeks, which will be used to determine eligibility for the first continuing treatment, should be conducted within 4 weeks of the date of assessment. To avoid an interruption of supply for the first continuing treatment, the assessment should be submitted no later than 2 weeks prior to the patient completing their current treatment course, unless the patient is currently on a treatment with this presponse assessment is not undertaken and submitted, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this biological medicine.  A respiratory physician, medical practitioners should be submitted no later than 2 weeks prior to the patient completing their current treatment course, unless the patient is currently on			
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C11476	Uncontrolled severe eosinophilic or allergic asthma Grandfather treatment Must be treated by a respiratory physician, clinical immunologist, allergist or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma. Patient must have received non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this biological medicine for this condition prior to 1 April 2021; AND Patient must have demonstrated or sustained an adequate response to treatment with this biological medicine if the patient has received at least the week 28 dose of this biological medicine; AND Patient must be receiving treatment with this drug for this condition at the time of application; AND Patient must be under the care of the same physician for at least 6 months; OR Patient must have been diagnosed by a multidisciplinary severe asthma clinic team; AND Patient must have a diagnosis of asthma confirmed and documented by a respiratory physician, clinical immunologist, allergist or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma, defined by the following standard clinical features: (i) forced expiratory volume (FEV1) reversibility greater than or equal to 12% and greater than or equal to 200 mL at baseline within 30 minutes after administration of salbutamol (200 to 400 micrograms), or (ii) airway hyperresponsiveness defined as a greater than 20% decline in FEV1 during a direct bronchial provocation test or greater than 15% decline during an indirect bronchial provocation test, or (iii) peak expiratory flow (PEF) variability of greater than 15% between the two highest and two lowest peak expiratory flow rates during 14 days; OR Patient must have a diagnosis of asthma from at least two physicians experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma; AND	Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures

Patient must have had a documented blood eosinophil count greater than or equal to 150 cells per microlitre while receiving treatment with oral corticosteroids prior to initiating a biological medicine for severe asthma; OR Patient must have had a documented total serum human immunoglobulin E greater than or equal to 30 IU/mL measured no more than 12 months prior to initiating non-PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for severe asthma, with past or current evidence of atopy, documented by skin prick testing or an in vitro measure of specific IgE no more than 12 months prior to initiating PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for severe asthma; AND

Patient must have received regular maintenance oral corticosteroids (OCS) in the last 6 months with a stable daily OCS dose of 5 to 35 mg/day of prednisolone or equivalent over the 4 weeks prior to commencement of a biological medicine treatment for severe asthma: AND

Patient must have had a duration of asthma of at least 1 year prior to commencement of this biological medicine;

Patient must have documented a failure to achieve adequate control with optimised asthma therapy, despite formal assessment of and adherence to correct inhaler technique, prior to initiating a biological medicine for this condition; AND

The treatment must not be used in combination with and within 4 weeks of another PBS-subsidised biological medicine prescribed for severe asthma.

Patient must be aged 12 years or older.

Optimised asthma therapy includes:

- (i) Adherence to maximal inhaled therapy, including high dose inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) plus long-acting beta-2 agonist (LABA) therapy for at least 12 months, unless contraindicated or not tolerated;
- (ii) treatment with oral corticosteroids as outlined in the clinical criteria.

If the requirement for treatment with optimised asthma therapy cannot be met because of contraindications according to the relevant TGA-approved Product Information and/or intolerances of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal, details of the contraindication and/or intolerance must be provided in the Authority application.

The following initiation criteria indicate failure to achieve adequate control with optimised asthma therapy and must be declared to have been met at the time of the application:

- (a) an Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score of at least 2.0 prior to commencement with a biological medicine for severe asthma; AND
- (b) while receiving optimised asthma therapy in the 12 months prior to commencing treatment with a biological medicine for severe asthma, experienced at least 1 admission to hospital for a severe asthma exacerbation, OR 1 severe asthma exacerbation, requiring documented use of systemic corticosteroids (oral corticosteroids initiated or increased for at least 3 days, or parenteral corticosteroids) prescribed/supervised by a physician.

An Asthma Control Questionnaire (5 item version) assessment and/or an assessment of a reduction in the patient's maintenance oral corticosteroid dose to determine whether the patient has achieved or sustained an adequate response to non-PBS-subsidised treatment, must be conducted immediately (no later than 4 weeks after the last dose of non-PBS-subsidised treatment) prior to this application if the treatment duration has been 28 weeks or greater.

If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition within the same treatment cycle.

A treatment break in PBS-subsidised biological medicine therapy of at least 12 months must be observed in a patient who has either failed to achieve or sustain a response to treatment with 4 biological medicines within the same treatment cycle.

The length of the break in therapy is measured from the date the most recent treatment with a PBS-subsidised biological medicine was administered until the date of the first application for recommencement of treatment with a biological medicine under the new treatment cycle.

There is no limit to the number of treatment cycles that a patient may undertake in their lifetime.

A multidisciplinary severe asthma clinic team comprises of:

A respiratory physician; and

T	<u> </u>	A pharmaciat nurse or cathma aducator	
		A pharmacist, nurse or asthma educator. An adequate response to this biological medicine is defined as: (a) a reduction in the Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score of at least 0.5 from baseline, OR (b) maintenance oral corticosteroid dose reduced by at least 25% from baseline, and no deterioration in ACQ-5 score from baseline or an increase in ACQ-5 score from baseline less than or equal to 0.5. A Grandfathered patient may qualify for PBS-subsidised treatment under this restriction once only. For continuing PBS-subsidised treatment, a Grandfathered patient must qualify under the continuing treatment criteria. The authority application must be made in writing and must include: (a) a completed authority prescription form; and (b) a completed Uncontrolled severe eosinophilic or allergic asthma dupilumab initial grandfather PBS authority application form which seeks details of the following (if not already provided): (i) prior optimised asthma drug therapy (date of commencement and duration of therapy); and (ii) a eosinophil pathology report (eosinophil counts and dates) prior to initiating non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug; and an eosinophil pathology report (eosinophil counts and dates) no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application; or (iii) IgE results prior to initiating non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug; and IgE results no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application; and (iv) ACQ-5 scores including the date of assessment of the patient's symptoms, or details of the maintenance oral corticosteroid dose; and (v) Date of commencing non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug.	
C	C11493	Uncontrolled severe eosinophilic or allergic asthma Initial treatment - Initial 2 (Change of treatment)  Must be treated by a respiratory physician, clinical immunologist, allergist or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma.  Patient must be under the care of the same physician for at least 6 months; OR  Patient must have been diagnosed by a multidisciplinary severe asthma clinic team; AND  Patient must have received prior PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for severe asthma in this treatment cycle; AND  Patient must not have failed, or ceased to respond to, PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for severe asthma during the current treatment cycle; AND  Patient must have had a blood eosinophil count greater than or equal to 150 cells per microlitre while receiving treatment with oral corticosteroids and that is no older than 12 months immediately prior to commencing PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment for severe asthma; OR  Patient must have each of: i) total serum human immunoglobulin E greater than or equal to 30 IU/mL measured no more than 12 months prior to initiating PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for severe asthma, ii) past or current evidence of atopy, documented by skin prick testing or an in vitro measure of specific IgE in the past 12 months or in the 12 months prior to initiating PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for severe asthma; AND  Patient must have received regular maintenance oral corticosteroids (OCS) in the last 6 months with a stable daily OCS dose of 5 to 35 mg/day of prednisolone or equivalent over the 4 weeks prior to treatment initiation; AND  Patient must have receive more than 32 weeks of treatment under this restriction; AND  Patient must not receive more than 32 weeks of treatment under this restriction; AND  Patient must not receive more than 32 weeks of treatment under this restriction; AND  Patient must be aged 12 years or older.  The authority application must be made in wr	Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures

application form, which includes the following:

- (i) Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5 item version) score (where a new baseline is being submitted or where the patient has responded to prior treatment); and
- (ii) the details of prior biological medicine treatment including the details of date and duration of treatment; and
- (iii) eosinophil count and date; and
- (iv) the dose of the maintenance oral corticosteroid (where the response criteria or baseline is based on corticosteroid dose); or
- (v) the IgE results; and
- (vi) the reason for switching therapy (e.g. failure of prior therapy, partial response to prior therapy, adverse event to prior therapy).

An application for a patient who has received PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment for severe asthma who wishes to change therapy to this biological medicine, must be accompanied by the results of an ACQ-5 assessment of the patient's most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment. The assessment must have been made not more than 4 weeks after the last dose of biological medicine. Where a response assessment was not undertaken, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with that previous biological medicine. An ACQ-5 assessment of the patient may be made at the time of application for treatment (to establish a new baseline score), but should be made again around 28 weeks after the first PBS-subsidised dose of this biological medicine under this restriction so that there is adequate time for a response to be demonstrated and for the application for the first continuing therapy to be processed.

This assessment at around 28 weeks, which will be used to determine eligibility for the first continuing treatment, should be conducted within 4 weeks of the date of assessment. To avoid an interruption of supply for the first continuing treatment, the assessment should be submitted no later than 2 weeks prior to the patient completing their current treatment course, unless the patient is currently on a treatment break. Where a response assessment is not undertaken and submitted, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this biological medicine.

At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request up to 8 repeats to provide for an initial course of dupilumab sufficient for up to 32 weeks of therapy at a dose of 600 mg as an initial dose, followed by 300 mg every 2 weeks thereafter.

A multidisciplinary severe asthma clinic team comprises of:

A respiratory physician; and

A pharmacist, nurse or asthma educator.

# [26] Schedule 3, entry for Infliximab

(a) omit entry for Circumstances Code "C9677" and substitute:

C9677	Complex refractory Fistulising Crohn disease Subsequent continuing treatment Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND Patient must have demonstrated an adequate response to treatment with this drug. Must be treated by a gastroenterologist (code 87); OR Must be treated by a consultant physician [internal medicine specialising in gastroenterology (code 81)]; OR Must be treated by a consultant physician [general medicine specialising in gastroenterology (code 82)]. An adequate response is defined as: (a) a decrease from baseline in the number of open draining fistulae of greater than or equal to 50%; and/or (b) a marked reduction in drainage of all fistula(e) from baseline, together with less pain and induration as reported by the patient. Applications for authorisation must be made in writing and must include: (a) a completed authority prescription form; and (b) a completed Fistulising Crohn Disease PBS Authority Application - Supporting Information Form which includes a	Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures
	(b) a completed Fistulising Crohn Disease PBS Authority Application - Supporting Information Form which includes a completed Fistula Assessment form including the date of the assessment of the patient's condition.	

	The most recent fistula assessment must be no more than 1 month old at the time of application.  Each application for subsequent continuing treatment with this drug must include an assessment of the patient's response to the prior course of therapy. If the response assessment is not provided at the time of application the patient will be deemed to have failed this course of treatment, unless the patient has experienced serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  Patients are eligible to receive continuing treatment with this drug in courses of up to 24 weeks providing they continue to sustain a response.  At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request the appropriate quantity of vials, based on the weight of the patient, to provide for infusions at a dose of 5 mg per kg eight weekly. Up to a maximum of 2 repeats will be authorised.	
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	continue to sustain a response.  At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request the appropriate quantity of vials, based on the weight of the patient, to provide for infusions at a dose of 5 mg per kg eight weekly. Up to a maximum of 2 repeats will be authorised.	
<b>(b)</b> omit entry for Circui	nstances Code "C9759" and substitute:	
(b) omit entry for Circui	Severe Crohn disease Subsequent continuing treatment Must be treated by a gastroenterologist (code 87); OR Must be treated by a consultant physician [internal medicine specialising in gastroenterology (code 81)]; OR Must be treated by a consultant physician [general medicine specialising in gastroenterology (code 82)]. Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition under the First continuing treatment restriction; AND Patient must have an adequate response to this drug defined as a reduction in Crohn Disease Activity Index (CDAI) Score to a level no greater than 150 if assessed by CDAI or if affected by extensive small intestine disease; OR Patient must have an adequate response to this drug defined as (a) an improvement of intestinal inflammation as demonstrated by: (i) blood: normalisation of the platelet count, or an erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) level no greater than 25 mm per hour, or a C-reactive protein (CRP) level no greater than 15 mp er L; or (ii) facces: normalisation of lactoferin or calprotectin level; or (iii) evidence of mucosal healing, as demonstrated by diagnostic imaging findings, compared to the baseline assessment; or (b) reversal of high faecal output state; or (c) avoidance of the need for surgery or total parenteral nutrition (TPN), if affected by short gut syndrome, extensive small intestine or is an ostomy patient; AND Patient must not receive more than 24 weeks of treatment under this restriction. Patient must be aged 18 years or older. Applications for authorisation must be made in writing and must include: (a) a completed Crohn Disease PBS Authority Application - Supporting Information Form which includes the following: (i) the completed Crohn Disease PBS Authority Application - Supporting Information Form which includes the following: (ii) the reports and dates of the pathology test or diagnostic imaging test(s) used to assess response to therapy for patients with short gut syndrome, extensive small intestine disease or an os	Compliance with Written Authorit Required procedures
trument Number DD 29 of 2021	cycle under the Initial 3 treatment restriction.  Patients are eligible to receive continuing treatment with this drug in courses of up to 24 weeks providing they	

on the weight of the patier repeats will be authorised. If fewer than 2 repeats are complete 24 weeks treatment phase PBS rest	expensive application, medical practitioners should request the appropriate quantity of vials, based to provide for infusions at a dose of 5 mg per kg eight weekly. Up to a maximum of 2 equested at the time of the application, authority approvals for sufficient repeats to nt may be requested by telephone and authorised through the Balance of Supply etion. Under no circumstances will telephone approvals be granted for continuing treatment that would otherwise extend the continuing treatment period.
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# [27] Schedule 3, entry for Mepolizumab

C10221	P10221	Uncontrolled severe eosinophilic asthma	Compliance with Written Authorit
		Initial treatment - Initial 1 (New patients; or Recommencement of treatment in a new treatment cycle following a	Required procedures
		break in PBS subsidised biological medicine therapy)	
		Must be treated by a respiratory physician, clinical immunologist, allergist or general physician experienced in the	
		management of patients with severe asthma.  Patient must be under the care of the same physician for at least 6 months; OR	
		Patient must have been diagnosed by a multidisciplinary severe asthma clinic team; AND	
		Patient must not have received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for severe asthma; OR	
		Patient must have had a break in treatment from the most recently approved PBS-subsidised biological medicine for	
		severe asthma; AND	
		Patient must have a diagnosis of asthma confirmed and documented by a respiratory physician, clinical	
		immunologist, allergist or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma, defined	
		by the following standard clinical features: (i) forced expiratory volume (FEV1) reversibility greater than or equal to 12% and greater than or equal to 200 mL at baseline within 30 minutes after administration of salbutamol (200 to	
		400 micrograms), or (ii) airway hyperresponsiveness defined as a greater than 20% decline in FEV1 during a direct	
		bronchial provocation test or greater than 15% decline during an indirect bronchial provocation test, or (iii) peak	
		expiratory flow (PEF) variability of greater than 15% between the two highest and two lowest peak expiratory flow	
		rates during 14 days; OR	
		Patient must have a diagnosis of asthma from at least two physicians experienced in the management of patients	
		with severe asthma: AND	
		Patient must have a duration of asthma of at least 1 year; AND	
		Patient must have blood eosinophil count greater than or equal to 300 cells per microlitre in the last 12 months; OR	
		Patient must have blood eosinophil count greater than or equal to 150 cells per microlitre while receiving treatment with oral corticosteroids in the last 12 months; AND	
		Patient must have failed to achieve adequate control with optimised asthma therapy, despite formal assessment of	
		and adherence to correct inhaler technique, which has been documented; AND	
		Patient must not receive more than 32 weeks of treatment under this restriction; AND	
		The treatment must not be used in combination with and within 4 weeks of another PBS-subsidised biological	
		medicine prescribed for severe asthma.	
		Patient must be aged 12 years or older.	
		Optimised asthma therapy includes:	
		(i) Adherence to maximal inhaled therapy, including high dose inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) plus long-acting beta-2	
		agonist (LABA) therapy for at least 12 months, unless contraindicated or not tolerated;	
		AND	
		(ii) treatment with oral corticosteroids, either daily oral corticosteroids for at least 6 weeks, OR a cumulative dose of	
		oral corticosteroids of at least 500 mg prednisolone equivalent in the previous 12 months, unless contraindicated or	
		not tolerated.	
1		If the requirement for treatment with optimised asthma therapy cannot be met because of contraindications	

according to the relevant TGA-approved Product Information and/or intolerances of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal, details of the contraindication and/or intolerance must be provided in the Authority application.

The following initiation criteria indicate failure to achieve adequate control and must be demonstrated in all patients at the time of the application:

(a) an Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score of at least 2.0, as assessed in the previous month, AND (b) while receiving optimised asthma therapy in the past 12 months, experienced at least 1 admission to hospital for a severe asthma exacerbation, OR 1 severe asthma exacerbation, requiring documented use of systemic corticosteroids (oral corticosteroids initiated or increased for at least 3 days, or parenteral corticosteroids) prescribed/supervised by a physician.

The Asthma Control Questionnaire (5 item version) assessment of the patient's response to this initial course of treatment, and the assessment of oral corticosteroid dose, should be made at around 28 weeks after the first PBS-subsidised dose of this drug under this restriction so that there is adequate time for a response to be demonstrated and for the application for the first continuing therapy to be processed.

This assessment, which will be used to determine eligibility for the first continuing treatment, should be submitted within 4 weeks of the date of assessment, and no later than 2 weeks prior to the patient completing their current treatment course, to avoid an interruption to supply.

If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition within the same treatment cycle.

A treatment break in PBS-subsidised biological medicine therapy of at least 12 months must be observed in a patient who has either failed to achieve or sustain a response to treatment with 3 biological medicines within the same treatment cycle.

The length of the break in therapy is measured from the date the most recent treatment with a PBS-subsidised biological medicine was administered until the date of the first application for recommencement of treatment with a biological medicine under the new treatment cycle.

There is no limit to the number of treatment cycles that a patient may undertake in their lifetime.

At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request up to 7 repeats to provide for an initial course of mepolizumab sufficient for up to 32 weeks of therapy.

A multidisciplinary severe asthma clinic team comprises of:

A respiratory physician; and

A pharmacist, nurse or asthma educator.

The authority application must be made in writing and must include:

- (a) a completed authority prescription form; and
- (b) a completed Severe Eosinophilic Asthma Initial PBS Authority Application Supporting Information Form, which includes the following:
- (i) details of prior optimised asthma drug therapy (date of commencement and duration of therapy); and
- (ii) details of severe exacerbation/s experienced in the past 12 months while receiving optimised asthma therapy (date and treatment); and
- (iii) the eosinophil count and date; and
- (iv) Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score.

### **(b)** *insert in numerical order after existing text:*

C11428	Uncontrolled severe eosinophilic asthma	Compliance with Written Authority
	Initial treatment - Initial 1 (New patients; or Recommencement of treatment in a new treatment cycle following a	Required procedures
	break in PBS subsidised biological medicine therapy)	
	Must be treated by a respiratory physician, clinical immunologist, allergist or general physician experienced in the	
	management of patients with severe asthma.	
	Patient must be under the care of the same physician for at least 6 months; OR	
	Patient must have been diagnosed by a multidisciplinary severe asthma clinic team; AND	
	Patient must not have received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for severe asthma; OR	

Patient must have had a break in treatment from the most recently approved PBS-subsidised biological medicine for severe asthma; AND

Patient must have a diagnosis of asthma confirmed and documented by a respiratory physician, clinical immunologist, allergist or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma, defined by the following standard clinical features: (i) forced expiratory volume (FEV1) reversibility greater than or equal to 12% and greater than or equal to 200 mL at baseline within 30 minutes after administration of salbutamol (200 to 400 micrograms), or (ii) airway hyperresponsiveness defined as a greater than 20% decline in FEV1 during a direct bronchial provocation test or greater than 15% decline during an indirect bronchial provocation test, or (iii) peak expiratory flow (PEF) variability of greater than 15% between the two highest and two lowest peak expiratory flow rates during 14 days; OR

Patient must have a diagnosis of asthma from at least two physicians experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma; AND

Patient must have a duration of asthma of at least 1 year; AND

Patient must have blood eosinophil count greater than or equal to 300 cells per microlitre in the last 12 months; OR Patient must have blood eosinophil count greater than or equal to 150 cells per microlitre while receiving treatment with oral corticosteroids in the last 12 months; AND

Patient must have failed to achieve adequate control with optimised asthma therapy, despite formal assessment of and adherence to correct inhaler technique, which has been documented; AND

Patient must not receive more than 32 weeks of treatment under this restriction; AND

The treatment must not be used in combination with and within 4 weeks of another PBS-subsidised biological medicine prescribed for severe asthma.

Patient must be aged 12 years or older.

Optimised asthma therapy includes:

- (i) Adherence to maximal inhaled therapy, including high dose inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) plus long-acting beta-2 agonist (LABA) therapy for at least 12 months, unless contraindicated or not tolerated;
- (ii) treatment with oral corticosteroids, either daily oral corticosteroids for at least 6 weeks, OR a cumulative dose of oral corticosteroids of at least 500 mg prednisolone equivalent in the previous 12 months, unless contraindicated or not tolerated.

If the requirement for treatment with optimised asthma therapy cannot be met because of contraindications according to the relevant TGA-approved Product Information and/or intolerances of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal, details of the contraindication and/or intolerance must be provided in the Authority application.

The following initiation criteria indicate failure to achieve adequate control and must be demonstrated in all patients at the time of the application:

(a) an Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score of at least 2.0, as assessed in the previous month, AND (b) while receiving optimised asthma therapy in the past 12 months, experienced at least 1 admission to hospital for a severe asthma exacerbation, OR 1 severe asthma exacerbation, requiring documented use of systemic corticosteroids (oral corticosteroids initiated or increased for at least 3 days, or parenteral corticosteroids) prescribed/supervised by a physician.

The Asthma Control Questionnaire (5 item version) assessment of the patient's response to this initial course of treatment, and the assessment of oral corticosteroid dose, should be made at around 28 weeks after the first PBS-subsidised dose of this drug under this restriction so that there is adequate time for a response to be demonstrated and for the application for the first continuing therapy to be processed.

This assessment, which will be used to determine eligibility for the first continuing treatment, should be submitted within 4 weeks of the date of assessment, and no later than 2 weeks prior to the patient completing their current treatment course, to avoid an interruption to supply.

If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition within the same treatment cycle.

A treatment break in PBS-subsidised biological medicine therapy of at least 12 months must be observed in a patient who has either failed to achieve or sustain a response to treatment with 4 biological medicines within the

same treatment cycle.

The length of the break in therapy is measured from the date the most recent treatment with a PBS-subsidised biological medicine was administered until the date of the first application for recommencement of treatment with a biological medicine under the new treatment cycle.

There is no limit to the number of treatment cycles that a patient may undertake in their lifetime.

At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request up to 7 repeats to provide for an initial course of mepolizumab sufficient for up to 32 weeks of therapy.

A multidisciplinary severe asthma clinic team comprises of:

A respiratory physician; and

A pharmacist, nurse or asthma educator.

The authority application must be made in writing and must include:

- (a) a completed authority prescription form; and
- (b) a completed Severe Eosinophilic Asthma Initial PBS Authority Application Supporting Information Form, which includes the following:
- (i) details of prior optimised asthma drug therapy (date of commencement and duration of therapy); and
- (ii) details of severe exacerbation/s experienced in the past 12 months while receiving optimised asthma therapy (date and treatment); and
- (iii) the eosinophil count and date; and
- (iv) Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score.

# [28] Schedule 3, entry for Omalizumab

(a) *omit*:

C10299	Uncontrolled severe allergic asthma Initial treatment - Initial 1 (New patients; or Recommencement of treatment in a new treatment cycle following a break in PBS subsidised biological medicine therapy) Must be treated by a respiratory physician, clinical immunologist, allergist or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma. Patient must be under the care of the same physician for at least 6 months; OR Patient must have been diagnosed by a multidisciplinary severe asthma clinic team; AND Patient must have received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for severe asthma; OR Patient must have had a break in treatment from the most recently approved PBS-subsidised biological medicine for severe asthma; AND Patient must have a diagnosis of asthma confirmed and documented by a respiratory physician, clinical immunologist, allergist or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma, defined by the following standard clinical features: (i) forced expiratory volume (FEV1) reversibility greater than or equal to 12% and greater than or equal to 200 mL at baseline within 30 minutes after administration of salbutamol (200 to 400 micrograms), or (ii) airway hyperresponsiveness defined as a greater than 20% decline in FEV1 during a direct bronchial provocation test or greater than 15% decline during an indirect bronchial provocation test, or (iii) peak expiratory flow (PEF) variability of greater than 15% between the two highest and two lowest peak expiratory flow rates during 14 days; OR Patient must have a diagnosis of asthma from at least two physicians experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma; AND Patient must have a duration of asthma of at least 1 year; AND Patient must have a duration of asthma of at least 1 year; AND Patient must have past or current evidence of atopy, documented by skin prick testing or an in vitro measure of specific loE. that is no more than 1 year old: AND	Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures
	Patient must have a duration of asthma of at least 1 year; AND	

The treatment must not be used in combination with and within 4 weeks of another PBS-subsidised biological medicine prescribed for severe asthma.

Patient must be aged 12 years or older.

Optimised asthma therapy includes:

(i) Adherence to maximal inhaled therapy, including high dose inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) plus long-acting beta-2 agonist (LABA) therapy for at least 12 months, unless contraindicated or not tolerated;

(ii) treatment with oral corticosteroids, either daily oral corticosteroids for at least 6 weeks, OR a cumulative dose of oral corticosteroids of at least 500 mg prednisolone equivalent in the previous 12 months, unless contraindicated or not tolerated

If the requirement for treatment with optimised asthma therapy cannot be met because of contraindications according to the relevant TGA-approved Product Information and/or intolerances of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal, details of the contraindication and/or intolerance must be provided in the Authority application.

The initial IgE assessment must be no more than 12 months old at the time of application.

The following initiation criteria indicate failure to achieve adequate control and must be demonstrated in all patients at the time of the application:

(a) an Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score of at least 2.0, as assessed in the previous month, AND (b) while receiving optimised asthma therapy in the past 12 months, experienced at least 1 admission to hospital for a severe asthma exacerbation, OR 1 severe asthma exacerbation, requiring documented use of systemic corticosteroids (oral corticosteroids initiated or increased for at least 3 days, or parenteral corticosteroids) prescribed/supervised by a physician.

The Asthma Control Questionnaire (5 item version) assessment of the patient's response to this initial course of treatment, and the assessment of oral corticosteroid dose, should be made at around 28 weeks after the first PBS-subsidised dose of this drug under this restriction so that there is adequate time for a response to be demonstrated and for the application for the first continuing therapy to be processed.

This assessment, which will be used to determine eligibility for the first continuing treatment, should be submitted within 4 weeks of the date of assessment, and no later than 2 weeks prior to the patient completing their current treatment course, to avoid an interruption to supply. Where a response assessment is not undertaken and submitted, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug.

If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for severe asthma within the same treatment cycle.

A treatment break in PBS-subsidised biological medicine therapy of at least 12 months must be observed in a patient who has either failed to achieve or sustain a response to treatment with 3 biological medicines for severe asthma within the same treatment cycle.

A treatment break in PBS-subsidised omalizumab therapy of at least 6 months must be observed in a patient with uncontrolled severe allergic asthma, in whom omalizumab is the only appropriate treatment option, and who has either failed to achieve or sustain a response to the most recent PBS-subsidised omalizumab therapy.

The length of the break in therapy is measured from the date the most recent treatment with a PBS-subsidised biological medicine was administered until the date of the first application for recommencement of treatment with a biological medicine under the new treatment cycle.

There is no limit to the number of treatment cycles that a patient may undertake in their lifetime.

At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request the appropriate maximum quantity and number of repeats to provide for an initial course of omalizumab consisting of the recommended number of doses for the baseline IgE level and body weight of the patient (refer to the TGA-approved Product Information) to be administered every 2 or 4 weeks.

A multidisciplinary severe asthma clinic team comprises of:

A respiratory physician; and

A pharmacist, nurse or asthma educator.

The authority application must be made in writing and must include:

(a) a completed authority prescription form: and

(ii) details of prior optimised astrina drug trierapy (date of confinencement and duration of trierapy), and (ii) details of severe exacerbation/s experienced in the past 12 months while receiving optimised asthma therapy (date and treatment); and (iii) the IgE result; and (iv) Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score.		(date and treatment); and (iii) the IgE result; and	
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	(iii) the IgE result; and (iv) Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score.	
(b) insert in numerical or	der after existing text:	
Instrument Number PB 28 of 2021	Uncontrolled severe allergic asthma Initial treatment - Initial 1 (New patients; or Recommencement of treatment in a new treatment cycle following a break in PBS subsidised biological medicine therapy) Must be treated by a respiratory physician, clinical immunologist, allergist or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma. Patient must have been diagnosed by a multidisciplinary severe asthma clinic team; AND Patient must have been diagnosed by a multidisciplinary severe asthma clinic team; AND Patient must have had a break in treatment from the most recently approved PBS-subsidised biological medicine for severe asthma; AND Patient must have had a break in treatment from the most recently approved PBS-subsidised biological medicine for severe asthma; AND Patient must have a diagnosis of asthma confirmed and documented by a respiratory physician, clinical immunologist, allergist or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma, defined by the following standard clinical features: (i) forced expiratory volume (FEV1) reversibility greater than or equal to 12% and greater than or equal to 200 mL at baseline within 30 minutes after administration of salbutamol (200 to 400 micrograms), or (ii) ainway hyperresponsiveness defined as a greater than 20% decline in FEV1 during a direct bronchial provocation test or greater than 15% decline during an indirect bronchial provocation test, or (iii) peak expiratory flow (PEF) variability of greater than 15% between the two highest and two lowest peak expiratory flow rates during 14 days; OR Patient must have a diagnosis of asthma from at least two physicians experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma.  Patient must have a current evidence of atopy, occumented by skin prick testing or an in vitro measure of specific IgE, that is no more than 1 year old; AND Patient must have total serum human immunoglobulin E greater than or equal to 30 IU/mL; AND Patient must have total serum human immunogl	Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures

The initial IgE assessment must be no more than 12 months old at the time of application.

The following initiation criteria indicate failure to achieve adequate control and must be demonstrated in all patients at the time of the application:

- (a) an Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score of at least 2.0, as assessed in the previous month, AND
- (b) while receiving optimised asthma therapy in the past 12 months, experienced at least 1 admission to hospital for a severe asthma exacerbation, OR 1 severe asthma exacerbation, requiring documented use of systemic corticosteroids (oral corticosteroids initiated or increased for at least 3 days, or parenteral corticosteroids) prescribed/supervised by a physician.

The Asthma Control Questionnaire (5 item version) assessment of the patient's response to this initial course of treatment, and the assessment of oral corticosteroid dose, should be made at around 28 weeks after the first PBS-subsidised dose of this drug under this restriction so that there is adequate time for a response to be demonstrated and for the application for the first continuing therapy to be processed.

This assessment, which will be used to determine eligibility for the first continuing treatment, should be submitted within 4 weeks of the date of assessment, and no later than 2 weeks prior to the patient completing their current treatment course, to avoid an interruption to supply. Where a response assessment is not undertaken and submitted, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug.

If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug they will not be eligible to receive further PBSsubsidised treatment with this drug for severe asthma within the same treatment cycle.

A treatment break in PBS-subsidised biological medicine therapy of at least 12 months must be observed in a patient who has either failed to achieve or sustain a response to treatment with 4 biological medicines for severe asthma within the same treatment cycle.

A treatment break in PBS-subsidised omalizumab therapy of at least 6 months must be observed in a patient with uncontrolled severe allergic asthma, in whom omalizumab is the only appropriate treatment option, and who has either failed to achieve or sustain a response to the most recent PBS-subsidised omalizumab therapy.

The length of the break in therapy is measured from the date the most recent treatment with a PBS-subsidised biological medicine was administered until the date of the first application for recommencement of treatment with a biological medicine under the new treatment cycle.

There is no limit to the number of treatment cycles that a patient may undertake in their lifetime.

At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request the appropriate maximum quantity and number of repeats to provide for an initial course of omalizumab consisting of the recommended number of doses for the baseline IgE level and body weight of the patient (refer to the TGA-approved Product Information) to be administered every 2 or 4 weeks.

A multidisciplinary severe asthma clinic team comprises of:

A respiratory physician; and

A pharmacist, nurse or asthma educator.

The authority application must be made in writing and must include:

- (a) a completed authority prescription form; and
- (b) a completed Severe Allergic Asthma PBS Authority Application Supporting Information Form, which includes the following:
- (i) details of prior optimised asthma drug therapy (date of commencement and duration of therapy); and
- (ii) details of severe exacerbation/s experienced in the past 12 months while receiving optimised asthma therapy (date and treatment); and
- (iii) the IgE result; and
- (iv) Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score.

# [29] Schedule 3, entry for Vedolizumab

(a) omit entry for Circumstances Code "C9683" and substitute:

C96	683	Moderate to severe ulcerative colitis	Compliance with Authority Required
		Continuing treatment	

Must be treated by a gastroenterologist (code 87); OR

Must be treated by a consultant physician [internal medicine specialising in gastroenterology (code 81)]; OR Must be treated by a consultant physician [general medicine specialising in gastroenterology (code 82)]. Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND Patient must have demonstrated or sustained an adequate response to treatment by having a partial Mayo clinic score less than or equal to 2, with no subscore greater than 1 while receiving treatment with this drug; AND Patient must be appropriately assessed for the risk of developing progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy whilst on this treatment.

procedures

Compliance with Written Authority

Required procedures

Patient must be aged 18 years or older.

Patients who have failed to maintain a partial Mayo clinic score less than or equal to 2, with no subscore greater than 1 with continuing treatment with this drug, will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug.

Patients are eligible to receive continuing treatment with this drug in courses of up to 24 weeks providing they continue to sustain a response.

At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request the appropriate number of vials, to provide for a single infusion of 300 mg per dose.

Up to a maximum of 2 repeats will be authorised.

An application for the continuing treatment must be accompanied with the assessment of response following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy with this drug and submitted to the Department of Human Services no later than 4 weeks from the date of completion of treatment. This will enable ongoing treatment for those who meet the continuing restriction for PBS-subsidised treatment.

Where the response assessment is not submitted within this timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug.

If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition. Serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment is not considered as a treatment failure.

A patient may re-trial this drug after a minimum of 5 years have elapsed between the date the last prescription for a PBS-subsidised biological medicine was approved in this cycle and the date of the first application under a new cycle under the Initial 3 treatment restriction.

**(b)** *omit entry for Circumstances Code "C9796" and substitute:* 

C9796 Severe Crohn disease

Continuing treatment

Must be treated by a gastroenterologist (code 87); OR

Must be treated by a consultant physician [internal medicine specialising in gastroenterology (code 81)]; OR

Must be treated by a consultant physician [general medicine specialising in gastroenterology (code 82)].

Patient must be aged 18 years or older.

Patient must have received this drug as their most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment for this condition: AND

Patient must not receive more than 24 weeks of treatment under this restriction: AND

Patient must be appropriately assessed for the risk of developing progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy whilst on this treatment: AND

Patient must have an adequate response to this drug defined as a reduction in Crohn Disease Activity Index (CDAI) Score to a level no greater than 150 if assessed by CDAI or if affected by extensive small intestine disease; OR Patient must have an adequate response to this drug defined as (a) an improvement of intestinal inflammation as demonstrated by: (i) blood: normalisation of the platelet count, or an erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) level no greater than 25 mm per hour, or a C-reactive protein (CRP) level no greater than 15 mg per L; or (ii) faeces: normalisation of lactoferrin or calprotectin level; or (iii) evidence of mucosal healing, as demonstrated by diagnostic imaging findings, compared to the baseline assessment; or (b) reversal of high faecal output state; or (c) avoidance of the need for surgery or total parenteral nutrition (TPN), if affected by short gut syndrome, extensive small intestine

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or is an ostomy patient.

Applications for authorisation must be made in writing and must include:

- (a) a completed authority prescription form; and
- (b) a completed Crohn Disease PBS Authority Application Supporting Information Form which includes the following:
- (i) the completed Crohn Disease Activity Index (CDAI) Score calculation sheet including the date of the assessment of the patient's condition, if relevant; or
- (ii) the reports and dates of the pathology test or diagnostic imaging test(s) used to assess response to therapy for patients with short gut syndrome, extensive small intestine disease or an ostomy, if relevant; and (iii) the date of clinical assessment.
- All assessments, pathology tests, and diagnostic imaging studies must be made within 1 month of the date of application.

If the application is the first application for continuing treatment with this drug, an assessment of the patient's response to the initial course of treatment must be made up to 12 weeks after the first dose so that there is adequate time for a response to be demonstrated.

The assessment of the patient's response to a continuing course of therapy must be made within the 4 weeks prior to completion of that course and posted to the Department of Human Services no less than 2 weeks prior to the date the next dose is scheduled, in order to ensure continuity of treatment for those patients who meet the continuation criterion.

Where an assessment is not submitted to the Department of Human Services within these timeframes, patients will be deemed to have failed to respond, or to have failed to sustain a response, to treatment with this drug. If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition. Serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment is not considered as a treatment failure.

A patient may re-trial this drug after a minimum of 5 years have elapsed between the date the last prescription for a PBS-subsidised biological medicine was approved in this cycle and the date of the first application under a new cycle under the Initial 3 treatment restriction.

Patients are eligible to receive continuing treatment with this drug in courses of up to 24 weeks providing they continue to sustain a response.

At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request the appropriate number of vials, to provide sufficient for a single infusion of 300 mg vedolizumab per dose. Up to a maximum of 2 repeats will be authorised.

If fewer than 2 repeats are requested at the time of the application, authority approvals for sufficient repeats to complete 24 weeks treatment may be requested by telephone and authorised through the Balance of Supply treatment phase PBS restriction. Under no circumstances will telephone approvals be granted for continuing authority applications, or for treatment that would otherwise extend the continuing treatment period.

# [30] Schedule 4, after entry for Rituximab

insert:

Selexipag	Tablet 200 micrograms	Oral
Selexipag	Tablet 400 micrograms	Oral
Selexipag	Tablet 600 micrograms	Oral
Selexipag	Tablet 800 micrograms	Oral
Selexipag	Tablet 1 mg	Oral

Selexipag	Tablet 1.2 mg	Oral
Selexipag	Tablet 1.4 mg	Oral
Selexipag	Tablet 1.6 mg	Oral