

Therapeutic Goods (Serious Scarcity and Substitutable Medicine) (Tocilizumab) Instrument 2021

I, Jane Cook, as delegate of the Minister for Health and Aged Care, make the following instrument.

Dated 6 August 2021

Jane Cook
First Assistant Secretary
Medicines Regulation Division
Health Products Regulation Group
Department of Health



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1 Name

This instrument is the *Therapeutic Goods (Serious Scarcity and Substitutable Medicine) (Tocilizumab) Instrument 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.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Provisions	Commencement	Date/Details
1. The whole of this instrument	The day after this instrument is registered.	

This table relates only to the provisions of this instrument as originally made.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 Authority

This instrument is made under section 30EK of the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989*.

4 Definitions

Note: A number of expressions used in this instrument are defined in subsection 3(1) of the Act, including the following:

- (a) medicine;
- (b) Register;
- (c) registration number.

In this instrument:

Act means the Therapeutic Goods Act 1989.

pharmacist has the same meaning as in subsection 30EK(6) of the Act.

prescriber means the person who:

- (a) is authorised under a law of a state or territory to prescribe medicine, and
- (b) prescribed the scarce medicine for the patient.

scarce medicine has the meaning given by section 5.

substitutable medicine has the meaning given by section 6.

5 Declaration of serious scarcity

For paragraph 30EK(1)(a) of the Act, a serious scarcity of the medicine specified in column 2 of each item in the tables in Part 1 and Part 2 of Schedule 1 (the *scarce medicine*) across the whole of Australia is declared.

6 Substitution of scarce medicine by pharmacists

For paragraph 30EK(1)(b) of the Act, in relation to each item mentioned in the tables in Part 1 and Part 2 of Schedule 1, the medicine specified in column 3 (the *substitutable medicine*) is permitted to be dispensed by a pharmacist in substitution for the scarce medicine specified in column 2, in the circumstances specified in:

- (a) column 5 of that item (the specific permitted circumstances); and
- (b) the table in Schedule 2 (the general permitted circumstances).

Note: Substitution is only permitted where both the specific permitted circumstances and the general permitted circumstances exist.

7 Period instrument in force

This instrument remains in force until 31 December 2021.

Schedule 1—Scarce medicine, substitutable medicine, dose unit equivalence and specific permitted circumstances

Note: See sections 5 and 6.

Part 1—Scarce medicine: tocilizumab pre-filled syringe

Scarce medicine, substitutable medicine, dose unit equivalence and specific permitted
circumstances

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	
Item	Scarce medicine	Substitutable medicine	Dose unit equivalence	Specific permitted circumstances	
1	ACTEMRA tocilizumab (rch) 162 mg/0.9 mL solution for injection pre-filled syringe, registration number 234034	ACTEMRA tocilizumab (rch) 162 mg/0.9 mL solution for injection pre-filled pen, ACTPen Autoinjector, registration number 296808	one pre-filled pen of the substitutable medicine containing tocilizumab (rch) 162 mg/0.9 mL solution is equivalent to one pre-filled syringe of the scarce medicine containing tocilizumab (rch) 162 mg/0.9 mL solution	all of the following: (a) the patient is at least 18 years of age; (b) the pharmacist has advised the patient or person acting on behalf of the patient: (i) to obtain instructions from the prescriber, or a general practitioner or rheumatology nurse, in relation to the administration of the substitutable medicine; and (ii) of the number of dose units of substitutable medicine that must be taken by the patient in substitution for the prescribed dose of scarce medicine, based on the dose unit equivalence specified in column 4	

Part 2—Scarce medicine: tocilizumab pre-filled pen

Scarce medicine, substitutable medicine, dose unit equivalence and specific permitted circumstances

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Item	Scarce medicine	Substitutable medicine	Dose unit equivalence	Specific permitted circumstances
1	ACTEMRA tocilizumab (rch) 162 mg/0.9 mL solution for injection pre-filled pen, ACTPen Autoinjector, registration number 296808	ACTEMRA tocilizumab (rch) 162 mg/0.9 mL solution for injection pre-filled syringe, registration number 234034	one pre-filled syringe of the substitutable medicine containing tocilizumab (rch) 162 mg/0.9 mL solution is equivalent to one pre-filled pen of the scarce medicine containing tocilizumab (rch) 162 mg/0.9 mL solution	all of the following: (a) the patient is at least 18 years of age; (b) the pharmacist has advised the patient or person acting on behalf of the patient: (i) to obtain instructions from the prescriber, or a general practitioner or rheumatology nurse, in relation to the administration of the substitutable medicine; and (ii) of the number of dose units of substitutable medicine that must be taken by the patient in substitution for the prescribed dose of scarce medicine, based on the dose unit equivalence specified in column 4

Schedule 2—General permitted circumstances

Note: See section 6.

General permitted circumstances		
Column 1	Column 2	
Item	Circumstances	
1	the patient, or person acting on behalf of the patient, has evidence of a valid prescription for the scarce medicine, unless otherwise permitted by law	
2	the pharmacist does not have access to the scarce medicine	
3	the prescriber has not indicated on the prescription for the scarce medicine that substitution is not permitted	
4	the pharmacist has exercised professional judgement and determined that the patient is suitable to receive the substitutable medicine	
5	the amount of substitutable medicine dispensed would result in the patient receiving sufficient medicine to ensure an equivalent dosage regimen and duration to that prescribed in relation to the scarce medicine	
6	the patient, or person acting on behalf of the patient, has consented to receiving the substitutable medicine	
7	the pharmacist makes a record of dispensing the substitutable medicine in substitution of the scarce medicine at the time of dispensing	
8	the pharmacist has an established procedure to notify the prescriber of the substitution at the time of, or as soon as practical after, dispensing the substitutable medicine	