

National Health (Listing of Pharmaceutical Benefits) Instrument 2024

PB 26 of 2024

made under sections 84AF, 84AK, 85, 85A and 88 of the

National Health Act 1953

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This compilation is in 10 volumes

Volume 1: sections 1–24 and Schedule 1 (Part 1: A–C)

Volume 2: Schedule 1 (Part 1: D–K)

Volume 3: Schedule 1 (Part 1: L–P)

Volume 4: Schedule 1 (Part 1: Q–Z, Part 2), Schedules 2 and 3

Volume 5: Schedule 4 (Part 1: C4076–C9993)

Volume 6: Schedule 4 (Part 1: C10020–C12999)

Volume 7: Schedule 4 (Part 1: C13006–C13925, Part 2)

Volume 8: Schedule 4 (Part 1: C13927–C14567)

**Volume 9: Schedule 4 (Part 1: C14568–C16223, Part 2)**

Volume 10: Schedules 5, 6 and Endnotes

Each volume has its own contents

**About this compilation**

**This compilation**

This is a compilation of the *National Health (Listing of Pharmaceutical Benefits) Instrument 2024* that shows the text of the law as amended and in force on 1 December 2024 (the ***compilation date***).

The notes at the end of this compilation (the ***endnotes***) include information about amending laws and the amendment history of provisions of the compiled law.

**Uncommenced amendments**

The effect of uncommenced amendments is not shown in the text of the compiled law. Any uncommenced amendments affecting the law are accessible on the Register (www.legislation.gov.au). The details of amendments made up to, but not commenced at, the compilation date are underlined in the endnotes. For more information on any uncommenced amendments, see the Register for the compiled law.

**Application, saving and transitional provisions for provisions and amendments**

If the operation of a provision or amendment of the compiled law is affected by an application, saving or transitional provision that is not included in this compilation, details are included in the endnotes.

**Editorial changes**

For more information about any editorial changes made in this compilation, see the endnotes.

**Modifications**

If the compiled law is modified by another law, the compiled law operates as modified but the modification does not amend the text of the law. Accordingly, this compilation does not show the text of the compiled law as modified. For more information on any modifications, see the Register for the compiled law.

**Self-repealing provisions**

If a provision of the compiled law has been repealed in accordance with a provision of the law, details are included in the endnotes.

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Schedule 4—Circumstances, purposes, conditions and variations

Note: See sections 13, 15, 16, 19 and 23.

Part 1—Circumstances, purposes and conditions

1 Circumstances, purposes and conditions

The following table sets out:

(a) circumstances for circumstances codes, for the purposes of section 13 and 23; and

(b) purposes for purposes codes, for the purposes of sections 15 and 16; and

(c) for the purposes of section 19, information relating to how authorisation is obtained when the circumstances or conditions for writing a prescription include an authorisation requirement.

| **Circumstances Code** | **Purposes Code** | **Conditions Code** | **Listed Drug** | **Circumstances and Purposes** | **Authority Requirements (part of Circumstances; or Conditions)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C14568 | P14568 | CN14568 | Adalimumab | Severe active rheumatoid arthritis  Initial treatment - Initial 3 (recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 24 months)  Must be treated by a rheumatologist; or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of rheumatoid arthritis; AND  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have a break in treatment of 24 months or more from the most recent PBS-subsidised biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must not have failed to respond to previous PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must not have already failed/ceased to respond to PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment for this condition 5 times; AND  The condition must have an elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) greater than 25 mm per hour; or  The condition must have a C-reactive protein (CRP) level greater than 15 mg per L; AND  The condition must have either:   (a) a total active joint count of at least 20 active (swollen and tender) joints; (b) at least 4 active major joints; AND  Patient must not receive more than 16 weeks of treatment under this restriction;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  Major joints are defined as (i) elbow, wrist, knee and/or ankle (assessed as swollen and tender); and/or (ii) shoulder 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 and ESR and/or CRP must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of initial application.  If the requirement to demonstrate an elevated ESR or CRP cannot be met, the reasons why this criterion cannot be satisfied must be documented in the patient's medical records. Treatment with prednisolone dosed at 7.5 mg or higher daily (or equivalent) or a parenteral steroid within the past month (intramuscular or intravenous methylprednisolone or equivalent) is an acceptable reason.  Where the baseline active joint count is based on total active joints (i.e. more than 20 active joints), response must be determined according to the reduction in the total number of active joints. Where the baseline is determined on total number of major joints, the response must be determined on the total number of major joints. If only an ESR or CRP level is provided with the initial application, the same marker must be used to determine response.  The following information must be provided by the prescriber at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records  (a) the active joint count, ESR and/or CRP result and date of result;  (b) the most recent biological agent and the date of the last continuing prescription.  (c) If applicable, the new baseline scores.  To demonstrate a response to treatment the application must be accompanied with the assessment of response, conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of biological medicine. It is recommended that an application for the continuing treatment be submitted no later than 4 weeks from the date of completion of the most recent course of treatment. This is to ensure treatment continuity for those who meet the continuing restriction.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug under this restriction they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14571 | P14571 | CN14571 | Certolizumab pegol | Severe active rheumatoid arthritis  Initial treatment - Initial 1 (new patient)  Must be treated by a rheumatologist; or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of rheumatoid arthritis; AND  Patient must not have received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have failed, in the 24 months immediately prior to the date of the application, to achieve an adequate response to a trial of at least 6 months of intensive treatment with disease modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (DMARDs) which must include at least 3 months continuous treatment with at least 2 DMARDs, one of which must be methotrexate at a dose of at least 20 mg weekly plus one of the following:   (i) hydroxychloroquine at a dose of at least 200 mg daily; (ii) leflunomide at a dose of at least 10 mg daily; (iii) sulfasalazine at a dose of at least 2 g daily; or  Patient must have failed, in the 24 months immediately prior to the date of the application, to achieve an adequate response to a trial of at least 6 months of intensive treatment with DMARDs which, if methotrexate is contraindicated according to the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA)-approved Product Information/cannot be tolerated at a 20 mg weekly dose, must include at least 3 months continuous treatment with at least 2 of the following DMARDs:   (i) hydroxychloroquine at a dose of at least 200 mg daily; (ii) leflunomide at a dose of at least 10 mg daily; (iii) sulfasalazine at a dose of at least 2 g daily; or  Patient must have failed, in the 24 months immediately prior to the date of the application, to achieve an adequate response to a trial of at least 3 months of continuous treatment with a DMARD where 2 of:   (i) hydroxychloroquine, (ii) leflunomide, (iii) sulfasalazine, are contraindicated according to the relevant TGA-approved Product Information/cannot be tolerated at the doses specified above in addition to having a contraindication or intolerance to methotrexate: the remaining tolerated DMARD must be trialled at a minimum dose as mentioned above; or  Patient must have a contraindication/severe intolerance to each of:   (i) methotrexate, (ii) hydroxychloroquine, (iii) leflunomide, (iv) sulfasalazine; in such cases, provide details for each of the contraindications/severe intolerances claimed in the authority application; AND  Patient must not receive more than 18 to 20 weeks of treatment, depending on the dosage regimen, under this restriction;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  If methotrexate is contraindicated according to the TGA-approved product information or cannot be tolerated at a 20 mg weekly dose, the application must include details of the contraindication or intolerance including severity to methotrexate. The maximum tolerated dose of methotrexate must be documented in the application, if applicable.  The application must include details of the DMARDs trialled, their doses and duration of treatment, and all relevant contraindications and/or intolerances including severity.  The requirement to trial at least 2 DMARDs for periods of at least 3 months each can be met using single agents sequentially or by using one or more combinations of DMARDs, however the time on treatment must be at least 6 months.  If the requirement to trial 6 months of intensive DMARD therapy with at least 2 DMARDs cannot be met because of contraindications and/or intolerances of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal to all of the DMARDs specified above, details of the contraindication or intolerance including severity and dose for each DMARD must be provided in the authority application.  The following criteria indicate failure to achieve an adequate response to DMARD treatment and must be demonstrated in all patients at the time of the initial application  an elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) greater than 25 mm per hour and/or a C-reactive protein (CRP) level greater than 15 mg per L; AND either  (a) a total active joint count of at least 20 active (swollen and tender) joints; or  (b) at least 4 active joints from the following list of major joints  (i) elbow, wrist, knee and/or ankle (assessed as swollen and tender); and/or  (ii) shoulder 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).  The joint count and ESR and/or CRP must be determined at the completion of the 6 month intensive DMARD trial, but prior to ceasing DMARD therapy. All measures must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of initial application.  If the requirement to demonstrate an elevated ESR or CRP cannot be met, the application must state the reasons why this criterion cannot be satisfied. Treatment with prednisolone dosed at 7.5 mg or higher daily (or equivalent) or a parenteral steroid within the past month (intramuscular or intravenous methylprednisolone or equivalent) is an acceptable reason.  Where the baseline active joint count is based on total active joints (i.e. more than 20 active joints), response must be determined according to the reduction in the total number of active joints. Where the baseline is determined on total number of major joints, the response must be determined on the total number of major joints. If only an ESR or CRP level is provided with the initial application, the same marker must be used to determine response.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include  (1) a completed authority prescription form; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  An assessment of a patient's response to this initial course of treatment must be conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks prior the completion of this course of treatment.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug under this restriction they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C14572 | P14572 | CN14572 | Ustekinumab | Severe chronic plaque psoriasis  Initial 3 treatment (Whole body, or, face/hand/foot) - Recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 5 years  Must be treated by a dermatologist; AND  Patient must not have received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition for at least 5 years, if they have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition and wish to commence a new treatment cycle; AND  The condition must be affecting the whole body - all subsequent authority applications to this application will be made under treatment phases that feature the words 'whole body'; or  The condition must be limited to the face/hand/foot - all subsequent authority applications to this application will be made under treatment phases that feature the words 'face, hand, foot'; AND  Patient must have a current Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score of greater than 15; or  The condition must be classified as severe due to a plaque or plaques on the face, palm of a hand or sole of a foot where:   (i) at least 2 of the 3 Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) symptom subscores for erythema, thickness and scaling are rated as severe or very severe; or (ii) the skin area affected is 30% or more of the face, palm of a hand or sole of a foot; AND  The treatment must be as systemic monotherapy; or  The treatment must be in combination with methotrexate; AND  Patient must not receive more than 28 weeks of treatment under this restriction;  Patient must be under 18 years of age.  The most recent PASI assessment must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application and must be documented in the patient's medical records.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include  (1) a completed authority prescription form; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice). | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C14573 | P14573 | CN14573 | Ustekinumab | Severe chronic plaque psoriasis  Initial 2 treatment (Face, hand, foot) - Change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 5 years  Must be treated by a dermatologist; AND  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 more than once during the current treatment cycle; AND  Patient must not have already failed, or ceased to respond to, PBS-subsidised treatment 3 times for this condition within this treatment cycle; AND  The treatment must be as systemic monotherapy; or  The treatment must be in combination with methotrexate; AND  Patient must not receive more than 28 weeks of treatment under this restriction;  Patient must be under 18 years of age.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include  (1) a completed authority prescription form; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  Where the patient is changing from treatment with etanercept a baseline PASI measurement must be provided with this authority application.  Response to preceding supply  An adequate response to treatment is defined as  A Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score which is reduced by 75% or more, or is sustained at this level, when compared with the baseline value for this treatment cycle.  Change in therapy  If the patient is changing therapy, in relation to the biological medicine that the patient is changing from, state whether the patient is changing therapy because  (i) there is an absence of an adequate response to that treatment; or  (ii) there was an intolerance to that treatment; or  (iii) there was an adequate response, but a change in treatment has been made for reasons other than the 2 mentioned above  (i) an absence of an adequate response; or  (ii) an intolerance to that treatment; or  (iii) an adequate response, but a break in therapy was necessary for reasons other than the 2 mentioned above.  Recommencing therapy  If the patient is recommencing therapy, in relation to the last administered dose, state whether there was  (i) an absence of an adequate response; or  (ii) an intolerance to that treatment; or  (iii) an adequate response, but a break in therapy was necessary for reasons other than the 2 mentioned above.  The assessment of response to treatment and the reason for changing therapy must be provided in this application and documented in the patient's medical records. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C14576 | P14576 | CN14576 | Etanercept | Severe chronic plaque psoriasis  Initial 3 treatment (Whole body, or, face/hand/foot) - Recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 5 years  Must be treated by a dermatologist; AND  Patient must not have received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition for at least 5 years, if they have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition and wish to commence a new treatment cycle; AND  The condition must be affecting the whole body - all subsequent authority applications to this application will be made under treatment phases that feature the words 'whole body'; or  The condition must be limited to the face/hand/foot - all subsequent authority applications to this application will be made under treatment phases that feature the words 'face, hand, foot'; AND  Patient must have a current Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score of greater than 15; or  The condition must be classified as severe due to a plaque or plaques on the face, palm of a hand or sole of a foot where:   (i) at least 2 of the 3 Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) symptom subscores for erythema, thickness and scaling are rated as severe or very severe; or (ii) the skin area affected is 30% or more of the face, palm of a hand or sole of a foot; AND  The treatment must be as systemic monotherapy; or  The treatment must be in combination with methotrexate; AND  Patient must not receive more than 16 weeks of treatment with this biological medicine under this restriction;  Patient must be under 18 years of age.  The most recent PASI assessment must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application and must be documented in the patient's medical records. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14577 | P14577 | CN14577 | Etanercept | Severe chronic plaque psoriasis  Initial 4 - Re-treatment (face, hand, foot)  Must be treated by a dermatologist; AND  The treatment must be as systemic monotherapy; or  The treatment must be in combination with methotrexate; AND  Patient must have a documented history of severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, or palm of a hand or sole of a foot; AND  Patient must be undergoing re-treatment with this biological medicine for this PBS indication after an initial adequate response to the most recent treatment course, but has since experienced at least one of the following:   (i) all PASI sub-measures (redness, thickness, scaling) are rated as 'moderate' to 'severe', (ii) at least 2 of the 3 PASI sub-measures are rated as 'severe' to 'very severe', (iii) the skin area affected has increased by at least 50% since the last administered dose, (iv) the skin area affected is at least 30% of the total skin area of the face/hand/foot; AND  Patient must not have failed more than once to achieve an adequate response with etanercept; AND  Patient must not receive more than 16 weeks of treatment with etanercept under this restriction;  Patient must be under 18 years of age.  Where a patient has had a treatment break the length of the break is measured from the date the most recent treatment was stopped to the date of the application for further treatment. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14581 | P14581 | CN14581 | Etanercept | Severe active rheumatoid arthritis  Initial treatment - Initial 1 (new patient)  Must be treated by a rheumatologist; or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of rheumatoid arthritis; AND  Patient must not have received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have failed, in the 24 months immediately prior to the date of the application, to achieve an adequate response to a trial of at least 6 months of intensive treatment with disease modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (DMARDs) which must include at least 3 months continuous treatment with at least 2 DMARDs, one of which must be methotrexate at a dose of at least 20 mg weekly plus one of the following:   (i) hydroxychloroquine at a dose of at least 200 mg daily; (ii) leflunomide at a dose of at least 10 mg daily; (iii) sulfasalazine at a dose of at least 2 g daily; or  Patient must have failed, in the 24 months immediately prior to the date of the application, to achieve an adequate response to a trial of at least 6 months of intensive treatment with DMARDs which, if methotrexate is contraindicated according to the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA)-approved Product Information/cannot be tolerated at a 20 mg weekly dose, must include at least 3 months continuous treatment with at least 2 of the following DMARDs:   (i) hydroxychloroquine at a dose of at least 200 mg daily; (ii) leflunomide at a dose of at least 10 mg daily; (iii) sulfasalazine at a dose of at least 2 g daily; or  Patient must have failed, in the 24 months immediately prior to the date of the application, to achieve an adequate response to a trial of at least 3 months of continuous treatment with a DMARD where 2 of:   (i) hydroxychloroquine, (ii) leflunomide, (iii) sulfasalazine, are contraindicated according to the relevant TGA-approved Product Information/cannot be tolerated at the doses specified above in addition to having a contraindication or intolerance to methotrexate: the remaining tolerated DMARD must be trialled at a minimum dose as mentioned above; or  Patient must have a contraindication/severe intolerance to each of:   (i) methotrexate, (ii) hydroxychloroquine, (iii) leflunomide, (iv) sulfasalazine; in such cases, provide details of the contraindications/severe intolerances; AND  Patient must not receive more than 16 weeks of treatment under this restriction;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  If methotrexate is contraindicated according to the TGA-approved product information or cannot be tolerated at a 20 mg weekly dose, details of the contraindication or intolerance including severity to methotrexate must be provided at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records. The maximum tolerated dose of methotrexate must be provided at the time of the application, if applicable, and documented in the patient's medical records.  The application must include details of the DMARDs trialled, their doses and duration of treatment, and all relevant contraindications and/or intolerances including severity.  The requirement to trial at least 2 DMARDs for periods of at least 3 months each can be met using single agents sequentially or by using one or more combinations of DMARDs, however the time on treatment must be at least 6 months.  If the requirement to trial 6 months of intensive DMARD therapy with at least 2 DMARDs cannot be met because of contraindications and/or intolerances of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal to all of the DMARDs specified above, details of the contraindication or intolerance including severity and dose for each DMARD must be provided at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records.  The following criteria indicate failure to achieve an adequate response to DMARD treatment and must be demonstrated in all patients at the time of the initial application  an elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) greater than 25 mm per hour and/or a C-reactive protein (CRP) level greater than 15 mg per L; AND either  (a) a total active joint count of at least 20 active (swollen and tender) joints; or  (b) at least 4 active joints from the following list of major joints  (i) elbow, wrist, knee and/or ankle (assessed as swollen and tender); and/or  (ii) shoulder 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).  The assessment of response to prior treatment must be documented in the patient's medical records.  The joint count and ESR and/or CRP must be determined at the completion of the 6 month intensive DMARD trial, but prior to ceasing DMARD therapy. All measures must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of initial application.  If the requirement to demonstrate an elevated ESR or CRP cannot be met, the reasons why this criterion cannot be satisfied must be documented in the patient's medical records. Treatment with prednisolone dosed at 7.5 mg or higher daily (or equivalent) or a parenteral steroid within the past month (intramuscular or intravenous methylprednisolone or equivalent) is an acceptable reason.  Where the baseline active joint count is based on total active joints (i.e. more than 20 active joints), response must be determined according to the reduction in the total number of active joints. Where the baseline is determined on total number of major joints, the response must be determined on the total number of major joints. If only an ESR or CRP level is provided with the initial application, the same marker must be used to determine response.  The following information must be provided by the prescriber at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records  (a) the active joint count, ESR and/or CRP result and date of results;  (b) details of prior treatment, including dose and date/duration of treatment.  (c) If applicable, details of any contraindications/intolerances.  (d) If applicable, the maximum tolerated dose of methotrexate.  An assessment of a patient's response to this initial course of treatment must be conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks prior the completion of this course of treatment.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug under this restriction they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14582 | P14582 | CN14582 | Etanercept | Severe active rheumatoid arthritis  Initial treatment - Initial 2 (change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 24 months)  Must be treated by a rheumatologist; or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of rheumatoid arthritis; AND  Patient must have received prior PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; or  Patient must have received prior PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine under the paediatric Severe active juvenile idiopathic arthritis/Systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis indication; AND  Patient must not have failed to respond to previous PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must not have already failed/ceased to respond to PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment for this condition 5 times; AND  Patient must not receive more than 16 weeks of treatment under this restriction;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  Patients who have received PBS-subsided treatment for paediatric Severe active juvenile idiopathic arthritis or Systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis where the condition has progressed to Rheumatoid arthritis may receive treatment through this restriction using existing baseline scores.  Where a patient is changing from a biosimilar medicine for the treatment of this condition, the prescriber must provide baseline disease severity indicators with this application, in addition to the response assessment outlined below.  An adequate response to treatment is defined as  an ESR no greater than 25 mm per hour or a CRP level no greater than 15 mg per L or either marker reduced by at least 20% from baseline;  AND either of the following  (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 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).  The assessment of response to treatment must be documented in the patient's medical records.  An application for a patient who is either changing treatment from another biological medicine to this drug or recommencing therapy with this drug after a treatment break of less than 24 months, must be accompanied with details of the evidence of a response to the patient's most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological medicine, within the timeframes specified below.  To demonstrate a response to treatment the application must be accompanied with the assessment of response, conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of biological medicine. It is recommended that an application for the continuing treatment be submitted no later than 4 weeks from the date of completion of the most recent course of treatment. This is to ensure treatment continuity for those who meet the continuing restriction.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  Where the baseline active joint count is based on total active joints (i.e. more than 20 active joints), response must be determined according to the reduction in the total number of active joints. Where the baseline is determined on total number of major joints, the response must be determined on the total number of major joints. If only an ESR or CRP level is provided with the initial application, the same marker must be used to determine response.  If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug under this restriction they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition.  A patient who has demonstrated a response to a course of rituximab must have a PBS-subsidised biological therapy treatment-free period of at least 22 weeks, immediately following the second infusion, before swapping to an alternate biological medicine. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14583 | P14583 | CN14583 | Abatacept | Severe active rheumatoid arthritis  Initial treatment - Initial 2 (change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 24 months)  Must be treated by a rheumatologist; or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of rheumatoid arthritis; AND  Patient must have received prior PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; or  Patient must have received prior PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine under the paediatric Severe active juvenile idiopathic arthritis/Systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis indication; AND  Patient must not have failed to respond to previous PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must not have already failed/ceased to respond to PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment for this condition 5 times; AND  Patient must not receive more than 16 weeks of treatment under this restriction; AND  The treatment must be given concomitantly with methotrexate at a dose of at least 7.5 mg weekly;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  Patients who have received PBS-subsided treatment for paediatric Severe active juvenile idiopathic arthritis or Systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis where the condition has progressed to Rheumatoid arthritis may receive treatment through this restriction using existing baseline scores.  Where a patient is changing from a biosimilar medicine for the treatment of this condition, the prescriber must provide baseline disease severity indicators with this application, in addition to the response assessment outlined below.  An adequate response to treatment is defined as  an ESR no greater than 25 mm per hour or a CRP level no greater than 15 mg per L or either marker reduced by at least 20% from baseline;  AND either of the following  (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 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).  An application for a patient who is either changing treatment from another biological medicine to this drug or recommencing therapy with this drug after a treatment break of less than 24 months, must be accompanied with details of the evidence of a response to the patient's most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological medicine, within the timeframes specified below.  To demonstrate a response to treatment the application must be accompanied with the assessment of response, conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of biological medicine. It is recommended that an application for the continuing treatment be submitted no later than 4 weeks from the date of completion of the most recent course of treatment. This is to ensure treatment continuity for those who meet the continuing restriction.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  Where the baseline active joint count is based on total active joints (i.e. more than 20 active joints), response must be determined according to the reduction in the total number of active joints. Where the baseline is determined on total number of major joints, the response must be determined on the total number of major joints. If only an ESR or CRP level is provided with the initial application, the same marker must be used to determine response.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include  (1) a completed authority prescription form; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  Initial treatment with an I.V. loading dose Two completed authority prescriptions must be submitted with the initial application. One prescription must be for the I.V. loading dose for sufficient vials for one dose based on the patient's weight with no repeats. The second prescription must be written for the subcutaneous formulation, with a maximum quantity of 4 and up to 3 repeats.  Initial treatment with no loading dose One completed authority prescription must be submitted with the initial application. The prescription must be written with a maximum quantity of 4 and up to 3 repeats.  If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug under this restriction they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition.  A patient who has demonstrated a response to a course of rituximab must have a PBS-subsidised biological therapy treatment-free period of at least 22 weeks, immediately following the second infusion, before swapping to an alternate biological medicine. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C14587 | P14587 | CN14587 | Blinatumomab | Measurable residual disease of precursor B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (Pre-B-cell ALL)  Continuing treatment of previously measurable residual disease of Pre-B-cell ALL  Must be treated by a physician experienced in the treatment of haematological malignancies; AND  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised initial treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must have achieved a complete remission; AND  The condition must be negative for measurable residual disease using the same method used to determine initial PBS eligibility; AND  Patient must not have developed disease progression while receiving treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  The treatment must not be more than 2 treatment cycles under this restriction in a lifetime.  For all subsequent cycle starts and re-initiation (e.g. if treatment is interrupted for four or more hours), supervision by a health care professional or hospitalisation is recommended.  An amount of 784 microgram will be sufficient for a continuous infusion of blinatumomab over 28 days in each cycle.  Blinatumomab is not PBS-subsidised if it is administered to an in-patient in a public hospital setting.  Patients who fail to demonstrate a response to PBS-subsidised treatment with this agent at the time where an assessment is required must cease PBS-subsidised therapy with this agent. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14588 | P14588 | CN14588 | Blinatumomab | Acute lymphoblastic leukaemia  Induction treatment  The condition must be relapsed or refractory B-precursor cell ALL, with an Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status of 2 or less; AND  The condition must not be present in the central nervous system or testis; AND  Patient must have previously received a tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) if the condition is Philadelphia chromosome positive; AND  Patient must have received intensive combination chemotherapy for initial treatment of ALL or for subsequent salvage therapy; AND  Patient must not have received more than 1 line of salvage therapy; AND  The condition must be one of the following:   (i) untreated with this drug for measurable residual disease, (ii) treated with this drug for measurable residual disease, but the condition has not relapsed within 6 months of completing that course of treatment; AND  The condition must have more than 5% blasts in bone marrow; AND  The treatment must not be more than 2 treatment cycles under this restriction in a lifetime.  According to the TGA-approved Product Information, hospitalisation is recommended at minimum for the first 9 days of the first cycle and the first 2 days of the second cycle. For all subsequent cycle starts and re-initiation (e.g. if treatment is interrupted for 4 or more hours), supervision by a health care professional or hospitalisation is recommended.  An amount of 651 microgram will be sufficient for a continuous infusion of blinatumomab over 28 days in cycle 1. An amount of 784 microgram, which may be obtained under Induction treatment - balance of supply restriction, will be sufficient for a continuous infusion of blinatumomab over 28 days in cycle 2.  Blinatumomab is not PBS-subsidised if it is administered to an in-patient in a public hospital setting.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include  (1) a completed authority prescription form; and  (2) a completed Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia PBS Authority Application - Supporting Information Form; and  (3) date of most recent chemotherapy, and if this was the initial chemotherapy regimen or salvage therapy, including what line of salvage; and  (4) if applicable, the date of completion of blinatumomab treatment for measurable residual disease and the date of the patient's subsequent relapse; and  (5) the percentage blasts in bone marrow count that is no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C14590 | P14590 | CN14590 | Adalimumab | Severe active rheumatoid arthritis  Initial treatment - Initial 2 (change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 24 months)  Must be treated by a rheumatologist; or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of rheumatoid arthritis; AND  Patient must have received prior PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; or  Patient must have received prior PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine under the paediatric Severe active juvenile idiopathic arthritis/Systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis indication; AND  Patient must not have failed to respond to previous PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must not have already failed/ceased to respond to PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment for this condition 5 times; AND  Patient must not receive more than 16 weeks of treatment under this restriction;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  Patients who have received PBS-subsided treatment for paediatric Severe active juvenile idiopathic arthritis or Systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis where the condition has progressed to Rheumatoid arthritis may receive treatment through this restriction using existing baseline scores.  Where a patient is changing from a biosimilar medicine for the treatment of this condition, the prescriber must provide baseline disease severity indicators with this application, in addition to the response assessment outlined below.  An adequate response to treatment is defined as  an ESR no greater than 25 mm per hour or a CRP level no greater than 15 mg per L or either marker reduced by at least 20% from baseline;  AND either of the following  (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 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).  The assessment of response to treatment must be documented in the patient's medical records.  An application for a patient who is either changing treatment from another biological medicine to this drug or recommencing therapy with this drug after a treatment break of less than 24 months, must be accompanied with details of the evidence of a response to the patient's most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological medicine, within the timeframes specified below.  To demonstrate a response to treatment the application must be accompanied with the assessment of response, conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of biological medicine. It is recommended that an application for the continuing treatment be submitted no later than 4 weeks from the date of completion of the most recent course of treatment. This is to ensure treatment continuity for those who meet the continuing restriction.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  Where the baseline active joint count is based on total active joints (i.e. more than 20 active joints), response must be determined according to the reduction in the total number of active joints. Where the baseline is determined on total number of major joints, the response must be determined on the total number of major joints. If only an ESR or CRP level is provided with the initial application, the same marker must be used to determine response.  If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug under this restriction they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition.  A patient who has demonstrated a response to a course of rituximab must have a PBS-subsidised biological therapy treatment-free period of at least 22 weeks, immediately following the second infusion, before swapping to an alternate biological medicine. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14591 | P14591 | CN14591 | Certolizumab pegol | Severe active rheumatoid arthritis  Initial treatment - Initial 2 (change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 24 months)  Must be treated by a rheumatologist; or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of rheumatoid arthritis; AND  Patient must have received prior PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; or  Patient must have received prior PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine under the paediatric Severe active juvenile idiopathic arthritis/Systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis indication; AND  Patient must not have failed to respond to previous PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must not have already failed/ceased to respond to PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment for this condition 5 times; AND  Patient must not receive more than 18 to 20 weeks of treatment, depending on the dosage regimen, under this restriction;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  Patients who have received PBS-subsided treatment for paediatric Severe active juvenile idiopathic arthritis or Systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis where the condition has progressed to Rheumatoid arthritis may receive treatment through this restriction using existing baseline scores.  Where a patient is changing from a biosimilar medicine for the treatment of this condition, the prescriber must provide baseline disease severity indicators with this application, in addition to the response assessment outlined below.  An adequate response to treatment is defined as  an ESR no greater than 25 mm per hour or a CRP level no greater than 15 mg per L or either marker reduced by at least 20% from baseline;  AND either of the following  (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 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).  An application for a patient who is either changing treatment from another biological medicine to this drug or recommencing therapy with this drug after a treatment break of less than 24 months, must be accompanied with details of the evidence of a response to the patient's most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological medicine, within the timeframes specified below.  To demonstrate a response to treatment the application must be accompanied with the assessment of response, conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of biological medicine. It is recommended that an application for the continuing treatment be submitted no later than 4 weeks from the date of completion of the most recent course of treatment. This is to ensure treatment continuity for those who meet the continuing restriction.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  Where the baseline active joint count is based on total active joints (i.e. more than 20 active joints), response must be determined according to the reduction in the total number of active joints. Where the baseline is determined on total number of major joints, the response must be determined on the total number of major joints. If only an ESR or CRP level is provided with the initial application, the same marker must be used to determine response.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include  (1) a completed authority prescription form; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug under this restriction they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition.  A patient who has demonstrated a response to a course of rituximab must have a PBS-subsidised biological therapy treatment-free period of at least 22 weeks, immediately following the second infusion, before swapping to an alternate biological medicine. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C14600 | P14600 | CN14600 | Etanercept | Severe chronic plaque psoriasis  Initial 2 treatment (Whole body) - Change of treatment  Must be treated by a dermatologist; AND  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 more than once during the current treatment cycle; AND  Patient must not have already failed, or ceased to respond to, PBS-subsidised treatment 3 times for this condition within this treatment cycle; AND  The treatment must be as systemic monotherapy; or  The treatment must be in combination with methotrexate; AND  Patient must not receive more than 16 weeks of treatment with this biological medicine under this restriction;  Patient must be under 18 years of age.  An adequate response to treatment is defined as  A Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score which is reduced by 75% or more, or is sustained at this level, when compared with the baseline value for this treatment cycle.  In relation to the biological medicine that the patient is changing from, state whether the patient is changing therapy because  (i) there is an absence of an adequate response to that treatment; or  (ii) there was an intolerance to that treatment; or  (iii) there was an adequate response, but a change in treatment has been made for reasons other than the 2 mentioned above.  The assessment of response to treatment and the reason for changing therapy must be provided in this application and documented in the patient's medical records. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14603 | P14603 | CN14603 | Etanercept | Severe active rheumatoid arthritis  Initial treatment - Initial 3 (recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 24 months)  Must be treated by a rheumatologist; or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of rheumatoid arthritis; AND  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have a break in treatment of 24 months or more from the most recent PBS-subsidised biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must not have failed to respond to previous PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must not have already failed/ceased to respond to PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment for this condition 5 times; AND  The condition must have an elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) greater than 25 mm per hour; or  The condition must have a C-reactive protein (CRP) level greater than 15 mg per L; AND  The condition must have either:   (a) a total active joint count of at least 20 active (swollen and tender) joints; (b) at least 4 active major joints; AND  Patient must not receive more than 16 weeks of treatment under this restriction;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  Major joints are defined as (i) elbow, wrist, knee and/or ankle (assessed as swollen and tender); and/or (ii) shoulder 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 and ESR and/or CRP must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of initial application.  If the requirement to demonstrate an elevated ESR or CRP cannot be met, the reasons why this criterion cannot be satisfied must be documented in the patient's medical records. Treatment with prednisolone dosed at 7.5 mg or higher daily (or equivalent) or a parenteral steroid within the past month (intramuscular or intravenous methylprednisolone or equivalent) is an acceptable reason.  Where the baseline active joint count is based on total active joints (i.e. more than 20 active joints), response must be determined according to the reduction in the total number of active joints. Where the baseline is determined on total number of major joints, the response must be determined on the total number of major joints. If only an ESR or CRP level is provided with the initial application, the same marker must be used to determine response.  The following information must be provided by the prescriber at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records  (a) the active joint count, ESR and/or CRP result and date of result;  (b) the most recent biological agent and the date of the last continuing prescription.  (c) If applicable, the new baseline scores.  To demonstrate a response to treatment the application must be accompanied with the assessment of response, conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of biological medicine. It is recommended that an application for the continuing treatment be submitted no later than 4 weeks from the date of completion of the most recent course of treatment. This is to ensure treatment continuity for those who meet the continuing restriction.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug under this restriction they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14604 | P14604 | CN14604 | Abatacept  Golimumab | Severe active rheumatoid arthritis  Subsequent continuing treatment  Must be treated by a rheumatologist; or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of rheumatoid arthritis; AND  Patient must have received this drug as their most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment for this condition under the First continuing treatment restriction; or  Patient must have received this drug under this treatment phase as their most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological medicine; AND  Patient must have demonstrated an adequate response to treatment with this drug; AND  Patient must not receive more than 24 weeks of treatment under this restriction; AND  The treatment must be given concomitantly with methotrexate at a dose of at least 7.5 mg weekly;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  An adequate response to treatment is defined as  an ESR no greater than 25 mm per hour or a CRP level no greater than 15 mg per L or either marker reduced by at least 20% from baseline;  AND either of the following  (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 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).  The assessment of response to treatment must be documented in the patient's medical records and must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of the authority application.  Where the baseline active joint count is based on total active joints (i.e. more than 20 active joints), response must be determined according to the reduction in the total number of active joints. Where the baseline is determined on total number of major joints, the response must be determined on the total number of major joints. If only an ESR or CRP level is provided with the initial application, the same marker must be used to determine response.  If a patient has either failed or ceased to respond to a PBS-subsidised biological medicine for this condition 5 times, they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition.  If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug under this restriction they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition.  If the requirement for concomitant treatment with methotrexate cannot be met because of a contraindication and/or severe intolerance, details must be documented in the patient's medical records. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14604 |
| C14608 | P14608 | CN14608 | Budesonide | Eosinophilic oesophagitis  Initial treatment - Induction of remission  Patient must have a history of symptoms of oesophageal dysfunction; AND  Patient must have eosinophilic infiltration of the oesophagus, demonstrated by oesophageal biopsy specimens obtained by endoscopy confirming the presence of at least 15 eosinophils in at least one high power field (hpf); corresponding to approximately 60 eosinophils per mm2 hpf; AND  Patient must not receive more than 90 days of treatment under this restriction; AND  Must be treated by a prescriber who is either:   (i) gastroenterologist, (ii) surgeon experienced in the management of patients with eosinophilic oesophagitis, (iii) physician experienced in the management of patients with eosinophilic oesophagitis.  Applications for treatment of this condition must be received within 12 weeks of biopsy.  Symptoms of oesophageal dysfunction include at least one of the following dysphasia, odynophagia, transient or self-cleared food impaction, chest pain, epigastric discomfort, vomiting/regurgitation.  Diagnostic sensitivity increases with the number of biopsies and can be optimised, where necessary, by taking at least eight biopsies (minimum of four collected from each of the mid and distal segments, with the distal segment biopsies taken at least 5 cm above the gastroesophageal junction).  After prescribing the Initial induction treatment with budesonide, a histologic assessment must be conducted within 48 weeks of initiating treatment to determine the patient's eligibility for continuing therapy.  The histologic assessment should be conducted no later than 2 weeks prior to completing the PBS-subsidised First continuing maintenance treatment course to avoid an interruption of supply for continuing therapy. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14610 | P14610 | CN14610 | Budesonide | Eosinophilic oesophagitis  First continuing treatment - until remission is confirmed  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised initial treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must have demonstrated an adequate response to treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must not receive more than 36 weeks of treatment under this restriction; AND  Must be treated by a prescriber who is either:   (i) gastroenterologist, (ii) surgeon experienced in the management of patients with eosinophilic oesophagitis, (iii) physician experienced in the management of patients with eosinophilic oesophagitis, (iv) medical practitioner who has consulted at least one of the above-mentioned prescriber types.  Histologic assessment should be based on the peak eosinophils count derived, where necessary, from the evaluation of at least eight oesophageal biopsies (minimum of four collected from each of the mid and distal segments, with the distal segment biopsies taken at least 5 cm above the gastroesophageal junction).  The histologic assessment should, where possible, be performed by, or in consultation with, the same physician or surgeon who confirmed the patient's diagnosis of eosinophilic oesophagitis. This assessment must be conducted within 48 weeks of initiating treatment to determine the patient's eligibility for continuing treatment. The histologic assessment should be conducted no later than 2 weeks prior to the patient completing the PBS-subsidised First continuing treatment course to avoid an interruption of supply for continuing therapy. Where a histologic assessment is not undertaken, the patient will not be eligible for ongoing treatment.  The result of the histological assessment must be documented in the patient's medical records.  First application for the subsequent continuing treatment of this condition must be received within 12 weeks of the histologic assessment. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14619 | P14619 | CN14619 | Budesonide | Eosinophilic oesophagitis  Subsequent continuing treatment - Maintenance of remission  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition under the First continuing treatment restriction; AND  Patient must have documented evidence of having achieved histologic remission while receiving Initial and First continuing PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition, defined as a peak eosinophil count of less than 5 eosinophils per high power field (hpf), corresponding to less than 16 eosinophils per mm2 hpf on oesophageal biopsy; AND  The condition must not have progressed while being treated with this drug; AND  Must be treated by a prescriber who is either:   (i) gastroenterologist, (ii) surgeon experienced in the management of patients with eosinophilic oesophagitis, (iii) physician experienced in the management of patients with eosinophilic oesophagitis, (iv) medical practitioner who has consulted at least one of the above-mentioned prescriber types.  Histologic assessment should be based on the peak eosinophils count derived, where necessary, from the evaluation of at least eight oesophageal biopsies (minimum of four collected from each of the mid and distal segments, with the distal segment biopsies taken at least 5 cm above the gastroesophageal junction).  The histologic assessment should, where possible, be performed by, or in consultation with, the same physician or surgeon who confirmed the patient's diagnosis of eosinophilic oesophagitis. This assessment must be conducted within 48 weeks of initiating treatment to determine the patient's eligibility for continuing treatment. The histologic assessment should be conducted no later than 2 weeks prior to the patient completing the PBS-subsidised First continuing treatment course to avoid an interruption of supply for continuing therapy. Where a histologic assessment is not undertaken, the patient will not be eligible for ongoing treatment.  The result of the histological assessment must be documented in the patient's medical records.  First application for the subsequent continuing treatment of this condition must be received within 12 weeks of the histologic assessment. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14622 | P14622 | CN14622 | Certolizumab pegol | Severe active rheumatoid arthritis  Initial treatment - Initial 3 (recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 24 months)  Must be treated by a rheumatologist; or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of rheumatoid arthritis; AND  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have a break in treatment of 24 months or more from the most recent PBS-subsidised biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must not have failed to respond to previous PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must not have already failed/ceased to respond to PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment for this condition 5 times; AND  The condition must have an elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) greater than 25 mm per hour; or  The condition must have a C-reactive protein (CRP) level greater than 15 mg per L; AND  The condition must have either:   (a) a total active joint count of at least 20 active (swollen and tender) joints; (b) at least 4 active major joints; AND  Patient must not receive more than 18 to 20 weeks of treatment, depending on the dosage regimen, under this restriction;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  Major joints are defined as (i) elbow, wrist, knee and/or ankle (assessed as swollen and tender); and/or (ii) shoulder 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 and ESR and/or CRP must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of initial application.  If the requirement to demonstrate an elevated ESR or CRP cannot be met, the application must state the reasons why this criterion cannot be satisfied. Treatment with prednisolone dosed at 7.5 mg or higher daily (or equivalent) or a parenteral steroid within the past month (intramuscular or intravenous methylprednisolone or equivalent) is an acceptable reason.  Where the baseline active joint count is based on total active joints (i.e. more than 20 active joints), response must be determined according to the reduction in the total number of active joints. Where the baseline is determined on total number of major joints, the response must be determined on the total number of major joints. If only an ESR or CRP level is provided with the initial application, the same marker must be used to determine response.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include  (1) a completed authority prescription form; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  To demonstrate a response to treatment the application must be accompanied with the assessment of response, conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of biological medicine. It is recommended that an application for the continuing treatment be submitted no later than 4 weeks from the date of completion of the most recent course of treatment. This is to ensure treatment continuity for those who meet the continuing restriction.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug under this restriction they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C14626 | P14626 | CN14626 | Golimumab | Severe active rheumatoid arthritis  Initial treatment - Initial 1 (new patient)  Must be treated by a rheumatologist; or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of rheumatoid arthritis; AND  Patient must not have received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have failed, in the 24 months immediately prior to the date of the application, to achieve an adequate response to a trial of at least 6 months of intensive treatment with disease modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (DMARDs) which must include at least 3 months continuous treatment with at least 2 DMARDs, one of which must be methotrexate at a dose of at least 20 mg weekly plus one of the following:   (i) hydroxychloroquine at a dose of at least 200 mg daily; (ii) leflunomide at a dose of at least 10 mg daily; (iii) sulfasalazine at a dose of at least 2 g daily; or  Patient must have failed, in the 24 months immediately prior to the date of the application, to achieve an adequate response to a trial of at least 6 months of intensive treatment with DMARDs which, if methotrexate is contraindicated according to the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA)-approved Product Information/cannot be tolerated at a 20 mg weekly dose, must include at least 3 months continuous treatment with at least 2 of the following DMARDs:   (i) hydroxychloroquine at a dose of at least 200 mg daily; (ii) leflunomide at a dose of at least 10 mg daily; (iii) sulfasalazine at a dose of at least 2 g daily; or  Patient must have failed, in the 24 months immediately prior to the date of the application, to achieve an adequate response to a trial of at least 3 months of continuous treatment with a DMARD where 2 of:   (i) hydroxychloroquine, (ii) leflunomide, (iii) sulfasalazine, are contraindicated according to the relevant TGA-approved Product Information/cannot be tolerated at the doses specified above in addition to having a contraindication or intolerance to methotrexate: the remaining tolerated DMARD must be trialled at a minimum dose as mentioned above; or  Patient must have a contraindication/severe intolerance to each of:   (i) methotrexate, (ii) hydroxychloroquine, (iii) leflunomide, (iv) sulfasalazine; in such cases, provide details for each of the contraindications/severe intolerances claimed in the authority application; AND  Patient must not receive more than 16 weeks of treatment under this restriction; AND  The treatment must be given concomitantly with methotrexate at a dose of at least 7.5 mg weekly;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  If methotrexate is contraindicated according to the TGA-approved product information or cannot be tolerated at a 20 mg weekly dose, the application must include details of the contraindication or intolerance including severity to methotrexate. The maximum tolerated dose of methotrexate must be documented in the application, if applicable.  The application must include details of the DMARDs trialled, their doses and duration of treatment, and all relevant contraindications and/or intolerances including severity.  The requirement to trial at least 2 DMARDs for periods of at least 3 months each can be met using single agents sequentially or by using one or more combinations of DMARDs, however the time on treatment must be at least 6 months.  If the requirement to trial 6 months of intensive DMARD therapy with at least 2 DMARDs cannot be met because of contraindications and/or intolerances of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal to all of the DMARDs specified above, details of the contraindication or intolerance including severity and dose for each DMARD must be provided in the authority application.  The following criteria indicate failure to achieve an adequate response to DMARD treatment and must be demonstrated in all patients at the time of the initial application  an elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) greater than 25 mm per hour and/or a C-reactive protein (CRP) level greater than 15 mg per L; AND either  (a) a total active joint count of at least 20 active (swollen and tender) joints; or  (b) at least 4 active joints from the following list of major joints  (i) elbow, wrist, knee and/or ankle (assessed as swollen and tender); and/or  (ii) shoulder 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).  The joint count and ESR and/or CRP must be determined at the completion of the 6 month intensive DMARD trial, but prior to ceasing DMARD therapy. All measures must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of initial application.  If the requirement to demonstrate an elevated ESR or CRP cannot be met, the application must state the reasons why this criterion cannot be satisfied. Treatment with prednisolone dosed at 7.5 mg or higher daily (or equivalent) or a parenteral steroid within the past month (intramuscular or intravenous methylprednisolone or equivalent) is an acceptable reason.  Where the baseline active joint count is based on total active joints (i.e. more than 20 active joints), response must be determined according to the reduction in the total number of active joints. Where the baseline is determined on total number of major joints, the response must be determined on the total number of major joints. If only an ESR or CRP level is provided with the initial application, the same marker must be used to determine response.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include  (1) a completed authority prescription form; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  An assessment of a patient's response to this initial course of treatment must be conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks prior the completion of this course of treatment.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug under this restriction they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C14628 | P14628 | CN14628 | Ustekinumab | Severe chronic plaque psoriasis  Continuing treatment (Face, hand, foot) - treatment covering week 28 and onwards  Must be treated by a dermatologist; AND  Patient must have received this drug as their most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment for this condition; AND  The treatment must be as systemic monotherapy; or  The treatment must be in combination with methotrexate; AND  Patient must have been assessed for response to treatment after at least 12 weeks treatment with the preceding supply of this biological medicine; AND  Patient must have demonstrated an adequate response to treatment; AND  Patient must not receive more than 24 weeks of treatment per continuing treatment course authorised under this restriction.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include  (1) a completed authority prescription form; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  An adequate response to treatment is defined as the plaque or plaques assessed prior to biological treatment showing  (i) a reduction in the Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) symptom subscores for all 3 of erythema, thickness and scaling, to slight or better, or sustained at this level, as compared to the baseline values; or  (ii) a reduction by 75% or more in the skin area affected, or sustained at this level, as compared to the baseline value for this treatment cycle.  The assessment of response to treatment must be provided in this application and documented in the patient's medical records. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14629 | P14629 | CN14629 | Etanercept | Severe active rheumatoid arthritis  First continuing treatment  Must be treated by a rheumatologist; or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of rheumatoid arthritis; AND  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 under this restriction;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  An adequate response to treatment is defined as  an ESR no greater than 25 mm per hour or a CRP level no greater than 15 mg per L or either marker reduced by at least 20% from baseline;  AND either of the following  (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 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).  The assessment of response to treatment must be documented in the patient's medical records and must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of the authority application.  Where the baseline active joint count is based on total active joints (i.e. more than 20 active joints), response must be determined according to the reduction in the total number of active joints. Where the baseline is determined on total number of major joints, the response must be determined on the total number of major joints. If only an ESR or CRP level is provided with the initial application, the same marker must be used to determine response.  If a patient has either failed or ceased to respond to a PBS-subsidised biological medicine for this condition 5 times, they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition.  If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug under this restriction they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14629 |
| C14631 | P14631 | CN14631 | Blinatumomab | Measurable residual disease of precursor B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (Pre-B-cell ALL)  Initial treatment of measurable residual disease of Pre-B-cell ALL  Must be treated by a physician experienced in the treatment of haematological malignancies; AND  Patient must have an Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status of 0 or 1; AND  The condition must not be present in the central nervous system or testis; AND  Patient must have achieved complete remission following intensive combination chemotherapy for initial treatment of acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (ALL) or for subsequent salvage therapy; AND  Patient must have measurable residual disease based on measurement in bone marrow, documented after an interval of at least 2 weeks from the last course of systemic chemotherapy given as intensive combination chemotherapy treatment of ALL/as subsequent salvage therapy, whichever was the later, measured using flow cytometry/molecular methods; AND  The treatment must not be more than 2 treatment cycles under this restriction in a lifetime.  According to the TGA-approved Product Information, hospitalisation is recommended at minimum for the first 3 days of the first cycle and the first 2 days of the second cycle.  For all subsequent cycle starts and re-initiation (e.g. if treatment is interrupted for four or more hours), supervision by a health care professional or hospitalisation is recommended.  An amount of 784 mcg will be sufficient for a continuous infusion of blinatumomab over 28 days in each cycle.  Blinatumomab is not PBS-subsidised if it is administered to an in-patient in a public hospital setting.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include  (1) a completed authority prescription form; and  (2) a completed Measurable residual disease positive Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia PBS Authority Application - Supporting Information Form; and  (3) date of most recent chemotherapy, and if this was the initial chemotherapy regimen or salvage therapy; and  (4) the percentage blasts in bone marrow count that is no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application.  Patients who fail to demonstrate a response to PBS-subsidised treatment with this agent at the time where an assessment is required must cease PBS-subsidised therapy with this agent. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C14636 | P14636 | CN14636 | Ustekinumab | Severe chronic plaque psoriasis  Initial 1 treatment (Face, hand, foot) - biological medicine-naive patient  Must be treated by a dermatologist; AND  Patient must be undergoing treatment for the first time with PBS-subsidised biological medicine for this PBS indication; AND  The treatment must be as systemic monotherapy; or  The treatment must be in combination with methotrexate; AND  Patient must have the plaque or plaques of the face, or palm of hand or sole of foot present for at least 6 months from the time of initial diagnosis; AND  Patient must have failed to achieve an adequate response to at least 2 of the following 3 treatments:   (i) phototherapy (UVB or PUVA) for 3 treatments per week for at least 6 weeks; (ii) methotrexate at a dose of at least 10 mg or 10 mg per square metre weekly (whichever is lowest) for at least 6 weeks; (iii) acitretin at a dose of at least 0.4 mg per kg per day for at least 6 weeks; AND  Patient must not receive more than 28 weeks of treatment under this restriction;  Patient must be under 18 years of age.  Where treatment with any of the above-mentioned drugs was contraindicated according to the relevant TGA-approved Product Information, or where phototherapy was contraindicated, details must be provided at the time of application.  Where intolerance to phototherapy, methotrexate and/or acitretin developed during the relevant period of use, which was of a severity to necessitate permanent treatment withdrawal, details of the degree of this toxicity must be provided at the time of application.  Details of the accepted toxicities including severity can be found on the Services Australia website.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include  (1) a completed authority prescription form; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  The following indicates failure to achieve an adequate response to prior phototherapy/methotrexate/acitretin therapy  (a) at least 2 of the 3 Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) symptom subscores for erythema, thickness and scaling being rated as severe or very severe, as assessed, preferably whilst still on treatment, but no longer than 1 month following cessation of the last pre-requisite therapy; or  (b) the skin area affected is 30% or more of the face, palm of a hand or sole of a foot, as assessed, preferably whilst still on treatment, but no longer than 1 month following cessation of the last pre-requisite therapy  (i) the name of each prior therapy trialled that meets the above requirements - state at least 2;  (ii) the date of commencement and cessation of each prior therapy trialled, as well as the dosage (for drug therapies);  (iii) whether failure type (a) or (b) as described above occurred for each prior therapy trialled;  (iv) the dates that response assessments were determined.  (v) for each of erythema, thickness and scaling, which of these are rated as severe or very severe (at least 2 must be rated as severe/very severe);  (vi) the percentage area of skin (combined area of face, hands and feet) affected by this condition (must be at least 30%) prior to treatment with biological medicine.  Provide in this authority application, and document in the patient's medical records, each of  (i) the name of each prior therapy trialled that meets the above requirements - state at least 2;  (ii) the date of commencement and cessation of each prior therapy trialled, as well as the dosage (for drug therapies);  (iii) whether failure type (a) or (b) as described above occurred for each prior therapy trialled;  (iv) the dates that response assessments were determined.  (v) for each of erythema, thickness and scaling, which of these are rated as severe or very severe (at least 2 must be rated as severe/very severe);  (vi) the percentage area of skin (combined area of face, hands and feet) affected by this condition (must be at least 30%) prior to treatment with biological medicine.  Provide in this authority application at least one of the following to act as a baseline measurement and be referenced in any future authority applications that continue treatment  (v) for each of erythema, thickness and scaling, which of these are rated as severe or very severe (at least 2 must be rated as severe/very severe);  (vi) the percentage area of skin (combined area of face, hands and feet) affected by this condition (must be at least 30%) prior to treatment with biological medicine. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C14643 | P14643 | CN14643 | Ustekinumab | Severe chronic plaque psoriasis  Initial 2 treatment (Whole body) - Change of treatment, or, recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 5 years  Must be treated by a dermatologist; AND  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 more than once during the current treatment cycle; AND  Patient must not have already failed, or ceased to respond to, PBS-subsidised treatment 3 times for this condition within this treatment cycle; AND  The treatment must be as systemic monotherapy; or  The treatment must be in combination with methotrexate; AND  Patient must not receive more than 28 weeks of treatment under this restriction;  Patient must be under 18 years of age.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include  (1) a completed authority prescription form; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  Where the patient is changing from treatment with etanercept a baseline PASI measurement must be provided with this authority application.  Response to preceding supply  An adequate response to treatment is defined as  A Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score which is reduced by 75% or more, or is sustained at this level, when compared with the baseline value for this treatment cycle.  Change in therapy  If the patient is changing therapy, in relation to the biological medicine that the patient is changing from, state whether the patient is changing therapy because  (i) there is an absence of an adequate response to that treatment; or  (ii) there was an intolerance to that treatment; or  (iii) there was an adequate response, but a change in treatment has been made for reasons other than the 2 mentioned above  (i) an absence of an adequate response; or  (ii) an intolerance to that treatment; or  (iii) an adequate response, but a break in therapy was necessary for reasons other than the 2 mentioned above.  Recommencing therapy  If the patient is recommencing therapy, in relation to the last administered dose, state whether there was  (i) an absence of an adequate response; or  (ii) an intolerance to that treatment; or  (iii) an adequate response, but a break in therapy was necessary for reasons other than the 2 mentioned above.  The assessment of response to treatment and the reason for changing therapy must be provided in this application and documented in the patient's medical records. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C14647 | P14647 | CN14647 | Tofacitinib | Severe active juvenile idiopathic arthritis  Transitioning from non-PBS to PBS-subsidised supply - Grandfather arrangements  Must be treated by a paediatric rheumatologist; or  Patient must be undergoing treatment under the supervision of a paediatric rheumatology treatment centre; AND  Patient must have received non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this PBS indication prior to 1 December 2023; AND  Patient must have demonstrated severe intolerance of, or toxicity due to, methotrexate prior to initiating treatment with this drug for this condition; or  Patient must have demonstrated failure to achieve an adequate response to 1 or more of the following treatment regimens prior to initiating treatment with this drug for this condition:   (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; (ii) oral or parenteral methotrexate at a dose of 20 mg weekly, alone or in combination with oral or intra-articular corticosteroids, for a minimum of 3 months; (iii) 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; AND  Patient must not receive more than 24 weeks of treatment under this restriction;  Patient must be 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 documented in the patient's medical records.  If intolerance to treatment develops during the relevant period of use, which is of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal, details of this toxicity must be documented in the patient's medical records.  The following criteria indicate failure to achieve an adequate response and must be demonstrated in all patients at the time of the initial application  (a) an active joint count of at least 20 active (swollen and tender) joints; OR  (b) at least 4 active joints from the following list  (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).  The assessment of response to prior treatment must be documented in the patient's medical records.  The joint count assessment must be performed preferably whilst still on DMARD treatment, but no longer than 4 weeks following cessation of the most recent prior treatment.  The following information must be provided by the prescriber at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records  (a) the date of assessment of severe active juvenile idiopathic arthritis; and  (b) details of prior treatment including dose and duration of treatment.  The assessment of the patient's response to the initial course of treatment must be conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of treatment and no later than 4 weeks from the cessation of that treatment course. If the response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, the patient will be deemed to have failed this course of treatment in this treatment cycle.  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. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14649 | P14649 | CN14649 | Tofacitinib | 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; AND  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).  The assessment of response to treatment must be documented in the patient's medical records.  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 details of the evidence of a response to the patient's most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment, within the timeframes specified below.  The assessment of the patient's response to the most recent course of biological medicine must be conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of treatment and no later than 4 weeks from the cessation of that treatment course. If the response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, the patient will be deemed to have failed that most recent course of treatment in this treatment cycle.  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 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 they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised biological medicine therapy in this treatment cycle. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14650 | P14650 | CN14650 | Tofacitinib | 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; AND  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; (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 measurements must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of this application and must be documented in the patient's medical records.  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.  The following information must be provided by the prescriber at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records  (a) the date of assessment of severe active juvenile idiopathic arthritis; and  (b) the date of the last continuing prescription.  An application for a patient who has received PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment for this condition who wishes to recommence therapy with this drug, must be accompanied by details of the evidence of a response to the patient's most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment, within the timeframes specified below.  The assessment of the patient's response to the most recent course of biological medicine must be conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of treatment and no later than 4 weeks from the cessation of that treatment course. If the response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, the patient will be deemed to have failed that most recent course of treatment in this treatment cycle.  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. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14652 | P14652 | CN14652 | Tofacitinib | 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; AND  Patient must not have received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND  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; (ii) oral or parenteral methotrexate at a dose of 20 mg weekly, alone or in combination with oral or intra-articular corticosteroids, for a minimum of 3 months; (iii) 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; AND  Patient must not receive more than 16 weeks of treatment under this restriction;  Patient must be 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 documented in the patient's medical records.  If intolerance to treatment develops during the relevant period of use, which is of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal, details of this toxicity must be documented in the patient's medical records.  The following criteria indicate failure to achieve an adequate response and must be demonstrated in all patients at the time of the initial application  (a) an active joint count of at least 20 active (swollen and tender) joints; OR  (b) at least 4 active joints from the following list  (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).  The assessment of response to prior treatment must be documented in the patient's medical records.  The joint count assessment must be performed preferably whilst still on DMARD treatment, but no longer than 4 weeks following cessation of the most recent prior treatment.  The following information must be provided by the prescriber at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records  (a) the date of assessment of severe active juvenile idiopathic arthritis; and  (b) details of prior treatment including dose and duration of treatment.  The assessment of the patient's response to the initial course of treatment must be conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of treatment and no later than 4 weeks from the cessation of that treatment course. If the response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, the patient will be deemed to have failed this course of treatment in this treatment cycle.  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. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14653 | P14653 | CN14653 | Upadacitinib | Severe Crohn disease  Balance of supply for Initial (induction) treatment phases  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)]; AND  The treatment must have been prescribed in a quantity in the most recent prescription which did not seek the full quantity available in regards to any of:   (i) the quantity per dispensing, (ii) repeat prescriptions; AND  The treatment must provide no more than the balance available under the treatment phase from which the immediately preceding supply was obtained under. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14655 | P14655 | CN14655 | Adalimumab  Etanercept  Golimumab  Ixekizumab  Secukinumab  Tofacitinib  Upadacitinib | Ankylosing spondylitis  Initial treatment - Initial 2 (change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 5 years)  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/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;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age;  Must be treated by a rheumatologist. or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of ankylosing spondylitis.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include  (1) a completed authority prescription form; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  An application for a patient who is either changing treatment from another biological medicine to this drug or recommencing therapy with this drug after a treatment break of less than 5 years, must be accompanied with details of the evidence of a response to the patient's most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological medicine within the timeframes specified below.  To demonstrate a response to treatment the application must be accompanied with the assessment of response, conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of biological medicine. It is recommended that an application for the continuing treatment be submitted no later than 4 weeks from the date of completion of the most recent course of treatment. This is to ensure treatment continuity for those who meet the continuing restriction.  Where a patient is changing from PBS-subsidised treatment with a biosimilar medicine for this condition, the prescriber must submit baseline disease severity indicators with this application, in addition to the response assessment outlined below.  An adequate response is defined as an improvement from baseline of at least 2 units (on a scale of 0-10) in the BASDAI score combined with at least 1 of the following  (a) an ESR measurement no greater than 25 mm per hour; or  (b) a CRP measurement no greater than 10 mg per L; or  (c) an ESR or CRP measurement reduced by at least 20% from baseline.  Where only 1 acute phase reactant measurement is supplied in the first application for PBS-subsidised treatment, that same marker must be measured and used to assess all future responses to treatment.  The assessment of response to treatment must be documented in the patient's medical records.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, 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 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 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. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C14656 | P14656 | CN14656 | Adalimumab  Etanercept | Ankylosing spondylitis  Subsequent continuing treatment  Patient must have received this drug as their most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment for this condition under the First continuing treatment restriction; or  Patient must have received this drug under this treatment phase as their most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological medicine; AND  Patient must have demonstrated an adequate response to treatment with this drug; AND  Patient must not receive more than 24 weeks of treatment under this restriction;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age;  Must be treated by a rheumatologist. or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of ankylosing spondylitis.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include  (1) a completed authority prescription form; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  An adequate response is defined as an improvement from baseline of at least 2 units (on a scale of 0-10) in the BASDAI score combined with at least 1 of the following  (a) an ESR measurement no greater than 25 mm per hour; or  (b) a CRP measurement no greater than 10 mg per L; or  (c) an ESR or CRP measurement reduced by at least 20% from baseline.  Where only 1 acute phase reactant measurement is supplied in the first application for PBS-subsidised treatment, that same marker must be measured and used to assess all future responses to treatment.  The assessment of response to treatment must be documented in the patient's medical records.  An application for the continuing treatment must be accompanied with the assessment of response conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of treatment. This will enable ongoing treatment for those who meet the continuing restriction for PBS-subsidised treatment.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, 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 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 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. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C14659 | P14659 | CN14659 | Certolizumab pegol | Ankylosing spondylitis  Initial treatment - Initial 1 (new patient)  The condition must be either radiologically (plain X-ray) confirmed:   (i) Grade II bilateral sacroiliitis; (ii) Grade III unilateral sacroiliitis; AND  Patient must not have received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have at least 2 of the following:   (i) low back pain and stiffness for 3 or more months that is relieved by exercise but not by rest; (ii) limitation of motion of the lumbar spine in the sagittal and the frontal planes as determined by a score of at least 1 on each of the lumbar flexion and lumbar side flexion measurements of the Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Metrology Index (BASMI); (iii) limitation of chest expansion relative to normal values for age and gender; AND  Patient must have failed to achieve an adequate response following treatment with at least 2 non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), whilst completing an appropriate exercise program, for a total period of 3 months; AND  Patient must not receive more than 18 to 20 weeks of treatment, depending on the dosage regimen, under this restriction;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age;  Must be treated by a rheumatologist. or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of ankylosing spondylitis.  The application must include details of the NSAIDs trialled, their doses and duration of treatment.  If the NSAID dose is less than the maximum recommended dose in the relevant TGA-approved Product Information, the application must include the reason a higher dose cannot be used.  If treatment with NSAIDs is contraindicated according to the relevant TGA-approved Product Information, the application must provide details of the contraindication.  If intolerance to NSAID treatment develops during the relevant period of use which is of a severity to necessitate permanent treatment withdrawal, the application must provide details of the nature and severity of this intolerance.  The following criteria indicate failure to achieve an adequate response and must be demonstrated at the time of the initial application  (a) a Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) of at least 4 on a 0-10 scale; and  (b) an elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) greater than 25 mm per hour or a C-reactive protein (CRP) level greater than 10 mg per L.  The baseline BASDAI score and ESR or CRP level must be determined at the completion of the 3 month NSAID and exercise trial, but prior to ceasing NSAID treatment. All measurements must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of initial application.  If the above requirement to demonstrate an elevated ESR or CRP cannot be met, the application must state the reason this criterion cannot be satisfied.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include  (1) a completed authority prescription form; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  The following must be provided at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records  (i) details (name of the radiology report provider, date of the radiology report and unique identifying number/code that links report to the individual patient) of the radiological report confirming Grade II bilateral sacroiliitis or Grade III unilateral sacroiliitis; and  (ii) a baseline BASDAI score; and  (iii) a completed Exercise Program Self Certification Form included in the supporting information form; and  (iv) baseline ESR and/or CRP level.  An assessment of a patient's response to this initial course of treatment must be conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks prior the completion of this course of treatment.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, 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 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. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C14662 | P14662 | CN14662 | Adalimumab  Etanercept  Golimumab  Ixekizumab  Secukinumab  Tofacitinib  Upadacitinib | Ankylosing spondylitis  Initial treatment - Initial 3 (recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 5 years)  Patient must have received prior PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have a break in treatment of at least 5 years from the most recently approved PBS-subsidised biological medicine for this condition; AND  The condition must be either radiologically (plain X-ray) confirmed:   (i) Grade II bilateral sacroiliitis; (ii) Grade III unilateral sacroiliitis; AND  Patient must have at least 2 of the following:   (i) low back pain and stiffness for 3 or more months that is relieved by exercise but not by rest; (ii) limitation of motion of the lumbar spine in the sagittal and the frontal planes as determined by a score of at least 1 on each of the lumbar flexion and lumbar side flexion measurements of the Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Metrology Index (BASMI); (iii) limitation of chest expansion relative to normal values for age and gender; AND  Patient must have a Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) of at least 4 on a 0-10 scale that is no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application; AND  Patient must have an elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) greater than 25 mm per hour that is no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application; or  Patient must have a C-reactive protein (CRP) level greater than 10 mg per L that is no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application; or  Patient must have a clinical reason as to why demonstration of an elevated ESR or CRP cannot be met and the application must state the reason; AND  Patient must not receive more than 16 weeks of treatment under this restriction;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age;  Must be treated by a rheumatologist. or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of ankylosing spondylitis.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include  (1) a completed authority prescription form; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  The following must be provided at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records  (i) details (name of the radiology report provider, date of the radiology report and unique identifying number/code that links report to the individual patient) of the radiological report confirming Grade II bilateral sacroiliitis or Grade III unilateral sacroiliitis; and  (ii) a baseline BASDAI score; and  (iii) a baseline ESR and/or CRP level.  To demonstrate a response to treatment the application must be accompanied with the assessment of response, conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of biological medicine. It is recommended that an application for the continuing treatment be submitted no later than 4 weeks from the date of completion of the most recent course of treatment. This is to ensure treatment continuity for those who meet the continuing restriction.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, 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 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. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C14668 | P14668 | CN14668 | Infliximab | Ankylosing spondylitis  Continuing treatment with subcutaneous form or switching from intravenous form to subcutaneous form  Patient must have received this drug as their most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment for this condition; AND  The treatment must have both:   (i) provided the patient with an adequate response with the preceding supply, (ii) been assessed for response after at least 12 weeks of therapy; AND  Patient must not receive more than 24 weeks of treatment under this restriction;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age;  Must be treated by a rheumatologist. or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of ankylosing spondylitis.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include  (1) a completed authority prescription form; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  An adequate response is defined as an improvement from baseline of at least 2 of the BASDAI and 1 of the following  (a) an ESR measurement no greater than 25 mm per hour; or  (b) a CRP measurement no greater than 10 mg per L; or  (c) an ESR or CRP measurement reduced by at least 20% from baseline.  Where only 1 acute phase reactant measurement is supplied in the first application for PBS-subsidised treatment, that same marker must be measured and used to assess all future responses to treatment.  The assessment of response to treatment must be documented in the patient's medical records.  All measurements provided must be no more than 1 month old at the time of application. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14670 | P14670 | CN14670 | Adalimumab  Etanercept  Golimumab  Ixekizumab  Secukinumab  Tofacitinib  Upadacitinib | Ankylosing spondylitis  Initial treatment - Initial 1 (new patient)  The condition must be either radiologically (plain X-ray) confirmed:   (i) Grade II bilateral sacroiliitis; (ii) Grade III unilateral sacroiliitis; AND  Patient must not have received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have at least 2 of the following:   (i) low back pain and stiffness for 3 or more months that is relieved by exercise but not by rest; (ii) limitation of motion of the lumbar spine in the sagittal and the frontal planes as determined by a score of at least 1 on each of the lumbar flexion and lumbar side flexion measurements of the Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Metrology Index (BASMI); (iii) limitation of chest expansion relative to normal values for age and gender; AND  Patient must have failed to achieve an adequate response following treatment with at least 2 non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), whilst completing an appropriate exercise program, for a total period of 3 months; AND  Patient must not receive more than 16 weeks of treatment under this restriction;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age;  Must be treated by a rheumatologist. or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of ankylosing spondylitis.  The application must include details of the NSAIDs trialled, their doses and duration of treatment.  If the NSAID dose is less than the maximum recommended dose in the relevant TGA-approved Product Information, the application must include the reason a higher dose cannot be used.  If treatment with NSAIDs is contraindicated according to the relevant TGA-approved Product Information, the application must provide details of the contraindication.  If intolerance to NSAID treatment develops during the relevant period of use which is of a severity to necessitate permanent treatment withdrawal, the application must provide details of the nature and severity of this intolerance.  The following criteria indicate failure to achieve an adequate response and must be demonstrated at the time of the initial application  (a) a Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) of at least 4 on a 0-10 scale; and  (b) an elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) greater than 25 mm per hour or a C-reactive protein (CRP) level greater than 10 mg per L.  The baseline BASDAI score and ESR or CRP level must be determined at the completion of the 3 month NSAID and exercise trial, but prior to ceasing NSAID treatment. All measurements must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of initial application.  If the above requirement to demonstrate an elevated ESR or CRP cannot be met, the application must state the reason this criterion cannot be satisfied.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include  (1) a completed authority prescription form; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  The following must be provided at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records  (i) details (name of the radiology report provider, date of the radiology report and unique identifying number/code that links report to the individual patient) of the radiological report confirming Grade II bilateral sacroiliitis or Grade III unilateral sacroiliitis; and  (ii) a baseline BASDAI score; and  (iii) a completed Exercise Program Self Certification Form included in the supporting information form; and  (iv) baseline ESR and/or CRP level.  An assessment of a patient's response to this initial course of treatment must be conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks prior the completion of this course of treatment.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, 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 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. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C14671 | P14671 | CN14671 | Etanercept | Ankylosing spondylitis  Initial treatment - Initial 3 (recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 5 years)  Patient must have received prior PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have a break in treatment of at least 5 years from the most recently approved PBS-subsidised biological medicine for this condition; AND  The condition must be either radiologically (plain X-ray) confirmed:   (i) Grade II bilateral sacroiliitis; (ii) Grade III unilateral sacroiliitis; AND  Patient must have at least 2 of the following:   (i) low back pain and stiffness for 3 or more months that is relieved by exercise but not by rest; (ii) limitation of motion of the lumbar spine in the sagittal and the frontal planes as determined by a score of at least 1 on each of the lumbar flexion and lumbar side flexion measurements of the Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Metrology Index (BASMI); (iii) limitation of chest expansion relative to normal values for age and gender; AND  Patient must have a Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) of at least 4 on a 0-10 scale that is no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application; AND  Patient must have an elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) greater than 25 mm per hour that is no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application; or  Patient must have a C-reactive protein (CRP) level greater than 10 mg per L that is no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application; or  Patient must have a clinical reason as to why demonstration of an elevated ESR or CRP cannot be met and the application must state the reason; AND  Patient must not receive more than 16 weeks of treatment under this restriction;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age;  Must be treated by a rheumatologist. or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of ankylosing spondylitis.  The following must be provided at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records  (i) details (name of the radiology report provider, date of the radiology report and unique identifying number/code that links report to the individual patient) of the radiological report confirming Grade II bilateral sacroiliitis or Grade III unilateral sacroiliitis; and  (ii) a baseline BASDAI score; and  (iii) a baseline ESR and/or CRP level.  To demonstrate a response to treatment the application must be accompanied with the assessment of response, conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of biological medicine. It is recommended that an application for the continuing treatment be submitted no later than 4 weeks from the date of completion of the most recent course of treatment. This is to ensure treatment continuity for those who meet the continuing restriction.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, 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 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. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14672 | P14672 | CN14672 | Adalimumab | Ankylosing spondylitis  Initial treatment - Initial 3 (recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 5 years)  Patient must have received prior PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have a break in treatment of 5 years or more from the most recently approved PBS-subsidised biological medicine for this condition; AND  The condition must be either radiologically (plain X-ray) confirmed:   (i) Grade II bilateral sacroiliitis; (ii) Grade III unilateral sacroiliitis; AND  Patient must have at least 2 of the following:   (i) low back pain and stiffness for 3 or more months that is relieved by exercise but not by rest; (ii) limitation of motion of the lumbar spine in the sagittal and the frontal planes as determined by a score of at least 1 on each of the lumbar flexion and lumbar side flexion measurements of the Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Metrology Index (BASMI); (iii) limitation of chest expansion relative to normal values for age and gender; AND  Patient must have a Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) of at least 4 on a 0-10 scale that is no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application; AND  Patient must have an elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) greater than 25 mm per hour that is no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application; or  Patient must have a C-reactive protein (CRP) level greater than 10 mg per L that is no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application; or  Patient must have a clinical reason as to why demonstration of an elevated ESR or CRP cannot be met and the application must state the reason; AND  Patient must not receive more than 16 weeks of treatment under this restriction;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age;  Must be treated by a rheumatologist. or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of ankylosing spondylitis.  The following must be provided at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records  (i) details (name of the radiology report provider, date of the radiology report and unique identifying number/code that links report to the individual patient) of the radiological report confirming Grade II bilateral sacroiliitis or Grade III unilateral sacroiliitis; and  (ii) a baseline BASDAI score; and  (iii) a baseline ESR and/or CRP level.  To demonstrate a response to treatment the application must be accompanied with the assessment of response, conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of biological medicine. It is recommended that an application for the continuing treatment be submitted no later than 4 weeks from the date of completion of the most recent course of treatment. This is to ensure treatment continuity for those who meet the continuing restriction.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, 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 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. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14673 | P14673 | CN14673 | Adalimumab  Etanercept | Ankylosing spondylitis  Initial treatment - Initial 2 (change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 5 years)  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/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;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age;  Must be treated by a rheumatologist. or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of ankylosing spondylitis.  An application for a patient who is either changing treatment from another biological medicine to this drug or recommencing therapy with this drug after a treatment break of less than 5 years, must be accompanied with details of the evidence of a response to the patient's most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological medicine within the timeframes specified below.  To demonstrate a response to treatment the application must be accompanied with the assessment of response, conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of biological medicine. It is recommended that an application for the continuing treatment be submitted no later than 4 weeks from the date of completion of the most recent course of treatment. This is to ensure treatment continuity for those who meet the continuing restriction.  Where a patient is changing from PBS-subsidised treatment with a biosimilar medicine for this condition, the prescriber must submit baseline disease severity indicators with this application, in addition to the response assessment outlined below.  An adequate response is defined as an improvement from baseline of at least 2 units (on a scale of 0-10) in the BASDAI score combined with at least 1 of the following  (a) an ESR measurement no greater than 25 mm per hour; or  (b) a CRP measurement no greater than 10 mg per L; or  (c) an ESR or CRP measurement reduced by at least 20% from baseline.  Where only 1 acute phase reactant measurement is supplied in the first application for PBS-subsidised treatment, that same marker must be measured and used to assess all future responses to treatment.  The assessment of response to treatment must be documented in the patient's medical records.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, 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 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 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. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14676 | P14676 | CN14676 | Nivolumab | Advanced or metastatic gastro-oesophageal cancers  Patient must have/have had, at the time of initiating treatment with this drug, a WHO performance status no higher than 1; AND  Patient must be untreated (up until initiating this drug) with programmed cell death-1/ligand-1 (PD-1/PD-L1) inhibitor therapy for gastro-oesophageal cancer; AND  Patient must not be undergoing treatment with this drug as a PBS benefit where the treatment duration extends beyond the following, whichever comes first:   (i) disease progression despite treatment with this drug, (ii) 24 months from treatment initiation; annotate any remaining repeat prescriptions with the word 'cancelled' where this occurs;  Patient must be in one of the three population subsets described below.  **Population 1**  Conditions gastric cancer, gastro-oesophageal junction cancer, oesophageal adenocarcinoma  Concomitant therapies chemotherapy containing at least a fluoropyrimidine drug plus a platinum drug  Line of treatment first-line drug treatment  Additional clinical finding HER2 negative  **Population 2**  Condition oesophageal squamous cell carcinoma (can be recurrent)  Concomitant therapies chemotherapy containing at least a fluoropyrimidine drug plus a platinum drug  Line of treatment first-line drug treatment  Additional clinical finding unresectable  **Population 3**  Condition oesophageal squamous cell carcinoma (can be recurrent)  Line of treatment second-line drug treatment after chemotherapy containing at least a fluoropyrimidine drug plus a platinum drug  Additional clinical finding unresectable | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14676 |
| C14683 | P14683 | CN14683 | Adalimumab  Etanercept | Ankylosing spondylitis  First continuing treatment  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 under this restriction;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age;  Must be treated by a rheumatologist. or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of ankylosing spondylitis.  An adequate response is defined as an improvement from baseline of at least 2 units (on a scale of 0-10) in the BASDAI score combined with at least 1 of the following  (a) an ESR measurement no greater than 25 mm per hour; or  (b) a CRP measurement no greater than 10 mg per L; or  (c) an ESR or CRP measurement reduced by at least 20% from baseline.  Where only 1 acute phase reactant measurement is supplied in the first application for PBS-subsidised treatment, that same marker must be measured and used to assess all future responses to treatment.  The assessment of response to treatment must be documented in the patient's medical records and must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of the authority application.  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 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. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14683 |
| C14686 | P14686 | CN14686 | Certolizumab pegol | Ankylosing spondylitis  Initial treatment - Initial 3 (recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 5 years)  Patient must have received prior PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have a break in treatment of at least 5 years from the most recently approved PBS-subsidised biological medicine for this condition; AND  The condition must be either radiologically (plain X-ray) confirmed:   (i) Grade II bilateral sacroiliitis; (ii) Grade III unilateral sacroiliitis; AND  Patient must have at least 2 of the following:   (i) low back pain and stiffness for 3 or more months that is relieved by exercise but not by rest; (ii) limitation of motion of the lumbar spine in the sagittal and the frontal planes as determined by a score of at least 1 on each of the lumbar flexion and lumbar side flexion measurements of the Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Metrology Index (BASMI); (iii) limitation of chest expansion relative to normal values for age and gender; AND  Patient must have a Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) of at least 4 on a 0-10 scale that is no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application; AND  Patient must have an elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) greater than 25 mm per hour that is no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application; or  Patient must have a C-reactive protein (CRP) level greater than 10 mg per L that is no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application; or  Patient must have a clinical reason as to why demonstration of an elevated ESR or CRP cannot be met and the application must state the reason; AND  Patient must not receive more than 18 to 20 weeks of treatment, depending on the dosage regimen, under this restriction;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age;  Must be treated by a rheumatologist. or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of ankylosing spondylitis.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include  (1) a completed authority prescription form; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  The following must be provided at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records  (i) details (name of the radiology report provider, date of the radiology report and unique identifying number/code that links report to the individual patient) of the radiological report confirming Grade II bilateral sacroiliitis or Grade III unilateral sacroiliitis; and  (ii) a baseline BASDAI score; and  (iii) a baseline ESR and/or CRP level.  To demonstrate a response to treatment the application must be accompanied with the assessment of response, conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of biological medicine. It is recommended that an application for the continuing treatment be submitted no later than 4 weeks from the date of completion of the most recent course of treatment. This is to ensure treatment continuity for those who meet the continuing restriction.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, 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 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. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C14692 | P14692 | CN14692 | Certolizumab pegol  Golimumab  Ixekizumab  Secukinumab  Tofacitinib  Upadacitinib | Ankylosing spondylitis  Continuing treatment  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 under this restriction;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age;  Must be treated by a rheumatologist. or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of ankylosing spondylitis.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include  (1) a completed authority prescription form; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  An adequate response is defined as an improvement from baseline of at least 2 units (on a scale of 0-10) in the BASDAI score combined with at least 1 of the following  (a) an ESR measurement no greater than 25 mm per hour; or  (b) a CRP measurement no greater than 10 mg per L; or  (c) an ESR or CRP measurement reduced by at least 20% from baseline.  Where only 1 acute phase reactant measurement is supplied in the first application for PBS-subsidised treatment, that same marker must be measured and used to assess all future responses to treatment.  The assessment of response to treatment must be documented in the patient's medical records.  An application for the continuing treatment must be accompanied with the assessment of response conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of treatment. This will enable ongoing treatment for those who meet the continuing restriction for PBS-subsidised treatment.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, 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 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 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. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C14697 | P14697 | CN14697 | Tofacitinib | Severe active juvenile idiopathic arthritis  Continuing treatment  Must be treated by a rheumatologist; or  Patient must be undergoing treatment under the supervision of a paediatric rheumatology treatment centre; AND  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).  The assessment of response to treatment must be documented in the patient's medical records.  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 provided with the initial treatment application.  The assessment of the patient's response to the most recent course of biological medicine must be conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of treatment and no later than 4 weeks from the cessation of that treatment course. If the response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, the patient will be deemed to have failed that most recent course of treatment in this treatment cycle.  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 they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised biological medicine therapy in this treatment cycle. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14697 |
| C14698 | P14698 | CN14698 | Upadacitinib | Severe Crohn disease  Balance of supply for the Continuing (maintenance) treatment phase  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)]; AND  The treatment must have been prescribed in a quantity in the most recent prescription which did not seek the full quantity available in regards to any of:   (i) the quantity per dispensing, (ii) repeat prescriptions; AND  The treatment must provide no more than the balance available under the treatment phase from which the immediately preceding supply was obtained under. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14701 | P14701 | CN14701 | Adalimumab  Etanercept | Ankylosing spondylitis  Subsequent continuing treatment  Patient must have received this drug as their most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment for this condition under the First continuing treatment restriction; or  Patient must have received this drug under this treatment phase as their most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological medicine; AND  Patient must have demonstrated an adequate response to treatment with this drug; AND  Patient must not receive more than 24 weeks of treatment under this restriction;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age;  Must be treated by a rheumatologist. or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of ankylosing spondylitis.  An adequate response is defined as an improvement from baseline of at least 2 units (on a scale of 0-10) in the BASDAI score combined with at least 1 of the following  (a) an ESR measurement no greater than 25 mm per hour; or  (b) a CRP measurement no greater than 10 mg per L; or  (c) an ESR or CRP measurement reduced by at least 20% from baseline.  Where only 1 acute phase reactant measurement is supplied in the first application for PBS-subsidised treatment, that same marker must be measured and used to assess all future responses to treatment.  The assessment of response to treatment must be documented in the patient's medical records and must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of the authority application.  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 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. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14701 |
| C14703 | P14703 | CN14703 | Etanercept | Ankylosing spondylitis  Initial 1 (new patient) or Initial 2 (change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 5 years) or Initial 3 (recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 5 years) - balance of supply  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 5 years) 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 5 years) restriction to complete 16 weeks treatment; AND  The treatment must provide no more than the balance of up to 16 weeks treatment; AND  Must be treated by a rheumatologist. or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of ankylosing spondylitis. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14708 | P14708 | CN14708 | Durvalumab | Locally advanced, metastatic or recurrent biliary tract cancer (intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma, extrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma, and gallbladder cancer)  Patient must have either of the following at treatment initiation:   (i) locally advanced biliary tract cancer that is untreated with systemic anti-cancer therapy in the unresectable setting, (ii) metastatic biliary tract cancer that is untreated with systemic anti-cancer therapy in the metastatic setting;  Patient must have/have had a WHO performance status score of no greater than 1 at treatment initiation with this drug; AND  The treatment must be/have been initiated with both:   (i) gemcitabine, (ii) cisplatin (refer to Product Information of gemcitabine and cisplatin for dosing information); AND  Patient must not have developed disease progression while being treated with this drug for this condition. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14708 |
| C14709 | P14709 | CN14709 | Upadacitinib | Severe Crohn disease  Continuing (maintenance) 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)]; AND  Patient must have received this drug as their most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment for this condition; 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 or is an ostomy patient;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include  (1) a completed authority prescription form; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  In relation to the immediately preceding supply of this biological medicine, provide at least one of the following which is not more than 4 weeks from the last administered dose  (i) the Crohn Disease Activity Index (CDAI) score, including the date the score was calculated on; or  (ii) the unique serial/identifying number and date(s) of pathology 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. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C14710 | P14710 | CN14710 | Upadacitinib | Severe Crohn disease  Initial treatment - Initial 3 (recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 5 years)  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)]; AND  Patient must have received prior PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have had a break in treatment of 5 years or more from the most recently approved PBS-subsidised biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have confirmed severe Crohn disease, defined by standard clinical, endoscopic and/or imaging features, including histological evidence, with the diagnosis confirmed by a gastroenterologist or a consultant physician; AND  Patient must have a Crohn Disease Activity Index (CDAI) Score of greater than or equal to 300 that is no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application; or  Patient must have a documented history of intestinal inflammation and have diagnostic imaging or surgical evidence of short gut syndrome if affected by the syndrome or has an ileostomy or colostomy; or  Patient must have a documented history and radiological evidence of intestinal inflammation if the patient has extensive small intestinal disease affecting more than 50 cm of the small intestine, together with a Crohn Disease Activity Index (CDAI) Score greater than or equal to 220 and that is no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application; AND  Patient must have evidence of intestinal inflammation; or  Patient must be assessed clinically as being in a high faecal output state; or  Patient must be assessed clinically as requiring surgery or total parenteral nutrition (TPN) as the next therapeutic option, in the absence of this drug, if affected by short gut syndrome, extensive small intestine disease or is an ostomy patient;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include  (1) a completed authority prescription form; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  Provide at least one of the following  (i) the current Crohn Disease Activity Index (CDAI) score, including the date this score was calculated on;  (ii) confirmation that there is a documented history of intestinal inflammation plus diagnostic imaging/surgical evidence of at least one of (a) short gut syndrome, (b) ileostomy, (c) colostomy;  (iii) confirmation that there is a documented history and radiological evidence of intestinal inflammation from extensive small intestinal disease affecting more than 50 cm of the small intestine where the CDAI score is at least 220, but below 300.  Evidence of intestinal inflammation includes  (i) blood higher than normal platelet count, or, an elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) greater than 25 mm per hour, or, a C-reactive protein (CRP) level greater than 15 mg per L; or  (ii) faeces higher than normal lactoferrin or calprotectin level; or  (iii) diagnostic imaging demonstration of increased uptake of intravenous contrast with thickening of the bowel wall or mesenteric lymphadenopathy or fat streaking in the mesentery.  Any one of the baseline criteria may be used to determine response to an initial course of treatment and eligibility for continued therapy, according to the criteria included in the continuing treatment restriction. However, the same criterion must be used for any subsequent determination of response to treatment, for the purpose of eligibility for continuing PBS-subsidised therapy. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C14711 | P14711 | CN14711 | Upadacitinib | Severe Crohn disease  Extended induction period (optional) from weeks 12 to 24  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)]; AND  Patient must have experienced an inadequate therapeutic benefit following at least one of:   (i) dosing with 45 mg daily in the initial 12-week induction period, (ii) dosing with 15 mg daily;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14713 | P14713 | CN14713 | Adalimumab  Etanercept | Ankylosing spondylitis  First continuing treatment  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 under this restriction;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age;  Must be treated by a rheumatologist. or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of ankylosing spondylitis.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include  (1) a completed authority prescription form; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  An adequate response is defined as an improvement from baseline of at least 2 units (on a scale of 0-10) in the BASDAI score combined with at least 1 of the following  (a) an ESR measurement no greater than 25 mm per hour; or  (b) a CRP measurement no greater than 10 mg per L; or  (c) an ESR or CRP measurement reduced by at least 20% from baseline.  Where only 1 acute phase reactant measurement is supplied in the first application for PBS-subsidised treatment, that same marker must be measured and used to assess all future responses to treatment.  The assessment of response to treatment must be documented in the patient's medical records.  An application for the continuing treatment must be accompanied with the assessment of response conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of treatment. This will enable ongoing treatment for those who meet the continuing restriction for PBS-subsidised treatment.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, 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 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 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. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C14714 | P14714 | CN14714 | Certolizumab pegol | Ankylosing spondylitis  Initial treatment - Initial 2 (change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 5 years)  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/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 18 to 20 weeks of treatment, depending on the dosage regimen, under this restriction;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age;  Must be treated by a rheumatologist. or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of ankylosing spondylitis.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include  (1) a completed authority prescription form; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  An application for a patient who is either changing treatment from another biological medicine to this drug or recommencing therapy with this drug after a treatment break of less than 5 years, must be accompanied with details of the evidence of a response to the patient's most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological medicine within the timeframes specified below.  To demonstrate a response to treatment the application must be accompanied with the assessment of response, conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of biological medicine. It is recommended that an application for the continuing treatment be submitted no later than 4 weeks from the date of completion of the most recent course of treatment. This is to ensure treatment continuity for those who meet the continuing restriction.  Where a patient is changing from PBS-subsidised treatment with a biosimilar medicine for this condition, the prescriber must submit baseline disease severity indicators with this application, in addition to the response assessment outlined below.  An adequate response is defined as an improvement from baseline of at least 2 units (on a scale of 0-10) in the BASDAI score combined with at least 1 of the following  (a) an ESR measurement no greater than 25 mm per hour; or  (b) a CRP measurement no greater than 10 mg per L; or  (c) an ESR or CRP measurement reduced by at least 20% from baseline.  Where only 1 acute phase reactant measurement is supplied in the first application for PBS-subsidised treatment, that same marker must be measured and used to assess all future responses to treatment.  The assessment of response to treatment must be documented in the patient's medical records.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, 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 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 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. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C14715 | P14715 | CN14715 | Etanercept | Ankylosing spondylitis  Continuing treatment - balance of supply  Patient must have received insufficient therapy with this drug for this condition under the first continuing treatment restriction to complete 24 weeks treatment; or  Patient must have received insufficient therapy with this drug for this condition under the subsequent continuing Authority Required (in writing) treatment restriction to complete 24 weeks treatment; AND  The treatment must provide no more than the balance of up to 24 weeks treatment; AND  Must be treated by a rheumatologist. or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of ankylosing spondylitis. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14721 | P14721 | CN14721 | Upadacitinib | Severe Crohn disease  Initial 1 (induction treatment covering the first 12 weeks in a patient untreated with biological medicine)  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 at least 18 years of age;  Patient must have confirmed severe Crohn disease, defined by standard clinical, endoscopic and/or imaging features, including histological evidence, with the diagnosis confirmed by a gastroenterologist or a consultant physician; AND  Patient must have failed to achieve an adequate response to prior systemic therapy with a tapered course of steroids, starting at a dose of at least 40 mg prednisolone (or equivalent), over a 6 week period; AND  Patient must have failed to achieve adequate response to prior systemic immunosuppressive therapy with azathioprine at a dose of at least 2 mg per kg daily for 3 or more consecutive months; or  Patient must have failed to achieve adequate response to prior systemic immunosuppressive therapy with 6-mercaptopurine at a dose of at least 1 mg per kg daily for 3 or more consecutive months; or  Patient must have failed to achieve adequate response to prior systemic immunosuppressive therapy with methotrexate at a dose of at least 15 mg weekly for 3 or more consecutive months; AND  Patient must have a Crohn Disease Activity Index (CDAI) Score greater than or equal to 300 as evidence of failure to achieve an adequate response to prior systemic therapy. or  Patient must have short gut syndrome with diagnostic imaging or surgical evidence, or have had an ileostomy or colostomy; and must have evidence of intestinal inflammation; and must have evidence of failure to achieve an adequate response to prior systemic therapy as specified below. or  Patient must have extensive intestinal inflammation affecting more than 50 cm of the small intestine as evidenced by radiological imaging; and must have a Crohn Disease Activity Index (CDAI) Score greater than or equal to 220; and must have evidence of failure to achieve an adequate response to prior systemic therapy as specified below.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include  (1) a completed authority prescription form; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  Evidence of failure to achieve an adequate response to prior therapy must include at least one of the following  (a) patient must have evidence of intestinal inflammation;  (b) patient must be assessed clinically as being in a high faecal output state;  (c) patient must be assessed clinically as requiring surgery or total parenteral nutrition (TPN) as the next therapeutic option, in the absence of this drug, if affected by short gut syndrome, extensive small intestine disease or is an ostomy patient.  (i) blood higher than normal platelet count, or, an elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) greater than 25 mm per hour, or, a C-reactive protein (CRP) level greater than 15 mg per L; or  (ii) faeces higher than normal lactoferrin or calprotectin level; or  (iii) diagnostic imaging demonstration of increased uptake of intravenous contrast with thickening of the bowel wall or mesenteric lymphadenopathy or fat streaking in the mesentery.  Evidence of intestinal inflammation includes  (i) blood higher than normal platelet count, or, an elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) greater than 25 mm per hour, or, a C-reactive protein (CRP) level greater than 15 mg per L; or  (ii) faeces higher than normal lactoferrin or calprotectin level; or  (iii) diagnostic imaging demonstration of increased uptake of intravenous contrast with thickening of the bowel wall or mesenteric lymphadenopathy or fat streaking in the mesentery.  All assessments, pathology tests and diagnostic imaging studies must be made within 4 weeks of the date of application and should be performed preferably whilst still on conventional treatment, but no longer than 4 weeks following cessation of the most recent prior treatment.  If treatment with any of the specified prior conventional drugs is contraindicated according to the relevant TGA-approved Product Information, please provide details at the time of application.  If intolerance to treatment develops during the relevant period of use, which is of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal, details of this toxicity must be provided at the time of application.  Details of the accepted toxicities including severity can be found on the Services Australia website.  Any one of the baseline criteria may be used to determine response to an initial course of treatment and eligibility for continued therapy, according to the criteria included in the continuing treatment restriction. However, the same criterion must be used for any subsequent determination of response to treatment, for the purpose of eligibility for continuing PBS-subsidised therapy. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C14727 | P14727 | CN14727 | Pembrolizumab | Stage II or Stage III triple negative breast cancer  The treatment must be initiated in combination with neoadjuvant chemotherapy; AND  The condition must not have progressed/recurred whilst on treatment with this drug; AND  Patient must not be undergoing treatment with this drug beyond 52 cumulative weeks under this restriction; AND  Patient must be undergoing treatment with this drug administered once every 3 weeks - prescribe up to 7 repeat prescriptions. or  Patient must be undergoing treatment with this drug administered once every 6 weeks - prescribe up to 4 repeat prescriptions. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14727 |
| C14728 | P14728 | CN14728 | Upadacitinib | Severe Crohn disease  Continuing (maintenance) 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)]; AND  Patient must have received this drug as their most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment for this condition; 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 or is an ostomy patient; or  The condition must have not met the improvements specified above due to the prescribed dose being too low - this authority application seeks higher dosing;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include  (1) a completed authority prescription form; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  In relation to the immediately preceding supply of this biological medicine, provide at least one of the following which is not more than 4 weeks from the last administered dose  (i) the Crohn Disease Activity Index (CDAI) score, including the date the score was calculated on; or  (ii) the unique serial/identifying number and date(s) of pathology 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. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C14729 | P14729 | CN14729 | Zoledronic acid | Adjuvant management of breast cancer  Patient must be post-menopausal;  Patient must not be undergoing PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this indication for more than 36 months. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14729 |
| C14730 | P14730 | CN14730 | Adalimumab | Ankylosing spondylitis  Continuing treatment - balance of supply  Patient must have received insufficient therapy with this drug for this condition under the first continuing treatment restriction to complete 24 weeks treatment; or  Patient must have received insufficient therapy with this drug for this condition under the subsequent continuing Authority Required (in writing) 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 restrictions; AND  Must be treated by a rheumatologist. or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of ankylosing spondylitis. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14734 | P14734 | CN14734 | Upadacitinib | Severe Crohn disease  Initial treatment - Initial 2 (change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 5 years)  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)]; AND  Patient must have received prior PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition in this treatment cycle; AND  The treatment must not have on a previous occasion failed to provide the patient with an adequate response during the current treatment cycle;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include  (1) a completed authority prescription form; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  In relation to the biological medicine prescribed immediately before this one, provide at least one of the following which is not more than 4 weeks from the last administered dose  (i) the Crohn Disease Activity Index (CDAI) score, including the date the score was calculated on; or  (ii) the unique serial/identifying number and date(s) of pathology 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; or  (iii) confirmation that a severe intolerance occurred that resulted in the cessation of treatment. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C14735 | P14735 | CN14735 | Zoledronic acid | Adjuvant management of breast cancer  Patient must be post-menopausal;  Patient must not be undergoing PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this indication for more than 36 months. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14735 |
| C14741 | P14741 | CN14741 | Olaparib | High grade stage III/IV epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer  Initial first-line maintenance therapy (BRCA1/2 gene mutation)  The condition must be associated with a pathogenic variant (germline mutation class 4/class 5; somatic mutation classification tier I/tier II) of the BRCA1/2 gene(s) - this has been confirmed by a validated test; AND  Patient must be in partial or complete response to the immediately preceding platinum-based chemotherapy regimen prior to commencing treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must not have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must be undergoing treatment with this drug class for the first time. or  Patient must be undergoing treatment with this drug class on a subsequent occasion, but only because there was an intolerance/contraindication to another drug in the same class that required permanent treatment withdrawal.  A response (complete or partial) to the platinum-based chemotherapy regimen is to be assessed using either Gynaecologic Cancer InterGroup (GCIG) or Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours (RECIST) guidelines.  Evidence of a BRCA1 or BRCA2 gene mutation must be derived through germline or somatic mutation testing. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14742 | P14742 | CN14742 | Olaparib | High grade stage III/IV epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer  Continuation of first-line maintenance therapy (genomic instability without BRCA1/2 gene mutation)  Patient must have received previous PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug as first line maintenance therapy for this condition; AND  Patient must not have developed disease progression while receiving treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  The treatment must not exceed a total of 24 months of combined non-PBS-subsidised and PBS-subsidised treatment for patients who are in complete response. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14758 | P14758 | CN14758 | Ustekinumab | Complex refractory Fistulising Crohn disease  Initial treatment - Initial 2 (change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 5 years)  Patient must have received prior PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition in this treatment cycle; AND  Patient must not have failed PBS-subsidised therapy with this drug for this condition more than once in the current treatment cycle; AND  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)].  To demonstrate a response to treatment the application must be accompanied with the assessment of response, conducted between 8 and 16 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of biological medicine. It is recommended that an application for the continuing treatment be submitted no later than 4 weeks from the date of completion of the most recent course of treatment. This is to ensure treatment continuity for those who meet the continuing restriction.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  Applications for authorisation must be made in writing and must include  (1) two completed authority prescription forms; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice) which includes the following  (i) a completed current Fistula Assessment Form including the date of assessment of the patient's condition; and  (ii) details of prior biological medicine treatment including details of date and duration of treatment.  Two completed authority prescriptions should be submitted with every initial application for this drug. One prescription should be written under S100 (Highly Specialised Drugs) for a weight-based loading dose, containing a quantity of up to 4 vials of 130 mg and no repeats. The second prescription should be written under S85 (General) for 1 vial or pre-filled syringe of 90 mg and no repeats.  The most recent fistula assessment must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application.  A maximum quantity of a weight-based loading dose is up to 4 vials with no repeats and the subsequent first dose of 90 mg with no repeats provide for an initial 16-week course of this drug will be authorised  Where fewer than 6 vials in total are requested at the time of the application, authority approvals for a sufficient number of vials based on the patient's weight to complete dosing at weeks 0 and 8 may be requested by telephone through the balance of supply restriction.  Under no circumstances will telephone approvals be granted for initial authority applications, or for treatment that would otherwise extend the initial treatment period. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C14760 | P14760 | CN14760 | Olaparib | High grade epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer  Continuation of subsequent-line maintenance therapy (BRCA1/2 gene mutation)  The treatment must be continuing existing PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug initiated through the Treatment Phase:   Initial subsequent-line maintenance therapy (BRCA1/2 gene mutation); AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition; AND  Patient must not have developed disease progression while receiving treatment with this drug for this condition.  A response (complete or partial) to the platinum-based chemotherapy regimen is to be assessed using either Gynaecologic Cancer InterGroup (GCIG) or Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours (RECIST) guidelines. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14760 |
| C14761 | P14761 | CN14761 | Olaparib | High grade epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer  Initial subsequent-line maintenance therapy (BRCA1/2 gene mutation)  The condition must be associated with a pathogenic variant (germline mutation class 4/class 5; somatic mutation classification tier I/tier II) of the BRCA1/2 gene(s) - this has been confirmed by a validated test; AND  The condition must be platinum sensitive; AND  Patient must have received at least two previous platinum-containing regimens; AND  Patient must have relapsed following a previous platinum-containing regimen; AND  Patient must be in partial or complete response to the immediately preceding platinum-based chemotherapy regimen; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition; AND  Patient must not have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition.  Platinum sensitivity is defined as disease progression greater than 6 months after completion of the penultimate platinum regimen.  A response (complete or partial) to the platinum-based chemotherapy regimen is to be assessed using either Gynaecologic Cancer InterGroup (GCIG) or Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours (RECIST) guidelines.  Evidence of a BRCA1 or BRCA2 gene mutation must be derived through germline or somatic mutation testing. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14764 | P14764 | CN14764 | Obinutuzumab | Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL) or small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL)  For combination use with acalabrutinib from treatment cycles 2 to 7 inclusive in first-line therapy  The condition must be untreated; AND  The treatment must be in combination with PBS-subsidised acalabrutinib (refer to Product Information for timing of obinutuzumab and acalabrutinib doses). | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14764 |
| C14770 | P14770 | CN14770 | Pembrolizumab | Stage IIIB, Stage IIIC or Stage IIID malignant melanoma  Initial treatment - 3 weekly treatment regimen  The treatment must be in addition to complete surgical resection; AND  Patient must have a WHO performance status of 1 or less; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition; AND  Patient must not have received prior PBS-subsidised treatment for this condition; AND  The treatment must commence within 12 weeks of complete resection; AND  Patient must not have received more than 12 months of therapy (irrespective of whether therapy has been partly PBS-subsidised/non-PBS-subsidised). | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14776 | P14776 | CN14776 | Venetoclax | Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL)  Dose titration for relapsed/refractory disease  The condition must have relapsed or be refractory to at least one prior therapy; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition; AND  The treatment must only be prescribed for a patient with active disease in accordance with the International Workshop on CLL (iwCLL) guidance (latest version) in relation to when to prescribe drug treatment for this condition; AND  Patient must not be undergoing retreatment with this drug where any of:   (i) prior treatment of CLL/SLL with this same drug was unable to prevent disease progression; (ii) 24 months of PBS-subsidised treatment has been administered with this drug for this condition. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14778 | P14778 | CN14778 | Olaparib | High grade stage III/IV epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer  Continuation of first-line maintenance therapy (BRCA1/2 gene mutation)  The treatment must be continuing existing PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug initiated through the Treatment Phase:   Initial first-line maintenance therapy (BRCA1/2 gene mutation); AND  Patient must not have developed disease progression while receiving treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  The treatment must not exceed a total of 24 months of combined non-PBS-subsidised and PBS-subsidised treatment for patients who are in complete response. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14786 | P14786 | CN14786 | Pembrolizumab | Resected Stage IIIB, Stage IIIC or Stage IIID malignant melanoma  Continuing treatment - 3 weekly treatment regimen  Patient must be undergoing continuing PBS-subsidised treatment commenced through an 'Initial treatment' listing; AND  Patient must not have experienced disease recurrence; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition; AND  Patient must not have received more than 12 months of therapy (irrespective of whether therapy has been partly PBS-subsidised/non-PBS-subsidised). | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14787 | P14787 | CN14787 | Ustekinumab | Complex refractory Fistulising Crohn disease  Initial treatment - Initial 1 (new patient or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 5 years)  Patient must have confirmed Crohn disease, defined by standard clinical, endoscopic and/or imaging features, including histological evidence, with the diagnosis confirmed by a gastroenterologist or a consultant physician; AND  Patient must have an externally draining enterocutaneous or rectovaginal fistula; AND  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)].  Applications for authorisation must be made in writing and must include  (1) two completed authority prescription forms; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice) which includes a completed current Fistula Assessment Form including the date of assessment of the patient's condition of no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application.  Two completed authority prescriptions should be submitted with every initial application for this drug. One prescription should be written under S100 (Highly Specialised Drugs) for a weight-based loading dose, containing a quantity of up to 4 vials of 130 mg and no repeats. The second prescription should be written under S85 (General) for 1 vial or pre-filled syringe of 90 mg and no repeats.  An assessment of a patient's response to this initial course of treatment must be conducted between 8 and 16 weeks of therapy.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  A maximum quantity of a weight-based loading dose is up to 4 vials with no repeats and the subsequent first dose of 90 mg with no repeats provide for an initial 16-week course of this drug will be authorised  Where fewer than 6 vials in total are requested at the time of the application, authority approvals for a sufficient number of vials based on the patient's weight to complete dosing at weeks 0 and 8 may be requested by telephone through the balance of supply restriction.  Under no circumstances will telephone approvals be granted for initial authority applications, or for treatment that would otherwise extend the initial treatment period. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C14788 | P14788 | CN14788 | Acalabrutinib  Ibrutinib  Zanubrutinib | Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL) or small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL)  Treatment of relapsed/refractory disease  The condition must have relapsed or be refractory to at least one prior therapy; AND  The treatment must only be prescribed for a patient with active disease in accordance with the International Workshop on CLL (iwCLL) guidance (latest version) in relation to when to prescribe drug treatment for this condition; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised systemic anti-cancer therapy for this PBS indication; AND  Patient must not be undergoing retreatment (second/subsequent treatment course) with this drug where prior treatment of CLL/SLL with this same drug was unable to prevent disease progression; AND  Patient must be undergoing treatment through this treatment phase listing for the first time (initial treatment). or  Patient must be undergoing continuing treatment through this treatment phase listing, with disease progression being absent. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14801 | P14801 | CN14801 | Ustekinumab | Complex refractory Fistulising Crohn disease  Initial 1 (new patient or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 5 years), Initial 2 (change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 5 years) - balance of supply  Patient must have received insufficient therapy with this drug for this condition under the Initial 1 (new patient or patient recommencing treatment after a break of 5 years or more) 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 of less than 5 years) 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; AND  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)]. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14802 | P14802 | CN14802 | Ustekinumab | Complex refractory Fistulising Crohn disease  Transitioning from non-PBS to PBS-subsidised supply - Grandfather arrangements  Patient must have had prior to commencing non-PBS-subsidised treatment:   (1) confirmed Crohn disease, defined by standard clinical, endoscopic and/or imaging features, including histological evidence, with the diagnosis confirmed by a gastroenterologist or a consultant physician; (2) an externally draining enterocutaneous or rectovaginal fistula; AND  Patient must have previously received non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition prior to 1 January 2024; AND  Patient must be receiving treatment with this drug for this condition at the time of application; AND  Patient must have demonstrated an adequate response to treatment with this drug for this condition if received at least 12 weeks of initial non-PBS-subsidised therapy; AND  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)].  The authority application must be made in writing and must include  (1) a completed authority prescription form; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice), which includes  (i) the completed baseline Fistula Assessment Form prior to initiating treatment including the date of assessment;  (ii) the completed current Fistula Assessment Form including the date of assessment demonstrating the patient's adequate response to treatment if the patient has received at least 12 weeks of treatment.  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.  At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request the appropriate quantity and number of repeats; up to 1 repeat will be authorised for patients whose dosing frequency is every 12 weeks. Up to a maximum of 2 repeats will be authorised for patients whose dosing frequency is every 8 weeks. No repeats will be authorised for patients transitioning from non-PBS-subsidised to PBS-subsidised treatment who have only received the first infusion of ustekinumab.  The most recent fistula assessment must be no more than 1 month old at the time of application. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14806 | P14806 | CN14806 | Ustekinumab | Complex refractory Fistulising Crohn disease  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; AND  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)].  The authority application must be made in writing and must include  (1) a completed authority prescription form; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  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.  The most recent fistula assessment must be no more than 1 month old at the time of application.  At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request the appropriate quantity and number of repeats; up to 1 repeat will be authorised for patients whose dosing frequency is every 12 weeks. Up to a maximum of 2 repeats will be authorised for patients whose dosing frequency is every 8 weeks. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14808 | P14808 | CN14808 | Ipilimumab | Unresectable Stage III or Stage IV malignant melanoma  Induction treatment  Patient must not have received prior treatment with nivolumab plus relatlimab, ipilimumab or a PD-1 (programmed cell death-1) inhibitor for the treatment of unresectable Stage III or Stage IV malignant melanoma; AND  Patient must have an Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status of 0 or 1; AND  The condition must not be ocular or uveal melanoma; AND  The treatment must be in combination with PBS-subsidised treatment with nivolumab as induction therapy for this condition.  Induction treatment with nivolumab must not exceed a total of 4 doses at a maximum dose of 1 mg per kg every 3 weeks.  Induction treatment with ipilimumab must not exceed a total of 4 doses at a maximum dose of 3 mg per kg every 3 weeks.  The patient's body weight must be documented in the patient's medical records at the time treatment is initiated. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14808 |
| C14813 | P14813 | CN14813 | Tebentafusp | Advanced (unresectable or metastatic) uveal melanoma  Initial treatment - day 1  Patient must have HLA-A\*02:   01-positive disease; AND  Patient must have uveal melanoma that has been confirmed either (i) histologically, (ii) cytologically; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition; AND  Patient must not have received prior systemic therapy for metastatic disease;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  According to the TGA-approved Product Information, hospitalisation is recommended at minimum for the first 3 doses (on Days 1, 8 and 15) and for at least 16 hours after each infusion is completed. If the patient does not experience hypotension that is Grade 2 or worse (requiring medical intervention) with the third dose, subsequent doses can be administered in an appropriate outpatient/ambulatory care setting. Supervision by a health care professional is recommended for a minimum of 30 minutes following each infusion.  This drug is not PBS-subsidised if it is administered to an in-patient in a public hospital setting.  Positive HLA-A\*02 01 assessment must be documented in the patient's medical records. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14816 | P14816 | CN14816 | Nivolumab | Unresectable Stage III or Stage IV malignant melanoma  Initial treatment  Patient must not have received prior treatment with nivolumab plus relatlimab, ipilimumab or a PD-1 (programmed cell death-1) inhibitor for the treatment of unresectable Stage III or Stage IV malignant melanoma; AND  Patient must not have experienced disease progression whilst on adjuvant PD-1 inhibitor treatment or disease recurrence within 6 months of completion of adjuvant PD-1 inhibitor treatment if treated for resected Stage IIIB, IIIC, IIID or IV melanoma; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition.  Patients must only receive a maximum of 240 mg every two weeks or 480 mg every four weeks under a weight based or flat dosing regimen. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14816 |
| C14817 | P14817 | CN14817 | Pembrolizumab | Unresectable Stage III or Stage IV malignant melanoma  Initial treatment - 6 weekly treatment regimen  Patient must not have received prior treatment with nivolumab plus relatlimab, ipilimumab or a PD-1 (programmed cell death-1) inhibitor for the treatment of unresectable Stage III or Stage IV malignant melanoma; AND  Patient must not have experienced disease progression whilst on adjuvant PD-1 inhibitor treatment or disease recurrence within 6 months of completion of adjuvant PD-1 inhibitor treatment if treated for resected Stage IIIB, IIIC, IIID or IV melanoma; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition; AND  The treatment must not exceed a total of 3 doses under this restriction. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14817 |
| C14818 | P14818 | CN14818 | Pembrolizumab | Unresectable Stage III or Stage IV malignant melanoma  Initial treatment - 3 weekly treatment regimen  Patient must not have received prior treatment with nivolumab plus relatlimab, ipilimumab or a PD-1 (programmed cell death-1) inhibitor for the treatment of unresectable Stage III or Stage IV malignant melanoma; AND  Patient must not have experienced disease progression whilst on adjuvant PD-1 inhibitor treatment or disease recurrence within 6 months of completion of adjuvant PD-1 inhibitor treatment if treated for resected Stage IIIB, IIIC, IIID or IV melanoma; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition; AND  The treatment must not exceed a total of 6 doses under this restriction. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14818 |
| C14821 | P14821 | CN14821 | Tebentafusp | Advanced (unresectable or metastatic) uveal melanoma  Initial treatment - day 8  Patient must have HLA-A\*02:   01-positive disease; AND  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised initial day 1 treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition.  According to the TGA-approved Product Information, hospitalisation is recommended at minimum for the first 3 doses (on Days 1, 8 and 15) and for at least 16 hours after each infusion is completed. If the patient does not experience hypotension that is Grade 2 or worse (requiring medical intervention) with the third dose, subsequent doses can be administered in an appropriate outpatient/ambulatory care setting. Supervision by a health care professional is recommended for a minimum of 30 minutes following each infusion.  This drug is not PBS-subsidised if it is administered to an in-patient in a public hospital setting.  Positive HLA-A\*02 01 assessment must be documented in the patient's medical records. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14821 |
| C14825 | P14825 | CN14825 | Tebentafusp | Advanced (unresectable or metastatic) uveal melanoma  Initial treatment - day 15  Patient must have HLA-A\*02:   01-positive disease; AND  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised initial day 8 treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition.  According to the TGA-approved Product Information, hospitalisation is recommended at minimum for the first 3 doses (on Days 1, 8 and 15) and for at least 16 hours after each infusion is completed. If the patient does not experience hypotension that is Grade 2 or worse (requiring medical intervention) with the third dose, subsequent doses can be administered in an appropriate outpatient/ambulatory care setting. Supervision by a health care professional is recommended for a minimum of 30 minutes following each infusion.  This drug is not PBS-subsidised if it is administered to an in-patient in a public hospital setting.  Positive HLA-A\*02 01 assessment must be documented in the patient's medical records. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14825 |
| C14830 | P14830 | CN14830 | Nivolumab | Unresectable Stage III or Stage IV malignant melanoma  Induction treatment  Patient must not have received prior treatment with nivolumab plus relatlimab, ipilimumab or a PD-1 (programmed cell death-1) inhibitor for the treatment of unresectable Stage III or Stage IV malignant melanoma; AND  Patient must have an Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status of 0 or 1; AND  The condition must not be ocular or uveal melanoma; AND  The treatment must be in combination with PBS-subsidised treatment with ipilimumab as induction for this condition.  Induction treatment with nivolumab must not exceed a total of 4 doses at a maximum dose of 1 mg per kg every 3 weeks.  Induction treatment with ipilimumab must not exceed a total of 4 doses at a maximum dose of 3 mg per kg every 3 weeks. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14830 |
| C14837 | P14837 | CN14837 | Olmesartan with amlodipine and hydrochlorothiazide | Hypertension  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The treatment must not be for the initiation of anti-hypertensive therapy; AND  The condition must be inadequately controlled with concomitant treatment with two of the following:   an angiotensin II antagonist, a dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker or a thiazide diuretic. |  |
| C14839 | P14839 | CN14839 | Olmesartan with amlodipine | Hypertension  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The treatment must not be for the initiation of anti-hypertensive therapy; AND  The condition must be inadequately controlled with an angiotensin II antagonist. or  The condition must be inadequately controlled with a dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker. |  |
| C14841 | P14841 | CN14841 | Eprosartan | Drug interactions expected to occur with all of the base-priced drugs  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14842 | P14842 | CN14842 | Desmopressin | Primary nocturnal enuresis  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient;  Patient must be 6 years of age or older;  Patient must be one in whom an enuresis alarm is contraindicated. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14842 |
| C14843 | P14843 | CN14843 | Liothyronine | Thyroid cancer  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14843 |
| C14844 | P14844 | CN14844 | Liothyronine | Hypothyroidism  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The treatment must be for replacement therapy; AND  Patient must have documented intolerance to levothyroxine sodium. or  Patient must have documented resistance to levothyroxine sodium. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14844 |
| C14847 | P14847 | CN14847 | Perampanel | Idiopathic generalised epilepsy with primary generalised tonic-clonic seizures  Continuing treatment  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition;  Patient must be aged 12 years or older. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14847 |
| C14852 | P14852 | CN14852 | Perampanel | Intractable partial epileptic seizures  Continuing  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have previously been issued with an authority prescription for this drug. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14852 |
| C14855 | P14855 | CN14855 | Lamotrigine | Epileptic seizures  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The condition must have failed to be controlled satisfactorily by other anti-epileptic drugs. or  Patient must be a woman of childbearing potential. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14855 |
| C14857 | P14857 | CN14857 | Lacosamide | Intractable partial epileptic seizures  Continuing treatment  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14857 |
| C14868 | P14868 | CN14868 | Cyproterone | Moderate to severe androgenisation  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The condition must not be indicated by acne alone, as this is not a sufficient indication of androgenisation;  Patient must be female;  Patient must not be pregnant. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14868 |
| C14872 | P14872 | CN14872 | Lanthanum  Sevelamer  Sucroferric oxyhydroxide | Hyperphosphataemia  Maintenance following initiation and stabilisation  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The condition must not be adequately controlled by calcium; AND  Patient must have a serum phosphate of greater than 1.6 mmol per L at the commencement of therapy; or  The condition must be where a serum calcium times phosphate product is greater than 4 at the commencement of therapy; AND  The treatment must not be used in combination with any other non-calcium phosphate binding agents; AND  Patient must be undergoing dialysis for chronic kidney disease. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14872 |
| C14874 | P14874 | CN14874 | Sodium acid phosphate | Hypophosphataemic rickets  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14874 |
| C14883 | P14883 | CN14883 | Tiagabine  Zonisamide | Partial epileptic seizures  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The condition must have failed to be controlled satisfactorily by other anti-epileptic drugs. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14883 |
| C14895 | P14895 | CN14895 | Anastrozole  Exemestane  Letrozole  Tamoxifen | Breast cancer  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The condition must be hormone receptor positive. |  |
| C14898 | P14898 | CN14898 | Alendronic acid with colecalciferol | Osteoporosis  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient;  Patient must be aged 70 years or older;  Patient must have a Bone Mineral Density (BMD) T-score of -2.5 or less; AND  Patient must not receive concomitant treatment with any other PBS-subsidised anti-resorptive agent for this condition.  The date, site (femoral neck or lumbar spine) and score of the qualifying BMD measurement must be documented in the patient's medical records when treatment is initiated. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14898 |
| C14901 | P14901 | CN14901 | Topiramate | Migraine  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The treatment must be for prophylaxis; AND  Patient must have experienced an average of 3 or more migraines per month over a period of at least 6 months; AND  Patient must have a contraindication to beta-blockers, as described in the relevant TGA-approved Product Information; or  Patient must have experienced intolerance of a severity necessitating permanent withdrawal during treatment with a beta-blocker; AND  Patient must have a contraindication to pizotifen because the weight gain associated with this drug poses an unacceptable risk. or  Patient must have experienced intolerance of a severity necessitating permanent withdrawal during treatment with pizotifen.  Details of the contraindication and/or intolerance(s) must be documented in the patient's medical records when treatment is initiated. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14901 |
| C14903 | P14903 | CN14903 | Vigabatrin | Epileptic seizures  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The condition must have failed to be controlled satisfactorily by other anti-epileptic drugs. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14903 |
| C14912 | P14912 | CN14912 | Testosterone | Androgen deficiency  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must not have an established pituitary or testicular disorder; AND  The condition must not be due to age, obesity, cardiovascular diseases, infertility or drugs;  Patient must be aged 40 years or older;  Must be treated by a specialist urologist, specialist endocrinologist or a Fellow of the Australasian Chapter of Sexual Health Medicine; or in consultation with one of these specialists; or have an appointment to be assessed by one of these specialists.  Androgen deficiency is defined as  (i) testosterone level of less than 6 nmol per litre; OR  (ii) testosterone level between 6 and 15 nmol per litre with high luteinising hormone (LH) (greater than 1.5 times the upper limit of the eugonodal reference range for young men, or greater than 14 IU per litre, whichever is higher).  Androgen deficiency must be confirmed by at least two morning blood samples taken on different mornings.  The dates and levels of the qualifying testosterone and LH measurements must be, or must have been provided in the authority application when treatment with this drug is or was initiated.  The name of the specialist must be included in the authority application. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14913 | P14913 | CN14913 | Testosterone | Micropenis  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient;  Patient must be under 18 years of age;  Must be treated by a specialist general paediatrician, specialist paediatric endocrinologist, specialist urologist, specialist endocrinologist or a Fellow of the Australasian Chapter of Sexual Health Medicine; or in consultation with one of these specialists; or have an appointment to be assessed by one of these specialists.  The name of the specialist must be included in the authority application. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14914 | P14914 | CN14914 | Bromocriptine | Acromegaly  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. |  |
| C14915 | P14915 | CN14915 | Oxybutynin  Propantheline | Detrusor overactivity  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. |  |
| C14918 | P14918 | CN14918 | Cabergoline  Quinagolide | Pathological hyperprolactinaemia  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must be one in whom surgery is not indicated. |  |
| C14921 | P14921 | CN14921 | Sodium acid phosphate | Familial hypophosphataemia  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14921 |
| C14922 | P14922 | CN14922 | Sodium acid phosphate | Hypercalcaemia  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14922 |
| C14931 | P14931 | CN14931 | Topiramate | Seizures  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have partial epileptic seizures; or  Patient must have primary generalised tonic-clonic seizures; or  Patient must have seizures of the Lennox-Gastaut syndrome; AND  The condition must have failed to be controlled satisfactorily by other anti-epileptic drugs; AND  Patient must be unable to take a solid dose form of topiramate. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14931 |
| C14932 | P14932 | CN14932 | Oxcarbazepine | Seizures  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have partial epileptic seizures; or  Patient must have primary generalised tonic-clonic seizures; AND  The condition must have failed to be controlled satisfactorily by other anti-epileptic drugs. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14932 |
| C14941 | P14941 | CN14941 | Leflunomide | Severe active psoriatic arthritis  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have previously received, and failed to achieve an adequate response to, one or more disease modifying anti-rheumatic drugs including methotrexate; or  Patient must be clinically inappropriate for treatment with one or more disease modifying anti-rheumatic drugs including methotrexate; AND  The treatment must be initiated by a physician. |  |
| C14942 | P14942 | CN14942 | Leflunomide | Severe active rheumatoid arthritis  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have previously received, and failed to achieve an adequate response to, one or more disease modifying anti-rheumatic drugs including methotrexate; or  Patient must be clinically inappropriate for treatment with one or more disease modifying anti-rheumatic drugs including methotrexate; AND  The treatment must be initiated by a physician. |  |
| C14945 | P14945 | CN14945 | Desmopressin | Primary nocturnal enuresis  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient;  Patient must be 6 years of age or older;  Patient must be refractory to an enuresis alarm. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14945 |
| C14947 | P14947 | CN14947 | Phenoxymethylpenicillin | Recurrent streptococcal infections (including rheumatic fever)  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The treatment must be for prophylaxis. |  |
| C14955 | P14955 | CN14955 | Testosterone | Pubertal induction  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient;  Patient must be under 18 years of age;  Must be treated by a specialist general paediatrician, specialist paediatric endocrinologist, specialist urologist, specialist endocrinologist or a Fellow of the Australasian Chapter of Sexual Health Medicine; or in consultation with one of these specialists; or have an appointment to be assessed by one of these specialists.  The name of the specialist must be included in the authority application. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14956 | P14956 | CN14956 | Testosterone | Constitutional delay of growth or puberty  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient;  Patient must be under 18 years of age;  Must be treated by a specialist general paediatrician, specialist paediatric endocrinologist, specialist urologist, specialist endocrinologist or a Fellow of the Australasian Chapter of Sexual Health Medicine; or in consultation with one of these specialists; or have an appointment to be assessed by one of these specialists.  The name of the specialist must be included in the authority application. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14959 | P14959 | CN14959 | Cabergoline  Quinagolide | Pathological hyperprolactinaemia  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must be one in whom radiotherapy is not indicated. |  |
| C14962 | P14962 | CN14962 | Sodium acid phosphate | Vitamin D-resistant rickets  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14962 |
| C14964 | P14964 | CN14964 | Levetiracetam | Partial epileptic seizures  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The condition must have failed to be controlled satisfactorily by other anti-epileptic drugs; or  Patient must be a woman of childbearing potential; AND  The treatment must not be given concomitantly with brivaracetam, except for cross titration. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14964 |
| C14965 | P14965 | CN14965 | Medroxyprogesterone | Breast cancer  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The condition must be hormone receptor positive. |  |
| C14969 | P14969 | CN14969 | Eprosartan | Adverse effects occurring with all of the base-priced drugs  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14970 | P14970 | CN14970 | Eprosartan | Drug interactions occurring with all of the base-priced drugs  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C14972 | P14972 | CN14972 | Desmopressin | Primary nocturnal enuresis  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient;  Patient must be 6 years of age or older;  Patient must be refractory to an enuresis alarm. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14972 |
| C14973 | P14973 | CN14973 | Topiramate | Seizures  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have partial epileptic seizures; or  Patient must have primary generalised tonic-clonic seizures; or  Patient must have seizures of the Lennox-Gastaut syndrome; AND  The condition must have failed to be controlled satisfactorily by other anti-epileptic drugs. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14973 |
| C14981 | P14981 | CN14981 | Bromocriptine | Pathological hyperprolactinaemia  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have had surgery for this condition with incomplete resolution. |  |
| C14983 | P14983 | CN14983 | Cabergoline  Quinagolide | Pathological hyperprolactinaemia  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have had radiotherapy for this condition with incomplete resolution. |  |
| C14988 | P14988 | CN14988 | Levetiracetam | Partial epileptic seizures  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The condition must have failed to be controlled satisfactorily by other anti-epileptic drugs; or  Patient must be a woman of childbearing potential; AND  Patient must be unable to take a solid dose form of levetiracetam; AND  The treatment must not be given concomitantly with brivaracetam, except for cross titration. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14988 |
| C14989 | P14989 | CN14989 | Tamoxifen | Reduction of breast cancer risk  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have a moderate or high risk of developing breast cancer; AND  The treatment must not exceed a dose of 20 mg per day; AND  The treatment must not exceed a lifetime maximum of 5 years for this condition. |  |
| C14990 | P14990 | CN14990 | Medroxyprogesterone | Endometrial cancer  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. |  |
| C14993 | P14993 | CN14993 | Alendronic acid with colecalciferol | Established osteoporosis  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have fracture due to minimal trauma; AND  Patient must not receive concomitant treatment with any other PBS-subsidised anti-resorptive agent for this condition.  The fracture must have been demonstrated radiologically and the year of plain x-ray or computed tomography (CT) scan or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scan must be documented in the patient's medical records when treatment is initiated.  A vertebral fracture is defined as a 20% or greater reduction in height of the anterior or mid portion of a vertebral body relative to the posterior height of that body, or, a 20% or greater reduction in any of these heights compared to the vertebral body above or below the affected vertebral body. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 14993 |
| C14994 | P14994 | CN14994 | Minoxidil | Severe refractory hypertension  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The treatment must be initiated by a consultant physician. |  |
| C15004 | P15004 | CN15004 | Dutasteride with tamsulosin | Benign prostatic hyperplasia  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have lower urinary tract symptoms; AND  Patient must have moderate to severe benign prostatic hyperplasia. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15004 |
| C15005 | P15005 | CN15005 | Cabergoline  Quinagolide | Pathological hyperprolactinaemia  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have had surgery for this condition with incomplete resolution. |  |
| C15006 | P15006 | CN15006 | Oxybutynin | Detrusor overactivity  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must be unable to tolerate oral oxybutynin. or  Patient must be unable to swallow oral oxybutynin. |  |
| C15007 | P15007 | CN15007 | Medroxyprogesterone | Advanced breast cancer  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The condition must be hormone receptor positive. |  |
| C15009 | P15009 | CN15009 | Eprosartan | Transfer to a base-priced drug would cause patient confusion resulting in problems with compliance  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15011 | P15011 | CN15011 | Alendronic acid with colecalciferol | Osteoporosis  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient;  Patient must be aged 70 years or older;  Patient must have a Bone Mineral Density (BMD) T-score of -2.5 or less; AND  Patient must not receive concomitant treatment with any other PBS-subsidised anti-resorptive agent for this condition.  The date, site (femoral neck or lumbar spine) and score of the qualifying BMD measurement must be documented in the patient's medical records when treatment is initiated. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15011 |
| C15012 | P15012 | CN15012 | Desmopressin | Cranial diabetes insipidus  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15012 |
| C15015 | P15015 | CN15015 | Testosterone | Androgen deficiency  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have an established pituitary or testicular disorder; AND  Must be treated by a specialist general paediatrician, specialist paediatric endocrinologist, specialist urologist, specialist endocrinologist or a Fellow of the Australasian Chapter of Sexual Health Medicine; or in consultation with one of these specialists; or have an appointment to be assessed by one of these specialists.  The name of the specialist must be included in the authority application. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15017 | P15017 | CN15017 | Bromocriptine | Pathological hyperprolactinaemia  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have had radiotherapy for this condition with incomplete resolution. |  |
| C15018 | P15018 | CN15018 | Dutasteride | Benign prostatic hyperplasia  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have lower urinary tract symptoms; AND  Patient must have moderate to severe benign prostatic hyperplasia; AND  The treatment must be in combination with an alpha-antagonist. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15018 |
| C15024 | P15024 | CN15024 | Alendronic acid with colecalciferol | Corticosteroid-induced osteoporosis  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must currently be on long-term (at least 3 months), high-dose (at least 7.5 mg per day prednisolone or equivalent) corticosteroid therapy; AND  Patient must have a Bone Mineral Density (BMD) T-score of -1.5 or less; AND  Patient must not receive concomitant treatment with any other PBS-subsidised anti-resorptive agent for this condition.  The duration and dose of corticosteroid therapy together with the date, site (femoral neck or lumbar spine) and score of the qualifying BMD measurement must be documented in the patient's medical records when treatment is initiated. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15024 |
| C15025 | P15025 | CN15025 | Desmopressin | Primary nocturnal enuresis  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient;  Patient must be 6 years of age or older;  Patient must be one in whom an enuresis alarm is contraindicated. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15025 |
| C15028 | P15028 | CN15028 | Bromocriptine | Parkinson disease  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. |  |
| C15030 | P15030 | CN15030 | Medroxyprogesterone | Endometriosis  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. |  |
| C15031 | P15031 | CN15031 | Exemestane | Metastatic (Stage IV) breast cancer  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The condition must be hormone receptor positive; AND  The condition must be human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) negative; AND  Patient must be receiving PBS-subsidised everolimus concomitantly for this condition;  Patient must not be pre-menopausal. |  |
| C15032 | P15032 | CN15032 | Alendronic acid with colecalciferol | Corticosteroid-induced osteoporosis  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must currently be on long-term (at least 3 months), high-dose (at least 7.5 mg per day prednisolone or equivalent) corticosteroid therapy; AND  Patient must have a Bone Mineral Density (BMD) T-score of -1.5 or less; AND  Patient must not receive concomitant treatment with any other PBS-subsidised anti-resorptive agent for this condition.  The duration and dose of corticosteroid therapy together with the date, site (femoral neck or lumbar spine) and score of the qualifying BMD measurement must be documented in the patient's medical records when treatment is initiated. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15032 |
| C15035 | P15035 | CN15035 | Alendronic acid with colecalciferol | Established osteoporosis  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have fracture due to minimal trauma; AND  Patient must not receive concomitant treatment with any other PBS-subsidised anti-resorptive agent for this condition.  The fracture must have been demonstrated radiologically and the year of plain x-ray or computed tomography (CT) scan or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scan must be documented in the patient's medical records when treatment is initiated.  A vertebral fracture is defined as a 20% or greater reduction in height of the anterior or mid portion of a vertebral body relative to the posterior height of that body, or, a 20% or greater reduction in any of these heights compared to the vertebral body above or below the affected vertebral body. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15035 |
| C15036 | P15036 | CN15036 | Tobramycin | Proven Pseudomonas aeruginosa infection  Continuing treatment  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have cystic fibrosis; AND  Patient must have previously been issued with an authority prescription for tobramycin inhalation capsules; AND  Patient must have demonstrated ability to tolerate the dry powder formulation following the initial 4-week treatment period, as agreed by the patient, the patient's family (in the case of paediatric patients) and the treating physician(s);  Patient must be 6 years of age or older. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15036 |
| C15038 | P15038 | CN15038 | Liothyronine | Hypothyroidism  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The condition must be severe hypothyroidism; AND  The treatment must be for initiation of therapy only. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15038 |
| C15040 | P15040 | CN15040 | Tobramycin | Proven Pseudomonas aeruginosa infection  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have cystic fibrosis; AND  The treatment must be for management. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15040 |
| C15043 | P15043 | CN15043 | Bromocriptine | Pathological hyperprolactinaemia  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must be one in whom surgery is not indicated. |  |
| C15044 | P15044 | CN15044 | Bromocriptine | Pathological hyperprolactinaemia  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must be one in whom radiotherapy is not indicated. |  |
| C15047 | P15047 | CN15047 | Dapagliflozin  Empagliflozin | Chronic heart failure  Patient must be symptomatic with NYHA classes II, III or IV prior to initiating treatment with this drug; AND  Patient must have a documented left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) of less than or equal to 40%; AND  The treatment must be an add-on therapy to optimal standard chronic heart failure treatment, which must include a beta-blocker, unless contraindicated according to the TGA-approved Product Information or cannot be tolerated; AND  The treatment must be an add-on therapy to optimal standard chronic heart failure treatment, which must include an ACE inhibitor, unless contraindicated according to the TGA-approved Product Information or cannot be tolerated; or  The treatment must be an add-on therapy to optimal standard chronic heart failure treatment, which must include an angiotensin II antagonist, unless contraindicated according to the TGA-approved Product Information or cannot be tolerated; or  The treatment must be an add-on therapy to optimal standard chronic heart failure treatment, which must include an angiotensin receptor with neprilysin inhibitor combination therapy unless contraindicated according to the TGA-approved Product Information or cannot be tolerated; AND  Patient must not be receiving treatment with another sodium-glucose co-transporter 2 (SGLT2) inhibitor. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15047 |
| C15051 | P15051 | CN15051 | Dapagliflozin  Empagliflozin | Chronic heart failure  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must be symptomatic with NYHA classes II, III or IV prior to initiating treatment with this drug; AND  Patient must have a documented left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) of less than or equal to 40%; AND  The treatment must be an add-on therapy to optimal standard chronic heart failure treatment, which must include a beta-blocker, unless contraindicated according to the TGA-approved Product Information or cannot be tolerated; AND  The treatment must be an add-on therapy to optimal standard chronic heart failure treatment, which must include an ACE inhibitor, unless contraindicated according to the TGA-approved Product Information or cannot be tolerated; or  The treatment must be an add-on therapy to optimal standard chronic heart failure treatment, which must include an angiotensin II antagonist, unless contraindicated according to the TGA-approved Product Information or cannot be tolerated; or  The treatment must be an add-on therapy to optimal standard chronic heart failure treatment, which must include an angiotensin receptor with neprilysin inhibitor combination therapy unless contraindicated according to the TGA-approved Product Information or cannot be tolerated; AND  Patient must not be receiving treatment with another sodium-glucose co-transporter 2 (SGLT2) inhibitor. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15051 |
| C15063 | P15063 | CN15063 | Cemiplimab | Stage IV (metastatic) non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)  Continuing treatment - 3 weekly treatment regimen  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must not have developed disease progression while being treated with this drug for this condition; AND  The treatment must not exceed a total of 35 cycles or up to 24 months of treatment under both initial and continuing treatment restrictions, whichever comes first. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15063 |
| C15065 | P15065 | CN15065 | Inclisiran | Familial heterozygous hypercholesterolaemia  Continuing treatment with this drug or switching treatment from a monoclonal antibody inhibiting proprotein coverase subtilisin kexin type 9 (PSCK9) for this PBS indication  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; or  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with a monoclonal antibody inhibiting proprotein convertase subtilisin kexin type 9 (PCSK9) for this PBS indication; AND  The treatment must be in conjunction with dietary therapy and exercise; AND  Patient must not be receiving concomitant PBS-subsidised treatment with a monoclonal antibody inhibiting proprotein convertase subtilisin kexin type 9 (PCSK9) for this PBS indication. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15065 |
| C15068 | P15068 | CN15068 | Methotrexate | Severe active juvenile idiopathic arthritis  Patient must be unsuitable for administration of an oral form of methotrexate for this condition. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15068 |
| C15070 | P15070 | CN15070 | Lacosamide | Idiopathic generalised epilepsy with primary generalised tonic-clonic seizures  Must be treated by a neurologist; or  Must be treated by a paediatrician; or  Must be treated by an eligible practitioner type who has consulted at least one of the above mentioned specialist types, with agreement reached that the patient should be treated with this pharmaceutical benefit on this occasion; AND  The condition must have failed to be controlled satisfactorily by at least two anti-epileptic drugs prior to when the drug is/was first commenced; AND  The treatment must be (for initiating treatment)/have been (for continuing treatment) in combination with at least one PBS-subsidised anti-epileptic drug at the time the drug is/was first commenced. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15070 |
| C15071 | P15071 | CN15071 | Golimumab | Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis  Initial treatment - Initial 3 (Recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 5 years)  Patient must have received prior PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have had chronic lower back pain and stiffness for 3 or more months that is relieved by exercise but not rest; AND  Patient must have had a break in treatment of 5 years or more from the most recently approved PBS-subsidised biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have one or more of the following:   (a) enthesitis (heel); (b) uveitis; (c) dactylitis; (d) psoriasis; (e) inflammatory bowel disease; or (f) positive for Human Leukocyte Antigen B27 (HLA-B27); AND  The condition must not be radiographically evidenced on plain x-ray of Grade II bilateral sacroiliitis or Grade III or IV unilateral sacroiliitis; AND  The condition must be non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis, as defined by Assessment of Spondyloarthritis International Society (ASAS) criteria; AND  The condition must be sacroiliitis with active inflammation and/or oedema on non-contrast Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI); AND  The condition must have presence of Bone Marrow Oedema (BMO) depicted as a hyperintense signal on a Short Tau Inversion Recovery (STIR) image (or equivalent); AND  The condition must have BMO depicted as a hypointense signal on a T1 weighted image (without gadolinium); AND  The treatment must not exceed a maximum of 16 weeks duration under this restriction; AND  Must be treated by a rheumatologist. or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis.  The following must be provided at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records  (a) a Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) score of at least 4 on a 0-10 scale; and  (b) C-reactive protein (CRP) level greater than 10 mg per L.  The BASDAI score and CRP level must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of this application.  If the requirement to demonstrate an elevated CRP level could not be met, the reason must be stated in the application. Treatment with prednisolone dosed at 7.5 mg or higher daily (or equivalent) or a parenteral steroid within the past month (intramuscular or intravenous methylprednisolone or equivalent) is an acceptable reason.  The assessment of the patient's response to the initial course of treatment must be conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of treatment and no later than 4 weeks from the cessation of that treatment course. If the response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, the patient will be deemed to have failed this course of treatment in this treatment cycle. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15085 | P15085 | CN15085 | Tebentafusp | Advanced (unresectable or metastatic) uveal melanoma  Continuing treatment  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition; AND  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; or  Patient must have previously received inpatient treatment with this drug for this condition in the public hospital setting; AND  Patient must not receive PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition if it is no longer determined to be clinically beneficial by the treating clinician.  According to the TGA-approved Product Information, hospitalisation is recommended at minimum for the first 3 doses (on Days 1, 8 and 15) and for at least 16 hours after each infusion is completed. If the patient does not experience hypotension that is Grade 2 or worse (requiring medical intervention) with the third dose, subsequent doses can be administered in an appropriate outpatient/ambulatory care setting. Supervision by a health care professional is recommended for a minimum of 30 minutes following each infusion. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15085 |
| C15089 | P15089 | CN15089 | Lacosamide | Idiopathic generalised epilepsy with primary generalised tonic-clonic seizures  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Must be treated by a neurologist; or  Must be treated by a paediatrician; or  Must be treated by an eligible practitioner type who has consulted at least one of the above mentioned specialist types, with agreement reached that the patient should be treated with this pharmaceutical benefit on this occasion; AND  The condition must have failed to be controlled satisfactorily by at least two anti-epileptic drugs prior to when the drug is/was first commenced; AND  The treatment must have been in combination with at least one PBS-subsidised anti-epileptic drug at the time the drug was first commenced. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15089 |
| C15094 | P15094 | CN15094 | Cemiplimab | Stage IV (metastatic) non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)  Initial treatment - 3 weekly treatment regimen  Patient must not have previously been treated for this condition in the metastatic setting; or  The condition must have progressed after treatment with tepotinib; AND  Patient must not have received prior treatment with a programmed cell death-1 (PD-1) inhibitor or a programmed cell death ligand-1 (PD-L1) inhibitor for non-small cell lung cancer; AND  Patient must have a WHO performance status of 0 or 1; AND  The condition must not have evidence of an activating epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) gene or an anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) gene rearrangement or a c-ROS proto-oncogene 1 (ROS1) gene arrangement in tumour material; AND  The treatment must not exceed a total of 7 doses under this restriction. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15094 |
| C15101 | P15101 | CN15101 | Golimumab | Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis  Initial treatment - Initial 1 (New patient)  Patient must not have received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have had chronic lower back pain and stiffness for 3 or more months that is relieved by exercise but not rest; AND  Patient must have failed to achieve an adequate response following treatment with at least 2 non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), whilst completing an appropriate exercise program, for a total period of 3 months; AND  Patient must have one or more of the following:   (a) enthesitis (heel); (b) uveitis; (c) dactylitis; (d) psoriasis; (e) inflammatory bowel disease; or (f) positive for Human Leukocyte Antigen B27 (HLA-B27); AND  The condition must not be radiographically evidenced on plain x-ray of Grade II bilateral sacroiliitis or Grade III or IV unilateral sacroiliitis; AND  The condition must be non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis, as defined by Assessment of Spondyloarthritis International Society (ASAS) criteria; AND  The condition must be sacroiliitis with active inflammation and/or oedema on non-contrast Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI); AND  The condition must have presence of Bone Marrow Oedema (BMO) depicted as a hyperintense signal on a Short Tau Inversion Recovery (STIR) image (or equivalent); AND  The condition must have BMO depicted as a hypointense signal on a T1 weighted image (without gadolinium); AND  The treatment must not exceed a maximum of 16 weeks with this drug under this restriction; AND  Must be treated by a rheumatologist. or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis.  The application must include details of the NSAIDs trialled, their doses and duration of treatment.  If the NSAID dose is less than the maximum recommended dose in the relevant TGA-approved Product Information, the application must include the reason a higher dose cannot be used.  If treatment with NSAIDs is contraindicated according to the relevant TGA-approved Product Information, the application must provide details of the contraindication.  If intolerance to NSAID treatment develops during the relevant period of use which is of a severity to necessitate permanent treatment withdrawal, the application must provide details of the nature and severity of this intolerance.  The following criteria indicate failure to achieve an adequate response to NSAIDs and must be demonstrated at the time of the initial application  (a) a Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) score of at least 4 on a 0-10 scale; and  (b) C-reactive protein (CRP) level greater than 10 mg per L.  The baseline BASDAI score and CRP level must be determined at the completion of the 3-month NSAID and exercise trial, but prior to ceasing NSAID treatment. All measures must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of initial application.  If the requirement to demonstrate an elevated CRP level could not be met, the reason must be stated in the application. Treatment with prednisolone dosed at 7.5 mg or higher daily (or equivalent) or a parenteral steroid within the past month (intramuscular or intravenous methylprednisolone or equivalent) is an acceptable reason.  The assessment of the patient's response to the initial course of treatment must be conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of treatment and no later than 4 weeks from the cessation of that treatment course. If the response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, the patient will be deemed to have failed this course of treatment in this treatment cycle.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include  (a) a completed authority prescription form(s); and  (b) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  The baseline BASDAI score and CRP level must also be documented in the patient's medical records. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15103 | P15103 | CN15103 | Certolizumab pegol | Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis  Initial treatment - Initial 3 (Recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 5 years)  Patient must have received prior PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have had chronic lower back pain and stiffness for 3 or more months that is relieved by exercise but not rest; AND  Patient must have had a break in treatment of 5 years or more from the most recently approved PBS-subsidised biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have one or more of the following:   (a) enthesitis (heel); (b) uveitis; (c) dactylitis; (d) psoriasis; (e) inflammatory bowel disease; or (f) positive for Human Leukocyte Antigen B27 (HLA-B27); AND  The condition must not be radiographically evidenced on plain x-ray of Grade II bilateral sacroiliitis or Grade III or IV unilateral sacroiliitis; AND  The condition must be non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis, as defined by Assessment of Spondyloarthritis International Society (ASAS) criteria; AND  The condition must be sacroiliitis with active inflammation and/or oedema on non-contrast Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI); AND  The condition must have presence of Bone Marrow Oedema (BMO) depicted as a hyperintense signal on a Short Tau Inversion Recovery (STIR) image (or equivalent); AND  The condition must have BMO depicted as a hypointense signal on a T1 weighted image (without gadolinium); AND  Patient must not receive more than 18 to 20 weeks of treatment, depending on the dosage regimen, under this restriction; AND  Must be treated by a rheumatologist. or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis.  The following must be provided at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records  (a) a Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) score of at least 4 on a 0-10 scale; and  (b) C-reactive protein (CRP) level greater than 10 mg per L.  The BASDAI score and CRP level must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of this application.  If the requirement to demonstrate an elevated CRP level could not be met, the reason must be stated in the application. Treatment with prednisolone dosed at 7.5 mg or higher daily (or equivalent) or a parenteral steroid within the past month (intramuscular or intravenous methylprednisolone or equivalent) is an acceptable reason.  The assessment of the patient's response to the initial course of treatment must be conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of treatment and no later than 4 weeks from the cessation of that treatment course. If the response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, the patient will be deemed to have failed this course of treatment in this treatment cycle. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15104 | P15104 | CN15104 | Upadacitinib | Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis  Initial treatment - Initial 1 (New patient)  Patient must not have received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have had chronic lower back pain and stiffness for 3 or more months that is relieved by exercise but not rest; AND  Patient must have failed to achieve an adequate response following treatment with at least 2 non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), whilst completing an appropriate exercise program, for a total period of 3 months; AND  Patient must have one or more of the following:   (a) enthesitis (heel); (b) uveitis; (c) dactylitis; (d) psoriasis; (e) inflammatory bowel disease; or (f) positive for Human Leukocyte Antigen B27 (HLA-B27); AND  The condition must not be radiographically evidenced on plain x-ray of Grade II bilateral sacroiliitis or Grade III or IV unilateral sacroiliitis; AND  The condition must be non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis, as defined by Assessment of Spondyloarthritis International Society (ASAS) criteria; AND  The condition must be sacroiliitis with active inflammation and/or oedema on non-contrast Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI); AND  The condition must have presence of Bone Marrow Oedema (BMO) depicted as a hyperintense signal on a Short Tau Inversion Recovery (STIR) image (or equivalent); AND  The condition must have BMO depicted as a hypointense signal on a T1 weighted image (without gadolinium); AND  The treatment must not exceed a maximum of 16 weeks with this drug under this restriction; AND  Must be treated by a rheumatologist. or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis.  The application must include details of the NSAIDs trialled, their doses and duration of treatment.  If the NSAID dose is less than the maximum recommended dose in the relevant TGA-approved Product Information, the application must include the reason a higher dose cannot be used.  If treatment with NSAIDs is contraindicated according to the relevant TGA-approved Product Information, the application must provide details of the contraindication.  If intolerance to NSAID treatment develops during the relevant period of use which is of a severity to necessitate permanent treatment withdrawal, the application must provide details of the nature and severity of this intolerance.  The following criteria indicate failure to achieve an adequate response to NSAIDs and must be demonstrated at the time of the initial application  (a) a Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) score of at least 4 on a 0-10 scale; and  (b) C-reactive protein (CRP) level greater than 10 mg per L.  The baseline BASDAI score and CRP level must be determined at the completion of the 3-month NSAID and exercise trial, but prior to ceasing NSAID treatment. All measures must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of initial application.  If the requirement to demonstrate an elevated CRP level could not be met, the reason must be stated in the application. Treatment with prednisolone dosed at 7.5 mg or higher daily (or equivalent) or a parenteral steroid within the past month (intramuscular or intravenous methylprednisolone or equivalent) is an acceptable reason.  The assessment of the patient's response to the initial course of treatment must be conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of treatment and no later than 4 weeks from the cessation of that treatment course. If the response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, the patient will be deemed to have failed this course of treatment in this treatment cycle.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include  (a) a completed authority prescription form(s); and  (b) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  The baseline BASDAI score and CRP level must also be documented in the patient's medical records. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15110 | P15110 | CN15110 | Inclisiran | Non-familial hypercholesterolaemia  Continuing treatment with this drug or switching treatment from a monoclonal antibody inhibiting proprotein coverase subtilisin kexin type 9 (PSCK9) for this PBS indication  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; or  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with a monoclonal antibody inhibiting proprotein convertase subtilisin kexin type 9 (PCSK9) for this PBS indication; AND  The treatment must be in conjunction with dietary therapy and exercise; AND  Patient must not be receiving concomitant PBS-subsidised treatment with a monoclonal antibody inhibiting proprotein convertase subtilisin kexin type 9 (PCSK9) for this PBS indication. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15110 |
| C15117 | P15117 | CN15117 | Certolizumab pegol | Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis  Initial treatment - Initial 1 (New patient)  Patient must not have received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have had chronic lower back pain and stiffness for 3 or more months that is relieved by exercise but not rest; AND  Patient must have failed to achieve an adequate response following treatment with at least 2 non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), whilst completing an appropriate exercise program, for a total period of 3 months; AND  Patient must have one or more of the following:   (a) enthesitis (heel); (b) uveitis; (c) dactylitis; (d) psoriasis; (e) inflammatory bowel disease; or (f) positive for Human Leukocyte Antigen B27 (HLA-B27); AND  The condition must not be radiographically evidenced on plain x-ray of Grade II bilateral sacroiliitis or Grade III or IV unilateral sacroiliitis; AND  The condition must be non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis, as defined by Assessment of Spondyloarthritis International Society (ASAS) criteria; AND  The condition must be sacroiliitis with active inflammation and/or oedema on non-contrast Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI); AND  The condition must have presence of Bone Marrow Oedema (BMO) depicted as a hyperintense signal on a Short Tau Inversion Recovery (STIR) image (or equivalent); AND  The condition must have BMO depicted as a hypointense signal on a T1 weighted image (without gadolinium); AND  Patient must not receive more than 18 to 20 weeks of treatment, depending on the dosage regimen, under this restriction; AND  Must be treated by a rheumatologist. or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis.  The application must include details of the NSAIDs trialled, their doses and duration of treatment.  If the NSAID dose is less than the maximum recommended dose in the relevant TGA-approved Product Information, the application must include the reason a higher dose cannot be used.  If treatment with NSAIDs is contraindicated according to the relevant TGA-approved Product Information, the application must provide details of the contraindication.  If intolerance to NSAID treatment develops during the relevant period of use which is of a severity to necessitate permanent treatment withdrawal, the application must provide details of the nature and severity of this intolerance.  The following criteria indicate failure to achieve an adequate response to NSAIDs and must be demonstrated at the time of the initial application  (a) a Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) score of at least 4 on a 0-10 scale; and  (b) C-reactive protein (CRP) level greater than 10 mg per L.  The baseline BASDAI score and CRP level must be determined at the completion of the 3-month NSAID and exercise trial, but prior to ceasing NSAID treatment. All measures must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of initial application.  If the requirement to demonstrate an elevated CRP level could not be met, the reason must be stated in the application. Treatment with prednisolone dosed at 7.5 mg or higher daily (or equivalent) or a parenteral steroid within the past month (intramuscular or intravenous methylprednisolone or equivalent) is an acceptable reason.  The assessment of the patient's response to the initial course of treatment must be conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of treatment and no later than 4 weeks from the cessation of that treatment course. If the response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, the patient will be deemed to have failed this course of treatment in this treatment cycle.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include  (a) a completed authority prescription form(s); and  (b) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  The baseline BASDAI score and CRP level must also be documented in the patient's medical records. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15118 | P15118 | CN15118 | Fluticasone propionate with salmeterol | Asthma  Patient must have previously had frequent episodes of asthma while receiving treatment with oral corticosteroids or optimal doses of inhaled corticosteroids. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15118 |
| C15124 | P15124 | CN15124 | Acalabrutinib | Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL) or small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL)  First line drug treatment of this indication - in combination with obinutuzumab  The condition must be untreated with drug treatment at the time of the first dose of this drug; or  Patient must have developed an intolerance of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal following use of another drug PBS indicated as first-line drug treatment of CLL/SLL; AND  The treatment must only be prescribed for a patient with active disease in accordance with the International Workshop on CLL (iwCLL) guidance (latest version) in relation to when to prescribe drug treatment for this condition; AND  The treatment must be initiated as a monotherapy for 1 Cycle with treatment in combination with obinutuzumab from Cycle 2 to 7 (refer to Product Information for timing of obinutuzumab and acalabrutinib doses) after which treatment must be monotherapy; AND  Patient must be undergoing initial treatment with this drug - this is the first prescription for this drug. or  Patient must be undergoing continuing treatment with this drug - the condition has not progressed whilst the patient has actively been on this drug. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15125 | P15125 | CN15125 | Golimumab | Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis  Continuing treatment  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 for this condition; AND  The treatment must not exceed a maximum of 24 weeks with this drug per authorised course under this restriction; AND  Must be treated by a rheumatologist. or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis.  An adequate response to therapy with this biological medicine is defined as a reduction from baseline in the Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) score by 2 or more units (on a scale of 0-10) and 1 of the following  (a) a CRP measurement no greater than 10 mg per L; or  (b) a CRP measurement reduced by at least 20% from baseline.  If the requirement to demonstrate an elevated CRP level could not be met under an initial treatment restriction, a reduction in the BASDAI score from baseline will suffice for the purposes of administering this continuing treatment restriction.  The patient remains eligible to receive continuing treatment with the same biological medicine in courses of up to 24 weeks providing they continue to sustain an adequate response. It is recommended that a patient be reviewed in the month prior to completing their current course of treatment. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15126 | P15126 | CN15126 | Certolizumab pegol | Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis  Initial treatment - Initial 2 (Change or re-commencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 5 years)  Patient must have received prior PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition in this treatment cycle; AND  The condition must not have responded inadequately to biological medicine on 4 occasions within the same treatment cycle; AND  Patient must not have failed PBS-subsidised therapy with this biological medicine for this PBS indication more than once in the current treatment cycle; AND  Patient must not receive more than 18 to 20 weeks of treatment, depending on the dosage regimen, under this restriction; AND  Must be treated by a rheumatologist. or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis.  An application for Initial 2 treatment must indicate whether the patient has demonstrated an adequate response (an absence of treatment failure), failed or experienced an intolerance to the most recent supply of biological medicine treatment.  A new baseline Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) score and C-reactive protein (CRP) level may be provided at the time of this application.  An adequate response to therapy with this biological medicine is defined as a reduction from baseline in the Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) score by 2 or more units (on a scale of 0-10) and 1 of the following  (a) a CRP measurement no greater than 10 mg per L; or  (b) a CRP measurement reduced by at least 20% from baseline.  The assessment of the patient's response to the most recent supply of biological medicine must be conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of treatment.  BASDAI scores and CRP levels must be documented in the patient's medical records.  The assessment of the patient's response to the initial course of treatment must be conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of treatment and no later than 4 weeks from the cessation of that treatment course. If the response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, the patient will be deemed to have failed this course of treatment in this treatment cycle.  The following must be provided at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records  (a) the BASDAI score; and  (b) the C-reactive protein (CRP) level. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15127 | P15127 | CN15127 | Secukinumab | Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis  Initial treatment - Initial 1 (New patient)  Patient must not have received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have had chronic lower back pain and stiffness for 3 or more months that is relieved by exercise but not rest; AND  Patient must have failed to achieve an adequate response following treatment with at least 2 non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), whilst completing an appropriate exercise program, for a total period of 3 months; AND  Patient must have one or more of the following:   (a) enthesitis (heel); (b) uveitis; (c) dactylitis; (d) psoriasis; (e) inflammatory bowel disease; or (f) positive for Human Leukocyte Antigen B27 (HLA-B27); AND  The condition must not be radiographically evidenced on plain x-ray of Grade II bilateral sacroiliitis or Grade III or IV unilateral sacroiliitis; AND  The condition must be non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis, as defined by Assessment of Spondyloarthritis International Society (ASAS) criteria; AND  The condition must be sacroiliitis with active inflammation and/or oedema on non-contrast Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI); AND  The condition must have presence of Bone Marrow Oedema (BMO) depicted as a hyperintense signal on a Short Tau Inversion Recovery (STIR) image (or equivalent); AND  The condition must have BMO depicted as a hypointense signal on a T1 weighted image (without gadolinium); AND  Patient must not receive more than 20 weeks of treatment under this restriction; AND  Must be treated by a rheumatologist. or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis.  The stated maximum quantity of 5 with zero repeats is intended for a patient undergoing the loading dose regimen of 150 mg administered at weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 (a total of 5 doses) followed by monthly administration thereafter.  State in the application whether a loading dose regimen is intended or not.  Where a loading dose regimen is intended, request a maximum quantity of 5 and zero repeats to cover doses at weeks 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4. Doses at week 8, 12, and 16 can be sought under the relevant 'Balance of supply' listing.  Where no loading dose regimen is intended, request a maximum quantity of 1 and seek an increase in the number of repeats from zero to 4 repeats to cover dosing at weeks 4, 8, 12 and 16. Where increased repeats are sought, the maximum quantity sought must not be greater than 1.  The application must include details of the NSAIDs trialled, their doses and duration of treatment.  If the NSAID dose is less than the maximum recommended dose in the relevant TGA-approved Product Information, the application must include the reason a higher dose cannot be used.  If treatment with NSAIDs is contraindicated according to the relevant TGA-approved Product Information, the application must provide details of the contraindication.  If intolerance to NSAID treatment develops during the relevant period of use which is of a severity to necessitate permanent treatment withdrawal, the application must provide details of the nature and severity of this intolerance.  The following criteria indicate failure to achieve an adequate response to NSAIDs and must be demonstrated at the time of the initial application  (a) a Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) score of at least 4 on a 0-10 scale; and  (b) C-reactive protein (CRP) level greater than 10 mg per L.  The baseline BASDAI score and CRP level must be determined at the completion of the 3-month NSAID and exercise trial, but prior to ceasing NSAID treatment. All measures must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of initial application.  If the requirement to demonstrate an elevated CRP level could not be met, the reason must be stated in the application. Treatment with prednisolone dosed at 7.5 mg or higher daily (or equivalent) or a parenteral steroid within the past month (intramuscular or intravenous methylprednisolone or equivalent) is an acceptable reason.  The assessment of the patient's response to the initial course of treatment must be conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of treatment and no later than 4 weeks from the cessation of that treatment course. If the response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, the patient will be deemed to have failed this course of treatment in this treatment cycle.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include  (a) a completed authority prescription form(s); and  (b) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  The baseline BASDAI score and CRP level must also be documented in the patient's medical records. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15133 | P15133 | CN15133 | Acalabrutinib | Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL) or small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL)  First line drug treatment of this indication - as monotherapy  The condition must be untreated with drug treatment at the time of the first dose of this drug; or  Patient must have developed an intolerance of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal following use of another drug PBS indicated as first-line drug treatment of CLL/SLL; AND  The treatment must only be prescribed for a patient with active disease in accordance with the International Workshop on CLL (iwCLL) guidance (latest version) in relation to when to prescribe drug treatment for this condition; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised systemic anti-cancer therapy for this PBS indication; AND  Patient must be undergoing initial treatment with this drug - this is the first prescription for this drug. or  Patient must be undergoing continuing treatment with this drug - the condition has not progressed whilst the patient has actively been on this drug. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15135 | P15135 | CN15135 | Golimumab | Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis  Initial treatment - Initial 2 (Change or re-commencement of treatment after a break of less than 5 years)  Patient must have received prior PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition in this treatment cycle; AND  The condition must not have responded inadequately to biological medicine on 4 occasions within the same treatment cycle; AND  The treatment must not exceed a maximum of 16 weeks with this drug under this restriction; AND  Must be treated by a rheumatologist; or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis; AND  Patient must not have failed PBS-subsidised therapy with this biological medicine for this PBS indication more than once in the current treatment cycle.  An application for Initial 2 treatment must indicate whether the patient has demonstrated an adequate response (an absence of treatment failure), failed or experienced an intolerance to the most recent supply of biological medicine treatment.  A new baseline Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) score and C-reactive protein (CRP) level may be provided at the time of this application.  An adequate response to therapy with this biological medicine is defined as a reduction from baseline in the Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) score by 2 or more units (on a scale of 0-10) and 1 of the following  (a) a CRP measurement no greater than 10 mg per L; or  (b) a CRP measurement reduced by at least 20% from baseline.  The assessment of the patient's response to the most recent supply of biological medicine must be conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of treatment.  BASDAI scores and CRP levels must be documented in the patient's medical records.  The assessment of the patient's response to the initial course of treatment must be conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of treatment and no later than 4 weeks from the cessation of that treatment course. If the response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, the patient will be deemed to have failed this course of treatment in this treatment cycle.  The following must be provided at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records  (a) the BASDAI score; and  (b) the C-reactive protein (CRP) level. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15137 | P15137 | CN15137 | Secukinumab | Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis  Initial treatment - Initial 2 (Change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 5 years)  Patient must have received prior PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition in this treatment cycle; AND  The condition must not have responded inadequately to biological medicine on 4 occasions within the same treatment cycle; AND  Patient must not have failed PBS-subsidised therapy with this biological medicine for this PBS indication more than once in the current treatment cycle; AND  Patient must not receive more than 20 weeks of treatment under this restriction; AND  Must be treated by a rheumatologist. or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis.  An application for Initial 2 treatment must indicate whether the patient has demonstrated an adequate response (an absence of treatment failure), failed or experienced an intolerance to the most recent supply of biological medicine treatment.  A new baseline Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) score and C-reactive protein (CRP) level may be provided at the time of this application.  An adequate response to therapy with this biological medicine is defined as a reduction from baseline in the Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) score by 2 or more units (on a scale of 0-10) and 1 of the following  (a) a CRP measurement no greater than 10 mg per L; or  (b) a CRP measurement reduced by at least 20% from baseline.  The assessment of the patient's response to the most recent supply of biological medicine must be conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of treatment.  BASDAI scores and CRP levels must be documented in the patient's medical records.  The assessment of the patient's response to the initial course of treatment must be conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of treatment and no later than 4 weeks from the cessation of that treatment course. If the response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, the patient will be deemed to have failed this course of treatment in this treatment cycle.  The following must be provided at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records  (a) the BASDAI score; and  (b) the C-reactive protein (CRP) level.  The stated maximum quantity of 5 with zero repeats is intended for a patient undergoing the loading dose regimen of 150 mg administered at weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 (a total of 5 doses) followed by monthly administration thereafter.  State in the application whether a loading dose regimen is intended or not.  Where a loading dose regimen is intended, request a maximum quantity of 5 and zero repeats to cover doses at weeks 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4. Doses at week 8, 12, and 16 can be sought under the relevant 'Balance of supply' listing.  Where no loading dose regimen is intended, request a maximum quantity of 1 and seek an increase in the number of repeats from zero to 4 repeats to cover dosing at weeks 4, 8, 12 and 16. Where increased repeats are sought, the maximum quantity sought must not be greater than 1. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15138 | P15138 | CN15138 | Fluticasone propionate with salmeterol | Asthma  Patient must have previously had frequent episodes of asthma while receiving treatment with oral corticosteroids or optimal doses of inhaled corticosteroids. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15138 |
| C15140 | P15140 | CN15140 | Bimekizumab  Upadacitinib | Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis  Continuing treatment  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 for this condition; AND  The treatment must not exceed a maximum of 24 weeks with this drug per authorised course under this restriction; AND  Must be treated by a rheumatologist. or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis.  An adequate response to therapy with this biological medicine is defined as a reduction from baseline in the Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) score by 2 or more units (on a scale of 0-10) and 1 of the following  (a) a CRP measurement no greater than 10 mg per L; or  (b) a CRP measurement reduced by at least 20% from baseline.  If the requirement to demonstrate an elevated CRP level could not be met under an initial treatment restriction, a reduction in the BASDAI score from baseline will suffice for the purposes of administering this continuing treatment restriction.  The patient remains eligible to receive continuing treatment with the same biological medicine in courses of up to 24 weeks providing they continue to sustain an adequate response. It is recommended that a patient be reviewed in the month prior to completing their current course of treatment. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15141 | P15141 | CN15141 | Olaparib | High grade stage III/IV epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer  Initial first-line maintenance therapy (genomic instability without BRCA1/2 gene mutation)  The condition must be associated with homologous recombination deficiency (HRD) positive status defined by genomic instability, which has been confirmed by a validated test; AND  The condition must not be associated with pathogenic variants (germline mutation class 4/class 5; somatic mutation classification tier I/tier II) of the BRCA1/2 genes - this has been confirmed by a validated test; AND  Patient must be in partial or complete response to the immediately preceding platinum-based chemotherapy regimen prior to commencing treatment with this drug for this condition; or  The condition must have both:   (i) been in a partial/complete response to the immediately preceding platinum-based chemotherapy regimen prior to having commenced non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition, (ii) not progressed since the commencement of non-PBS-subsidised supply of this drug; AND  Patient must not have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must be undergoing treatment with this drug class for the first time. or  Patient must be undergoing treatment with this drug class on a subsequent occasion, but only because there was an intolerance/contraindication to another drug in the same class that required permanent treatment withdrawal.  A response (complete or partial) to the platinum-based chemotherapy regimen is to be assessed using either Gynaecologic Cancer InterGroup (GCIG) or Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours (RECIST) guidelines.  Evidence of homologous recombination deficiency (genomic instability) must be derived through a test that has been validated against the Myriad MyChoice HRD assay, which uses a score of 42 or greater as the threshold for HRD (genomic instability) positivity.  Evidence that BRCA1/2 gene mutations are absent must also be derived through a validated test as described above. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15149 | P15149 | CN15149 | Bimekizumab  Upadacitinib | Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis  Initial treatment - Initial 2 (Change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 5 years)  Patient must have received prior PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition in this treatment cycle; AND  The condition must not have responded inadequately to biological medicine on 4 occasions within the same treatment cycle; AND  Patient must not have failed PBS-subsidised therapy with this biological medicine for this PBS indication more than once in the current treatment cycle; AND  The treatment must not exceed a maximum of 16 weeks with this drug under this restriction; AND  Must be treated by a rheumatologist. or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis.  An application for Initial 2 treatment must indicate whether the patient has demonstrated an adequate response (an absence of treatment failure), failed or experienced an intolerance to the most recent supply of biological medicine treatment.  A new baseline Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) score and C-reactive protein (CRP) level may be provided at the time of this application.  An adequate response to therapy with this biological medicine is defined as a reduction from baseline in the Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) score by 2 or more units (on a scale of 0-10) and 1 of the following  (a) a CRP measurement no greater than 10 mg per L; or  (b) a CRP measurement reduced by at least 20% from baseline.  The assessment of the patient's response to the most recent supply of biological medicine must be conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of treatment.  BASDAI scores and CRP levels must be documented in the patient's medical records.  The assessment of the patient's response to the initial course of treatment must be conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of treatment and no later than 4 weeks from the cessation of that treatment course. If the response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, the patient will be deemed to have failed this course of treatment in this treatment cycle.  The following must be provided at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records  (a) the BASDAI score; and  (b) the C-reactive protein (CRP) level. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15150 | P15150 | CN15150 | Bimekizumab  Upadacitinib | Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis  Initial treatment - Initial 3 (Recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 5 years)  Patient must have received prior PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have had chronic lower back pain and stiffness for 3 or more months that is relieved by exercise but not rest; AND  Patient must have had a break in treatment of 5 years or more from the most recently approved PBS-subsidised biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have one or more of the following:   (a) enthesitis (heel); (b) uveitis; (c) dactylitis; (d) psoriasis; (e) inflammatory bowel disease; or (f) positive for Human Leukocyte Antigen B27 (HLA-B27); AND  The condition must not be radiographically evidenced on plain x-ray of Grade II bilateral sacroiliitis or Grade III or IV unilateral sacroiliitis; AND  The condition must be non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis, as defined by Assessment of Spondyloarthritis International Society (ASAS) criteria; AND  The condition must be sacroiliitis with active inflammation and/or oedema on non-contrast Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI); AND  The condition must have presence of Bone Marrow Oedema (BMO) depicted as a hyperintense signal on a Short Tau Inversion Recovery (STIR) image (or equivalent); AND  The condition must have BMO depicted as a hypointense signal on a T1 weighted image (without gadolinium); AND  The treatment must not exceed a maximum of 16 weeks with this drug under this restriction; AND  Must be treated by a rheumatologist. or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis.  The following must be provided at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records  (a) a Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) score of at least 4 on a 0-10 scale; and  (b) C-reactive protein (CRP) level greater than 10 mg per L.  The BASDAI score and CRP level must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of this application.  If the requirement to demonstrate an elevated CRP level could not be met, the reason must be stated in the application. Treatment with prednisolone dosed at 7.5 mg or higher daily (or equivalent) or a parenteral steroid within the past month (intramuscular or intravenous methylprednisolone or equivalent) is an acceptable reason.  The assessment of the patient's response to the initial course of treatment must be conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of treatment and no later than 4 weeks from the cessation of that treatment course. If the response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, the patient will be deemed to have failed this course of treatment in this treatment cycle. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15158 | P15158 | CN15158 | Secukinumab | Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis  Initial treatment - Initial 3 (Recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 5 years)  Patient must have received prior PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have had chronic lower back pain and stiffness for 3 or more months that is relieved by exercise but not rest; AND  Patient must have had a break in treatment of 5 years or more from the most recently approved PBS-subsidised biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have one or more of the following:   (a) enthesitis (heel); (b) uveitis; (c) dactylitis; (d) psoriasis; (e) inflammatory bowel disease; or (f) positive for Human Leukocyte Antigen B27 (HLA-B27); AND  The condition must not be radiographically evidenced on plain x-ray of Grade II bilateral sacroiliitis or Grade III or IV unilateral sacroiliitis; AND  The condition must be non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis, as defined by Assessment of Spondyloarthritis International Society (ASAS) criteria; AND  The condition must be sacroiliitis with active inflammation and/or oedema on non-contrast Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI); AND  The condition must have presence of Bone Marrow Oedema (BMO) depicted as a hyperintense signal on a Short Tau Inversion Recovery (STIR) image (or equivalent); AND  The condition must have BMO depicted as a hypointense signal on a T1 weighted image (without gadolinium); AND  Patient must not receive more than 20 weeks of treatment under this restriction; AND  Must be treated by a rheumatologist. or  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis.  The following must be provided at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records  (a) a Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) score of at least 4 on a 0-10 scale; and  (b) C-reactive protein (CRP) level greater than 10 mg per L.  The BASDAI score and CRP level must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of this application.  If the requirement to demonstrate an elevated CRP level could not be met, the reason must be stated in the application. Treatment with prednisolone dosed at 7.5 mg or higher daily (or equivalent) or a parenteral steroid within the past month (intramuscular or intravenous methylprednisolone or equivalent) is an acceptable reason.  The assessment of the patient's response to the initial course of treatment must be conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of treatment and no later than 4 weeks from the cessation of that treatment course. If the response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, the patient will be deemed to have failed this course of treatment in this treatment cycle.  The stated maximum quantity of 5 with zero repeats is intended for a patient undergoing the loading dose regimen of 150 mg administered at weeks 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 (a total of 5 doses) followed by monthly administration thereafter.  State in the application whether a loading dose regimen is intended or not.  Where a loading dose regimen is intended, request a maximum quantity of 5 and zero repeats to cover doses at weeks 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4. Doses at week 8, 12, and 16 can be sought under the relevant 'Balance of supply' listing.  Where no loading dose regimen is intended, request a maximum quantity of 1 and seek an increase in the number of repeats from zero to 4 repeats to cover dosing at weeks 4, 8, 12 and 16. Where increased repeats are sought, the maximum quantity sought must not be greater than 1. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15163 | P15163 | CN15163 | Dostarlimab | Advanced, metastatic or recurrent endometrial carcinoma  Initial treatment covering the first 6 treatment cycles  Patient must have deficient mismatch repair (dMMR) endometrial cancer, as determined by immunohistochemistry test; AND  The condition must be unsuitable for at least one of the following: (i) curative surgical resection, (ii) curative radiotherapy; AND  The treatment must be initiated in combination with platinum-containing chemotherapy; AND  The condition must be, at treatment initiation with this drug, either: (i) untreated with systemic therapy, (ii) treated with neoadjuvant/adjuvant systemic therapy, but the cancer has recurred or progressed after more than 6 months from the last dose of systemic therapy; AND  Patient must not have received prior treatment with a programmed cell death-1 (PD-1) inhibitor or a programmed cell death ligand-1 (PD-L1) inhibitor for this condition; AND  Patient must have a World Health Organisation (WHO) Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status score no higher than 1 prior to treatment initiation. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15163 |
| C15164 | P15164 | CN15164 | Ribociclib | Locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer  Continuing treatment  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must not have developed disease progression while being treated with this drug for this condition; AND  The treatment must be in combination with one of: (i) non-steroidal aromatase inhibitor, (ii) fulvestrant; AND  The treatment must not be in combination with another cyclin-dependent kinase 4/6 (CDK4/6) inhibitor therapy.  Patient must not be premenopausal.  PBS-subsidised treatment with CDK 4/6 inhibitors is restricted to one line of therapy at any disease staging for breast cancer (i.e. if therapy has been prescribed for early disease, subsidy under locally advanced or metastatic disease is no longer available). | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15165 | P15165 | CN15165 | Ribociclib | Locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer  Continuing treatment  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must not have developed disease progression while being treated with this drug for this condition; AND  The treatment must be in combination with one of: (i) non-steroidal aromatase inhibitor, (ii) fulvestrant; AND  The treatment must not be in combination with another cyclin-dependent kinase 4/6 (CDK4/6) inhibitor therapy; AND  Patient must require dosage reduction requiring a pack of 42 tablets.  Patient must not be premenopausal.  PBS-subsidised treatment with CDK 4/6 inhibitors is restricted to one line of therapy at any disease staging for breast cancer (i.e. if therapy has been prescribed for early disease, subsidy under locally advanced or metastatic disease is no longer available). | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15167 | P15167 | CN15167 | Palbociclib | Locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer  Continuing treatment  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must not have developed disease progression while being treated with this drug for this condition; AND  The treatment must be in combination with one of: (i) non-steroidal aromatase inhibitor, (ii) fulvestrant; AND  The treatment must not be in combination with another cyclin-dependent kinase 4/6 (CDK4/6) inhibitor therapy.  Patient must not be premenopausal.  A patient who has progressive disease when treated with this drug is no longer eligible for PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug.  PBS-subsidised treatment with CDK 4/6 inhibitors is restricted to one line of therapy at any disease staging for breast cancer (i.e. if therapy has been prescribed for early disease, subsidy under locally advanced or metastatic disease is no longer available). | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15169 | P15169 | CN15169 | Mavacamten | Symptomatic obstructive hypertrophic cardiomyopathy  Initial treatment (covering the first 12 weeks of therapy)  Patient must have confirmed left ventricular hypertrophy due to hypertrophic cardiomyopathy; AND  Patient must have maximal end-diastolic left ventricular wall thickness which is at least one of either: (i) no less than 15 mm; (ii) no less than 13 mm if patient has familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (at least one first degree relative with a diagnosis of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy); AND  Patient must have confirmed peak left ventricular outflow tract (LVOT) gradient of no less than 50 mm Hg which is measured either: (i) at rest; (ii) after provocation with at least one of (a) Valsalva manoeuvre, (b) exercise; AND  Patient must have a current left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) of no less than 55%; AND  Patient must have had prior treatments with each of a (i) beta-blocker and (ii) non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker, unless at least one of the following is present: (a) a contraindication to beta-blocker and/or non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker therapy as listed in the TGA approved Product Information; (b) an intolerance to beta-blocker and/or non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker therapy; AND  Patient must be undergoing concomitant treatment with at least one of: (i) a beta-blocker (ii) non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker, unless at least one of the following is present: (a) a contraindication to beta-blocker and/or non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker therapy as listed in the TGA approved Product Information; (b) an intolerance to beta-blocker and/or non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker therapy; AND  Patient must be symptomatic with NYHA classes II or III.  Must be treated by a cardiologist; OR  Must be treated by a consultant physician with experience in the management of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy.  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include all the following:  (1) A completed authority prescription form; and  (2) A completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  (3) The details of the echocardiogram and/ or cardiac magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) report confirming the diagnosis of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM). State all the following:  (a) the date, unique identifying number/code or provider number of the report;  (b) the left ventricular wall thickness in millimetres (mm).  (4) The details of a genotyping test report if the patient had been tested. State all the following:  (a) the date, unique identifying number/code or provider number of the report;  (b) if a gene has been identified that is associated with HCM;  (c) if any first-degree family relative has a confirmed diagnosis of HCM.  (5) The details of the LVOT gradient report. State all the following:  (a) the date, unique identifying number/code or provider number of the report;  (b) the measured LVOT gradient;  (c) how the LVOT gradient was measured (rest, Valsalva manoeuvre or exercise).  (6) NYHA status.  (7) The current beta-blocker or non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker (either diltiazem or verapamil only) therapy if applicable.  (8) Prior beta-blocker or non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker trials, including:  (a) if the patient is currently taking beta-blocker therapy, state the previous therapy with non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker that was trialled confirming that it was not effective;  (b) if the patient is currently taking non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker therapy, state the previous therapy with beta-blocker that was trialled confirming that it was not effective;  (c) if there is contraindication or intolerance to beta-blocker and/or non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker therapy as listed in the TGA approved Product Information, specify the details.  All results and reports must be documented in the patient's medical records. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15177 | P15177 | CN15177 | Evolocumab | Familial heterozygous hypercholesterolaemia  Continuing treatment with this drug or switching treatment from any of: (i) another drug that belongs to the same pharmacological class as this drug, (ii) inclisiran  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; OR  Patient must have received PBS-subsidised treatment for this PBS indication with any of: (i) a drug from the same pharmacological class as this drug (ii) inclisiran; AND  The treatment must be in conjunction with dietary therapy and exercise; AND  Patient must not be receiving concomitant PBS-subsidised treatment with any of: (i) another drug that belongs to the same pharmacological class as this drug, (ii) inclisiran, for this PBS indication. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15177 |
| C15184 | P15184 | CN15184 | Palbociclib | Locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer  Initial treatment  Patient must be untreated with cyclin-dependent kinase 4/6 (CDK4/6) inhibitor therapy; OR  Patient must have developed an intolerance to another CDK4/6 inhibitor therapy (other than this drug) of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal; AND  The condition must be hormone receptor positive; AND  The condition must be human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) negative; AND  The condition must be inoperable; AND  Patient must have a World Health Organisation (WHO) Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status score of 2 or less; AND  The treatment must be in combination, where the patient has never been treated with endocrine therapy for advanced/metastatic disease, with a non-steroidal aromatase inhibitor; OR  The treatment must be in combination, where the patient has recurrence/progressive disease despite being treated with endocrine therapy for advanced/metastatic disease, with fulvestrant only; AND  The treatment must not be in combination with another cyclin-dependent kinase 4/6 (CDK4/6) inhibitor therapy.  Patient must not be premenopausal.  PBS-subsidised treatment with CDK 4/6 inhibitors is restricted to one line of therapy at any disease staging for breast cancer (i.e. if therapy has been prescribed for early disease, subsidy under locally advanced or metastatic disease is no longer available). | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15186 | P15186 | CN15186 | Abemaciclib | Early breast cancer  The treatment must be adjuvant to surgical resection; AND  The condition must not have been treated with adjuvant endocrine therapy for more than 6 months prior to commencing this drug; AND  The condition must be human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) negative; AND  The condition must be hormone receptor positive; AND  The condition must be at high risk of recurrence at treatment initiation with this drug, with high risk being any of: (a) cancer cells in at least 4 positive axillary lymph nodes, (b) cancer cells in 1 to 3 positive axillary lymph nodes plus at least one of: (i) tumour size of at least 5 cm in size, (ii) grade 3 tumour histology (on the Nottingham grading system); AND  The treatment must not be a PBS-subsidised benefit beyond whichever comes first: (i) a total of 2 years of active treatment (this includes any non-PBS-subsidised supply if applicable), (ii) disease recurrence/progression; AND  The treatment must not be in combination with any of the following: (i) olaparib, (ii) pembrolizumab.  Patient must be undergoing concurrent treatment with endocrine therapy where this drug is being prescribed as a PBS benefit.  Retain all pathology imaging and investigative test results in the patient's medical records.  PBS-subsidised treatment with CDK 4/6 inhibitors is restricted to one line of therapy at any disease staging for breast cancer (i.e. if therapy has been prescribed for early disease, subsidy under locally advanced or metastatic disease is no longer available). | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15188 | P15188 | CN15188 | Mavacamten | Symptomatic obstructive hypertrophic cardiomyopathy  First continuing treatment (until at least 6 months on optimal dose is achieved)  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition under the initial treatment restriction; OR  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition under the grandfather treatment restriction if dose titration or 6 months on optimal dose is yet to be achieved; AND  Patient must be undergoing concomitant treatment with at least one of: (i) a beta-blocker (ii) non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker, unless at least one of the following is present: (a) a contraindication to beta-blocker and/or non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker therapy as listed in the TGA approved Product Information; (b) an intolerance to beta-blocker and/or non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker therapy; AND  Patient must have a current left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) of no less than 50%; AND  Patient must be titrating mavacamten treatment until optimal dose is achieved; OR  Patient must be continuing mavacamten treatment to reach at least 6 months on the optimal dose prior to assessing the response.  Must be treated by a cardiologist; OR  Must be treated by a consultant physician with experience in the management of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy.  The assessment of response must be conducted after at least 6 months on optimal dose to determine the patient's eligibility for maintenance treatment. Where an assessment is not undertaken, the patient will not be eligible for ongoing treatment. This treatment phase listing intends to provide up to 36 weeks of treatment in 3 treatment courses.  For the purposes of this restriction, an adequate response to treatment is defined as: an improvement in at least one of the following: (i) symptoms, (ii) quality of life, (iii) exercise capacity, (iv) peak left ventricular outflow tract (LVOT) gradient. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15189 | P15189 | CN15189 | Mavacamten | Symptomatic obstructive hypertrophic cardiomyopathy  Subsequent continuing treatment - Maintenance treatment  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition under the First continuing treatment restriction; OR  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition under the grandfather arrangements if at least 6 months on optimal dose is achieved; AND  Patient must be undergoing concomitant treatment with at least one of: (i) a beta-blocker (ii) non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker, unless at least one of the following is present: (a) a contraindication to beta-blocker and/or non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker therapy as listed in the TGA approved Product Information; (b) an intolerance to beta-blocker and/or non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker therapy; AND  Patient must have a current left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) of no less than 50%; AND  Patient must have demonstrated a response after at least 6 months on the optimal dose of mavacamten treatment defined as an improvement in at least one of the following: (i) symptoms, (ii) quality of life, (iii) exercise capacity, (iv) peak left ventricular outflow tract (LVOT) gradient.  Must be treated by a cardiologist; OR  Must be treated by a consultant physician with experience in the management of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15190 | P15190 | CN15190 | Risankizumab | Severe chronic plaque psoriasis  Continuing treatment, Whole body  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  The treatment must be as systemic monotherapy (other than methotrexate); AND  Patient must not receive more than 24 weeks of treatment under this restriction.  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  Must be treated by a dermatologist.  An adequate response to treatment is defined as:  A Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score which is reduced by 75% or more, or is sustained at this level, when compared with the baseline value for this treatment cycle.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (a) a completed authority prescription form(s); and  (b) a completed Severe Chronic Plaque Psoriasis PBS Authority Application - Supporting Information Form which includes the completed Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) calculation sheet including the date of the assessment of the patient's condition.  The most recent PASI assessment must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application.  Approval will be based on the PASI assessment of response to the most recent course of treatment with this drug.  An application for the continuing treatment must be accompanied with the assessment of response conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of treatment. This will enable ongoing treatment for those who meet the continuing restriction for PBS-subsidised treatment.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug under this restriction they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition within this treatment cycle.  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. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15193 | P15193 | CN15193 | Ondansetron | Nausea and vomiting  The condition must be associated with radiotherapy being used to treat malignancy; OR  The condition must be associated with chemotherapy (including methotrexate) being used in the treatment of malignancy and juvenile autoimmune conditions. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15193 |
| C15195 | P15195 | CN15195 | Upadacitinib | Severe active rheumatoid arthritis  First Continuing treatment  Must be treated by a rheumatologist; OR  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of rheumatoid arthritis.  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 under this restriction.  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  An adequate response to treatment is defined as:  an ESR no greater than 25 mm per hour or a CRP level no greater than 15 mg per L or either marker reduced by at least 20% from baseline;  AND either of the following:  (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 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).  Where the baseline active joint count is based on total active joints (i.e. more than 20 active joints), response must be determined according to the reduction in the total number of active joints. Where the baseline is determined on total number of major joints, the response must be determined on the total number of major joints. If only an ESR or CRP level is provided with the initial application, the same marker must be used to determine response.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) a completed authority prescription form; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  An application for the continuing treatment must be accompanied with the assessment of response conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of treatment. This will enable ongoing treatment for those who meet the continuing restriction for PBS-subsidised treatment.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  If a patient has either failed or ceased to respond to a PBS-subsidised biological medicine for this condition 5 times, they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition.  If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug under this restriction they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15196 | P15196 | CN15196 | Dostarlimab | Advanced, metastatic or recurrent endometrial carcinoma  Transitioning from non-PBS to PBS-subsidised treatment - Grandfather treatment  Patient must have deficient mismatch repair (dMMR) endometrial cancer, as determined by immunohistochemistry test; AND  Patient must have received non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition prior to 1 May 2024; AND  The condition must be, prior to initiation of non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug, unsuitable for at least one of the following: (i) curative surgical resection, (ii) curative radiotherapy; AND  The condition must be, prior to initiation of non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug, either: (i) untreated with systemic therapy, (ii) treated with neoadjuvant/adjuvant systemic therapy, but the cancer has recurred or progressed after more than 6 months from the last dose of systemic therapy; AND  Patient must have a World Health Organisation (WHO) Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status score no higher than 1 prior to treatment initiation; AND  The treatment must be, at initiation of non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug, used in combination with platinum-containing chemotherapy; AND  Patient must not have developed disease progression while receiving non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition.  Patient must not be undergoing continuing PBS-subsidised treatment where this benefit is extending treatment beyond 36 cumulative months from the first administered dose, once in a lifetime. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15196 |
| C15199 | P15199 | CN15199 | Risankizumab | Severe chronic plaque psoriasis  Initial treatment - Initial 1, Whole body or Face, hand, foot (new patient) or Initial 2, Whole body or Face, hand, foot (change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 5 years) or Initial 3, Whole body or Face, hand, foot (recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 5 years) - balance of supply  Patient must have received insufficient therapy with this drug for this condition under the Initial 1, Whole body (new patient) restriction to complete 28 weeks treatment; OR  Patient must have received insufficient therapy with this drug for this condition under the Initial 2, Whole body (change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 5 years ) restriction to complete 28 weeks treatment; OR  Patient must have received insufficient therapy with this drug for this condition under the Initial 3, Whole body (recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 5 years) restriction to complete 28 weeks treatment; OR  Patient must have received insufficient therapy with this drug for this condition under the Initial 1, Face, hand, foot (new patient) restriction to complete 28 weeks treatment; OR  Patient must have received insufficient therapy with this drug for this condition under the Initial 2, Face, hand, foot (change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 5 years) restriction to complete 28 weeks treatment; OR  Patient must have received insufficient therapy with this drug for this condition under the Initial 3, Face, hand, foot (recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 5 years) restriction to complete 28 weeks treatment; AND  The treatment must be as systemic monotherapy (other than methotrexate); AND  The treatment must provide no more than the balance of up to 28 weeks treatment available under the above restriction.  Must be treated by a dermatologist. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15201 | P15201 | CN15201 | Evolocumab | Non-familial hypercholesterolaemia  Continuing treatment with this drug or switching treatment from any of: (i) another drug that belongs to the same pharmacological class as this drug, (ii) inclisiran  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; OR  Patient must have received PBS-subsidised treatment for this PBS indication with any of: (i) a drug from the same pharmacological class as this drug (ii) inclisiran; AND  The treatment must be in conjunction with dietary therapy and exercise; AND  Patient must not be receiving concomitant PBS-subsidised treatment with any of: (i) another drug that belongs to the same pharmacological class as this drug, (ii) inclisiran, for this PBS indication. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15201 |
| C15204 | P15204 | CN15204 | Upadacitinib | Severe active rheumatoid arthritis  First Continuing treatment - balance of supply  Must be treated by a rheumatologist; OR  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of rheumatoid arthritis.  Patient must have received insufficient therapy with this drug for this condition under the first continuing treatment restriction to complete 24 weeks treatment; AND  The treatment must provide no more than the balance of up to 24 weeks treatment. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15205 | P15205 | CN15205 | Dostarlimab | Advanced, metastatic or recurrent endometrial carcinoma  Continuing treatment  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must not have developed disease progression while receiving PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition.  Patient must not be undergoing continuing PBS-subsidised treatment where this benefit is extending treatment beyond 36 cumulative months from the first administered dose, once in a lifetime. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15205 |
| C15206 | P15206 | CN15206 | Ribociclib | Locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer  Initial treatment  Patient must be untreated with cyclin-dependent kinase 4/6 (CDK4/6) inhibitor therapy; OR  Patient must have developed an intolerance to another CDK4/6 inhibitor therapy (other than this drug) of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal; AND  The condition must be hormone receptor positive; AND  The condition must be human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) negative; AND  The condition must be inoperable; AND  Patient must have a World Health Organisation (WHO) Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status score of 2 or less; AND  The treatment must be in combination, where the patient has never been treated with endocrine therapy for advanced/metastatic disease, with one of (i) a non-steroidal aromatase inhibitor, (ii) fulvestrant; OR  The treatment must be in combination, where the patient has recurrence/progressive disease despite being treated with endocrine therapy for advanced/metastatic disease, with fulvestrant only; AND  The treatment must not be in combination with another cyclin-dependent kinase 4/6 (CDK4/6) inhibitor therapy.  Patient must not be premenopausal.  PBS-subsidised treatment with CDK 4/6 inhibitors is restricted to one line of therapy at any disease staging for breast cancer (i.e. if therapy has been prescribed for early disease, subsidy under locally advanced or metastatic disease is no longer available). | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15209 | P15209 | CN15209 | Ribociclib | Locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer  Initial treatment  Patient must be untreated with cyclin-dependent kinase 4/6 (CDK4/6) inhibitor therapy; OR  Patient must have developed an intolerance to another CDK4/6 inhibitor therapy (other than this drug) of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal; AND  The condition must be hormone receptor positive; AND  The condition must be human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) negative; AND  The condition must be inoperable; AND  Patient must have a World Health Organisation (WHO) Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status score of 2 or less; AND  The treatment must be in combination, where the patient has never been treated with endocrine therapy for advanced/metastatic disease, with one of (i) a non-steroidal aromatase inhibitor, (ii) fulvestrant; OR  The treatment must be in combination, where the patient has recurrence/progressive disease despite being treated with endocrine therapy for advanced/metastatic disease, with fulvestrant only; AND  The treatment must not be in combination with another cyclin-dependent kinase 4/6 (CDK4/6) inhibitor therapy; AND  Patient must require dosage reduction requiring a pack of 42 tablets.  Patient must not be premenopausal.  PBS-subsidised treatment with CDK 4/6 inhibitors is restricted to one line of therapy at any disease staging for breast cancer (i.e. if therapy has been prescribed for early disease, subsidy under locally advanced or metastatic disease is no longer available). | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15210 | P15210 | CN15210 | Mavacamten | Symptomatic obstructive hypertrophic cardiomyopathy  Transitioning from non-PBS to PBS-subsidised treatment - Grandfather arrangements  Patient must have received non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition prior to 1 May 2024; AND  Patient must have had confirmed left ventricular hypertrophy due to hypertrophic cardiomyopathy prior to commencing non-PBS-subsidised treatment; AND  Patient must have had maximal end-diastolic left ventricular wall thickness, prior to commencing non-PBS-subsidised treatment, which is at least one of either: (i) no less than 15 mm; (ii) no less than 13 mm if patient has familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (at least one first degree relative with a diagnosis of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy); AND  Patient must have had confirmed peak left ventricular outflow tract (LVOT) gradient, prior to commencing non-PBS-subsidised treatment, of no less than 50 mm Hg which is measured either: (i) at rest; (ii) after provocation with at least one of: (a) Valsalva manoeuvre; (b) exercise; AND  Patient must have had left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) of no less than 55% prior to commencing non-PBS-subsidised treatment; AND  Patient must have had prior treatments with each of a (i) beta-blocker and (ii) non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker, unless contraindication/ intolerance present, prior to commencing non-PBS-subsidised treatment; AND  Patient must have been symptomatic with NYHA classes II or III prior to commencing non-PBS-subsidised treatment; AND  Patient must be undergoing concomitant treatment with at least one of: (i) a beta-blocker (ii) non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker, unless at least one of the following is present: (a) a contraindication to beta-blocker and/or non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker therapy as listed in the TGA approved Product Information; (b) an intolerance to beta-blocker and/or non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker therapy; AND  Patient must have a current left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) of no less than 50%; AND  Patient must have demonstrated a response if received the optimal dose of mavacamten treatment for at least 6 months, defined as an improvement in at least one of the following: (i) symptoms, (ii) quality of life, (iii) exercise capacity, (iv) LVOT gradient; OR  Patient must be receiving mavacamten treatment but have not reached at least 6 months on optimal dose to demonstrate a response as defined above.  Must be treated by a cardiologist; OR  Must be treated by a consultant physician with experience in the management of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy.  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include all the following:  (1) A completed authority prescription form; and  (2) A completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  (3) The details of the echocardiogram and/ or cardiac magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) report confirming the diagnosis of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM). State all the following:  (a) the date, unique identifying number/code or provider number of the report;  (b) the left ventricular wall thickness in millimetres (mm).  (4) The details of a genotyping test report if the patient had been tested. State all the following:  (a) the date, unique identifying number/code or provider number of the report;  (b) if a gene has been identified that is associated with HCM;  (c) if any first-degree family relative has a confirmed diagnosis of HCM.  (5) The details of the LVOT gradient report. State all the following:  (a) the date, unique identifying number/code or provider number of the report;  (b) the measured LVOT gradient;  (c) how the LVOT gradient was measured (rest, Valsalva manoeuvre or exercise).  (6) NYHA status.  (7) The current beta-blocker or non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker (either diltiazem or verapamil only) therapy if applicable.  (8) Prior beta-blocker or non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker trials, including:  (a) if the patient is currently taking beta-blocker therapy, state the previous therapy with non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker that was trialled confirming that it was not effective;  (b) if the patient is currently taking non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker therapy, state the previous therapy with beta-blocker that was trialled confirming that it was not effective;  (c) if there is contraindication or intolerance to beta-blocker and/or non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker therapy as listed in the TGA approved Product Information, specify the details.  All results and reports must be documented in the patient's medical records. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15213 | P15213 | CN15213 | Risankizumab | Severe chronic plaque psoriasis  Initial treatment - Initial 2, Whole body (change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 5 years)  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 3 biological medicines for this condition within 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  The treatment must be as systemic monotherapy (other than methotrexate); AND  Patient must not receive more than 28 weeks of treatment under this restriction.  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  Must be treated by a dermatologist.  An adequate response to treatment is defined as:  A Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score which is reduced by 75% or more, or is sustained at this level, when compared with the baseline value for this treatment cycle.  An application for a patient who has received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug and who wishes to recommence therapy with this drug, must be accompanied by evidence of a response to the patient's most recent course of PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug, within the timeframes specified below.  To demonstrate a response to treatment the application must be accompanied with the assessment of response, conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of biological medicine. It is recommended that an application for the continuing treatment be submitted no later than 4 weeks from the date of completion of the most recent course of treatment. This is to ensure treatment continuity for those who meet the continuing restriction.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) a completed authority prescription form(s); and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice) which includes the following:  (i) the completed current Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) calculation sheets including the dates of assessment of the patient's condition; and  (ii) details of prior biological treatment, including dosage, date and duration of treatment.  If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug under this restriction they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition within this treatment cycle.  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.  At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request to provide for an initial course of this drug for this condition sufficient for up to 28 weeks of therapy, at a dose of 150 mg for weeks 0 and 4, then 150 mg every 12 weeks thereafter. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15218 | P15218 | CN15218 | Abemaciclib | Locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer  Continuing treatment  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must not have developed disease progression while being treated with this drug for this condition; AND  The treatment must be in combination with one of: (i) non-steroidal aromatase inhibitor, (ii) fulvestrant; AND  The treatment must not be in combination with another cyclin-dependent kinase 4/6 (CDK4/6) inhibitor therapy.  Patient must not be premenopausal.  PBS-subsidised treatment with CDK 4/6 inhibitors is restricted to one line of therapy at any disease staging for breast cancer (i.e. if therapy has been prescribed for early disease, subsidy under locally advanced or metastatic disease is no longer available). | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15219 | P15219 | CN15219 | Abemaciclib | Locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer  Initial treatment  Patient must be untreated with cyclin-dependent kinase 4/6 (CDK4/6) inhibitor therapy; OR  Patient must have developed an intolerance to another CDK4/6 inhibitor therapy (other than this drug) of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal; AND  The condition must be hormone receptor positive; AND  The condition must be human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) negative; AND  The condition must be inoperable; AND  Patient must have a World Health Organisation (WHO) Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status score of 2 or less; AND  The treatment must be in combination, where the patient has never been treated with endocrine therapy for advanced/metastatic disease, with one of (i) a non-steroidal aromatase inhibitor, (ii) fulvestrant; OR  The treatment must be in combination, where the patient has recurrence/progressive disease despite being treated with endocrine therapy for advanced/metastatic disease, with fulvestrant only; AND  The treatment must not be in combination with another cyclin-dependent kinase 4/6 (CDK4/6) inhibitor therapy.  Patient must not be premenopausal.  PBS-subsidised treatment with CDK 4/6 inhibitors is restricted to one line of therapy at any disease staging for breast cancer (i.e. if therapy has been prescribed for early disease, subsidy under locally advanced or metastatic disease is no longer available). | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15221 | P15221 | CN15221 | Risankizumab | Severe chronic plaque psoriasis  Initial treatment - Initial 1, Whole body (new patient)  Patient must have severe chronic plaque psoriasis where lesions have been present for at least 6 months from the time of initial diagnosis; AND  Patient must not have received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have failed to achieve an adequate response, as demonstrated by a Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) assessment, to at least 2 of the following 6 treatments: (i) phototherapy (UVB or PUVA) for 3 treatments per week for at least 6 weeks; (ii) methotrexate at a dose of at least 10 mg weekly for at least 6 weeks; (iii) ciclosporin at a dose of at least 2 mg per kg per day for at least 6 weeks; (iv) acitretin at a dose of at least 0.4 mg per kg per day for at least 6 weeks; (v) apremilast at a dose of 30 mg twice a day for at least 6 weeks; (vi) deucravacitinib at a dose of 6 mg once daily for at least 6 weeks; AND  The treatment must be as systemic monotherapy (other than methotrexate); AND  Patient must not receive more than 28 weeks of treatment under this restriction.  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  Must be treated by a dermatologist.  Where treatment with methotrexate, ciclosporin, apremilast, deucravacitinib or acitretin is contraindicated according to the relevant TGA-approved Product Information, or where phototherapy is contraindicated, details must be provided at the time of application.  Where intolerance to treatment with phototherapy, methotrexate, ciclosporin, apremilast, deucravacitinib or acitretin developed during the relevant period of use, which was of a severity to necessitate permanent treatment withdrawal, details of the degree of this toxicity must be provided at the time of application.  Regardless of if a patient has a contraindication to treatment with either methotrexate, ciclosporin, apremilast, deucravacitinib, acitretin or phototherapy, the patient is still required to trial 2 of these prior therapies until a failure to achieve an adequate response is met.  The following criterion indicates failure to achieve an adequate response to prior treatment and must be demonstrated in the patient at the time of the application:  (a) A current Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score of greater than 15, as assessed, preferably whilst still on treatment, but no longer than 4 weeks following cessation of the most recent prior treatment.  (b) A PASI assessment must be completed for each prior treatment course, preferably whilst still on treatment, but no longer than 4 weeks following cessation of each course of treatment.  (c) The most recent PASI assessment must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) a completed authority prescription form(s); and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice) which includes the following:  (i) the completed current and previous Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) calculation sheets including the dates of assessment of the patient's condition; and  (ii) details of previous phototherapy and systemic drug therapy [dosage (where applicable), date of commencement and duration of therapy].  To demonstrate a response to treatment the application must be accompanied with the assessment of response, conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of biological medicine. It is recommended that an application for the continuing treatment be submitted no later than 4 weeks from the date of completion of the most recent course of treatment. This is to ensure treatment continuity for those who meet the continuing restriction.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug under this restriction they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition within this treatment cycle.  At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request to provide for an initial course of this drug for this condition sufficient for up to 28 weeks of therapy, at a dose of 150 mg for weeks 0 and 4, then 150 mg every 12 weeks thereafter. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15222 | P15222 | CN15222 | Risankizumab | Severe chronic plaque psoriasis  Initial treatment - Initial 2, Face, hand, foot (change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 5 years)  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 3 biological medicines for this condition within 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  The treatment must be as systemic monotherapy (other than methotrexate); AND  Patient must not receive more than 28 weeks of treatment under this restriction.  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  Must be treated by a dermatologist.  An adequate response to treatment is defined as the plaque or plaques assessed prior to biological treatment showing:  (i) a reduction in the Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) symptom subscores for all 3 of erythema, thickness and scaling, to slight or better, or sustained at this level, as compared to the baseline values; or  (ii) a reduction by 75% or more in the skin area affected, or sustained at this level, as compared to the baseline value for this treatment cycle.  The PASI assessment for continuing treatment must be performed on the same affected area as assessed at baseline.  An application for a patient who has received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug and who wishes to recommence therapy with this drug, must be accompanied by evidence of a response to the patient's most recent course of PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug, within the timeframes specified below.  To demonstrate a response to treatment the application must be accompanied with the assessment of response, conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of biological medicine. It is recommended that an application for the continuing treatment be submitted no later than 4 weeks from the date of completion of the most recent course of treatment. This is to ensure treatment continuity for those who meet the continuing restriction.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) a completed authority prescription form(s); and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice) which includes the following:  (i) the completed current Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) calculation sheets, and the face, hand, foot area diagrams including the dates of assessment of the patient's condition; and  (ii) details of prior biological treatment, including dosage, date and duration of treatment.  If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug under this restriction they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition within this treatment cycle.  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.  At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request to provide for an initial course of this drug for this condition sufficient for up to 28 weeks of therapy, at a dose of 150 mg for weeks 0 and 4, then 150 mg every 12 weeks thereafter. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15223 | P15223 | CN15223 | Risankizumab | Severe chronic plaque psoriasis  Continuing treatment, Face, hand, foot  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  The treatment must be as systemic monotherapy (other than methotrexate); AND  Patient must not receive more than 24 weeks of treatment under this restriction.  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  Must be treated by a dermatologist.  An adequate response to treatment is defined as the plaque or plaques assessed prior to biological treatment showing:  (i) a reduction in the Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) symptom subscores for all 3 of erythema, thickness and scaling, to slight or better, or sustained at this level, as compared to the baseline values; or  (ii) a reduction by 75% or more in the skin area affected, or sustained at this level, as compared to the baseline value for this treatment cycle.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (a) a completed authority prescription form(s); and  (b) a completed Severe Chronic Plaque Psoriasis PBS Authority Application - Supporting Information Form which includes the completed Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) calculation sheet and face, hand, foot area diagrams including the date of the assessment of the patient's condition.  The most recent PASI assessment must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application.  Approval will be based on the PASI assessment of response to the most recent course of treatment with this drug.  The PASI assessment for continuing treatment must be performed on the same affected area as assessed at baseline.  An application for the continuing treatment must be accompanied with the assessment of response conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of treatment. This will enable ongoing treatment for those who meet the continuing restriction for PBS-subsidised treatment.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug under this restriction they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition within this treatment cycle.  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. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15229 | P15229 | CN15229 | Risankizumab | Severe chronic plaque psoriasis  Initial treatment - Initial 3, Whole body (recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 5 years)  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have a break in treatment of 5 years or more from the most recently approved PBS-subsidised biological medicine for this condition; AND  The condition must have a current Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score of greater than 15; AND  The treatment must be as systemic monotherapy (other than methotrexate); AND  Patient must not receive more than 28 weeks of treatment under this restriction.  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  Must be treated by a dermatologist.  The most recent PASI assessment must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) a completed authority prescription form(s); and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice) which includes the completed current Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) calculation sheets including the dates of assessment of the patient's condition.  To demonstrate a response to treatment the application must be accompanied with the assessment of response, conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of biological medicine. It is recommended that an application for the continuing treatment be submitted no later than 4 weeks from the date of completion of the most recent course of treatment. This is to ensure treatment continuity for those who meet the continuing restriction.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug under this restriction they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition within this treatment cycle. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15233 | P15233 | CN15233 | Ribociclib | Locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer  Continuing treatment  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must not have developed disease progression while being treated with this drug for this condition; AND  The treatment must be in combination with one of: (i) non-steroidal aromatase inhibitor, (ii) fulvestrant; AND  Patient must require dosage reduction requiring a pack of 21 tablets; AND  The treatment must not be in combination with another cyclin-dependent kinase 4/6 (CDK4/6) inhibitor therapy.  Patient must not be premenopausal.  PBS-subsidised treatment with CDK 4/6 inhibitors is restricted to one line of therapy at any disease staging for breast cancer (i.e. if therapy has been prescribed for early disease, subsidy under locally advanced or metastatic disease is no longer available). | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15236 | P15236 | CN15236 | Risankizumab | Severe chronic plaque psoriasis  Initial treatment - Initial 1, Face, hand, foot (new patient)  Patient must have severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, or palm of a hand or sole of a foot where the plaque or plaques have been present for at least 6 months from the time of initial diagnosis; AND  Patient must not have received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have failed to achieve an adequate response, as demonstrated by a Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) assessment, to at least 2 of the following 6 treatments: (i) phototherapy (UVB or PUVA) for 3 treatments per week for at least 6 weeks; (ii) methotrexate at a dose of at least 10 mg weekly for at least 6 weeks; (iii) ciclosporin at a dose of at least 2 mg per kg per day for at least 6 weeks; (iv) acitretin at a dose of at least 0.4 mg per kg per day for at least 6 weeks; (v) apremilast at a dose of 30 mg twice a day for at least 6 weeks; (vi) deucravacitinib at a dose of 6 mg once daily for at least 6 weeks; AND  The treatment must be as systemic monotherapy (other than methotrexate); AND  Patient must not receive more than 28 weeks of treatment under this restriction.  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  Must be treated by a dermatologist.  Where treatment with methotrexate, ciclosporin, apremilast, deucravacitinib or acitretin is contraindicated according to the relevant TGA-approved Product Information, or where phototherapy is contraindicated, details must be provided at the time of application.  Where intolerance to treatment with phototherapy, methotrexate, ciclosporin, apremilast, deucravacitinib or acitretin developed during the relevant period of use, which was of a severity to necessitate permanent treatment withdrawal, details of the degree of this toxicity must be provided at the time of application.  Regardless of if a patient has a contraindication to treatment with either methotrexate, ciclosporin, apremilast, deucravacitinib, acitretin or phototherapy, the patient is still required to trial 2 of these prior therapies until a failure to achieve an adequate response is met.  The following criterion indicates failure to achieve an adequate response to prior treatment and must be demonstrated in the patient at the time of the application:  (a) Chronic plaque psoriasis classified as severe due to a plaque or plaques on the face, palm of a hand or sole of a foot where:  (i) at least 2 of the 3 Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) symptom subscores for erythema, thickness and scaling are rated as severe or very severe, as assessed, preferably whilst still on treatment, but no longer than 4 weeks following cessation of the most recent prior treatment; or  (ii) the skin area affected is 30% or more of the face, palm of a hand or sole of a foot, as assessed, preferably whilst still on treatment, but no longer than 4 weeks following cessation of the most recent prior treatment;  (b) A PASI assessment must be completed for each prior treatment course, preferably whilst still on treatment, but no longer than 4 weeks following cessation of each course of treatment.  (c) The most recent PASI assessment must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application.  The PASI assessment for continuing treatment must be performed on the same affected area as assessed at baseline.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) a completed authority prescription form(s); and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice) which includes the following:  (i) the completed current and previous Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) calculation sheets, and the face, hand, foot area diagrams including the dates of assessment of the patient's condition; and  (ii) details of previous phototherapy and systemic drug therapy [dosage (where applicable), date of commencement and duration of therapy].  To demonstrate a response to treatment the application must be accompanied with the assessment of response, conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of biological medicine. It is recommended that an application for the continuing treatment be submitted no later than 4 weeks from the date of completion of the most recent course of treatment. This is to ensure treatment continuity for those who meet the continuing restriction.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug under this restriction they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition within this treatment cycle.  At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request to provide for an initial course of this drug for this condition sufficient for up to 28 weeks of therapy, at a dose of 150 mg for weeks 0 and 4, then 150 mg every 12 weeks thereafter. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15237 | P15237 | CN15237 | Risankizumab | Severe chronic plaque psoriasis  Initial treatment - Initial 3, Face, hand, foot (recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 5 years)  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have a break in treatment of 5 years or more from the most recently approved PBS-subsidised biological medicine for this condition; AND  The condition must be classified as severe due to a plaque or plaques on the face, palm of a hand or sole of a foot where: (i) at least 2 of the 3 Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) symptom subscores for erythema, thickness and scaling are rated as severe or very severe; or (ii) the skin area affected is 30% or more of the face, palm of a hand or sole of a foot; AND  The treatment must be as systemic monotherapy (other than methotrexate); AND  Patient must not receive more than 28 weeks of treatment under this restriction.  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  Must be treated by a dermatologist.  The most recent PASI assessment must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application.  The PASI assessment for continuing treatment must be performed on the same affected area as assessed at baseline.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) a completed authority prescription form(s); and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice) which includes the completed current Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) calculation sheets, and the face, hand, foot area diagrams including the dates of assessment of the patient's condition.  To demonstrate a response to treatment the application must be accompanied with the assessment of response, conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of biological medicine. It is recommended that an application for the continuing treatment be submitted no later than 4 weeks from the date of completion of the most recent course of treatment. This is to ensure treatment continuity for those who meet the continuing restriction.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  If a patient fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this drug under this restriction they will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition within this treatment cycle. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15242 | P15242 | CN15242 | Ribociclib | Locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer  Initial treatment  Patient must be untreated with cyclin-dependent kinase 4/6 (CDK4/6) inhibitor therapy; OR  Patient must have developed an intolerance to another CDK4/6 inhibitor therapy (other than this drug) of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal; AND  The condition must be hormone receptor positive; AND  The condition must be human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) negative; AND  The condition must be inoperable; AND  Patient must have a World Health Organisation (WHO) Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status score of 2 or less; AND  The treatment must be in combination, where the patient has never been treated with endocrine therapy for advanced/metastatic disease, with one of (i) a non-steroidal aromatase inhibitor, (ii) fulvestrant; OR  The treatment must be in combination, where the patient has recurrence/progressive disease despite being treated with endocrine therapy for advanced/metastatic disease, with fulvestrant only; AND  The treatment must not be in combination with another cyclin-dependent kinase 4/6 (CDK4/6) inhibitor therapy; AND  Patient must require dosage reduction requiring a pack of 21 tablets.  Patient must not be premenopausal.  PBS-subsidised treatment with CDK 4/6 inhibitors is restricted to one line of therapy at any disease staging for breast cancer (i.e. if therapy has been prescribed for early disease, subsidy under locally advanced or metastatic disease is no longer available). | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15257 | P15257 | CN15257 | Osimertinib | Stage IIIB (locally advanced) or Stage IV (metastatic) non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)  Continuing treatment of second-line EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor therapy  The treatment must be as monotherapy; AND  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must not have developed disease progression while receiving treatment with this drug for this condition.  Patient must be undergoing continuing treatment with this drug as second-line therapy (i.e. there are 2 Continuing treatment listings for this drug - ensure the correct Continuing treatment restriction is being accessed).  PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug is restricted to one line of therapy at any disease staging for NSCLC (i.e. if therapy has been prescribed for early disease, subsidy under locally advanced or metastatic disease is no longer available). | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15261 | P15261 | CN15261 | Alogliptin  Linagliptin  Saxagliptin  Sitagliptin  Vildagliptin | Diabetes mellitus type 2  The treatment must be used in combination with at least one of: metformin, a sulfonylurea, insulin; AND  The condition must be inadequately responsive to at least one of: metformin, a sulfonylurea, insulin.  Patient must not be undergoing concomitant PBS-subsidised treatment with any of: a GLP-1 receptor agonist, another DPP4 inhibitor. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15261 |
| C15263 | P15263 | CN15263 | Dulaglutide  Semaglutide | Diabetes mellitus type 2  Subsequent PBS-prescriptions for any GLP-1 receptor agonist  Patient must not be undergoing concomitant PBS-subsidised treatment for type 2 diabetes mellitus with any of: an SGLT2 inhibitor, a DPP4 inhibitor, another GLP-1 receptor agonist. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15263 |
| C15265 | P15265 | CN15265 | Dapagliflozin  Empagliflozin | Diabetes mellitus type 2  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The treatment must be used in combination with at least one of: metformin, a sulfonylurea, insulin; AND  The condition must be inadequately responsive to at least one of: metformin, a sulfonylurea, insulin.  Patient must not be undergoing concomitant PBS-subsidised treatment with any of: a GLP-1 receptor agonist, another SGLT2 inhibitor. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15265 |
| C15267 | P15267 | CN15267 | Dapagliflozin with metformin  Empagliflozin with metformin | Diabetes mellitus type 2  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The condition must be inadequately responsive to metformin.  Patient must not be undergoing concomitant PBS-subsidised treatment with any of: a GLP-1 receptor agonist, another SGLT2 inhibitor. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15267 |
| C15269 | C15269 | CN15269 | Dapagliflozin with sitagliptin  Empagliflozin with linagliptin  Saxagliptin with dapagliflozin | Diabetes mellitus type 2  The treatment must be in combination with at least metformin; AND  The condition must be inadequately responsive to dual therapy consisting of metformin with either: a DDP-4 inhibitor, an SGLT2 inhibitor.  Patient must not be undergoing concomitant PBS-subsidised treatment with any of: a GLP-1 receptor agonist, another SGLT2 inhibitor, another DPP4 inhibitor. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15269 |
| C15270 | C15270 | CN15270 | Dapagliflozin with sitagliptin  Empagliflozin with linagliptin  Saxagliptin with dapagliflozin | Diabetes mellitus type 2  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The treatment must be in combination with at least metformin; AND  The condition must be inadequately responsive to dual therapy consisting of metformin with either: a DDP-4 inhibitor, an SGLT2 inhibitor.  Patient must not be undergoing concomitant PBS-subsidised treatment with any of: a GLP-1 receptor agonist, another SGLT2 inhibitor, another DPP4 inhibitor. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15270 |
| C15276 | P15276 | CN15276 | Alogliptin with metformin  Linagliptin with metformin  Saxagliptin with metformin  Sitagliptin with metformin  Vildagliptin with metformin | Diabetes mellitus type 2  The condition must be inadequately responsive to metformin.  Patient must not be undergoing concomitant PBS-subsidised treatment with any of: a GLP-1 receptor agonist, another DPP4 inhibitor. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15276 |
| C15281 | P15281 | CN15281 | Osimertinib | Stage IB, II or IIIA non-small cell lung cancer  Adjuvant therapy  Patient must be both: (i) initiating treatment, (ii) untreated with EGFR-TKI for non small cell lung cancer; OR  Patient must be continuing existing PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug; OR  Patient must be both: (i) transitioning from existing non-PBS to PBS-subsidised supply of this drug, (ii) untreated with EGFR-TKI at the time this drug was initiated.  The treatment must be for the purpose of adjuvant therapy following surgical resection; AND  Patient must have evidence of an activating epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) gene mutation known to confer sensitivity to treatment with EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors in tumour material; AND  Patient must have/have had a WHO performance status score of no greater than 1 at treatment initiation with this drug.  The treatment must be commenced within 26 weeks of surgery; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised systemic anti-cancer therapy for this condition.  Patient must be undergoing treatment that does not occur beyond the following, whichever comes first: (i) the first instance of disease progression/recurrence, (ii) 3 years in total for this condition from the first administered dose; mark any remaining repeat prescriptions with the word 'cancelled'; where (i)/(ii) has occurred.  PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug is restricted to one line of therapy at any disease staging for NSCLC (i.e. if therapy has been prescribed for early disease, subsidy under locally advanced or metastatic disease is no longer available). | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15283 | P15283 | CN15283 | Osimertinib | Stage IIIB (locally advanced) or Stage IV (metastatic) non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)  Continuing treatment of first-line EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor therapy  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition; AND  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must not have developed disease progression while receiving treatment with this drug for this condition.  Patient must be undergoing continuing treatment with this drug as first-line therapy (i.e. there are 2 Continuing treatment listings for this drug - ensure the correct Continuing treatment restriction is being accessed).  PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug is restricted to one line of therapy at any disease staging for NSCLC (i.e. if therapy has been prescribed for early disease, subsidy under locally advanced or metastatic disease is no longer available). | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15287 | P15287 | CN15287 | Alogliptin  Linagliptin  Saxagliptin  Sitagliptin  Vildagliptin | Diabetes mellitus type 2  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The treatment must be used in combination with at least one of: metformin, a sulfonylurea, insulin; AND  The condition must be inadequately responsive to at least one of: metformin, a sulfonylurea, insulin.  Patient must not be undergoing concomitant PBS-subsidised treatment with any of: a GLP-1 receptor agonist, another DPP4 inhibitor. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15287 |
| C15288 | P15288 | CN15288 | Alogliptin with metformin  Linagliptin with metformin  Saxagliptin with metformin  Sitagliptin with metformin  Vildagliptin with metformin | Diabetes mellitus type 2  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The condition must be inadequately responsive to metformin.  Patient must not be undergoing concomitant PBS-subsidised treatment with any of: a GLP-1 receptor agonist, another DPP4 inhibitor. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15288 |
| C15289 | P15289 | CN15289 | Dapagliflozin with metformin  Empagliflozin with metformin | Diabetes mellitus type 2  The condition must be inadequately responsive to metformin.  Patient must not be undergoing concomitant PBS-subsidised treatment with any of: a GLP-1 receptor agonist, another SGLT2 inhibitor. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15289 |
| C15290 | P15290 | CN15290 | Pioglitazone | Diabetes mellitus type 2  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. |  |
| C15299 | P15299 | CN15299 | Osimertinib | Stage IIIB (locally advanced) or Stage IV (metastatic) non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)  Initial treatment as first-line epidermal growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor therapy  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition; AND  Patient must have a WHO performance status of 2 or less; AND  Patient must not have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must not have received previous PBS-subsidised treatment with another epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI); OR  Patient must have developed intolerance to another epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal.  Patient must have evidence in tumour material of an activating epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) gene mutation known to confer sensitivity to treatment with EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors.  PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug is restricted to one line of therapy at any disease staging for NSCLC (i.e. if therapy has been prescribed for early disease, subsidy under locally advanced or metastatic disease is no longer available). | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15301 | P15301 | CN15301 | Dulaglutide  Semaglutide | Diabetes mellitus type 2  First PBS-prescription for this drug  The treatment must be used in combination with at least one of: metformin, a sulfonylurea, insulin; AND  The condition must be inadequately responsive to at least one of: metformin, a sulfonylurea, insulin; AND  Patient must not have achieved a clinically meaningful glycaemic response with an SGLT2 inhibitor; OR  Patient must have a contraindication/intolerance requiring treatment discontinuation of an SGLT2 inhibitor.  Patient must not be undergoing concomitant PBS-subsidised treatment for type 2 diabetes mellitus with any of: an SGLT2 inhibitor, a DPP4 inhibitor, another GLP-1 receptor agonist. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15303 | P15303 | CN15303 | Tafamidis | Transthyretin amyloid cardiomyopathy  Second and subsequent PBS-subsidised prescriptions for this drug  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must have an estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) greater than 25 mL/minute/1.73 m2; AND  The treatment must be ceased where the patient's heart failure has worsened to persistent New York Heart Association (NYHA) Class III/IV heart failure; AND  The treatment must be ceased where the patient has received any of: (i) a heart transplant, (ii) a liver transplant, (iii) an implanted ventricular assist device.  Must be treated by a medical practitioner who is any of the following: (i) a cardiologist, (ii) a consultant physician with experience in the management of amyloid disorders; this authority application must be sought by the same medical practitioner providing treatment.  Confirm whether heart failure has worsened to NYHA Class III/IV since the last authority application (yes/no).  If 'no', continued PBS subsidy is available.  If 'yes', continued PBS subsidy is available, but the prescriber must undertake a review of the patient within 3 months to determine whether the worsening heart failure was transient or persistent.  Where this subsequent clinical review finds that the heart failure persists as NYHA Class III/IV heart failure despite active treatment with this drug, then PBS subsidy is not available. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15310 | P15310 | CN15310 | Osimertinib | Stage IB, II or IIIA non-small cell lung cancer  Adjuvant therapy  Patient must be continuing existing PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug; OR  Patient must be both: (i) transitioning from existing non-PBS to PBS-subsidised supply of this drug, (ii) untreated with EGFR-TKI at the time this drug was initiated.  The treatment must be for the purpose of adjuvant therapy following surgical resection; AND  Patient must have evidence of an activating epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) gene mutation known to confer sensitivity to treatment with EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors in tumour material; AND  Patient must have/have had a WHO performance status score of no greater than 1 at treatment initiation with this drug.  The treatment must be commenced within 26 weeks of surgery; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised systemic anti-cancer therapy for this condition.  Patient must be undergoing treatment that does not occur beyond the following, whichever comes first: (i) the first instance of disease progression/recurrence, (ii) 3 years in total for this condition from the first administered dose; mark any remaining repeat prescriptions with the word 'cancelled'; where (i)/(ii) has occurred.  PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug is restricted to one line of therapy at any disease staging for NSCLC (i.e. if therapy has been prescribed for early disease, subsidy under locally advanced or metastatic disease is no longer available). | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15311 | P15311 | CN15311 | Dapagliflozin  Empagliflozin | Diabetes mellitus type 2  The treatment must be used in combination with at least one of: metformin, a sulfonylurea, insulin; AND  The condition must be inadequately responsive to at least one of: metformin, a sulfonylurea, insulin.  Patient must not be undergoing concomitant PBS-subsidised treatment with any of: a GLP-1 receptor agonist, another SGLT2 inhibitor. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15311 |
| C15321 | P15321 | CN15321 | Pioglitazone | Diabetes mellitus type 2 |  |
| C15326 | P15326 | CN15326 | Apremilast | Severe chronic plaque psoriasis  Patient must not have achieved adequate response after at least 6 weeks of treatment with methotrexate prior to initiating treatment with this drug; OR  Patient must have a contraindication to methotrexate according to the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) approved Product Information; OR  Patient must have demonstrated severe intolerance of, or toxicity due to, methotrexate; AND  The condition must have caused significant interference with quality of life; AND  Patient must not be undergoing concurrent PBS-subsidised treatment for psoriasis with each of: (i) a biological medicine, (ii) ciclosporin, (iii) deucravacitinib.  Must be treated by a medical practitioner who is either: (i) a dermatologist, (ii) a rheumatologist, (iii) general physician; OR  Must be treated by a medical practitioner in consultation with one of the above specialist types who is either an accredited: (i) dermatology registrar, (ii) rheumatology registrar; OR  Must be treated by a general practitioner where there is agreement to continue treatment (not initiate treatment) with one of the above practitioner types.  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  For patients who do not demonstrate an adequate response to apremilast, a Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) assessment must be completed, preferably while on treatment, but no longer than 4 weeks following the cessation of treatment. This assessment will be required for patients who transition to 'biological medicines' for the treatment of 'severe chronic plaque psoriasis'.  This assessment must be documented in the patient's medical records. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15326 |
| C15329 | P15329 | CN15329 | Osimertinib | Stage IIIB (locally advanced) or Stage IV (metastatic) non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)  Initial treatment as second-line EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor therapy  Patient must not have previously received this drug for this condition; AND  The treatment must be as monotherapy; AND  Patient must have a WHO performance status of 2 or less; AND  The condition must have progressed on or after prior epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) therapy as first line treatment for this condition; AND  Patient must have evidence of EGFR T790M mutation in tumour material at the point of progression on or after first line EGFR TKI treatment.  PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug is restricted to one line of therapy at any disease staging for NSCLC (i.e. if therapy has been prescribed for early disease, subsidy under locally advanced or metastatic disease is no longer available). | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15333 | P15333 | CN15333 | Melatonin | Insomnia  Initial  Patient must have Smith-Magenis Syndrome confirmed by genetic testing; AND  The condition must be inadequately responsive to sleep hygiene measures, resulting in the patient experiencing a period of at least 12 consecutive weeks of impaired sleep (see definition of impaired sleep below).  Must be treated by a medical practitioner identifying as at least one of: (i) a paediatrician, (ii) a sleep physician, (iii) neurologist, (iv) a psychiatrist, (v) a developmental specialist (see NOTE); this authority approval is being sought by one of these 5 prescriber types.  Patient must be at least 2 years of age, but yet to turn 18 years of age, at treatment initiation with this drug.  Definition:  For the purposes of administering this restriction, Smith-Magenis Syndrome is confirmed by the deletion or variation of the retinoic acid induced 1 (RAI1) gene on chromosome 17p11.2  Definition:For the purposes of administering this restriction, impaired sleep is at least one of:(i) less than 6 hours of continuous sleep on at least 3 occasions over a given 5-day interval; (ii) taking at least half an hour to fall asleep on at least 3 occasions over a given 5-day interval.  Prior to seeking authorisation for this pharmaceutical benefit, document the amount of continuous sleep/sleep latency in the patient's medical records for a period of 2 consecutive weeks, but ensure the impairment has been observed for at least 12 consecutive weeks. The documented values (averages) will form baseline measurements upon which the extent of response to treatment is to be considered under the Continuing treatment listing.  The observations of continuous sleep/sleep latency may be based on any of the following, including a mix of: patient self-reporting, parental observation, documented medical history, sleep studies conducted by health professionals. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15338 | P15338 | CN15338 | Inclisiran | Non-familial hypercholesterolaemia  Transitioning from non-PBS to PBS-subsidised supply - Grandfather arrangements  Patient must have received non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition prior to 1 April 2024; AND  The treatment must be in conjunction with dietary therapy and exercise; AND  Patient must have had symptomatic atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease prior to starting non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must have had an LDL cholesterol level in excess of 1.8 millimoles per litre prior to starting non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must have had atherosclerotic disease in two or more vascular territories (coronary, cerebrovascular or peripheral vascular territories) prior to starting non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; OR  Patient must have had severe multi-vessel coronary heart disease defined as at least 50% stenosis in at least two large vessels prior to starting non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; OR  Patient must have had at least two major cardiovascular events (i.e. myocardial infarction, unstable angina, stroke or unplanned revascularisation) in the previous 5 years prior to starting non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; OR  Patient must have had diabetes mellitus with microalbuminuria prior to starting non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; OR  Patient must have had diabetes mellitus and be aged 60 years of more prior to starting non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; OR  Patient must be an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander with diabetes mellitus that was present prior to starting non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; OR  Patient must have had a Thrombolysis in Myocardial Infarction (TIMI) Risk Score for Secondary Prevention of 4 or higher prior to starting non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must have been treated with the maximum recommended dose of atorvastatin (80 mg daily) or rosuvastatin (40 mg daily) according to the TGA-approved Product Information or the maximum tolerated dose of atorvastatin or rosuvastatin for at least 12 consecutive weeks in conjunction with dietary therapy and exercise prior to initiating non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; OR  Patient must have developed a clinically important product-related adverse event necessitating withdrawal of statin treatment to trials of each of atorvastatin and rosuvastatin prior to initiating non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; OR  Patient must be contraindicated to treatment with a HMG CoA reductase inhibitor (statin) as defined in the TGA-approved Product Information; AND  Patient must have been treated with ezetimibe for at least 12 consecutive weeks in conjunction with a statin (if tolerated), dietary therapy and exercise prior to initiating non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; OR  Patient must have developed clinically important product-related adverse event/contraindication as defined in the TGA approved Product Information necessitating withdrawal of ezetimibe; AND  Patient must not be receiving concomitant PBS-subsidised treatment with a monoclonal antibody inhibiting proprotein convertase subtilisin kexin type 9 (PCSK9) for this PBS indication.  Must be treated by a specialist physician; OR  Must be treated by a physician who has consulted a specialist physician.  Symptomatic atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease is defined as:  (i) the presence of symptomatic coronary artery disease (prior myocardial infarction, prior revascularisation procedure, angina associated with demonstrated significant coronary artery disease (50% or greater stenosis in 1 or more coronary arteries on imaging), or positive functional testing (e.g. myocardial perfusion scanning or stress echocardiography); or  (ii) the presence of symptomatic cerebrovascular disease (prior ischaemic stroke, prior revascularisation procedure, or transient ischaemic attack associated with 50% or greater stenosis in 1 or more cerebral arteries on imaging); or  (iii) the presence of symptomatic peripheral arterial disease (prior acute ischaemic event due to atherosclerosis, prior revascularisation procedure, or symptoms of ischaemia with evidence of significant peripheral artery disease (50% or greater stenosis in 1 or more peripheral arteries on imaging)).  The qualifying LDL cholesterol level must have been measured following at least 12 consecutive weeks of combined treatment with a statin, ezetimibe, dietary therapy and exercise (unless treatment with a statin is contraindicated, or following completion of statin trials as described in these prescriber instructions in the event of clinically important adverse events), must be stated at the time of application, documented in the patient's medical records and must have been no more than 8 weeks old at the time non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition was initiated.  A clinically important product-related adverse event is defined as follows:  (i) Severe myalgia (muscle symptoms without creatine kinase elevation) which is proven to be temporally associated with statin treatment; or  (ii) Myositis (clinically important creatine kinase elevation, with or without muscle symptoms) demonstrated by results twice the upper limit of normal on a single reading or a rising pattern on consecutive measurements and which is unexplained by other causes; or  (iii) Unexplained, persistent elevations of serum transaminases (greater than 3 times the upper limit of normal) during treatment with a statin.  If treatment with atorvastatin or rosuvastatin resulted in development of a clinically important product-related adverse event resulting in treatment withdrawal, the patient must have been treated with the alternative statin (atorvastatin or rosuvastatin) unless there was a contraindication (e.g. prior rhabdomyolysis) to the alternative statin. This retrial should have occurred after a washout period of at least 4 weeks, or if the creatine kinase (CK) level was elevated, the retrial should not have occurred until CK had returned to normal.  In the event of a trial of the alternative statin, it is recommended that the patient is started with the minimum dose of statin in conjunction with ezetimibe. The dose of the alternative statin should be increased not more often than every 4 weeks until the recommended or maximum tolerated dose has been reached or target LDL-c has been achieved.  One of the following must be stated at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records regarding prior statin treatment:  (i) the patient was treated with atorvastatin 80 mg or rosuvastatin 40 mg or the maximum tolerated dose of either for 12 consecutive weeks; or  (ii) the doses, duration of treatment and details of adverse events experienced with trials with each of atorvastatin and rosuvastatin; or  (iii) the patient is contraindicated to treatment with a statin as defined in the TGA-approved Product Information.  One or more of the following must be stated at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records regarding the presence of cardiovascular disease or high risk of experiencing a cardiovascular event:  (i) atherosclerotic disease in two or more vascular territories (coronary, cerebrovascular or peripheral vascular territories); or  (ii) severe multi-vessel coronary heart disease defined as at least 50% stenosis in at least two large vessels; or  (iii) history of at least two major cardiovascular events (i.e. myocardial infarction, unstable angina, stroke or unplanned revascularisation) in the previous 5 years; or  (iv) diabetes mellitus with microalbuminuria; or  (v) diabetes mellitus and age 60 years or more; or  (vi) Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander with diabetes mellitus; or  (vii) a Thrombolysis in Myocardial Infarction (TIMI) risk score for secondary prevention of 4 or higher.  A 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.  Patients with symptomatic atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease where LDL cholesterol cannot be measured due to hypertriglyceridaemia, may qualify under this authority application if they have a non-HDL in excess of 2.4 millimoles per litre. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15348 | P15348 | CN15348 | Dupilumab | Uncontrolled severe asthma  Continuing treatment  Must be treated by a medical practitioner who is either a: (i) respiratory physician, (ii) clinical immunologist, (iii) allergist, (iv) general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma.  Patient must have received this drug as their most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological agent treatment for this condition in this treatment cycle; AND  Patient must have demonstrated or sustained an adequate response to PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug 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; AND  Patient must not receive more than 24 weeks of treatment under this restriction.  Patient must be aged 12 years or older.  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.  All applications for second and subsequent continuing treatments with this drug must include a measurement of response to the prior course of therapy. The Asthma Control Questionnaire (5 item version) assessment of the patient's response to the prior course of treatment or the assessment of oral corticosteroid dose, should be made from 20 weeks after the first dose of 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 continuing therapy to be processed.  The assessment should, where possible, be completed by the same physician who initiated treatment with this drug. This assessment, which will be used to determine eligibility for continuing treatment, should be conducted within 4 weeks of the last dose of biological medicine. To avoid an interruption of supply for the first continuing treatment, the assessment should be provided 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 provided, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug.  Where treatment was ceased for clinical reasons despite the patient experiencing improvement, an assessment of the patient's response to treatment made at the time of treatment cessation or retrospectively will be considered to determine whether the patient demonstrated or sustained an adequate response to treatment.  A patient who fails to respond to treatment with this biological medicine for uncontrolled severe asthma will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this biological medicine for severe asthma within the current treatment cycle.  A swapping between 200 mg and 300 mg strengths is not permitted as the respective strengths are PBS approved for different patient cohorts.  At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request the appropriate number of repeats to provide for a continuing course of this drug sufficient for up to 24 weeks of therapy.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) a completed authority prescription form; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  The following information must be provided at the time of application and must be documented in the patient's medical records:  (a) if applicable, details of maintenance oral corticosteroid dose; and  (b) a completed Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15362 | P15362 | CN15362 | Tafamidis | Transthyretin amyloid cardiomyopathy  First PBS-subsidised prescription for this drug  The condition must have documented evidence of transthyretin precursor protein present; AND  Patient must have experienced at least one episode of hospitalisation that was a direct result of heart failure; OR  Patient must have clinical evidence of heart failure without hospitalisation that required treatment with a diuretic for improvement; AND  Patient must have/have had New York Heart Association class I heart failure at the time of commencing this drug; OR  Patient must have/have had New York Heart Association class II heart failure at the time of commencing this drug; AND  Patient must have an end-diastolic interventricular septal wall thickness of at least 12 mm on imaging; AND  Patient must have an estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) greater than 25 mL/minute/1.73 m2.  Must be treated by a medical practitioner who is any of the following: (i) a cardiologist, (ii) a consultant physician with experience in the management of amyloid disorders; this authority application must be sought by the same medical practitioner providing treatment.  Applications for authorisation of initial treatment must be made via the Online PBS Authorities System (real time assessment) or in writing via HPOS form upload or mail.  If the application is submitted through HPOS form upload or mail, it must include:  (a) a completed authority prescription form; and  (b) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  Evidence of clinical findings to establish the diagnosis:  In this authority application, confirm that there is documented evidence of transthyretin precursor protein through either (1) alone, or, both (2) and (3), from the list below:  Confirm the following has been completed:  (1) amyloid expert centre histology findings derived via immunohistochemistry or mass spectrometry; OR  (2) bone scintigraphy with grade 2-3 finding  AND  (3) Confirm that there are negative results for monoclonal protein on each of the following three tests:  (a) serum immunofixation (also known as protein electrophoresis)  (b) urine immunofixation  (c) serum free light chains blood test  State which of (1) to (3) above has been completed, as well as the:  (i) date of the finding,  (ii) imaging/pathology report number/code that links the finding to the patient,  (iii) name of the amyloid expert centre in this authority application (if applicable).  For end-diastolic interventricular septal wall thickness (at least 12 mm), confirm that:  (i) imaging (echocardiogram or magnetic resonance imaging) has been undertaken; and  (ii) that the imaging report is stored in the patient's medical records.  State the date that the imaging was performed and the thickness (in mm) in this authority application.  Where this authority application is to transition a patient from non-PBS-subsidised to PBS-subsidised supply (i.e. a 'grandfathered' patient), confirm the following:  (i) the patient's heart failure has not worsened to persistent New York Heart Association Class III/IV heart failure while taking this drug. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15363 | P15363 | CN15363 | Melatonin | Insomnia  Continuing  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must have experienced/maintained a clinically meaningful response (as defined below) to the preceding supply of this drug - document the response improvement in the patient's medical records; AND  The treatment must have commenced between the ages of 2 to 17 years inclusive.  Must be treated by a medical practitioner identifying as at least one of: (i) a paediatrician, (ii) a sleep physician, (iii) neurologist, (iv) a psychiatrist, (v) a developmental specialist (see NOTE); this authority approval is being sought by one of these 5 prescriber types; OR  Must be treated by a medical practitioner who has consulted at least one of the above mentioned specialist types, with agreement reached that the patient should be treated with this pharmaceutical benefit on this occasion.  Treatment must cease if a patient is unable to achieve a clinically meaningful response on the maximum dose of melatonin specified in the Product Information.  Definition:  A clinically meaningful response to this drug is defined as at least one of:  (i) an increase in total sleep time of at least 45 minutes per night on average from baseline;  (ii) a decrease in the time it takes to fall asleep by at least 15 minutes per night on average from baseline. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15369 | P15369 | CN15369 | Inclisiran | Familial heterozygous hypercholesterolaemia  Transitioning from non-PBS to PBS-subsidised supply - Grandfather arrangements  Patient must have received non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition prior to 1 April 2024; AND  The treatment must be in conjunction with dietary therapy and exercise; AND  The condition must have been confirmed by genetic testing prior to starting non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; OR  The condition must have been confirmed by a Dutch Lipid Clinic Network Score of at least 6 prior to starting non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must have had an LDL cholesterol level in excess of 1.8 millimoles per litre in the presence of symptomatic atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease at the time non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition was initiated; OR  Patient must have had an LDL cholesterol level in excess of 5 millimoles per litre at the time non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition was initiated; AND  Patient must have been treated with the maximum recommended dose of atorvastatin (80 mg daily) or rosuvastatin (40 mg daily) according to the TGA-approved Product Information or the maximum tolerated dose of atorvastatin or rosuvastatin for at least 12 consecutive weeks in conjunction with dietary therapy and exercise prior to initiating non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; OR  Patient must have developed a clinically important product-related adverse event necessitating withdrawal of statin treatment to trials of each of atorvastatin and rosuvastatin prior to initiating non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; OR  Patient must be contraindicated to treatment with a HMG CoA reductase inhibitor (statin) as defined in the TGA-approved Product Information; AND  Patient must have been treated with ezetimibe for at least 12 consecutive weeks in conjunction with a statin (if tolerated), dietary therapy and exercise prior to initiating non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; OR  Patient must have developed clinically important product-related adverse event/contraindication as defined in the TGA approved Product Information necessitating withdrawal of ezetimibe; AND  Patient must not be receiving concomitant PBS-subsidised treatment with a monoclonal antibody inhibiting proprotein convertase subtilisin kexin type 9 (PCSK9) for this PBS indication.  Must be treated by a specialist physician; OR  Must be treated by a physician who has consulted a specialist physician.  Symptomatic atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease is defined as:  (i) the presence of symptomatic coronary artery disease (prior myocardial infarction, prior revascularisation procedure, angina associated with demonstrated significant coronary artery disease (50% or greater stenosis in 1 or more coronary arteries on imaging), or positive functional testing (e.g. myocardial perfusion scanning or stress echocardiography); or  (ii) the presence of symptomatic cerebrovascular disease (prior ischaemic stroke, prior revascularisation procedure, or transient ischaemic attack associated with 50% or greater stenosis in 1 or more cerebral arteries on imaging); or  (iii) the presence of symptomatic peripheral arterial disease (prior acute ischaemic event due to atherosclerosis, prior revascularisation procedure, or symptoms of ischaemia with evidence of significant peripheral artery disease (50% or greater stenosis in 1 or more peripheral arteries on imaging)).  The qualifying LDL cholesterol level must have been measured following at least 12 consecutive weeks of combined treatment with a statin, ezetimibe, dietary therapy and exercise (unless treatment with a statin is contraindicated, or following completion of statin trials as described in these prescriber instructions in the event of clinically important adverse events), must be stated at the time of application, documented in the patient's medical records and must have been no more than 8 weeks old at the time non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition was initiated.  A clinically important product-related adverse event is defined as follows:  (i) Severe myalgia (muscle symptoms without creatine kinase elevation) which is proven to be temporally associated with statin treatment; or  (ii) Myositis (clinically important creatine kinase elevation, with or without muscle symptoms) demonstrated by results twice the upper limit of normal on a single reading or a rising pattern on consecutive measurements and which is unexplained by other causes; or  (iii) Unexplained, persistent elevations of serum transaminases (greater than 3 times the upper limit of normal) during treatment with a statin.  If treatment with atorvastatin or rosuvastatin resulted in development of a clinically important product-related adverse event resulting in treatment withdrawal, the patient must have been treated with the alternative statin (atorvastatin or rosuvastatin) unless there was a contraindication (e.g. prior rhabdomyolysis) to the alternative statin. This retrial should have occurred after a washout period of at least 4 weeks, or if the creatine kinase (CK) level was elevated, the retrial should not have occurred until CK had returned to normal.  In the event of a trial of the alternative statin, it is recommended that the patient is started with the minimum dose of statin in conjunction with ezetimibe. The dose of the alternative statin should be increased not more often than every 4 weeks until the recommended or maximum tolerated dose has been reached or target LDL-c has been achieved.  The following must be stated at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records:  (i) the qualifying Dutch Lipid Clinic Network Score; or  (ii) the result of genetic testing confirming a diagnosis of familial heterozygous hypercholesterolaemia  One of the following must be stated at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records regarding prior statin treatment:  (i) the patient was treated with atorvastatin 80 mg or rosuvastatin 40 mg or the maximum tolerated dose of either for 12 consecutive weeks; or  (ii) the doses, duration of treatment and details of adverse events experienced with trials with each of atorvastatin and rosuvastatin; or  (iii) the patient is contraindicated to treatment with a statin as defined in the TGA-approved Product Information.  A 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.  Patients with symptomatic atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease where LDL cholesterol cannot be measured due to hypertriglyceridaemia, may qualify under this authority application if they have a non-HDL in excess of 2.4 millimoles per litre. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15370 | P15370 | CN15370 | Olaparib | Early breast cancer  Initial treatment  The condition must be human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) negative; AND  Patient must have received neoadjuvant or adjuvant chemotherapy; AND  The treatment must be adjuvant to surgical resection; AND  The condition must be associated with a class 4 or 5 BRCA1 or BRCA2 gene mutation; AND  Patient must have received neoadjuvant chemotherapy, and residual invasive cancer is confirmed in the breast and/or resected lymph nodes (pathological complete response was not achieved); OR  Patient must have received adjuvant chemotherapy for triple negative breast cancer, and has either: (a) node positive disease is present, (b) a primary tumour greater than 20 mm; OR  Patient must have received adjuvant chemotherapy for hormone receptor positive breast cancer, and has at least 4 positive lymph nodes; AND  The treatment must not be a PBS-subsidised benefit beyond the following, whichever comes first: (i) a total of 52 weeks of treatment (including any non-PBS-subsidised supply), (ii) disease recurrence. Mark any remaining repeat prescriptions with the word 'cancelled' where (i)/(ii) has occurred; AND  The treatment must be commenced within 12 weeks of completing other therapy noting that other therapy can be any of the following therapy: (i) surgery, (ii) radiotherapy, (iii) chemotherapy; AND  The treatment must not be in combination with any of the following: (i) abemaciclib, (ii) pembrolizumab.  Retain all pathology imaging and investigative test results in the patient's medical records. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15371 | P15371 | CN15371 | Olaparib | Early breast cancer  Continuing treatment  Patient must have received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug as adjuvant therapy for this condition; AND  Patient must not have developed disease recurrence while receiving treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  The treatment must not be a PBS-subsidised benefit beyond a total of 52 weeks of treatment (including any non-PBS-subsidised supply); AND  The treatment must not be in combination with any of the following: (i) abemaciclib, (ii) pembrolizumab. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15391 | P15391 | CN15391 | Niraparib | High grade stage III/IV epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer  Continuation of first-line maintenance therapy (BRCA1/2 gene mutation) in a patient requiring a daily dose of up to 2 tablets  The treatment must be continuing existing PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug initiated through the Treatment Phase: Initial first-line maintenance therapy (BRCA1/2 gene mutation); AND  Patient must not have developed disease progression while receiving treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  The treatment must not exceed a total of 36 months of combined non-PBS-subsidised/PBS-subsidised treatment for patients who are in complete response. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15395 | P15395 | CN15395 | Evolocumab | Non-familial hypercholesterolaemia  Initial treatment  The treatment must be in conjunction with dietary therapy and exercise; AND  Patient must have symptomatic atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease; AND  Patient must have an LDL cholesterol level in excess of 1.8 millimoles per litre; AND  Patient must have atherosclerotic disease in two or more vascular territories (coronary, cerebrovascular or peripheral vascular territories); OR  Patient must have severe multi-vessel coronary heart disease defined as at least 50% stenosis in at least two large vessels; OR  Patient must have had at least two major cardiovascular events (i.e. myocardial infarction, unstable angina, stroke or unplanned revascularisation) in the previous 5 years; OR  Patient must have diabetes mellitus with microalbuminuria; OR  Patient must have diabetes mellitus and be aged 60 years or more; OR  Patient must be an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander with diabetes mellitus; OR  Patient must have a Thrombolysis in Myocardial Infarction (TIMI) risk score for secondary prevention of 4 or higher; AND  Patient must have been treated with the maximum recommended dose of atorvastatin (80 mg daily) or rosuvastatin (40 mg daily) according to the TGA-approved Product Information or the maximum tolerated dose of atorvastatin or rosuvastatin for at least 12 consecutive weeks in conjunction with dietary therapy and exercise; OR  Patient must have developed clinically important product-related adverse events necessitating withdrawal of statin treatment to trials of each of atorvastatin and rosuvastatin; OR  Patient must be contraindicated to treatment with a HMG CoA reductase inhibitor (statin) as defined in the TGA-approved Product Information; AND  Patient must have been treated with ezetimibe for at least 12 consecutive weeks in conjunction with a statin (if tolerated), dietary therapy and exercise; OR  Patient must have developed clinically important product-related adverse event/contraindication as defined in the TGA approved Product Information necessitating withdrawal of ezetimibe; AND  Patient must not be receiving concomitant PBS-subsidised treatment with any of: (i) another monoclonal antibody inhibiting proprotein convertase subtilisin kexin type 9 (PCSK9), (ii) inclisiran, for this PBS indication.  Must be treated by a specialist physician; OR  Must be treated by a physician who has consulted a specialist physician.  Symptomatic atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease is defined as:  (i) the presence of symptomatic coronary artery disease (prior myocardial infarction, prior revascularisation procedure, angina associated with demonstrated significant coronary artery disease (50% or greater stenosis in 1 or more coronary arteries on imaging), or positive functional testing (e.g. myocardial perfusion scanning or stress echocardiography); or  (ii) the presence of symptomatic cerebrovascular disease (prior ischaemic stroke, prior revascularisation procedure, or transient ischaemic attack associated with 50% or greater stenosis in 1 or more cerebral arteries on imaging); or  (iii) the presence of symptomatic peripheral arterial disease (prior acute ischaemic event due to atherosclerosis, prior revascularisation procedure, or symptoms of ischaemia with evidence of significant peripheral artery disease (50% or greater stenosis in 1 or more peripheral arteries on imaging)).  The qualifying LDL cholesterol level following at least 12 consecutive weeks of combined treatment with a statin, ezetimibe, dietary therapy and exercise (unless treatment with a statin is contraindicated, or following completion of statin trials as described in these prescriber instructions in the event of clinically important adverse events) must be documented in the patient's medical records and must be no more than 8 weeks old.  A clinically important product-related adverse event is defined as follows:  (i) Severe myalgia (muscle symptoms without creatine kinase elevation) which is proven to be temporally associated with statin treatment; or  (ii) Myositis (clinically important creatine kinase elevation, with or without muscle symptoms) demonstrated by results twice the upper limit of normal on a single reading or a rising pattern on consecutive measurements and which is unexplained by other causes; or  (iii) Unexplained, persistent elevations of serum transaminases (greater than 3 times the upper limit of normal) during treatment with a statin.  If treatment with atorvastatin or rosuvastatin results in development of a clinically important product-related adverse event resulting in treatment withdrawal, the patient must be treated with the alternative statin (atorvastatin or rosuvastatin) unless there is a contraindication (e.g. prior rhabdomyolysis) to the alternative statin. This retrial should occur after a washout period of at least 4 weeks, or if the creatine kinase (CK) level is elevated, retrial should not occur until CK has returned to normal.  In the event of a trial of the alternative statin, it is recommended that the patient is started with the minimum dose of statin in conjunction with ezetimibe. The dose of the alternative statin should be increased not more often than every 4 weeks until the recommended or maximum tolerated dose has been reached or target LDL-c has been achieved.  One of the following must be documented in the patient's medical records regarding prior statin treatment:  (i) the patient was treated with atorvastatin 80 mg or rosuvastatin 40 mg or the maximum tolerated dose of either for 12 consecutive weeks; or  (ii) the doses, duration of treatment and details of adverse events experienced with trials with each of atorvastatin and rosuvastatin; or  (iii) the patient is contraindicated to treatment with a statin as defined in the TGA-approved Product Information.  One or more of the following must be documented in the patient's medical records regarding the presence of cardiovascular disease or high risk of experiencing a cardiovascular event:  (i) atherosclerotic disease in two or more vascular territories (coronary, cerebrovascular or peripheral vascular territories); or  (ii) severe multi-vessel coronary heart disease defined as at least 50% stenosis in at least two large vessels; or  (iii) history of at least two major cardiovascular events (i.e. myocardial infarction, unstable angina, stroke or unplanned revascularisation) in the previous 5 years; or  (iv) diabetes mellitus with microalbuminuria; or  (v) diabetes mellitus and age 60 years of more; or  (vi) Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander with diabetes mellitus; or  (vii) a Thrombolysis in Myocardial Infarction (TIMI) risk score for secondary prevention of 4 or higher  Patients with symptomatic atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease where LDL cholesterol cannot be measured due to hypertriglyceridaemia, may qualify under this authority application if they have a non-HDL in excess of 2.4 millimoles per litre. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15395 |
| C15406 | P15406 | CN15406 | Deucravacitinib | Severe chronic plaque psoriasis  Patient must not have achieved adequate response after at least 6 weeks of treatment with methotrexate prior to initiating treatment with this drug; OR  Patient must have a contraindication to methotrexate according to the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) approved Product Information; OR  Patient must have demonstrated severe intolerance of, or toxicity due to, methotrexate; AND  The condition must have caused significant interference with quality of life; AND  Patient must not be undergoing concurrent PBS-subsidised treatment for psoriasis with each of: (i) a biological medicine, (ii) ciclosporin, (iii) apremilast.  Must be treated by a medical practitioner who is either: (i) a dermatologist, (ii) a rheumatologist, (iii) general physician; OR  Must be treated by a medical practitioner in consultation with one of the above specialist types who is either an accredited: (i) dermatology registrar, (ii) rheumatology registrar; OR  Must be treated by a general practitioner where there is agreement to continue treatment (not initiate treatment) with one of the above practitioner types.  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  For patients who do not demonstrate an adequate response to deucravacitinib, a Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) assessment must be completed, preferably while on treatment, but no longer than 4 weeks following the cessation of treatment. This assessment will be required for patients who transition to 'biological medicines' for the treatment of 'severe chronic plaque psoriasis'.  This assessment must be documented in the patient's medical records. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15406 |
| C15407 | P15407 | CN15407 | Niraparib | High grade stage III/IV epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer  Continuation of first-line maintenance therapy (genomic instability without BRCA1/2 gene mutation) in a patient requiring a daily dose of 3 tablets  Patient must have received previous PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug as first line maintenance therapy for this condition; AND  Patient must not have developed disease progression while receiving treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  The treatment must not exceed a total of 36 months of combined non-PBS-subsidised/PBS-subsidised treatment for patients who are in complete response. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15408 | P15408 | CN15408 | Niraparib | High grade stage III/IV epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer  Initial first-line maintenance therapy (genomic instability without BRCA1/2 gene mutation) in a patient requiring a daily dose of 3 tablets  The condition must be associated with homologous recombination deficiency (HRD) positive status defined by genomic instability, which has been confirmed by a validated test; AND  The condition must not be associated with pathogenic variants (germline mutation class 4/class 5; somatic mutation classification tier I/tier II) of the BRCA1/2 genes - this has been confirmed by a validated test; AND  Patient must be in partial or complete response to the immediately preceding platinum-based chemotherapy regimen prior to commencing treatment with this drug for this condition; OR  The condition must have both: (i) been in a partial/complete response to the immediately preceding platinum-based chemotherapy regimen prior to having commenced non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition, (ii) not progressed since the commencement of non-PBS-subsidised supply of this drug; AND  Patient must not have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition.  Patient must be undergoing treatment with this drug class for the first time; OR  Patient must be undergoing treatment with this drug class on a subsequent occasion, but only because there was an intolerance/contraindication to another drug in the same class that required permanent treatment withdrawal.  A response (complete or partial) to the platinum-based chemotherapy regimen is to be assessed using either Gynaecologic Cancer InterGroup (GCIG) or Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours (RECIST) guidelines.  Evidence of homologous recombination deficiency (genomic instability) must be derived through a test that has been validated against the Myriad MyChoice HRD assay, which uses a score of 42 or greater as the threshold for HRD (genomic instability) positivity.  Evidence that BRCA1/2 gene mutations are absent must also be derived through a validated test as described above. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15410 | P15410 | CN15410 | Evolocumab | Familial heterozygous hypercholesterolaemia  Initial treatment  The treatment must be in conjunction with dietary therapy and exercise; AND  The condition must have been confirmed by genetic testing; OR  The condition must have been confirmed by a Dutch Lipid Clinic Network Score of at least 6; AND  Patient must have an LDL cholesterol level in excess of 1.8 millimoles per litre in the presence of symptomatic atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease; OR  Patient must have an LDL cholesterol level in excess of 5 millimoles per litre; AND  Patient must have been treated with the maximum recommended dose of atorvastatin (80 mg daily) or rosuvastatin (40 mg daily) according to the TGA-approved Product Information or the maximum tolerated dose of atorvastatin or rosuvastatin for at least 12 consecutive weeks in conjunction with dietary therapy and exercise; OR  Patient must have developed clinically important product-related adverse events necessitating withdrawal of statin treatment to trials of each of atorvastatin and rosuvastatin; OR  Patient must be contraindicated to treatment with a HMG CoA reductase inhibitor (statin) as defined in the TGA-approved Product Information; AND  Patient must have been treated with ezetimibe for at least 12 consecutive weeks in conjunction with a statin (if tolerated), dietary therapy and exercise; OR  Patient must have developed clinically important product-related adverse event/contraindication as defined in the TGA approved Product Information necessitating withdrawal of ezetimibe; AND  Patient must not be receiving concomitant PBS-subsidised treatment with any of: (i) another monoclonal antibody inhibiting proprotein convertase subtilisin kexin type 9 (PCSK9), (ii) inclisiran, for this PBS indication.  Must be treated by a specialist physician; OR  Must be treated by a physician who has consulted a specialist physician.  Symptomatic atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease is defined as:  (i) the presence of symptomatic coronary artery disease (prior myocardial infarction, prior revascularisation procedure, angina associated with demonstrated significant coronary artery disease (50% or greater stenosis in 1 or more coronary arteries on imaging), or positive functional testing (e.g. myocardial perfusion scanning or stress echocardiography); or  (ii) the presence of symptomatic cerebrovascular disease (prior ischaemic stroke, prior revascularisation procedure, or transient ischaemic attack associated with 50% or greater stenosis in 1 or more cerebral arteries on imaging); or  (iii) the presence of symptomatic peripheral arterial disease (prior acute ischaemic event due to atherosclerosis, prior revascularisation procedure, or symptoms of ischaemia with evidence of significant peripheral artery disease (50% or greater stenosis in 1 or more peripheral arteries on imaging)).  The qualifying LDL cholesterol level following at least 12 consecutive weeks of combined treatment with a statin, ezetimibe, dietary therapy and exercise (unless treatment with a statin is contraindicated, or following completion of statin trials as described in these prescriber instructions in the event of clinically important adverse events) must be documented in the patient's medical records and must be no more than 8 weeks old.  A clinically important product-related adverse event is defined as follows:  (i) Severe myalgia (muscle symptoms without creatine kinase elevation) which is proven to be temporally associated with statin treatment; or  (ii) Myositis (clinically important creatine kinase elevation, with or without muscle symptoms) demonstrated by results twice the upper limit of normal on a single reading or a rising pattern on consecutive measurements and which is unexplained by other causes; or  (iii) Unexplained, persistent elevations of serum transaminases (greater than 3 times the upper limit of normal) during treatment with a statin.  If treatment with atorvastatin or rosuvastatin results in development of a clinically important product-related adverse event resulting in treatment withdrawal, the patient must be treated with the alternative statin (atorvastatin or rosuvastatin) unless there is a contraindication (e.g. prior rhabdomyolysis) to the alternative statin. This retrial should occur after a washout period of at least 4 weeks, or if the creatine kinase (CK) level is elevated, retrial should not occur until CK has returned to normal.  In the event of a trial of the alternative statin, it is recommended that the patient is started with the minimum dose of statin in conjunction with ezetimibe. The dose of the alternative statin should be increased not more often than every 4 weeks until the recommended or maximum tolerated dose has been reached or target LDL-c has been achieved.  The following must be documented in the patient's medical records:  (i) the qualifying Dutch Lipid Clinic Network Score; or  (ii) the result of genetic testing confirming a diagnosis of familial heterozygous hypercholesterolaemia  One of the following must be documented in the patient's medical records regarding prior statin treatment:  (i) the patient was treated with atorvastatin 80 mg or rosuvastatin 40 mg or the maximum tolerated dose of either for 12 consecutive weeks; or  (ii) the doses, duration of treatment and details of adverse events experienced with trials with each of atorvastatin and rosuvastatin; or  (iii) the patient is contraindicated to treatment with a statin as defined in the TGA-approved Product Information.  Patients with symptomatic atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease where LDL cholesterol cannot be measured due to hypertriglyceridaemia, may qualify under this authority application if they have a non-HDL in excess of 2.4 millimoles per litre. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15410 |
| C15414 | P15414 | CN15414 | Niraparib | High grade stage III/IV epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer  Initial first-line maintenance therapy (BRCA1/2 gene mutation) in a patient requiring a daily dose of up to 2 tablets  The condition must be associated with a pathogenic variant (germline mutation class 4/class 5; somatic mutation classification tier I/tier II) of the BRCA1/2 gene(s) - this has been confirmed by a validated test; AND  Patient must be in partial or complete response to the immediately preceding platinum-based chemotherapy regimen prior to commencing treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must not have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition.  Patient must be undergoing treatment with this drug class for the first time; OR  Patient must be undergoing treatment with this drug class on a subsequent occasion, but only because there was an intolerance/contraindication to another drug in the same class that required permanent treatment withdrawal.  A response (complete or partial) to the platinum-based chemotherapy regimen is to be assessed using either Gynaecologic Cancer InterGroup (GCIG) or Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours (RECIST) guidelines.  Evidence of a BRCA1 or BRCA2 gene mutation must be derived through germline or somatic mutation testing. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15416 | P15416 | CN15416 | Niraparib | High grade stage III/IV epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer  Continuation of first-line maintenance therapy (BRCA1/2 gene mutation) in a patient requiring a daily dose of 3 tablets  The treatment must be continuing existing PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug initiated through the Treatment Phase: Initial first-line maintenance therapy (BRCA1/2 gene mutation); AND  Patient must not have developed disease progression while receiving treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  The treatment must not exceed a total of 36 months of combined non-PBS-subsidised/PBS-subsidised treatment for patients who are in complete response. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15424 | P15424 | CN15424 | Dupilumab | Uncontrolled severe 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 medical practitioner who is either a: (i) respiratory physician, (ii) clinical immunologist, (iii) allergist, (iv) 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 of at least 12 months from the most recently approved PBS-subsidised biological medicine for severe asthma; AND  Patient must have a diagnosis of asthma confirmed and documented in the patient's medical records by either a: (i) respiratory physician, (ii) clinical immunologist, (iii) allergist, (iv) general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma, defined by at least one of the following standard clinical features: (a) 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), (b) 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, (c) 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 with the details documented in the patient's medical records; AND  Patient must have a duration of asthma of at least 1 year; 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 blood eosinophil count of at least 150 cells per microlitre while receiving treatment with oral corticosteroids in the last 12 months; OR  Patient must have total serum human immunoglobulin E of at least 30 IU/mL, measured in the last 12 months that has past or current evidence of atopy, documented by either: (i) skin prick testing; (ii) an in vitro measure of specific IgE; 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 in the patient's medical records; 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 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 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 last dose of biological medicine. To avoid an interruption of supply for the first continuing treatment, the assessment should be provided 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:  (i) A respiratory physician; and  (ii) 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 600 mg as an initial dose, followed by 300 mg every 2 weeks thereafter.  A swapping between 200 mg and 300 mg strengths is not permitted as the respective strengths are PBS approved for different patient cohorts.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) a completed authority prescription form; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  The following must be provided at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records:  (a) details (treatment, date of commencement, duration of therapy) of prior optimised asthma drug therapy; and  (b) If applicable, details of contraindications and/or intolerances of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal to standard therapy according to the relevant TGA-approved Product Information; and  (c) details of severe exacerbation/s experienced in the past 12 months while receiving optimised asthma therapy (date and treatment); and  (d) Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score; and  (e) if applicable, the eosinophil count and date; and  (f) if applicable, the IgE result and date. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15425 | P15425 | CN15425 | Dupilumab | Uncontrolled severe asthma  Initial treatment - Initial 2 (Change of treatment)  Must be treated by a medical practitioner who is either a: (i) respiratory physician, (ii) clinical immunologist, (iii) allergist, (iv) 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 of at least 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 of at least 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 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.  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 last dose of biological medicine. To avoid an interruption of supply for the first continuing treatment, the assessment should be provided 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 provided, 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 swapping between 200 mg and 300 mg strengths is not permitted as the respective strengths are PBS approved for different patient cohorts.  A multidisciplinary severe asthma clinic team comprises of:  (i) A respiratory physician; and  (ii) A pharmacist, nurse or asthma educator.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) a completed authority prescription form; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  The following must be provided at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records:  (a) 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  (b) details (treatment, date of commencement, duration of therapy) of prior biological medicine treatment; and  (c) if applicable, the eosinophil count and date; and  (d) if applicable, the dose of the maintenance oral corticosteroid (where the response criteria or baseline is based on corticosteroid dose); and  (e) if applicable, the IgE result and date; and  (f) the reason for switching therapy (e.g. failure of prior therapy, partial response to prior therapy, adverse event to prior therapy). | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15428 | P15428 | CN15428 | Niraparib | High grade stage III/IV epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer  Continuation of first-line maintenance therapy (genomic instability without BRCA1/2 gene mutation) in a patient requiring a daily dose of up to 2 tablets  Patient must have received previous PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug as first line maintenance therapy for this condition; AND  Patient must not have developed disease progression while receiving treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  The treatment must not exceed a total of 36 months of combined non-PBS-subsidised/PBS-subsidised treatment for patients who are in complete response. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15430 | P15430 | CN15430 | Inclisiran | Non-familial hypercholesterolaemia  Initial treatment  The treatment must be in conjunction with dietary therapy and exercise; AND  Patient must have symptomatic atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease; AND  Patient must have an LDL cholesterol level in excess of 1.8 millimoles per litre; AND  Patient must have atherosclerotic disease in two or more vascular territories (coronary, cerebrovascular or peripheral vascular territories); OR  Patient must have severe multi-vessel coronary heart disease defined as at least 50% stenosis in at least two large vessels; OR  Patient must have had at least two major cardiovascular events (i.e. myocardial infarction, unstable angina, stroke or unplanned revascularisation) in the previous 5 years; OR  Patient must have diabetes mellitus with microalbuminuria; OR  Patient must have diabetes mellitus and be aged 60 years or more; OR  Patient must be an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander with diabetes mellitus; OR  Patient must have a Thrombolysis in Myocardial Infarction (TIMI) risk score for secondary prevention of 4 or higher; AND  Patient must have been treated with the maximum recommended dose of atorvastatin (80 mg daily) or rosuvastatin (40 mg daily) according to the TGA-approved Product Information or the maximum tolerated dose of atorvastatin or rosuvastatin for at least 12 consecutive weeks in conjunction with dietary therapy and exercise; OR  Patient must have developed clinically important product-related adverse events necessitating withdrawal of statin treatment to trials of each of atorvastatin and rosuvastatin; OR  Patient must be contraindicated to treatment with a HMG CoA reductase inhibitor (statin) as defined in the TGA-approved Product Information; AND  Patient must have been treated with ezetimibe for at least 12 consecutive weeks in conjunction with a statin (if tolerated), dietary therapy and exercise; OR  Patient must have developed clinically important product-related adverse event/contraindication as defined in the TGA approved Product Information necessitating withdrawal of ezetimibe; AND  Patient must not be receiving concomitant PBS-subsidised treatment with a monoclonal antibody inhibiting proprotein convertase subtilisin kexin type 9 (PCSK9) for this PBS indication.  Must be treated by a specialist physician; OR  Must be treated by a physician who has consulted a specialist physician.  Symptomatic atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease is defined as:  (i) the presence of symptomatic coronary artery disease (prior myocardial infarction, prior revascularisation procedure, angina associated with demonstrated significant coronary artery disease (50% or greater stenosis in 1 or more coronary arteries on imaging), or positive functional testing (e.g. myocardial perfusion scanning or stress echocardiography); or  (ii) the presence of symptomatic cerebrovascular disease (prior ischaemic stroke, prior revascularisation procedure, or transient ischaemic attack associated with 50% or greater stenosis in 1 or more cerebral arteries on imaging); or  (iii) the presence of symptomatic peripheral arterial disease (prior acute ischaemic event due to atherosclerosis, prior revascularisation procedure, or symptoms of ischaemia with evidence of significant peripheral artery disease (50% or greater stenosis in 1 or more peripheral arteries on imaging)).  The qualifying LDL cholesterol level following at least 12 consecutive weeks of combined treatment with a statin, ezetimibe, dietary therapy and exercise (unless treatment with a statin is contraindicated, or following completion of statin trials as described in these prescriber instructions in the event of clinically important adverse events) must be stated at the time of application, documented in the patient's medical records and must be no more than 8 weeks old.  A clinically important product-related adverse event is defined as follows:  (i) Severe myalgia (muscle symptoms without creatine kinase elevation) which is proven to be temporally associated with statin treatment; or  (ii) Myositis (clinically important creatine kinase elevation, with or without muscle symptoms) demonstrated by results twice the upper limit of normal on a single reading or a rising pattern on consecutive measurements and which is unexplained by other causes; or  (iii) Unexplained, persistent elevations of serum transaminases (greater than 3 times the upper limit of normal) during treatment with a statin.  If treatment with atorvastatin or rosuvastatin results in development of a clinically important product-related adverse event resulting in treatment withdrawal, the patient must be treated with the alternative statin (atorvastatin or rosuvastatin) unless there is a contraindication (e.g. prior rhabdomyolysis) to the alternative statin. This retrial should occur after a washout period of at least 4 weeks, or if the creatine kinase (CK) level is elevated, retrial should not occur until CK has returned to normal.  In the event of a trial of the alternative statin, it is recommended that the patient is started with the minimum dose of statin in conjunction with ezetimibe. The dose of the alternative statin should be increased not more often than every 4 weeks until the recommended or maximum tolerated dose has been reached or target LDL-c has been achieved.  One of the following must be stated at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records regarding prior statin treatment:  (i) the patient was treated with atorvastatin 80 mg or rosuvastatin 40 mg or the maximum tolerated dose of either for 12 consecutive weeks; or  (ii) the doses, duration of treatment and details of adverse events experienced with trials with each of atorvastatin and rosuvastatin; or  (iii) the patient is contraindicated to treatment with a statin as defined in the TGA-approved Product Information.  One or more of the following must be stated at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records regarding the presence of cardiovascular disease or high risk of experiencing a cardiovascular event:  (i) atherosclerotic disease in two or more vascular territories (coronary, cerebrovascular or peripheral vascular territories); or  (ii) severe multi-vessel coronary heart disease defined as at least 50% stenosis in at least two large vessels; or  (iii) history of at least two major cardiovascular events (i.e. myocardial infarction, unstable angina, stroke or unplanned revascularisation) in the previous 5 years; or  (iv) diabetes mellitus with microalbuminuria; or  (v) diabetes mellitus and age 60 years or more; or  (vi) Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander with diabetes mellitus; or  (vii) a Thrombolysis in Myocardial Infarction (TIMI) risk score for secondary prevention of 4 or higher.  Patients with symptomatic atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease where LDL cholesterol cannot be measured due to hypertriglyceridaemia, may qualify under this authority application if they have a non-HDL in excess of 2.4 millimoles per litre. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15432 | P15432 | CN15432 | Evolocumab | Familial homozygous hypercholesterolaemia  Initial treatment  The treatment must be in conjunction with dietary therapy and exercise; AND  The condition must have been confirmed by genetic testing; OR  The condition must have been confirmed by a Dutch Lipid Clinic Network Score of at least 7; AND  Patient must have an LDL cholesterol level in excess of 1.8 millimoles per litre; AND  Patient must have been treated with the maximum recommended dose of atorvastatin (80 mg daily) or rosuvastatin (40 mg daily) according to the TGA-approved Product Information or the maximum tolerated dose of atorvastatin or rosuvastatin for at least 12 consecutive weeks in conjunction with dietary therapy and exercise; OR  Patient must have developed clinically important product-related adverse events necessitating withdrawal of statin treatment to trials of each of atorvastatin and rosuvastatin; OR  Patient must be contraindicated to treatment with a HMG CoA reductase inhibitor (statin) as defined in the TGA-approved Product Information.  Must be treated by a specialist physician; OR  Must be treated by a physician who has consulted a specialist physician.  The qualifying LDL cholesterol level following at least 12 consecutive weeks of treatment with a statin (unless treatment with a statin is contraindicated or following completion of statin trials as described in these prescriber instructions in the event of clinically important adverse events) must be documented in the patient's medical records and must be no more than 8 weeks old.  A clinically important product-related adverse event is defined as follows:  (i) Severe myalgia (muscle symptoms without creatine kinase elevation) which is proven to be temporally associated with statin treatment; or  (ii) Myositis (clinically important creatine kinase elevation, with or without muscle symptoms) demonstrated by results twice the upper limit of normal on a single reading or a rising pattern on consecutive measurements and which is unexplained by other causes; or  (iii) Unexplained, persistent elevations of serum transaminases (greater than 3 times the upper limit of normal) during treatment with a statin.  The following must be documented in the patient's medical records:  (i) the qualifying Dutch Lipid Clinic Network Score; or  (ii) the result of genetic testing confirming a diagnosis of familial homozygous hypercholesterolaemia  One of the following must be documented in the patient's medical records regarding prior statin treatment:  (i) the patient was treated with atorvastatin 80 mg or rosuvastatin 40 mg or the maximum tolerated dose of either for 12 consecutive weeks; or  (ii) the doses, duration of treatment and details of adverse events experienced with trials with each of atorvastatin and rosuvastatin; or  (iii) the patient is contraindicated to treatment with a statin as defined in the TGA-approved Product Information.  Patients with symptomatic atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease where LDL cholesterol cannot be measured due to hypertriglyceridaemia, may qualify under this authority application if they have a non-HDL in excess of 2.4 millimoles per litre. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15432 |
| C15440 | P15440 | CN15440 | Niraparib | High grade stage III/IV epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer  Initial first-line maintenance therapy (genomic instability without BRCA1/2 gene mutation) in a patient requiring a daily dose of up to 2 tablets  The condition must be associated with homologous recombination deficiency (HRD) positive status defined by genomic instability, which has been confirmed by a validated test; AND  The condition must not be associated with pathogenic variants (germline mutation class 4/class 5; somatic mutation classification tier I/tier II) of the BRCA1/2 genes - this has been confirmed by a validated test; AND  Patient must be in partial or complete response to the immediately preceding platinum-based chemotherapy regimen prior to commencing treatment with this drug for this condition; OR  The condition must have both: (i) been in a partial/complete response to the immediately preceding platinum-based chemotherapy regimen prior to having commenced non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition, (ii) not progressed since the commencement of non-PBS-subsidised supply of this drug; AND  Patient must not have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition.  Patient must be undergoing treatment with this drug class for the first time; OR  Patient must be undergoing treatment with this drug class on a subsequent occasion, but only because there was an intolerance/contraindication to another drug in the same class that required permanent treatment withdrawal.  A response (complete or partial) to the platinum-based chemotherapy regimen is to be assessed using either Gynaecologic Cancer InterGroup (GCIG) or Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours (RECIST) guidelines.  Evidence of homologous recombination deficiency (genomic instability) must be derived through a test that has been validated against the Myriad MyChoice HRD assay, which uses a score of 42 or greater as the threshold for HRD (genomic instability) positivity.  Evidence that BRCA1/2 gene mutations are absent must also be derived through a validated test as described above. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15441 | P15441 | CN15441 | Niraparib | High grade stage III/IV epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer  Initial first-line maintenance therapy (BRCA1/2 gene mutation) in a patient requiring a daily dose of 3 tablets  The condition must be associated with a pathogenic variant (germline mutation class 4/class 5; somatic mutation classification tier I/tier II) of the BRCA1/2 gene(s) - this has been confirmed by a validated test; AND  Patient must be in partial or complete response to the immediately preceding platinum-based chemotherapy regimen prior to commencing treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must not have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition.  Patient must be undergoing treatment with this drug class for the first time; OR  Patient must be undergoing treatment with this drug class on a subsequent occasion, but only because there was an intolerance/contraindication to another drug in the same class that required permanent treatment withdrawal.  A response (complete or partial) to the platinum-based chemotherapy regimen is to be assessed using either Gynaecologic Cancer InterGroup (GCIG) or Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours (RECIST) guidelines.  Evidence of a BRCA1 or BRCA2 gene mutation must be derived through germline or somatic mutation testing. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15443 | P15443 | C15443 | Inclisiran | Familial heterozygous hypercholesterolaemia  Initial treatment  The treatment must be in conjunction with dietary therapy and exercise; AND  The condition must have been confirmed by genetic testing; OR  The condition must have been confirmed by a Dutch Lipid Clinic Network Score of at least 6; AND  Patient must have an LDL cholesterol level in excess of 1.8 millimoles per litre in the presence of symptomatic atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease; OR  Patient must have an LDL cholesterol level in excess of 5 millimoles per litre; AND  Patient must have been treated with the maximum recommended dose of atorvastatin (80 mg daily) or rosuvastatin (40 mg daily) according to the TGA-approved Product Information or the maximum tolerated dose of atorvastatin or rosuvastatin for at least 12 consecutive weeks in conjunction with dietary therapy and exercise; OR  Patient must have developed clinically important product-related adverse events necessitating withdrawal of statin treatment to trials of each of atorvastatin and rosuvastatin; OR  Patient must be contraindicated to treatment with a HMG CoA reductase inhibitor (statin) as defined in the TGA-approved Product Information; AND  Patient must have been treated with ezetimibe for at least 12 consecutive weeks in conjunction with a statin (if tolerated), dietary therapy and exercise; OR  Patient must have developed clinically important product-related adverse event/contraindication as defined in the TGA approved Product Information necessitating withdrawal of ezetimibe; AND  Patient must not be receiving concomitant PBS-subsidised treatment with a monoclonal antibody inhibiting proprotein convertase subtilisin kexin type 9 (PCSK9) for this PBS indication.  Must be treated by a specialist physician; OR  Must be treated by a physician who has consulted a specialist physician.  Symptomatic atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease is defined as:  (i) the presence of symptomatic coronary artery disease (prior myocardial infarction, prior revascularisation procedure, angina associated with demonstrated significant coronary artery disease (50% or greater stenosis in 1 or more coronary arteries on imaging), or positive functional testing (e.g. myocardial perfusion scanning or stress echocardiography); or  (ii) the presence of symptomatic cerebrovascular disease (prior ischaemic stroke, prior revascularisation procedure, or transient ischaemic attack associated with 50% or greater stenosis in 1 or more cerebral arteries on imaging); or  (iii) the presence of symptomatic peripheral arterial disease (prior acute ischaemic event due to atherosclerosis, prior revascularisation procedure, or symptoms of ischaemia with evidence of significant peripheral artery disease (50% or greater stenosis in 1 or more peripheral arteries on imaging)).  The qualifying LDL cholesterol level following at least 12 consecutive weeks of combined treatment with a statin, ezetimibe, dietary therapy and exercise (unless treatment with a statin is contraindicated, or following completion of statin trials as described in these prescriber instructions in the event of clinically important adverse events) must be stated at the time of application, documented in the patient's medical records and must be no more than 8 weeks old.  A clinically important product-related adverse event is defined as follows:  (i) Severe myalgia (muscle symptoms without creatine kinase elevation) which is proven to be temporally associated with statin treatment; or  (ii) Myositis (clinically important creatine kinase elevation, with or without muscle symptoms) demonstrated by results twice the upper limit of normal on a single reading or a rising pattern on consecutive measurements and which is unexplained by other causes; or  (iii) Unexplained, persistent elevations of serum transaminases (greater than 3 times the upper limit of normal) during treatment with a statin.  If treatment with atorvastatin or rosuvastatin results in development of a clinically important product-related adverse event resulting in treatment withdrawal, the patient must be treated with the alternative statin (atorvastatin or rosuvastatin) unless there is a contraindication (e.g. prior rhabdomyolysis) to the alternative statin. This retrial should occur after a washout period of at least 4 weeks, or if the creatine kinase (CK) level is elevated, retrial should not occur until CK has returned to normal.  In the event of a trial of the alternative statin, it is recommended that the patient is started with the minimum dose of statin in conjunction with ezetimibe. The dose of the alternative statin should be increased not more often than every 4 weeks until the recommended or maximum tolerated dose has been reached or target LDL-c has been achieved.  The following must be stated at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records:  (i) the qualifying Dutch Lipid Clinic Network Score; or  (ii) the result of genetic testing confirming a diagnosis of familial heterozygous hypercholesterolaemia  One of the following must be stated at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records regarding prior statin treatment:  (i) the patient was treated with atorvastatin 80 mg or rosuvastatin 40 mg or the maximum tolerated dose of either for 12 consecutive weeks; or  (ii) the doses, duration of treatment and details of adverse events experienced with trials with each of atorvastatin and rosuvastatin; or  (iii) the patient is contraindicated to treatment with a statin as defined in the TGA-approved Product Information.  Patients with symptomatic atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease where LDL cholesterol cannot be measured due to hypertriglyceridaemia, may qualify under this authority application if they have a non-HDL in excess of 2.4 millimoles per litre. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15445 | P15445 | CN15445 | Adalimumab | Vision threatening non-infectious uveitis  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 for this condition; AND  The treatment must not exceed 24 weeks under this restriction per authority application.  Must be treated by an ophthalmologist, rheumatologist or immunologist with expertise in uveitis; OR  Must be treated by a medical practitioner who has consulted at least one of the above mentioned specialist types, with agreement reached that the patient should be treated with this pharmaceutical benefit on this occasion.  An adequate response to treatment is defined as:  (a) Sustained reduction in inflammation defined as a 2-step decrease from baseline in Standardisation of Uveitis Nomenclature (SUN) criteria for anterior chamber or vitreous haze; or  (b) Sustained quiescence of inflammation defined as Standardisation of Uveitis Nomenclature (SUN) criteria less than or equal to 0.5+ anterior chamber or vitreous haze, absence of active vitreous or retinal lesions or vitreous cells; or  (c) Sustained corticosteroid sparing effect, allowing reduction in prednisone to less than 7.5 mg daily; or  (d) Reduction in frequency of ocular attacks to less than or equal to 1 per year (patients with Behcet's disease only)  The patient remains eligible to receive continuing treatment with the same biological medicine in courses of up to 24 weeks providing they continue to sustain an adequate response. It is recommended that a patient be reviewed in the month prior to completing their current course of treatment. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15445 |
| C15446 | P15446 | CN15446 | Adalimumab | Vision threatening non-infectious uveitis  Continuing treatment  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must demonstrated or sustained an adequate response to treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  The treatment must not exceed 24 weeks under this restriction per authority application.  Must be treated by an ophthalmologist, rheumatologist or immunologist with expertise in uveitis; OR  Must be treated by a medical practitioner who has consulted at least one of the above mentioned specialist types, with agreement reached that the patient should be treated with this pharmaceutical benefit on this occasion.  An adequate response to treatment is defined as:  (a) Sustained reduction in inflammation defined as a 2-step decrease from baseline in Standardisation of Uveitis Nomenclature (SUN) criteria for anterior chamber or vitreous haze; or  (b) Sustained quiescence of inflammation defined as Standardisation of Uveitis Nomenclature (SUN) criteria less than or equal to 0.5+ anterior chamber or vitreous haze, absence of active vitreous or retinal lesions or vitreous cells; or  (c) Sustained corticosteroid sparing effect, allowing reduction in prednisone to less than 7.5 mg daily; or  (d) Reduction in frequency of ocular attacks to less than or equal to 1 per year (patients with Behcet's disease only)  The patient remains eligible to receive continuing treatment with the same biological medicine in courses of up to 24 weeks providing they continue to sustain an adequate response. It is recommended that a patient be reviewed in the month prior to completing their current course of treatment. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15450 | P15450 | CN15450 | Adalimumab | Vision threatening non-infectious uveitis  Transitioning from non-PBS to PBS-subsidised supply - Grandfather arrangements  Patient must have previously received non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition prior to 1 August 2024; AND  Patient must have non-infectious uveitis that is vision threatening with the diagnosis confirmed by an ophthalmologist, rheumatologist, or immunologist; AND  Patient must have failed to achieve an adequate response to corticosteroid therapy in combination with at least 1 immunosuppressive agent prior to commencing non-PBS-subsidised treatment; OR  Patient must have flared when corticosteroid therapy was tapered to a dose of less than or equal to 7.5 mg per day of prednisone or equivalent while on immunomodulatory therapy prior to commencing non-PBS-subsidised treatment; OR  Patient must have failed to achieve an adequate response to prior conventional immunomodulatory therapy in patients for whom corticosteroids are not clinically appropriate prior to commencing non-PBS-subsidised treatment; OR  Patient must have a documented intolerance of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal or a contraindication to corticosteroid and immunomodulatory therapy prior to commencing non-PBS-subsidised treatment; AND  Patient must have demonstrated or sustained an adequate response to treatment with this drug for this condition if they have received more than 25 weeks of non-PBS-subsidised treatment; AND  The treatment must not exceed 24 weeks under this restriction.  Must be treated by an ophthalmologist, rheumatologist or immunologist with expertise in uveitis; OR  Must be treated by a medical practitioner who has consulted at least one of the above mentioned specialist types, with agreement reached that the patient should be treated with this pharmaceutical benefit on this occasion.  Vision threatening disease is defined as at least 1 of the following:  (a) A decrease in visual acuity of at least 10 letters using an ETDRS chart or equivalent;  (b) A 2-step increase in anterior chamber cells or vitreous haze;  (c) New retinal vasculitis;  (d) New retinal or choroidal lesions;  (e) Other signs of disease progression including visual field changes or electroretinogram changes  An adequate response to treatment is defined as:  (a) Sustained reduction in inflammation defined as a 2-step decrease from baseline in Standardisation of Uveitis Nomenclature (SUN) criteria for anterior chamber or vitreous haze; or  (b) Sustained quiescence of inflammation defined as Standardisation of Uveitis Nomenclature (SUN) criteria less than or equal to 0.5+ anterior chamber or vitreous haze, absence of active vitreous or retinal lesions or vitreous cells; or  (c) Sustained corticosteroid sparing effect, allowing reduction in prednisone to less than 7.5 mg daily; or  (d) Reduction in frequency of ocular attacks to less than or equal to 1 per year (patients with Behcet's disease only) | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15454 | P15454 | CN15454 | Cabozantinib | Locally advanced or metastatic differentiated thyroid cancer  Initial treatment  The condition must be refractory to radioactive iodine; OR  Patient must be deemed ineligible for treatment with radioactive iodine; AND  Patient must have progressive disease according to Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours (RECIST) whilst on treatment with a vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-targeted tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) for this indication; OR  Patient must have developed intolerance of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal, in the absence of disease progression, to prior VEGF-targeted TKI therapy; AND  Patient must have a WHO performance status of no higher than 2; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition; AND  Patient must have thyroid stimulating hormone adequately suppressed.  Radioactive iodine refractory is defined as:  (i) a lesion without iodine uptake on a radioactive iodine (RAI) scan; or  (ii) having received a cumulative RAI dose of greater than or equal to 600 mCi; or  (iii) progression within 12 months of a single RAI treatment; or  (iv) progression after two RAI treatments administered within 12 months of each other. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15454 |
| C15455 | P15455 | CN15455 | Atezolizumab | Resected early stage (Stage II to IIIA) non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)  1,875 mg administered once every 3 weeks  Patient must be both: (i) initiating treatment, (ii) untreated with programmed cell death-1/ligand 1 (PD-1/PD-L1) inhibitor therapy; OR  Patient must be continuing existing PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug; OR  Patient must be both: (i) transitioning from existing non-PBS to PBS subsidised supply of this drug, (ii) untreated with programmed cell death-1/ligand 1 (PD-1/PD-L1) inhibitor therapy at the time this drug was initiated.  Patient must have/have had a WHO performance status score of no greater than 1 at treatment initiation with this drug.  The treatment must be for the purpose of adjuvant therapy following all of: (i) surgical resection, (ii) platinum-based chemotherapy; AND  The condition must have/have had, at treatment commencement, an absence of each of the following gene abnormalities confirmed via tumour material sampling: (i) an activating epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) gene mutation, (ii) an anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) gene rearrangement; AND  The condition must have/have had, at treatment commencement, confirmation of programmed cell death ligand 1 (PD-L1) expression on at least 50% of tumour cells; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised systemic anti-cancer therapy for this condition.  Patient must be undergoing treatment that does not occur beyond the following, whichever comes first: (i) the first instance of disease progression/recurrence, (ii) 12 months in total for this condition from the first administered dose; mark any remaining repeat prescriptions with the words 'cancelled' where (i)/(ii) has occurred. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15455 |
| C15456 | P15456 | CN15456 | Midazolam | Generalized convulsive status epilepticus  Continuing treatment  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15457 | P15457 | CN15457 | Midazolam | Generalized convulsive status epilepticus  Initial treatment  Patient must have been assessed to be at significant risk of status epilepticus; AND  Patient must have experienced at least one prolonged seizure (greater than 5 minutes duration) requiring emergency medical attention within the previous 5 years.  Patient must be at least one year of age.  The treatment must initiated by a specialist physician experienced in the treatment of epilepsy. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15466 | P15466 | CN15466 | Gilteritinib | Relapsed or refractory Acute Myeloid Leukaemia  Continuing treatment  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition; AND  Patient must not have developed disease progression while being treated with this drug for this condition; AND  The treatment must not be for maintenance therapy post-transplant.  Progressive disease monitoring via a complete blood count must be taken at the end of each cycle.  If abnormal blood counts suggest the potential for relapsed AML, following a response to gilteritinib, a bone marrow biopsy must be performed to confirm the absence of progressive disease for the patient to be eligible for further cycles.  Progressive disease is defined as the presence of any of the following:  (a) Leukaemic cells in the CSF; or  (b) Re-appearance of circulating blast cells in the peripheral blood, not attributable to overshoot following recovery from myeloablative therapy; or  (c) Greater than 5 % blasts in the marrow not attributable to bone marrow regeneration or another cause; or  (d) Extramedullary leukaemia. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15467 | P15467 | CN15467 | Larotrectinib | Solid tumours (of certain specified types) with confirmed neurotrophic tropomyosin receptor kinase (NTRK) gene fusion  Initial treatment  The condition must be confirmed to be positive for a neurotrophic tropomyosin receptor kinase (NTRK) gene fusion prior to treatment initiation with this drug through a pathology report from an Approved Pathology Authority - provide the following evidence: (i) the date of the pathology report substantiating the positive NTRK gene fusion, (ii) the name of the pathology service provider, (iii) the unique identifying number/code linking the pathology test result to the patient; the recency of the pathology report may be of any date; AND  The condition must be non-small cell lung cancer confirmed through a pathology report from an Approved Pathology Authority (of any date); OR  The condition must be soft tissue sarcoma confirmed through a pathology report from an Approved Pathology Authority (of any date); OR  The condition must be confirmed through a pathology report from an Approved Pathology Authority (of any date) as either: (i) glioma, (ii) glioneuronal tumour, (iii) glioblastoma; AND  The condition must be metastatic disease; OR  The condition must be both: (i) locally advanced, (ii) unresectable; OR  The condition must be locally advanced where surgical resection is likely to result in severe morbidity; AND  Patient must have received prior systemic treatment for this disease; OR  Patient must have a condition that predisposes them to an unacceptable risk of intolerance to other systemic therapies; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised anti-cancer therapy for this condition; AND  Patient must not receive more than 3 months of treatment under this restriction.  Patient must not be undergoing treatment through this Initial treatment phase listing where the patient has developed disease progression while receiving this drug for this condition.  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  The authority application must be made via the Online PBS Authorities System (real time assessment), or in writing via HPOS form upload or mail, and must include:  (a) details of the pathology report substantiating the positive NTRK gene fusion. The recency of the pathology report may be of any date.  (b) details of the pathology report establishing the carcinoma type (non-small cell lung cancer, soft tissue sarcoma or either glioma/ glioneuronal tumour/ glioblastoma) being treated, if different to the pathology report provided to substantiate the NTRK gene fusion.  (c) details of prior systemic treatment for this disease or details of the condition that predisposes the patient to an unacceptable risk of intolerance to other systemic therapies.  All reports must be documented in the patient's medical records.  If the application is submitted through HPOS form upload or mail, it must include:  (i) details of the proposed prescription; and  (ii) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice). | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15469 | P15469 | CN15469 | Beclometasone with formoterol | Asthma  Patient must have previously had frequent episodes of asthma while receiving treatment with oral corticosteroids or optimal doses of inhaled corticosteroids; OR  Patient must have experienced frequent asthma symptoms while receiving treatment with oral or inhaled corticosteroids and require single maintenance and reliever therapy; OR  Patient must have experienced frequent asthma symptoms while receiving treatment with a combination of an inhaled corticosteroid and long acting beta-2 agonist and require single maintenance and reliever therapy.  Patient must be at least 18 years of age. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15469 |
| C15471 | P15471 | CN15471 | Nivolumab | Resectable non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)  The condition must be at least one of: (i) node positive, (ii) at least 4 cm in size; AND  The treatment must be for neoadjuvant use in a patient preparing for surgical resection; AND  Patient must have a WHO performance status of 0 or 1; AND  The treatment must be in combination with platinum-based chemotherapy.  Patient must not be undergoing treatment with more than 3 PBS-subsidised doses of this drug per lifetime for this indication.  In non-squamous type NSCLC where any of the following is known to be present, this drug must not be a PBS benefit: (i) activating epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) gene mutation, (ii) anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) gene rearrangement. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15471 |
| C15473 | P15473 | CN15473 | Adalimumab | Vision threatening non-infectious uveitis  Balance of Supply  Patient must have received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must have received insufficient therapy with this drug for this condition to complete one of the following: (i) 25 weeks for initial treatment; (ii) 25 weeks for recommencement treatment; (iii) 24 weeks for continuing treatment; (iv) 24 weeks for transitioning from non-PBS to PBS-subsidised treatment. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15474 | P15474 | CN15474 | Adalimumab | Vision threatening non-infectious uveitis  Initial treatment  Patient must have non-infectious uveitis that is vision threatening with the diagnosis confirmed by an ophthalmologist, rheumatologist, or immunologist; AND  Patient must have failed to achieve an adequate response to corticosteroid therapy in combination with at least 1 immunosuppressive agent; OR  Patient must have flared when corticosteroid therapy was tapered to a dose of less than or equal to 7.5 mg per day of prednisone or equivalent while on immunomodulatory therapy; OR  Patient must have failed to achieve an adequate response to at least one immunosuppressive agent in patients for whom corticosteroids are not clinically appropriate; OR  Patient must have a documented intolerance of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal or a contraindication to corticosteroid and immunomodulatory therapy; AND  The treatment must not exceed 25 weeks under this restriction.  Must be treated by an ophthalmologist, rheumatologist or immunologist with expertise in uveitis; OR  Must be treated by a medical practitioner who has consulted at least one of the above mentioned specialist types, with agreement reached that the patient should be treated with this pharmaceutical benefit on this occasion.  Vision threatening disease is defined as at least 1 of the following:  (a) A decrease in visual acuity of at least 10 letters using an ETDRS chart or equivalent;  (b) A 2-step increase in anterior chamber cells or vitreous haze;  (c) New retinal vasculitis;  (d) New retinal or choroidal lesions;  (e) Other signs of disease progression including visual field changes or electroretinogram changes  A failure to achieve an adequate response is defined as failure to meet one or more of the below criteria:  (a) Sustained reduction in inflammation defined as a 2-step decrease from baseline in Standardisation of Uveitis Nomenclature (SUN) criteria for anterior chamber or vitreous haze; or  (b) Sustained quiescence of inflammation defined as Standardisation of Uveitis Nomenclature (SUN) criteria less than or equal to 0.5+ anterior chamber or vitreous haze, absence of active vitreous or retinal lesions or vitreous cells; or  (c) Sustained corticosteroid sparing effect, allowing reduction in prednisone to less than 7.5 mg daily; or  (d) Reduction in frequency of ocular attacks to less than or equal to 1 per year (patients with Behcet's disease only)  Details of prior immunomodulatory agent and corticosteroid treatment, or details of contraindications or developed intolerances necessitating treatment withdrawal, must be documented in the patient's medical record.  The authority application must be made via the Online PBS Authorities System (real time assessment), or in writing via HPOS form upload or mail and must include details of vision threatening disease.  If the application is submitted through HPOS form upload or mail, it must include:  (i) details of the proposed prescription; and  (ii) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice). | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15477 | P15477 | CN15477 | Selumetinib | Neurofibromatosis type 1  Continuing treatment  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must be tolerating treatment; AND  Patient must have achieved either: (i) stabilisation of disease, (ii) adequate response to treatment, if have received at least 12 months of treatment with this drug.  Must be treated by a prescriber who is either: (i) a specialist physician with expertise in neurofibromatosis, (ii) a medical practitioner in consultation with a specialist physician with expertise in neurofibromatosis if attendance is not possible due to geographic isolation.  At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners must request the appropriate number of packs of appropriate strength(s) to provide sufficient drug, based on the body surface area (BSA) of the patient, adequate for 4 weeks, according to the specified dosage in the approved Product Information (PI). A separate authority prescription form must be completed for each strength requested. Up to a maximum of 5 repeats will be authorised.  Confirmation of eligibility for treatment with diagnostic reports must be documented in the patient's medical records.  For the purpose of administering this restriction, adequate response is defined as:  1. stability or improvement of the initial baseline measurements prior to initiating treatment with this drug;  2. relevant imaging has not shown an increase in tumour size of 20% or more. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15479 | P15479 | CN15479 | Cabozantinib | Locally advanced or metastatic differentiated thyroid cancer  Continuing treatment  The condition must be refractory to radioactive iodine; OR  Patient must be deemed ineligible for treatment with radioactive iodine; AND  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition; AND  Patient must have stable or responding disease according to the Response Evaluation Criteria In Solid Tumours (RECIST). | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15479 |
| C15485 | P15485 | CN15485 | Avelumab | Locally advanced (Stage III) or metastatic (Stage IV) urothelial cancer  Maintenance therapy - Initial treatment  Patient must have received first-line platinum-based chemotherapy; AND  Patient must not have progressive disease following first-line platinum-based chemotherapy; AND  Patient must have a WHO performance status of 0 or 1; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition; AND  Patient must not have received prior treatment with a programmed cell death-1 (PD-1) inhibitor or a programmed cell death ligand-1 (PD-L1) inhibitor for this condition. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15485 |
| C15489 | P15489 | CN15489 | Adalimumab | Vision threatening non-infectious uveitis  Recommencement of treatment  Patient must have a documented history of non-infectious uveitis that is vision threatening; AND  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 prior to having a break in therapy with this drug for this condition; AND  The treatment must not exceed 25 weeks under this restriction.  Must be treated by an ophthalmologist, rheumatologist or immunologist with expertise in uveitis; OR  Must be treated by a medical practitioner who has consulted at least one of the above mentioned specialist types, with agreement reached that the patient should be treated with this pharmaceutical benefit on this occasion.  An adequate response to treatment is defined as:  (a) Sustained reduction in inflammation defined as a 2-step decrease from baseline in Standardisation of Uveitis Nomenclature (SUN) criteria for anterior chamber or vitreous haze; or  (b) Sustained quiescence of inflammation defined as Standardisation of Uveitis Nomenclature (SUN) criteria less than or equal to 0.5+ anterior chamber or vitreous haze, absence of active vitreous or retinal lesions or vitreous cells; or  (c) Sustained corticosteroid sparing effect, allowing reduction in prednisone to less than 7.5 mg daily; or  (d) Reduction in frequency of ocular attacks to less than or equal to 1 per year (patients with Behcet's disease only)  The patient remains eligible to receive continuing treatment with the same biological medicine in courses of up to 24 weeks providing they continue to sustain an adequate response. It is recommended that a patient be reviewed in the month prior to completing their current course of treatment. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15490 | P15490 | CN15490 | Selumetinib | Neurofibromatosis type 1  Initial treatment  Patient must have plexiform neurofibroma(s) (PN) that is causing/likely to cause at least one of: (i) significant symptoms/morbidity, (ii) disability, (iii) disfigurement, (iv) impairment of normal body function; AND  Patient must have PN for which complete resection cannot be performed; AND  Patient must have either a: (i) Karnofsky, (ii) Lansky Performance Score of at least 70%.  Must be treated by a prescriber who is either: (i) a specialist physician with expertise in neurofibromatosis, (ii) a medical practitioner in consultation with a specialist physician with expertise in neurofibromatosis if attendance is not possible due to geographic isolation.  Patient must be aged between 2 to 18 years; AND  Patient must be able to swallow the whole capsule form of this drug.  At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners must request the appropriate number of packs of appropriate strength(s) to provide sufficient drug, based on the body surface area (BSA) of the patient, adequate for 4 weeks, according to the specified dosage in the approved Product Information (PI). A separate authority prescription form must be completed for each strength requested. Up to a maximum of 5 repeats will be authorised.  Confirmation of eligibility for treatment with diagnostic reports must be documented in the patient's medical records.  For the purpose of administering this restriction, significant symptoms/morbidity are defined as, but not limited to:  1. head and neck PN that can compromise the airway or great vessels;  2. paraspinal PN that can cause myelopathy;  3. brachial or lumbar plexus PN that can cause nerve compression and loss of function;  4. PN that can result in major deformity or significant disfiguring (e.g. orbital PN);  5. PN of the extremity that can cause limb hypertrophy or loss of function; and  6. painful PN.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) details of the proposed prescription; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice). | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15491 | P15491 | CN15491 | Selumetinib | Neurofibromatosis type 1  Transitioning from non-PBS to PBS-subsidised supply - Grandfather arrangements  Patient must have previously received treatment with this drug for this condition prior to 1 August 2024; OR  Patient must have previously received treatment with another mitogen-activated protein kinase (MEK) inhibitor for this condition prior to 1 August 2024; AND  Patient must have met all other PBS eligibility criteria that a non-'Grandfather' patient would ordinarily be required to meet, meaning that at the time non-PBS-subsidised supply of a MEK inhibitor (including selumetinib) was commenced, the patient: (i) had PN that caused/was likely to cause at least one of: (a) significant symptoms/morbidity, (b) disability, (c) disfigurement, (d) impairment of normal body function; (ii) had PN for which complete PN resection could not be performed either: (a) safely, (b) without causing unacceptable morbidity; (iii) had either a: (a) Karnofsky, (b) Lansky Performance Score of at least 70%; (iv) was aged between 2 to 18 years; (v) was able to swallow the whole capsule form if received non-PBS supply with selumetinib; AND  Patient must be tolerating treatment; AND  Patient must have achieved either: (i) stabilisation of disease, (ii) adequate response to treatment, if have received at least 12 months of treatment.  Must be treated by a prescriber who is either: (i) a specialist physician with expertise in neurofibromatosis, (ii) a medical practitioner in consultation with a specialist physician with expertise in neurofibromatosis if attendance is not possible due to geographic isolation.  At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners must request the appropriate number of packs of appropriate strength(s) to provide sufficient drug, based on the body surface area (BSA) of the patient, adequate for 4 weeks, according to the specified dosage in the approved Product Information (PI). A separate authority prescription form must be completed for each strength requested. Up to a maximum of 5 repeats will be authorised.  Confirmation of eligibility for treatment with diagnostic reports must be documented in the patient's medical records.  For the purpose of administering this restriction, significant symptoms/morbidity are defined as, but not limited to:  1. head and neck PN that can compromise the airway or great vessels;  2. paraspinal PN that can cause myelopathy;  3. brachial or lumbar plexus PN that can cause nerve compression and loss of function;  4. PN that can result in major deformity or significant disfiguring (e.g. orbital PN);  5. PN of the extremity that can cause limb hypertrophy or loss of function; and  6. painful PN.  For the purpose of administering this restriction, adequate response is defined as:  1. stability or improvement of the initial baseline measurements prior to initiating treatment with this drug;  2. relevant imaging has not shown an increase in tumour size of 20% or more.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) details of the proposed prescription; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice). | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15500 | P15500 | CN15500 | Durvalumab | Unresectable Stage III non-small cell lung cancer  Initial treatment  Patient must have received platinum based chemoradiation therapy; AND  The condition must not have progressed following platinum based chemoradiation therapy; AND  Patient must have a WHO performance status of 0 or 1; AND  Patient must be untreated with immunotherapy at commencement of this drug; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised systemic anti-cancer therapy for this condition. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15500 |
| C15509 | P15509 | CN15509 | Larotrectinib | Solid tumours (of certain specified types) with confirmed neurotrophic tropomyosin receptor kinase (NTRK) gene fusion  Continuing treatment  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  The condition must be either: (i) non-small cell lung cancer, (ii) soft tissue sarcoma, (iii) glioma, (iv), glioneuronal tumour, (v) glioblastoma; AND  The treatment must cease to be a PBS benefit upon radiographic progression; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised systemic anti-cancer therapy for this condition.  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  Where radiographic progression is observed, mark any remaining repeat prescriptions with the word 'cancelled'. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15510 | P15510 | CN15510 | Lenvatinib | Locally advanced or metastatic differentiated thyroid cancer  Initial treatment  The condition must be refractory to radioactive iodine; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition; AND  Patient must have symptomatic progressive disease prior to treatment; OR  Patient must have progressive disease at critical sites with a high risk of morbidity or mortality where local control cannot be achieved by other measures; AND  Patient must have thyroid stimulating hormone adequately suppressed; AND  Patient must be one in whom surgery is inappropriate; AND  Patient must not be a candidate for radiotherapy with curative intent; AND  Patient must have a WHO performance status of 2 or less.  Radioactive iodine refractory is defined as:  (i) a lesion without iodine uptake on a radioactive iodine (RAI) scan; or  (ii) having received a cumulative RAI dose of greater than or equal to 600 mCi; or  (iii) progression within 12 months of a single RAI treatment; or  (iv) progression after two RAI treatments administered within 12 months of each other. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15510 |
| C15518 | P15518 | CN15518 | Cabozantinib | Locally advanced or metastatic differentiated thyroid cancer  Transitioning from non-PBS to PBS-subsidised supply - Grandfather arrangements  Patient must have previously received non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition prior to 1 August 2024; AND  The condition must be refractory to radioactive iodine; OR  Patient must be deemed ineligible for treatment with radioactive iodine; AND  Patient must have had progressive disease according to Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours (RECIST) whilst on treatment with a vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-targeted tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) prior to receiving this drug for this indication; OR  Patient must have developed intolerance of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal, in the absence of disease progression, to prior VEGF-targeted TKI therapy prior to receiving this drug for this indication; AND  Patient must have had a WHO performance status of no greater than 2 prior to receiving this drug for this indication; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition; AND  Patient must have thyroid stimulating hormone adequately suppressed.  Radioactive iodine refractory is defined as:  (i) a lesion without iodine uptake on a radioactive iodine (RAI) scan; or  (ii) having received a cumulative RAI dose of greater than or equal to 600 mCi; or  (iii) progression within 12 months of a single RAI treatment; or  (iv) progression after two RAI treatments administered within 12 months of each other. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15518 |
| C15526 | P15526 | CN15526 | Gilteritinib | Relapsed or refractory Acute Myeloid Leukaemia  Initial treatment  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition; AND  The condition must not be acute promyelocytic leukaemia; AND  The condition must be internal tandem duplication (ITD) and/or tyrosine kinase domain (TKD) FMS tyrosine kinase 3 (FLT3) mutation positive before initiating this drug for this condition, confirmed through a pathology report from an Approved Pathology Authority; AND  Patient must have a World Health Organisation (WHO) Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status score of no higher than 2 prior to treatment initiation; AND  The treatment must not be for maintenance therapy post-transplant.  The prescriber must confirm whether the patient has FLT3 ITD or TKD mutation. The test result and date of testing must be provided at the time of application and documented in the patient's file. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15527 | P15527 | CN15527 | Nivolumab | Urothelial carcinoma  The treatment must be for each of: (i) adjuvant therapy that is/was initiated within 120 days of radical surgical resection, (ii) muscle invasive type disease, (iii) disease considered to be at high risk of recurrence based on pathologic staging of radical surgery tissue (ypT2-ypT4a or ypN+), but yet to recur, (iv) use as the sole PBS-subsidised anti-cancer treatment for this condition; AND  Patient must have received prior platinum containing neoadjuvant chemotherapy; AND  Patient must have/have had, at the time of initiating treatment with this drug, a WHO performance status no higher than 1.  Patient must be undergoing treatment with a dosing regimen as set out in the drug's Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) approved Product Information; AND  Patient must be undergoing treatment that does not occur beyond the following, whichever comes first: (i) the first instance of disease progression/recurrence, (ii) 12 months in total for this condition from the first administered dose; mark any remaining repeat prescriptions with the words 'cancelled' where (i)/(ii) has occurred.  An increase in repeat prescriptions, up to a value of 11, may only be sought where the prescribed dosing is 240 mg administered fortnightly. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15530 | *P15530* | CN15530 | Esomeprazole  Lansoprazole  Omeprazole  Pantoprazole  Rabeprazole | Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  *The treatment must be for long-term maintenance of gastro-oesophageal reflux disease in a patient with symptoms inadequately controlled using a low dose proton pump inhibitor.* | *Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15530* |
| C15535 | P15535 | CN15535 | Bisacodyl | Terminal malignant neoplasia  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient.  Patient must identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. |  |
| C15536 | P15536 | CN15536 | Teriparatide | Severe established osteoporosis  Continuing treatment  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have previously been issued with an authority prescription for this drug; AND  The treatment must not exceed a lifetime maximum of 18 months therapy.  Must be treated by a specialist; OR  Must be treated by a consultant physician. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15536 |
| C15539 | P15539 | CN15539 | Macrogol 3350 | Chronic constipation  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The condition must be inadequately controlled with first line interventions such as bulk-forming agents. |  |
| C15542 | P15542 | CN15542 | Apomorphine | Parkinson disease  Maintenance therapy  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have experienced severely disabling motor fluctuations which have not responded to other therapy; AND  Patient must have been commenced on treatment in a specialist unit in a hospital setting. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15542 |
| C15543 | P15543 | CN15543 | Beclometasone with formoterol and glycopyrronium  Budesonide with glycopyrronium and formoterol  Fluticasone furoate with umeclidinium and vilanterol | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have experienced at least one severe COPD exacerbation, which required hospitalisation, or two or more moderate exacerbations in the previous 12 months, with significant symptoms despite regular bronchodilator therapy with a long acting muscarinic antagonist (LAMA) and a long acting beta-2 agonist (LABA) or an inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) and a LABA; OR  Patient must have been stabilised on a combination of a LAMA, LABA and an ICS for this condition.  Patient must not be undergoing treatment with this product in each of the following circumstances: (i) treatment of asthma in the absence of a COPD diagnosis, (ii) initiation of bronchodilator therapy in COPD, (iii) use as reliever therapy for asthma, (iv) dosed at an interval/frequency that differs to that recommended in the approved Product Information. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15543 |
| C15546 | P15546 | CN15546 | Fluticasone furoate with vilanterol | Asthma  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have previously had frequent episodes of asthma while receiving treatment with oral corticosteroids or optimal doses of inhaled corticosteroids.  Patient must be aged 12 years or over. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15546 |
| C15548 | P15548 | CN15548 | Budesonide with formoterol  Fluticasone furoate with vilanterol  Fluticasone propionate with salmeterol | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have significant symptoms despite regular beta-2 agonist bronchodilator therapy; AND  Patient must have experienced at least one severe COPD exacerbation, which required hospitalisation, or two or more moderate exacerbations in the previous 12 months. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15548 |
| C15550 | P15550 | CN15550 | Escitalopram | Moderate to severe generalised anxiety disorder (GAD)  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The condition must be defined by Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition (DSM-V) criteria; AND  Patient must not have responded to non-pharmacological therapy; AND  Patient must have been assessed by a psychiatrist. |  |
| C15551 | P15551 | CN15551 | Escitalopram | Moderate to severe social anxiety disorder (social phobia, SAD)  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The condition must be defined by Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition (DSM-V) criteria; AND  Patient must not have responded to non-pharmacological therapy; AND  Patient must be one for whom a GP Mental Health Care Plan, as described under items 2715 or 2717 of the Medicare Benefits Schedule, has been prepared. |  |
| C15553 | P15553 | CN15553 | Desvenlafaxine  Mirtazapine  Moclobemide  Reboxetine  Venlafaxine | Major depressive disorders  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. |  |
| C15556 | P15556 | CN15556 | Carbomer  Hypromellose  Hypromellose with dextran  Polyethylene glycol 400 with propylene glycol | Severe dry eye syndrome  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. |  |
| C15558 | P15558 | CN15558 | Bimatoprost with timolol  Brimonidine with timolol  Brinzolamide with brimonidine  Brinzolamide with timolol  Dorzolamide with timolol  Latanoprost with timolol  Travoprost with timolol | Elevated intra-ocular pressure  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The condition must have been inadequately controlled with monotherapy; AND  Patient must have open-angle glaucoma; OR  Patient must have ocular hypertension. |  |
| C15559 | P15559 | CN15559 | Carbomer  Carmellose  Hyaluronic acid  Hypromellose  Paraffin  Perfluorohexyloctane  Polyethylene glycol 400 with propylene glycol  Soy lecithin | Severe dry eye syndrome  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must be sensitive to preservatives in multi-dose eye drops. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15559 |
| C15560 | P15560 | CN15560 | Carbomer  Hypromellose  Hypromellose with carbomer 980  Hypromellose with dextran  Polyethylene glycol 400 with propylene glycol | Severe dry eye syndrome |  |
| C15564 | P15564 | CN15564 | Levodopa with carbidopa and entacapone | Parkinson disease  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must be being treated with levodopa decarboxylase inhibitor combinations; AND  Patient must be experiencing fluctuations in motor function due to end-of-dose effect. |  |
| C15565 | P15565 | CN15565 | Levodopa with carbidopa and entacapone | Parkinson disease  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must be stabilised on concomitant treatment with levodopa decarboxylase inhibitor combinations and entacapone. |  |
| C15566 | P15566 | CN15566 | Tiotropium | Severe asthma  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have experienced at least one severe asthma exacerbation in the 12 months prior to having first commenced treatment for severe asthma, which required systemic corticosteroid treatment despite each of: (i) receiving optimised asthma therapy, (ii) being assessed for adherence to therapy, (iii) being assessed for correct inhaler technique; AND  The treatment must be used in combination with a maintenance combination of an inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) and a long acting beta-2 agonist (LABA) unless a LABA is contraindicated.  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  Optimised asthma therapy includes adherence to the maintenance combination of an inhaled corticosteroid (at least 800 micrograms budesonide per day or equivalent) and a long acting beta-2 agonist. |  |
| C15568 | P15568 | CN15568 | Pramipexole | Parkinson disease  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. |  |
| C15570 | P15570 | CN15570 | Pramipexole | Parkinson disease  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. |  |
| C15572 | P15572 | CN15572 | Bisacodyl  Sorbitol with sodium citrate dihydrate and sodium lauryl sulfoacetate | Terminal malignant neoplasia  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. |  |
| C15574 | P15574 | CN15574 | Lansoprazole  Omeprazole  Pantoprazole  Rabeprazole | Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. |  |
| C15575 | P15575 | CN15575 | Omeprazole  Pantoprazole | Zollinger-Ellison syndrome  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. |  |
| C15577 | P15577 | CN15577 | Budesonide with formoterol | Asthma  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have failed PBS-subsidised fluticasone proprionate and salmeterol as a fixed dose combination for this condition.  Must be treated by a respiratory physician; OR  Must be treated by a paediatrician. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15577 |
| C15578 | P15578 | CN15578 | Budesonide | Severe chronic asthma  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must require long-term steroid therapy; AND  Patient must not be able to use other forms of inhaled steroid therapy. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15578 |
| C15580 | P15580 | CN15580 | Mianserin | Severe depression  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. |  |
| C15582 | P15582 | CN15582 | Fluoxetine  Fluvoxamine  Paroxetine  Sertraline | Obsessive-compulsive disorder  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. |  |
| C15583 | P15583 | CN15583 | Sertraline | Panic disorder  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The treatment must be for use when other treatments have failed; OR  The treatment must be for use when other treatments are inappropriate. |  |
| C15585 | P15585 | CN15585 | Bisacodyl  Sorbitol with sodium citrate dihydrate and sodium lauryl sulfoacetate | Constipation  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must be paraplegic or quadriplegic or have severe neurogenic impairment of bowel function. |  |
| C15586 | P15586 | CN15586 | Bisacodyl  Sorbitol with sodium citrate dihydrate and sodium lauryl sulfoacetate | Constipation  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must be receiving palliative care. |  |
| C15587 | P15587 | CN15587 | Bisacodyl | Constipation  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must be receiving long-term nursing care and in respect of whom a Carer Allowance is payable as a disabled adult.  Patient must identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. |  |
| C15593 | P15593 | CN15593 | Macrogol 3350 | Constipation  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must be receiving palliative care. |  |
| C15596 | P15596 | CN15596 | Doxycycline | Bronchiectasis  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient.  Patient must be aged 8 years or older. |  |
| C15599 | P15599 | CN15599 | Beclometasone with formoterol | Asthma  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have previously had frequent episodes of asthma while receiving treatment with oral corticosteroids or optimal doses of inhaled corticosteroids; OR  Patient must have experienced frequent asthma symptoms while receiving treatment with oral or inhaled corticosteroids and require single maintenance and reliever therapy; OR  Patient must have experienced frequent asthma symptoms while receiving treatment with a combination of an inhaled corticosteroid and long acting beta-2 agonist and require single maintenance and reliever therapy.  Patient must be at least 18 years of age. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15599 |
| C15600 | P15600 | CN15600 | Beclometasone | Asthma  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must be unable to achieve co-ordinated use of other metered dose inhalers containing this drug |  |
| C15601 | P15601 | CN15601 | Fluticasone furoate with umeclidinium and vilanterol  Indacaterol with glycopyrronium and mometasone | Severe asthma  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have experienced at least one severe asthma exacerbation in the 12 months prior to having first commenced treatment for severe asthma, which required systemic corticosteroid treatment despite each of: (i) receiving optimised asthma therapy, (ii) being assessed for adherence to therapy, (iii) being assessed for correct inhaler technique.  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  Optimised asthma therapy includes adherence to the maintenance combination of an inhaled corticosteroid (at least 800 micrograms budesonide per day or equivalent) and a long acting beta-2 agonist. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15601 |
| C15602 | P15602 | CN15602 | Entacapone | Parkinson disease  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The treatment must be as adjunctive therapy to a levodopa-decarboxylase inhibitor combination; AND  Patient must be experiencing fluctuations in motor function due to end-of-dose effect. |  |
| C15604 | P15604 | CN15604 | Fluticasone propionate with salmeterol | Asthma  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have previously had frequent episodes of asthma while receiving treatment with oral corticosteroids or optimal doses of inhaled corticosteroids.  Patient must be aged 4 years or older. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15604 |
| C15606 | P15606 | CN15606 | Escitalopram | Moderate to severe generalised anxiety disorder (GAD)  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The condition must be defined by Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition (DSM-V) criteria; AND  Patient must not have responded to non-pharmacological therapy; AND  Patient must be one for whom a GP Mental Health Care Plan, as described under items 2715 or 2717 of the Medicare Benefits Schedule, has been prepared. |  |
| C15607 | P15607 | CN15607 | Formoterol  Salmeterol | Asthma  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must experience frequent episodes of the condition; AND  Patient must be currently receiving treatment with oral corticosteroids; OR  Patient must be currently receiving treatment with optimal doses of inhaled corticosteroids. |  |
| C15608 | P15608 | CN15608 | Levodopa with carbidopa | Parkinson disease  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The condition must be one in which fluctuations in motor function are not adequately controlled by frequent dosing with conventional formulations of levodopa with decarboxylase inhibitor. |  |
| C15611 | P15611 | CN15611 | Tiotropium | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. |  |
| C15615 | P15615 | CN15615 | Budesonide with formoterol | Asthma  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have previously had frequent episodes of asthma while receiving treatment with oral corticosteroids or optimal doses of inhaled corticosteroids.  Patient must be aged 12 years or over. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15615 |
| C15617 | P15617 | CN15617 | Budesonide with formoterol | Asthma  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have previously had frequent episodes of asthma while receiving treatment with oral corticosteroids or optimal doses of inhaled corticosteroids. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15617 |
| C15624 | P15624 | CN15624 | Eprosartan with hydrochlorothiazide | Hypertension  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The treatment must not be for the initiation of anti-hypertensive therapy; AND  The condition must be inadequately controlled with an angiotensin II antagonist; OR  The condition must be inadequately controlled with a thiazide diuretic. |  |
| C15625 | P15625 | CN15625 | Doxycycline | Severe acne  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. |  |
| C15629 | P15629 | CN15629 | Bisacodyl  Sorbitol with sodium citrate dihydrate and sodium lauryl sulfoacetate | Constipation  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must be receiving long-term nursing care and in respect of whom a Carer Allowance is payable as a disabled adult. |  |
| C15633 | P15633 | CN15633 | Lansoprazole  Omeprazole  Pantoprazole  Rabeprazole | Scleroderma oesophagus  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. |  |
| C15634 | P15634 | CN15634 | Aclidinium  Glycopyrronium  Umeclidinium | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. |  |
| C15635 | P15635 | CN15635 | Fluticasone propionate with formoterol | Asthma  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have previously had frequent episodes of asthma while receiving treatment with oral corticosteroids or optimal doses of inhaled corticosteroids.  Patient must be aged 12 years or over. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15635 |
| C15636 | P15636 | CN15636 | Cabergoline | Parkinson disease  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. |  |
| C15639 | P15639 | CN15639 | Escitalopram | Major depressive disorders  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. |  |
| C15640 | P15640 | CN15640 | Hypromellose with carbomer 980 | Severe dry eye syndrome  Patient must be receiving treatment under a GP Management Plan or Team Care Arrangements where Medicare benefits were or are payable for the preparation of the Plan or coordination of the Arrangements. |  |
| C15642 | P15642 | CN15642 | Montelukast | Asthma  First-line prevention  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient.  Patient must be aged 2 to 5 years inclusive.  The condition must be frequent intermittent; OR  The condition must be mild persistent; AND  The treatment must be the single preventer agent; AND  The treatment must be an alternative to sodium cromoglycate; OR  The treatment must be an alternative to nedocromil sodium. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15642 |
| C15643 | P15643 | CN15643 | Montelukast | Asthma  First-line prevention  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The condition must be frequent intermittent; OR  The condition must be mild persistent; AND  The treatment must be the single preventer agent; AND  The treatment must be an alternative to sodium cromoglycate; OR  The treatment must be an alternative to nedocromil sodium.  Patient must be aged 6 to 14 years inclusive. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15643 |
| C15644 | P15644 | CN15644 | Montelukast | Asthma  Prevention of condition  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The condition must be exercise-induced; AND  The treatment must be as an alternative to adding salmeterol xinafoate; OR  The treatment must be an alternative to adding formoterol fumarate; AND  The condition must be otherwise well controlled while receiving optimal dose inhaled corticosteroid; AND  Patient must require short-acting beta-2 agonist 3 or more times per week for prevention or relief of residual exercise-related symptoms.  Patient must be aged 6 to 14 years inclusive. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15644 |
| C15648 | C15648 | CN15648 | Rasagiline | Parkinson disease  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. |  |
| C15649 | P15649 | CN15649 | Rotigotine | Parkinson disease  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The treatment must be as adjunctive therapy to a levodopa-decarboxylase inhibitor combination. |  |
| C15653 | P15653 | CN15653 | Indacaterol with mometasone | Asthma  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have previously had frequent episodes of asthma while receiving treatment with oral corticosteroids or optimal doses of inhaled corticosteroids.  Patient must be aged 12 years or over. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15653 |
| C15655 | P15655 | CN15655 | Esomeprazole | Scleroderma oesophagus  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have symptoms which are inadequately controlled using a standard dose proton pump inhibitor. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15656 | P15656 | CN15656 | Beclometasone with formoterol | Asthma  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have previously had frequent episodes of asthma while receiving treatment with oral corticosteroids or optimal doses of inhaled corticosteroids.  Patient must be aged 18 years or older. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15656 |
| C15657 | P15657 | CN15657 | Minocycline | Severe acne  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The condition must not be responding to other tetracyclines. |  |
| C15658 | P15658 | CN15658 | Esomeprazole  Lansoprazole  Omeprazole  Pantoprazole  Rabeprazole | Scleroderma oesophagus  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15658 |
| C15659 | P15659 | CN15659 | Doxycycline | Chronic bronchitis  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient.  Patient must be aged 8 years or older. |  |
| C15661 | P15661 | CN15661 | Macrogol 3350 | Constipation  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must be paraplegic, quadriplegic or have severe neurogenic impairment of bowel function; AND  The condition must be unresponsive to other oral therapies. |  |
| C15666 | P15666 | CN15666 | Citalopram  Escitalopram  Fluoxetine  Fluvoxamine  Paroxetine  Sertraline | Major depressive disorders  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. |  |
| C15669 | P15669 | CN15669 | Escitalopram | Moderate to severe generalised anxiety disorder (GAD)  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The condition must be defined by Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition (DSM-V) criteria; AND  Patient must not have responded to non-pharmacological therapy; AND  Patient must be one for whom a GP Mental Health Care Plan, as described under items 2715 or 2717 of the Medicare Benefits Schedule, has been prepared. |  |
| C15670 | P15670 | CN15670 | Escitalopram | Moderate to severe generalised anxiety disorder (GAD)  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The condition must be defined by Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition (DSM-V) criteria; AND  Patient must not have responded to non-pharmacological therapy; AND  Patient must have been assessed by a psychiatrist. |  |
| C15673 | P15673 | CN15673 | Tetrabenazine | Hyperkinetic extrapyramidal disorders  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15673 |
| C15675 | P15675 | CN15675 | Rotigotine | Parkinson disease  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The treatment must be as adjunctive therapy to a levodopa-decarboxylase inhibitor combination. |  |
| C15678 | P15678 | CN15678 | Omeprazole  Pantoprazole | Zollinger-Ellison syndrome  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15678 |
| C15680 | P15680 | CN15680 | Budesonide with formoterol | Asthma  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have previously had frequent episodes of asthma while receiving treatment with oral corticosteroids or optimal doses of inhaled corticosteroids; OR  Patient must have experienced frequent asthma symptoms while receiving treatment with oral or inhaled corticosteroids and require single maintenance and reliever therapy; OR  Patient must have experienced frequent asthma symptoms while receiving treatment with a combination of an inhaled corticosteroid and long acting beta-2 agonist and require single maintenance and reliever therapy. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15680 |
| C15682 | P15682 | CN15682 | Esomeprazole | Pathological hypersecretory conditions including Zollinger-Ellison syndrome and idiopathic hypersecretion  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15682 |
| C15686 | P15686 | CN15686 | Doxycycline | Severe acne  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. |  |
| C15688 | P15688 | PN15688 | Macrogol 3350 | Constipation  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must be receiving palliative care. |  |
| C15691 | P15691 | CN15691 | Aclidinium with formoterol  Indacaterol with glycopyrronium  Tiotropium with olodaterol  Umeclidinium with vilanterol | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have COPD symptoms that persist despite regular bronchodilator treatment with a long acting muscarinic antagonist (LAMA); OR  Patient must have COPD symptoms that persist despite regular bronchodilator treatment with a long acting beta 2 agonist (LABA); OR  Patient must have been stabilised on a combination of a LAMA and a LABA. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15691 |
| C15692 | P15692 | CN15692 | Fluticasone furoate with vilanterol | Asthma  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have previously had frequent episodes of asthma while receiving treatment with oral corticosteroids or optimal doses of inhaled corticosteroids.  Patient must be aged 12 years or over. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15692 |
| C15693 | P15693 | CN15693 | Fluticasone propionate with salmeterol | Asthma  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have previously had frequent episodes of asthma while receiving treatment with oral corticosteroids or optimal doses of inhaled corticosteroids. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15693 |
| C15696 | P15696 | CN15696 | Escitalopram | Moderate to severe social anxiety disorder (social phobia, SAD)  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The condition must be defined by Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition (DSM-V) criteria; AND  Patient must not have responded to non-pharmacological therapy; AND  Patient must have been assessed by a psychiatrist. |  |
| C15698 | P15698 | CN15698 | Escitalopram | Moderate to severe social anxiety disorder (social phobia, SAD)  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The condition must be defined by Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition (DSM-V) criteria; AND  Patient must not have responded to non-pharmacological therapy; AND  Patient must have been assessed by a psychiatrist. |  |
| C15699 | P15699 | CN15699 | Safinamide | Parkinson disease  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The treatment must be as adjunctive therapy to a levodopa-decarboxylase inhibitor combination. |  |
| C15700 | P15700 | CN15700 | Selegiline | Late stage Parkinson disease  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The treatment must be as adjunctive therapy to a levodopa-decarboxylase inhibitor combination. |  |
| C15702 | P15702 | CN15702 | Budesonide with formoterol | Asthma  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have previously had frequent episodes of asthma while receiving treatment with oral corticosteroids or optimal doses of inhaled corticosteroids; OR  Patient must have experienced frequent asthma symptoms while receiving treatment with oral or inhaled corticosteroids and require single maintenance and reliever therapy; OR  Patient must have experienced frequent asthma symptoms while receiving treatment with a combination of an inhaled corticosteroid and long acting beta-2 agonist.  Patient must be aged 12 years or over. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15702 |
| C15704 | P15704 | CN15704 | Esomeprazole | Pathological hypersecretory conditions including Zollinger-Ellison syndrome and idiopathic hypersecretion  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have symptoms which are inadequately controlled using a standard dose proton pump inhibitor. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15707 | P15707 | CN15707 | Bisacodyl  Sorbitol with sodium citrate dihydrate and sodium lauryl sulfoacetate | Anorectal congenital abnormalities  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. |  |
| C15708 | P15708 | CN15708 | Bisacodyl | Constipation  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must be receiving long-term nursing care on account of age, infirmity or other condition in a hospital, nursing home or residential facility.  Patient must identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. |  |
| C15709 | P15709 | CN15709 | Macrogol 3350 | Faecal impaction  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The condition must be inadequately controlled with first line interventions such as bulk-forming agents. |  |
| C15710 | P15710 | CN15710 | Erythromycin | Severe acne  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The condition must be one in which tetracycline therapy is inappropriate. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15710 |
| C15711 | P15711 | CN15711 | Amantadine | Parkinson disease  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The condition must not be drug induced. |  |
| C15714 | P15714 | CN15714 | Fluticasone propionate with salmeterol | Asthma  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have previously had frequent episodes of asthma while receiving treatment with oral corticosteroids or optimal doses of inhaled corticosteroids. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15714 |
| C15715 | P15715 | CN15715 | Fluticasone propionate with salmeterol | Asthma  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have previously had frequent episodes of asthma while receiving treatment with oral corticosteroids or optimal doses of inhaled corticosteroids.  Patient must be aged 4 years or older. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15715 |
| C15719 | P15719 | CN15719 | Riluzole | Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis  Continuing treatment  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must be ambulatory; OR  Patient must not be ambulatory, and must be able to either use upper limbs or to swallow; AND  Patient must not have undergone a tracheostomy; AND  Patient must not have experienced respiratory failure. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15722 | P15722 | CN15722 | Paroxetine | Panic disorder  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. |  |
| C15726 | P15726 | CN15726 | Bisacodyl | Anorectal congenital abnormalities  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient.  Patient must identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. |  |
| C15727 | P15727 | CN15727 | Bisacodyl | Megacolon  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient.  Patient must identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. |  |
| C15729 | P15729 | CN15729 | Macrogol 3350 | Constipation  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have malignant neoplasia. |  |
| C15730 | P15730 | CN15730 | Macrogol 3350 | Constipation  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must be paraplegic, quadriplegic or have severe neurogenic impairment of bowel function; AND  The condition must be unresponsive to other oral therapies. |  |
| C15734 | P15734 | CN15734 | Bisacodyl  Sorbitol with sodium citrate dihydrate and sodium lauryl sulfoacetate | Constipation  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must be receiving long-term nursing care on account of age, infirmity or other condition in a hospital, nursing home or residential facility. |  |
| C15735 | P15735 | CN15735 | Bisacodyl  Sorbitol with sodium citrate dihydrate and sodium lauryl sulfoacetate | Megacolon  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. |  |
| C15736 | P15736 | CN15736 | Indacaterol | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. |  |
| C15745 | P15745 | CN15745 | Macrogol 3350 | Constipation  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have malignant neoplasia. |  |
| C15746 | P15746 | CN15746 | Macrogol 3350 | Chronic constipation  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The condition must be inadequately controlled with first line interventions such as bulk-forming agents. |  |
| C15747 | P15747 | CN15747 | Macrogol 3350 | Faecal impaction  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The condition must be inadequately controlled with first line interventions such as bulk-forming agents. |  |
| C15751 | P15751 | CN15751 | Escitalopram | Moderate to severe social anxiety disorder (social phobia, SAD)  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The condition must be defined by Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition (DSM-V) criteria; AND  Patient must not have responded to non-pharmacological therapy; AND  Patient must be one for whom a GP Mental Health Care Plan, as described under items 2715 or 2717 of the Medicare Benefits Schedule, has been prepared. |  |
| C15753 | P15753 | CN15753 | Tiotropium | Bronchospasm and dyspnoea associated with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease  Long-term maintenance treatment  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. |  |
| C15754 | P15754 | CN15754 | Tiotropium | Severe asthma  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient.  Must be treated by a respiratory physician, paediatric respiratory physician, clinical immunologist, allergist, paediatrician or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma; or in consultation with one of these specialists.  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 have experienced at least one severe exacerbation prior to receiving PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition, which has required documented use of systemic corticosteroids in the previous 12 months while receiving optimised asthma therapy; OR  Patient must have experienced frequent episodes of moderate asthma exacerbations prior to receiving PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  The treatment must be used in combination with a maintenance combination of an inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) and a long acting beta-2 agonist (LABA) unless a LABA is contraindicated.  Patient must be aged 6 to 17 years inclusive.  Optimised asthma therapy includes adherence to the maintenance combination of a medium to high dose ICS and a LABA. If LABA therapy is contraindicated, not tolerated or not effective, montelukast, cromoglycate or nedocromil may be used as an alternative | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15754 |
| C15755 | P15755 | CN15755 | Budesonide with formoterol | Asthma  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have previously had frequent episodes of asthma while receiving treatment with oral corticosteroids or optimal doses of inhaled corticosteroids; OR  Patient must have experienced frequent asthma symptoms while receiving treatment with oral or inhaled corticosteroids and require single maintenance and reliever therapy; OR  Patient must have experienced frequent asthma symptoms while receiving treatment with a combination of an inhaled corticosteroid and long acting beta-2 agonist and require single maintenance and reliever therapy.  Patient must be aged 12 years or over. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15755 |
| C15757 | P15757 | CN15757 | Cabozantinib | Stage IV renal cell carcinoma (RCC)  Transitioning from non-PBS to PBS-subsidised supply - Grandfather arrangements for maintenance treatment  Patient must have previously received non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition prior to 1 September 2024; AND  Patient must have had a prognostic International Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma Database Consortium (IMDC) survival risk classification score at treatment initiation with this drug of either: (i) 1 to 2 (intermediate risk), (ii) 3 to 6 (poor risk); document the IMDC risk classification score in the patient's medical records if not already documented; AND  Patient must have stable or responding disease according to the Response Evaluation Criteria In Solid Tumours (RECIST); AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition; AND  Patient must not receive PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug if progressive disease develops while on this drug. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15757 |
| C15759 | P15759 | CN15759 | Alectinib  Brigatinib  Ceritinib | Stage IIIB (locally advanced) or Stage IV (metastatic) non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)  Initial treatment  The treatment must be as monotherapy; AND  The condition must be non-squamous type non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) or not otherwise specified type NSCLC; AND  Patient must have a WHO performance status of 2 or less; AND  Patient must have evidence of an anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) gene rearrangement in tumour material, defined as either: (i) 15% (or greater) positive cells by fluorescence in situ hybridisation (FISH) testing, (ii) positive next generation sequencing (NGS) testing. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15764 | P15764 | CN15764 | Adalimumab | Moderate to severe hidradenitis suppurativa  Initial treatment - Initial 1 (new patient)  Patient must have, at the time of application, a Hurley stage II or III grading with an abscess and inflammatory nodule (AN) count greater than or equal to 3; AND  Patient must have failed to achieve an adequate response to 2 courses of different antibiotics each for 3 months prior to initiation of PBS subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; OR  Patient must have had an adverse reaction to an antibiotic of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal resulting in the patient being unable to complete treatment with 2 different courses of antibiotics each for 3 months prior to initiation of PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; OR  Patient must be contraindicated to treatment with an antibiotic due to an allergic reaction of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal resulting in the patient being unable to complete treatment with 2 different courses of antibiotics each for 3 months prior to initiation of PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must not have received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must not receive more than 16 weeks of treatment under this restriction.  Must be treated by a dermatologist.  Assessment of disease severity must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application.  An assessment of a patient's response to this initial course of treatment must be conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks prior the completion of this course of treatment.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  At the time of authority application the prescriber must request the first 4 weeks of treatment under this restriction; and weeks 5 to 16 of treatment under Initial 1 (new patient) or Initial 2 (recommencement of treatment) - balance of supply  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) details of the proposed prescription; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice) which includes:  (i) the Hurley stage grading; and  (ii) the AN count; and  (iii) the name of the antibiotic/s received for two separate courses each of three months; or  (iv) confirmation that the adverse reaction or allergy to an antibiotic necessitated permanent treatment withdrawal resulting in the patient being unable to complete a three month course of antibiotics. The name of the one course of antibiotics of three months duration must be provided. Where the patient is unable to be treated with any courses of antibiotics the prescriber must confirm that the patient has a history of adverse reaction or allergy necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal to two different antibiotics. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15765 | P15765 | CN15765 | Adalimumab | Moderate to severe hidradenitis suppurativa  Initial treatment - Initial 3 (recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 5 years)  Patient must have, at the time of application, a Hurley stage II or III grading with an abscess and inflammatory nodule (AN) count greater than or equal to 3; AND  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have a break in treatment of 5 years or more from the most recently approved PBS-subsidised biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must not receive more than 16 weeks of treatment under this restriction.  Must be treated by a dermatologist.  Assessment of disease severity must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application.  A response to treatment is defined as:  Achieving Hidradenitis Suppurativa Clinical Response (HiSCR) of a 50% reduction in AN count compared to baseline with no increase in abscesses or draining fistulae.  To demonstrate a response to treatment the application must be accompanied with the assessment of response, conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of biological medicine. It is recommended that an application for the continuing treatment be submitted no later than 4 weeks from the date of completion of the most recent course of treatment. This is to ensure treatment continuity for those who meet the continuing restriction.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  At the time of authority application the prescriber must request the first 4 weeks of treatment under this restriction; and weeks 5 to 16 of treatment under Initial 1 (new patient), Initial 2 (Change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 5 years) or Initial 3 (recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 5 years) - balance of supply.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) details of the proposed prescription; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice) which includes:  (i) the Hurley stage grading; and  (ii) the AN count. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15767 | P15767 | C15767 | Secukinumab | Moderate to severe hidradenitis suppurativa  Continuing treatment  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must have demonstrated a response to treatment with this drug for this condition.  Must be treated by a dermatologist.  A response to treatment is defined as:  Achieving Hidradenitis Suppurativa Clinical Response (HiSCR) of a 50% reduction in AN count compared to baseline with no increase in abscesses or draining fistulae.  An application for the continuing treatment must be accompanied with the assessment of response conducted following a minimum of 16 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of treatment. This will enable ongoing treatment for those who meet the continuing restriction for PBS-subsidised treatment.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  A maximum of 24 weeks treatment will be authorised under this restriction per continuing treatment.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) details of the proposed prescription; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice) which includes the Hidradenitis Suppurativa Clinical Response (HiSCR) result. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15768 | P15768 | C15768 | Secukinumab | Moderate to severe hidradenitis suppurativa  Initial treatment - Initial 2 (Change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 5 years)  Patient must have received prior PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition in this treatment cycle; AND  Patient must not have had 3 treatment failures within this treatment cycle to PBS-subsidised biological medicines for this condition; AND  Patient must not receive more than 20 weeks of treatment under this restriction.  Must be treated by a dermatologist.  Assessment of disease severity must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application.  A response to treatment is defined as:  Achieving Hidradenitis Suppurativa Clinical Response (HiSCR) of a 50% reduction in AN count compared to baseline with no increase in abscesses or draining fistulae.  An application for a patient who has received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug, has not experienced treatment failure, and wishes to recommence therapy with this drug, must be accompanied by evidence of a response to the patient's most recent course of PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug, within the timeframes specified below.  To demonstrate a response to treatment the application must be accompanied with the assessment of response, conducted following a minimum of 16 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of biological medicine. It is recommended that an application for the continuing treatment be submitted no later than 4 weeks from the date of completion of the most recent course of treatment. This is to ensure treatment continuity for those who meet the continuing restriction.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) details of the proposed prescription(s); and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice) which includes:  (i) the Hurley stage grading; and  (ii) the AN count.  Details of two completed prescriptions should be submitted with every initial application for this drug.  One prescription should be for the induction doses, containing a quantity of 8 doses of 150 mg and no repeats and the second prescription should be for 2 doses of 150 mg and 3 repeats.  This restriction is intended for induction dosing only. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15772 | P15772 | CN15772 | Budesonide | Mild to moderate Crohn disease  The condition must affect the ileum; OR  The condition must affect the ascending colon; OR  The condition must affect the ileum and ascending colon.  The total duration of therapy should be no more than 10 weeks in any single course. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15772 |
| C15774 | P15774 | CN15774 | Cabozantinib | Stage IV renal cell carcinoma (RCC)  Initial treatment  The condition must be each of: (i) classified as having an intermediate to poor survival risk score according to the International Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma Database Consortium (IMDC), (ii) untreated with a tyrosine kinase inhibitor; OR  Patient must have progressive disease according to the Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours (RECIST) despite treatment with a tyrosine kinase inhibitor, irrespective of the current IMDC survival risk score; AND  Patient must have a WHO performance status of 2 or less; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition.  Patient must be undergoing treatment with this drug for the first time at the time of the first PBS prescription. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15774 |
| C15775 | P15775 | CN15775 | Cabozantinib | Stage IV renal cell carcinoma (RCC)  Continuing treatment  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must have stable or responding disease according to the Response Evaluation Criteria In Solid Tumours (RECIST); AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition; AND  Patient must not receive PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug if progressive disease develops while on this drug. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15775 |
| C15776 | C15776 | CN15776 | Crizotinib  Entrectinib | Stage IIIB (locally advanced) or Stage IV (metastatic) non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)  Initial treatment  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised systemic anti-cancer therapy for this condition; AND  The condition must be non-squamous type non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) or not otherwise specified type NSCLC; AND  Patient must have a WHO performance status of 2 or less; AND  Patient must have evidence of c-ROS proto-oncogene 1 (ROS1) gene rearrangement in tumour material, defined as either: (i) 15% (or greater) positive cells by fluorescence in situ hybridisation (FISH) testing, (ii) positive next generation sequencing (NGS) testing; AND  Patient must not have received prior treatment with a c-ROS proto-oncogene 1 (ROS1) receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor for this condition; OR  Patient must have developed intolerance to a c-ROS proto-oncogene 1 (ROS1) receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal.  Applications for authorisation of initial treatment must be made via the Online PBS Authorities System (real time assessment) or in writing via HPOS form upload or mail.  If the application is submitted through HPOS form upload or mail, it must include:  (a) details of the proposed prescription; and  (b) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  The following must be documented in the patient's medical records:  (a) evidence of c-ROS proto-oncogene 1 (ROS1) gene rearrangement in tumour material. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15777 | P15777 | CN15777 | Adalimumab | Moderate to severe hidradenitis suppurativa  First continuing treatment  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must have demonstrated a response to treatment with this drug for this condition.  Must be treated by a dermatologist.  A response to treatment is defined as:  Achieving Hidradenitis Suppurativa Clinical Response (HiSCR) of a 50% reduction in AN count compared to baseline with no increase in abscesses or draining fistulae.  An application for the continuing treatment must be accompanied with the assessment of response conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of treatment. This will enable ongoing treatment for those who meet the continuing restriction for PBS-subsidised treatment.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  A maximum of 24 weeks treatment will be authorised under this restriction per continuing treatment.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) details of the proposed prescription; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice) which includes the Hidradenitis Suppurativa Clinical Response (HiSCR) result. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15779 | P15779 | CN15779 | Secukinumab | Moderate to severe hidradenitis suppurativa  Transitioning from non-PBS to PBS-subsidised supply - Grandfather arrangements  Patient must have received non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this PBS indication prior to 1 June 2024; AND  Patient must have had a Hurley stage II or III with an abscess and inflammatory nodule (AN) count greater than or equal to 3 prior to starting treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must have demonstrated a response to treatment by achieving Hidradenitis Suppurativa Clinical Response (HiSCR) after 16 weeks of treatment if the patient has been treated with this drug for this condition for 16 weeks or longer; AND  Patient must have failed to achieve an adequate response to 2 courses of different antibiotics each for 3 months prior to initiation of non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; OR  Patient must have had an adverse reaction to an antibiotic of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal resulting in the patient being unable to complete treatment with 2 different courses of antibiotics each for 3 months prior to initiation of non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; OR  Patient must be contraindicated to treatment with an antibiotic due to an allergic reaction of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal resulting in the patient being unable to complete treatment with 2 different courses of antibiotics each for 3 months prior to initiation of non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must not receive more than 24 weeks of treatment under this restriction.  Must be treated by a dermatologist.  A response to treatment is defined as:  Achieving Hidradenitis Suppurativa Clinical Response (HiSCR) of a 50% reduction in AN count compared to baseline with no increase in abscesses or draining fistulae.  An application for the continuing treatment must be accompanied with the assessment of response conducted following a minimum of 16 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of treatment. This will enable ongoing treatment for those who meet the continuing restriction for PBS-subsidised treatment.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  Assessment of disease severity must not have been more than 4 weeks old at the time treatment with this drug was initiated.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (a) details of the proposed prescription; and  (b) completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice) which includes:  (i) the Hurley stage grading; and  (ii) the AN count; and  (iii) the name of the antibiotic/s received for two separate courses each of three months; or  (iv) confirmation that the adverse reaction or allergy to an antibiotic necessitated permanent treatment withdrawal resulting in the patient being unable to complete a three month course of antibiotics. The name of the one course of antibiotics of three months duration must be provided. Where the patient is unable to be treated with any courses of antibiotics the prescriber must confirm that the patient has a history of adverse reaction or allergy necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal to two different antibiotics  (v) the Hidradenitis Suppurativa Clinical Response (HiSCR) result if the patient has received 16 weeks or more of treatment.  A 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. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15781 | C15781 | CN15781 | Larotrectinib | Solid tumours with confirmed neurotrophic tropomyosin receptor kinase (NTRK) gene fusion  Continuing treatment  Patient must be undergoing continuing PBS-subsidised treatment commenced through an 'Initial treatment' listing for solid tumours (of any type) with confirmed NTRK gene fusion where treatment with this drug is/was initiated in a child; OR  Patient must be undergoing continuing PBS-subsidised treatment commenced through an 'Initial treatment' listing for solid tumours (of certain specified types) with confirmed NTRK gene fusion which either includes: (i) mammary analogue secretory carcinoma of the salivary gland, (ii) secretory breast carcinoma.  The treatment must cease to be a PBS benefit upon radiographic progression; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised systemic anti-cancer therapy for this condition.  Where radiographic progression is observed, mark any remaining repeat prescriptions with the word 'cancelled'. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15782 | P15782 | CN15782 | Ganciclovir  Valganciclovir | Cytomegalovirus infection and disease  Patient must be a solid organ transplant recipient at risk of cytomegalovirus disease. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15782 |
| C15784 | P15784 | CN15784 | Ganciclovir  Valganciclovir | Cytomegalovirus infection and disease  Patient must be a bone marrow transplant recipient at risk of cytomegalovirus disease. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15784 |
| C15787 | P15787 | CN15787 | Migalastat | Fabry disease  Grandfather arrangement (transition from LSDP-funded Fabry disease therapy)  Patient must have previously received treatment with this drug for this condition funded under the Australian Government's Life Saving Drugs Program (LSDP) prior to 1 September 2024; OR  Patient must have previously received treatment with Enzyme Replacement Therapy for this condition funded under the Australian Government's Life Saving Drugs Program (LSDP) prior to 1 September 2024; AND  Patient must have a documented migalastat amenable galactosidase alpha (GLA) gene variant prior to commencing treatment with this drug; AND  Patient must have/have had an estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) of at least 30 mL/min/1.73 m2prior to commencing treatment with this drug.  Must be treated by a physician with expertise in the management of Fabry disease.  Patient must be at least 12 years of age.  A 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.  Confirmation of eligibility for treatment with diagnostic reports including the confirmed mutations must be documented in the patient's medical records.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) details of the proposed prescription; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice). | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15788 | P15788 | CN15788 | Adalimumab | Moderate to severe hidradenitis suppurativa  Initial 1 (new patient), Initial 2 (change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 5 years), or Initial 3 (recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 5 years) - balance of supply  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 5 years) 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 5 years) restriction to complete 16 weeks treatment.  Must be treated by a dermatologist.  A maximum of 12 weeks of treatment will be authorised under this restriction. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15795 | P15795 | CN15795 | Adalimumab | Moderate to severe hidradenitis suppurativa  Initial treatment - Initial 2 (Change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 5 years)  Patient must have received prior PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition in this treatment cycle; AND  Patient must not have had 3 treatment failures within this treatment cycle to PBS-subsidised biological medicines for this condition; AND  Patient must not receive more than 16 weeks of treatment under this restriction.  Must be treated by a dermatologist.  Assessment of disease severity must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application.  A response to treatment is defined as:  Achieving Hidradenitis Suppurativa Clinical Response (HiSCR) of a 50% reduction in AN count compared to baseline with no increase in abscesses or draining fistulae.  An application for a patient who has received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug, has not experienced treatment failure, and wishes to recommence therapy with this drug, must be accompanied by evidence of a response to the patient's most recent course of PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug, within the timeframes specified below.  To demonstrate a response to treatment the application must be accompanied with the assessment of response, conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of biological medicine. It is recommended that an application for the continuing treatment be submitted no later than 4 weeks from the date of completion of the most recent course of treatment. This is to ensure treatment continuity for those who meet the continuing restriction.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  At the time of authority application the prescriber must request the first 4 weeks of treatment under this restriction; and weeks 5 to 16 of treatment under Initial 1 (new patient), Initial 2 (Change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 5 years) or Initial 3 (recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 5 years) - balance of supply.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) details of the proposed prescription; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice) which includes:  (i) the Hurley stage grading; and  (ii) the AN count. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15796 | P15796 | CN15796 | Adalimumab | Moderate to severe hidradenitis suppurativa  Subsequent continuing treatment  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 a response to treatment with this drug for this condition.  Must be treated by a dermatologist.  A response to treatment is defined as:  Achieving Hidradenitis Suppurativa Clinical Response (HiSCR) of a 50% reduction in AN count compared to baseline with no increase in abscesses or draining fistulae.  An application for the continuing treatment must be accompanied with the assessment of response conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of treatment. This will enable ongoing treatment for those who meet the continuing restriction for PBS-subsidised treatment.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  A maximum of 24 weeks treatment will be authorised under this restriction per continuing treatment.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) details of the proposed prescription; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice) which includes the Hidradenitis Suppurativa Clinical Response (HiSCR) result. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15799 | P15799 | CN15799 | Secukinumab | Moderate to severe hidradenitis suppurativa  Initial treatment - Initial 3 (recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 5 years)  Patient must have, at the time of application, a Hurley stage II or III grading with an abscess and inflammatory nodule (AN) count greater than or equal to 3; AND  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have a break in treatment of 5 years or more from the most recently approved PBS-subsidised biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must not receive more than 20 weeks of treatment under this restriction.  Must be treated by a dermatologist.  Assessment of disease severity must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application.  A response to treatment is defined as:  Achieving Hidradenitis Suppurativa Clinical Response (HiSCR) of a 50% reduction in AN count compared to baseline with no increase in abscesses or draining fistulae.  To demonstrate a response to treatment the application must be accompanied with the assessment of response, conducted following a minimum of 16 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of biological medicine. It is recommended that an application for the continuing treatment be submitted no later than 4 weeks from the date of completion of the most recent course of treatment. This is to ensure treatment continuity for those who meet the continuing restriction.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) details of the proposed prescription(s); and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice) which includes:  (i) the Hurley stage grading; and  (ii) the AN count.  Details of two completed prescriptions should be submitted with every initial application for this drug.  One prescription should be for the induction doses, containing a quantity of 8 doses of 150 mg and no repeats and the second prescription should be for 2 doses of 150 mg and 3 repeats. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15800 | P15800 | CN15800 | Ganciclovir  Valganciclovir | Cytomegalovirus infection and disease  Patient must be a bone marrow transplant recipient at risk of cytomegalovirus disease. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15800 |
| C15801 | P15801 | CN15801 | Migalastat | Fabry disease  Continuing treatment  Patient must have received prior PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must have demonstrated clinical improvement or stabilisation of condition, the details of which must be kept with the patient's record; AND  Patient must not have developed another life threatening/severe disease where long term prognosis is unlikely to be influenced by migalastat.  Must be treated by a physician with expertise in the management of Fabry disease. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15803 | P15803 | CN15803 | Crizotinib | Stage IIIB (locally advanced) or Stage IV (metastatic) non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)  Initial treatment  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised systemic anti-cancer therapy for this condition; AND  The condition must be non-squamous type non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) or not otherwise specified type NSCLC; AND  Patient must have a WHO performance status of 2 or less; AND  Patient must have evidence of an anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) gene rearrangement in tumour material, defined as either: (i) 15% (or greater) positive cells by fluorescence in situ hybridisation (FISH) testing, (ii) positive next generation sequencing (NGS) testing.  Applications for authorisation of initial treatment must be made via the Online PBS Authorities System (real time assessment) or in writing via HPOS form upload or mail.  If the application is submitted through HPOS form upload or mail, it must include:  (a) details of the proposed prescription; and  (b) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  The following must be documented in the patient's medical records:  (a) evidence of an anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) gene rearrangement in tumour material. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15804 | P15804 | CN15804 | Lorlatinib | Stage IIIB (locally advanced) or Stage IV (metastatic) non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)  Initial treatment  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised systemic anti-cancer therapy for this PBS indication; AND  The condition must be non-squamous type non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) or not otherwise specified type NSCLC; AND  Patient must have a WHO performance status of 2 or less; AND  Patient must have evidence of an anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) gene rearrangement in tumour material, defined as either: (i) 15% (or greater) positive cells by fluorescence in situ hybridisation (FISH) testing, (ii) positive next generation sequencing (NGS) testing. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15805 | P15805 | CN15805 | Secukinumab | Moderate to severe hidradenitis suppurativa  Initial treatment - Initial 3 (recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 5 years)  Patient must have, at the time of application, a Hurley stage II or III grading with an abscess and inflammatory nodule (AN) count greater than or equal to 3; AND  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have a break in treatment of 5 years or more from the most recently approved PBS-subsidised biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must not receive more than 20 weeks of treatment under this restriction.  Must be treated by a dermatologist.  Assessment of disease severity must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application.  A response to treatment is defined as:  Achieving Hidradenitis Suppurativa Clinical Response (HiSCR) of a 50% reduction in AN count compared to baseline with no increase in abscesses or draining fistulae.  To demonstrate a response to treatment the application must be accompanied with the assessment of response, conducted following a minimum of 16 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of biological medicine. It is recommended that an application for the continuing treatment be submitted no later than 4 weeks from the date of completion of the most recent course of treatment. This is to ensure treatment continuity for those who meet the continuing restriction.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) details of the proposed prescription(s); and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice) which includes:  (i) the Hurley stage grading; and  (ii) the AN count.  Details of two completed prescriptions should be submitted with every initial application for this drug.  One prescription should be for the induction doses, containing a quantity of 8 doses of 150 mg and no repeats and the second prescription should be for 2 doses of 150 mg and 3 repeats.  This restriction is intended for induction dosing only. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15806 | P15806 | CN15806 | Secukinumab | Moderate to severe hidradenitis suppurativa  Initial treatment - Initial 2 (Change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 5 years)  Patient must have received prior PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition in this treatment cycle; AND  Patient must not have had 3 treatment failures within this treatment cycle to PBS-subsidised biological medicines for this condition; AND  Patient must not receive more than 20 weeks of treatment under this restriction.  Must be treated by a dermatologist.  Assessment of disease severity must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application.  A response to treatment is defined as:  Achieving Hidradenitis Suppurativa Clinical Response (HiSCR) of a 50% reduction in AN count compared to baseline with no increase in abscesses or draining fistulae.  An application for a patient who has received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug, has not experienced treatment failure, and wishes to recommence therapy with this drug, must be accompanied by evidence of a response to the patient's most recent course of PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug, within the timeframes specified below.  To demonstrate a response to treatment the application must be accompanied with the assessment of response, conducted following a minimum of 16 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of biological medicine. It is recommended that an application for the continuing treatment be submitted no later than 4 weeks from the date of completion of the most recent course of treatment. This is to ensure treatment continuity for those who meet the continuing restriction.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) details of the proposed prescription(s); and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice) which includes:  (i) the Hurley stage grading; and  (ii) the AN count.  Details of two completed prescriptions should be submitted with every initial application for this drug.  One prescription should be for the induction doses, containing a quantity of 8 doses of 150 mg and no repeats and the second prescription should be for 2 doses of 150 mg and 3 repeats. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15807 | P15807 | CN15807 | Secukinumab | Moderate to severe hidradenitis suppurativa  Initial 1 (new patient) or Initial 2 (change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 5 years) or Initial 3 (recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 5 years) - balance of supply  Patient must have received insufficient therapy with this drug for this condition under the Initial 1 (new patient) restriction to complete 20 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 5 years) restriction to complete 20 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 5 years) restriction to complete 20 weeks treatment; AND  The treatment must provide no more than the balance of up to 20 weeks treatment.  Must be treated by a dermatologist. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15808 | P15808 | CN15808 | Migalastat | Fabry disease  Initial treatment  Patient must have at least one of: (i) documented deficiency of alpha-galactosidase enzyme activity in blood, (ii) presence of genetic mutations known to result in deficiency of alpha-galactosidase enzyme activity; AND  Patient must have a documented migalastat amenable galactosidase alpha (GLA) gene variant; AND  Patient must have an estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) of at least 30 mL/min/1.73 m2; AND  Patient must be male with Fabry-related renal disease confirmed by at least one of the following: (i) abnormal albuminuria of more than 20 mcg/min, as determined by 2 separate samples at least 24 hours apart, (ii) abnormal proteinuria of more than 150 mg/24 hours, (iii) albumin:creatinine ratio greater than upper limit of normal in 2 separate samples at least 24 hours apart, (iv) renal disease due to long-term accumulation of glycosphingolipids in the kidneys; OR  Patient must be female with Fabry-related renal disease confirmed by at least one of the following: (i) proteinuria of more than 300 mg/24 hours with clinical evidence of progression, (ii) renal disease due to long-term accumulation of glycosphingolipids in the kidneys; OR  Patient must have Fabry-related cardiac disease confirmed by at least one of the following: (i) left ventricular hypertrophy, as evidenced by cardiac magnetic resonance imagining (MRI) or echocardiogram data, in the absence of hypertension, (ii) significant life-threatening arrhythmia or conduction defect, (iii) Late gadolinium enhancement or a low T1 on cardiac MRI; OR  Patient must have Fabry-related either: (i) ischaemic disease, (ii) cerebrovascular disease as shown on objective testing with no other cause or risk factors identified; OR  Patient must have Fabry-related uncontrolled chronic pain despite the use of recommended doses of appropriate analgesia and antiepileptic medications for peripheral neuropathy; OR  Patient must have significant Fabry-related gastrointestinal symptoms despite the use of the recommended doses of appropriate pharmacological therapies.  Must be treated by a physician with expertise in the management of Fabry disease.  Patient must be at least 12 years of age.  If hypertension is present in patients relying their eligibility on Fabry-related cardiac disease, the prescriber must treat it optimally for at least 6 months prior to submitting the first PBS authority application.  Confirmation of eligibility for treatment with diagnostic reports including the confirmed mutations must be documented in the patient's medical records.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) details of the proposed prescription; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice). | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15810 | P15810 | CN15810 | Secukinumab | Moderate to severe hidradenitis suppurativa  Initial treatment - Initial 1 (new patient)  Patient must have, at the time of application, a Hurley stage II or III grading with an abscess and inflammatory nodule (AN) count greater than or equal to 3; AND  Patient must have failed to achieve an adequate response to 2 courses of different antibiotics each for 3 months prior to initiation of PBS subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; OR  Patient must have had an adverse reaction to an antibiotic of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal resulting in the patient being unable to complete treatment with 2 different courses of antibiotics each for 3 months prior to initiation of PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; OR  Patient must be contraindicated to treatment with an antibiotic due to an allergic reaction of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal resulting in the patient being unable to complete treatment with 2 different courses of antibiotics each for 3 months prior to initiation of PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must not have received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must not receive more than 20 weeks of treatment under this restriction.  Must be treated by a dermatologist.  Assessment of disease severity must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application.  An assessment of a patient's response to this initial course of treatment must be conducted following a minimum of 16 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks prior the completion of this course of treatment.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) details of the proposed prescription(s); and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice) which includes:  (i) the Hurley stage grading; and  (ii) the AN count; and  (iii) the name of the antibiotic/s received for two separate courses each of three months; or  (iv) confirmation that the adverse reaction or allergy to an antibiotic necessitated permanent treatment withdrawal resulting in the patient being unable to complete a three month course of antibiotics.  The name of the one course of antibiotics of three months duration must be provided. Where the patient is unable to be treated with any courses of antibiotics the prescriber must confirm that the patient has a history of adverse reaction or allergy necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal to two different antibiotics.  Details of two completed prescriptions should be submitted with every initial application for this drug.  One prescription should be for the induction doses, containing a quantity of 8 doses of 150 mg and no repeats and the second prescription should be for 2 doses of 150 mg and 3 repeats.  Serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment is not considered as a treatment failure. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15812 | P15812 | CN15812 | Secukinumab | Moderate to severe hidradenitis suppurativa  Initial treatment - Initial 1 (new patient)  Patient must have, at the time of application, a Hurley stage II or III grading with an abscess and inflammatory nodule (AN) count greater than or equal to 3; AND  Patient must have failed to achieve an adequate response to 2 courses of different antibiotics each for 3 months prior to initiation of PBS subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; OR  Patient must have had an adverse reaction to an antibiotic of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal resulting in the patient being unable to complete treatment with 2 different courses of antibiotics each for 3 months prior to initiation of PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; OR  Patient must be contraindicated to treatment with an antibiotic due to an allergic reaction of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal resulting in the patient being unable to complete treatment with 2 different courses of antibiotics each for 3 months prior to initiation of PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must not have received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must not receive more than 20 weeks of treatment under this restriction.  Must be treated by a dermatologist.  Assessment of disease severity must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application.  An assessment of a patient's response to this initial course of treatment must be conducted following a minimum of 16 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks prior the completion of this course of treatment.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) details of the proposed prescription(s); and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice) which includes:  (i) the Hurley stage grading; and  (ii) the AN count; and  (iii) the name of the antibiotic/s received for two separate courses each of three months; or  (iv) confirmation that the adverse reaction or allergy to an antibiotic necessitated permanent treatment withdrawal resulting in the patient being unable to complete a three month course of antibiotics.  The name of the one course of antibiotics of three months duration must be provided. Where the patient is unable to be treated with any courses of antibiotics the prescriber must confirm that the patient has a history of adverse reaction or allergy necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal to two different antibiotics.  This restriction is intended for induction dosing only.  Details of two completed prescriptions should be submitted with every initial application for this drug.  One prescription should be for the induction doses, containing a quantity of 8 doses of 150 mg and no repeats and the second prescription should be for 2 doses of 150 mg and 3 repeats.  Serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment is not considered as a treatment failure. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15814 | P15814 | CN15814 | Ganciclovir  Valganciclovir | Cytomegalovirus infection and disease  Patient must be a solid organ transplant recipient at risk of cytomegalovirus disease. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15814 |
| C15818 | P15818 | CN15818 | Trastuzumab emtansine | Early HER2 positive breast cancer  Initial adjuvant treatment  The treatment must be prescribed within 12 weeks after surgery; AND  Patient must have, prior to commencing treatment with this drug, evidence of residual invasive cancer in the breast and/or axillary lymph nodes following completion of surgery, as demonstrated by a pathology report; AND  Patient must have completed systemic neoadjuvant therapy that included trastuzumab and taxane-based chemotherapy prior to surgery; AND  The treatment must not be used in a patient with a left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) of less than 45% and/or with symptomatic heart failure; AND  The treatment must not extend beyond 42 weeks (14 cycles) duration under the initial and the continuing treatment restrictions combined.  Authority applications for initial treatment must be made via the Online PBS Authorities System (real time assessment), or in writing via HPOS form upload or mail and must include:  (a) details (date, unique identifying number/code or provider number) of the pathology report from an Approved Pathology Authority demonstrating evidence of residual invasive carcinoma in the breast and/or axillary lymph nodes following completion of surgery.  The pathology report must be documented in the patient's medical records.  If the application is submitted through HPOS form upload or mail, it must include:  (i) details of the proposed prescription; and  (ii) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice). | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15819 | P15819 | CN15819 | Trastuzumab emtansine | Early HER2 positive breast cancer  Continuing adjuvant treatment  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must not have developed disease progression while being treated with this drug for this condition; AND  The treatment must not be used in a patient with a left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) of less than 45% and/or with symptomatic heart failure; AND  The treatment must not extend beyond 42 weeks (14 cycles) duration under the initial and the continuing treatment restrictions combined. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15820 | P15820 | CN15820 | Trastuzumab | Early HER2 positive breast cancer  Initial treatment (3 weekly regimen)  Patient must have undergone surgery (adjuvant) or be preparing for surgery (neoadjuvant); AND  The treatment must not be used in a patient with a left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) of less than 45% and/or with symptomatic heart failure; AND  Patient must not receive more than 52 weeks of combined PBS-subsidised and non-PBS-subsidised therapy; OR  Patient must not receive more than 52 weeks of combined trastuzumab and trastuzumab emtansine therapy if adjuvant trastuzumab emtansine therapy has been discontinued due to intolerance.  HER2 positivity must be demonstrated by in situ hybridisation (ISH).  Cardiac function must be tested by echocardiography (ECHO) or multigated acquisition (MUGA), prior to initiating treatment with this drug for this condition. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15820 |
| C15826 | P15826 | CN15826 | Trastuzumab deruxtecan | Metastatic (Stage IV) HER2 positive breast cancer  Patient must have evidence of human epidermal growth factor (HER2) gene amplification as demonstrated by in situ hybridisation (ISH) in either the primary tumour/a metastatic lesion - establish this finding once only with the first PBS prescription; AND  The condition must have progressed following treatment with at least one prior HER2 directed regimen for metastatic breast cancer; OR  The condition must have, at the time of treatment initiation with this drug, progressed during/within 6 months following adjuvant treatment with a HER2 directed therapy; AND  Patient must have, at the time of initiating treatment with this drug, a WHO performance status no higher than 1; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised systemic anti-cancer therapy for this PBS indication; AND  The treatment must not be prescribed where any of the following is present: (i) left ventricular ejection fraction of less than 50%, (ii) symptomatic heart failure; confirm cardiac function testing for the first PBS prescription only.  Patient must be undergoing initial treatment with this drug - the following are true: (i) this is the first prescription for this drug, (ii) this prescription seeks no more than 3 repeat prescriptions; OR  Patient must be undergoing continuing treatment with drug - the following are true: (i) there has been an absence of further disease progression whilst on active treatment with this drug, (ii) this prescription does not seek to re-treat after disease progression, (iii) this prescription seeks no more than 8 repeat prescriptions.  Confirm that the following information is documented/retained in the patient's medical records once only with the first PBS prescription:  1) Evidence of HER2 gene amplification (evidence obtained in relation to past PBS treatment is acceptable).  2) Details of prior HER2 directed drug regimens prescribed for the patient.  3) Cardiac function test results (evidence obtained in relation to past PBS treatment is acceptable). | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15827 | P15827 | CN15827 | Trastuzumab emtansine | Metastatic (Stage IV) HER2 positive breast cancer  Continuing treatment  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for metastatic (Stage IV) HER2 positive breast cancer; AND  Patient must not receive PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug if progressive disease develops while on this drug; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition; AND  The treatment must not be used in a patient with a left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) of less than 45% and/or with symptomatic heart failure.  A patient who has progressive disease when treated with this drug is no longer eligible for PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug.  The treatment must not exceed a lifetime total of one continuous course for this PBS indication. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15828 | P15828 | CN15828 | Trastuzumab emtansine | Metastatic (Stage IV) HER2 positive breast cancer  Initial treatment  Patient must have evidence of human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) gene amplification as demonstrated by in situ hybridisation (ISH) either in the primary tumour or a metastatic lesion, confirmed through a pathology report from an Approved Pathology Authority; AND  The condition must have progressed following treatment with pertuzumab and trastuzumab in combination; OR  The condition must have progressed during or within 6 months of completing adjuvant therapy with trastuzumab; AND  Patient must have a WHO performance status of 0 or 1; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition; AND  The treatment must not be used in a patient with a left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) of less than 45% and/or with symptomatic heart failure.  The following information must be provided by the prescriber at the time of application:  (a) details (date, unique identifying number/code or provider number) of the pathology report from an Approved Pathology Authority confirming evidence of HER2 gene amplification in the primary tumour or a metastatic lesion by in situ hybridisation (ISH).  (b) dates of treatment with trastuzumab and pertuzumab;  (c) date of demonstration of progression following treatment with trastuzumab and pertuzumab; or  (d) date of demonstration of progression and date of completion of adjuvant trastuzumab treatment.  If intolerance to treatment develops during the relevant period of use, which is of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal, please provide details of the degree of this toxicity at the time of application.  All reports must be documented in the patient's medical records.  Cardiac function must be tested by echocardiography (ECHO) or multigated acquisition (MUGA), prior to seeking the initial authority approval. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15831 | P15831 | CN15831 | Trastuzumab | Early HER2 positive breast cancer  Initial treatment (weekly regimen)  Patient must have undergone surgery (adjuvant) or be preparing for surgery (neoadjuvant); AND  The treatment must not be used in a patient with a left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) of less than 45% and/or with symptomatic heart failure; AND  Patient must not receive more than 52 weeks of combined PBS-subsidised and non-PBS-subsidised therapy; OR  Patient must not receive more than 52 weeks of combined trastuzumab and trastuzumab emtansine therapy if adjuvant trastuzumab emtansine therapy has been discontinued due to intolerance.  HER2 positivity must be demonstrated by in situ hybridisation (ISH).  Cardiac function must be tested by echocardiography (ECHO) or multigated acquisition (MUGA), prior to initiating treatment with this drug for this condition. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15831 |
| C15832 | P15832 | CN15832 | Trastuzumab deruxtecan | Unresectable and/or metastatic HER2-low breast cancer  Patient must have evidence of human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-low disease; AND  Patient must have received prior chemotherapy in the metastatic setting; OR  Patient must have developed disease recurrence during or within 6 months of completing adjuvant chemotherapy; AND  Patient must have received or be ineligible for endocrine therapy in the metastatic setting, if hormone receptor positive; AND  Patient must have, at the time of initiating treatment with this drug, a WHO performance status no higher than 1; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised systemic anti-cancer therapy for this PBS indication; AND  The treatment must not be prescribed where any of the following is present: (i) left ventricular ejection fraction of less than 50%, (ii) symptomatic heart failure; confirm cardiac function testing for the first PBS prescription only.  Patient must be undergoing initial treatment with this drug - the following are true: (i) this is the first prescription for this drug, (ii) this prescription seeks no more than 3 repeat prescriptions; OR  Patient must be undergoing continuing treatment with drug - the following are true: (i) there has been an absence of further disease progression whilst on active treatment with this drug, (ii) this prescription does not seek to re-treat after disease progression, (iii) this prescription seeks no more than 8 repeat prescriptions.  HER2-low is defined as an immunohistochemical (IHC) score of 1+ or an IHC score of 2+ and a negative result on in situ hybridization (ISH).  Confirm that the following information is documented/retained in the patient's medical records once only with the first PBS prescription:  1) Evidence of HER2-low status  2) Details of prior drug regimens prescribed for the patient  3) Cardiac function test results | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15836 | P15836 | CN15836 | Venetoclax | Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL) or small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL)  Grandfather treatment - Transitioning from non-PBS to PBS-subsidised supply of first-line therapy  Patient must have received non-PBS-subsidised treatment with ibrutinib for this condition prior to 1 October 2024; AND  Patient must not have developed disease progression while receiving treatment for this condition; AND  The treatment must be in combination with ibrutinib (refer to Product Information for timing of ibrutinib and venetoclax doses).  A patient may qualify for PBS-subsidised treatment under this restriction once only.  For continuing PBS-subsidised treatment, a 'Grandfathered' patient must qualify under the next relevant treatment phase.  A patient may also qualify for treatment under this listing if they have previously received non-PBS-subsidised treatment with venetoclax for this condition prior to 1 October 2024 from Cycle 4. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15851 | P15851 | CN15851 | Etrasimod | Moderate to severe ulcerative colitis  Initial treatment - Initial 1 (new patient)  Patient must have failed to achieve an adequate response to a 5-aminosalicylate oral preparation in a standard dose for induction of remission for 3 or more consecutive months or have intolerance necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal; AND  Patient must have failed to achieve an adequate response to azathioprine at a dose of at least 2 mg per kg daily for 3 or more consecutive months or have intolerance necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal; OR  Patient must have failed to achieve an adequate response to 6-mercaptopurine at a dose of at least 1 mg per kg daily for 3 or more consecutive months or have intolerance necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal; OR  Patient must have failed to achieve an adequate response to a tapered course of oral steroids, starting at a dose of at least 40 mg prednisolone (or equivalent), over a 6 week period or have intolerance necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal, and followed by a failure to achieve an adequate response to 3 or more consecutive months of treatment of an appropriately dosed thiopurine agent; AND  Patient must have a Mayo clinic score greater than or equal to 6; OR  Patient must have a partial Mayo clinic score greater than or equal to 6, provided the rectal bleeding and stool frequency subscores are both greater than or equal to 2 (endoscopy subscore is not required for a partial Mayo clinic score).  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)].  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) details of the proposed prescription; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice), which includes:  (i) the completed current Mayo clinic or partial Mayo clinic calculation sheet including the date of assessment of the patient's condition; and  (ii) details of prior systemic drug therapy (dosage, date of commencement and duration of therapy).  All tests and assessments should be performed preferably whilst still on treatment, but no longer than 4 weeks following cessation of the most recent prior conventional treatment.  The most recent Mayo clinic or partial Mayo clinic score must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application.  An assessment of a patient's response to this initial course of treatment must be conducted between 8 and 16 weeks of therapy.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  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.  If treatment with any of the above-mentioned drugs is contraindicated according to the relevant TGA-approved Product Information, details must be provided at the time of application.  If intolerance to treatment develops during the relevant period of use, which is of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal, details of this toxicity must be provided at the time of application.  A maximum of 16 weeks of treatment with this drug will be approved under this criterion. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15853 | P15853 | CN15853 | Etrasimod | Moderate to severe ulcerative colitis  Transitioning from non-PBS to PBS-subsided treatment - Grandfather arrangements  Patient must have previously received non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition prior to 1 October 2024; AND  Patient must be receiving treatment with this drug for this condition at the time of application; AND  The condition must have responded inadequately to a 5-aminosalicylate oral preparation in a standard dose for induction of remission for at least 3 consecutive months prior to treatment initiation with this drug; OR  Patient must have experienced a severe intolerance to the above therapy leading to permanent treatment discontinuation; AND  The condition must have responded inadequately to azathioprine at a dose of at least 2 mg per kg daily for at least 3 consecutive months prior to treatment initiation with this drug; OR  The condition must have responded inadequately to 6-mercaptopurine at a dose of at least 1 mg per kg daily for at least 3 consecutive months prior to treatment initiation with this drug; OR  The condition must have responded inadequately to a tapered course of oral steroids, starting at a dose of at least 40 mg prednisolone (or equivalent), over a 6 week period, followed by an inadequate response to at least 3 consecutive months of treatment with an appropriately dosed thiopurine agent, prior to treatment initiation with this drug; OR  Patient must have experienced a severe intolerance to each of the above 3 therapies leading to permanent treatment discontinuation; AND  Patient must have had a Mayo clinic score greater than or equal to 6 prior to commencing non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; OR  Patient must have had a partial Mayo clinic score greater than or equal to 6, provided the rectal bleeding and stool frequency subscores were both greater than or equal to 2 (endoscopy subscore is not required for a partial Mayo score) prior to commencing non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; OR  Patient must have a documented history of moderate to severe refractory ulcerative colitis prior to having commenced non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition where a Mayo clinic or partial Mayo clinic baseline assessment is not available; AND  Patient must not receive more than 24 weeks of treatment under this restriction.  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)].  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) details of the proposed prescription; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice), which includes:  (i) the completed baseline Mayo clinic or partial Mayo clinic calculation sheet prior to initiating treatment (if available) including the date of assessment; and  (ii) the date of commencement of this drug.  A 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 assessment of the patient's response to this PBS-subsidised course of therapy must be conducted no later than 4 weeks from the cessation of the treatment course.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug.  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 sufficient quantity for up to 24 weeks of treatment under this restriction. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15854 | P15854 | CN15854 | Fluticasone propionate | Asthma  The treatment must not be a PBS benefit where this 50 microgram strength is being initiated in a patient over the age of 6.00 years; AND  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15854 |
| C15856 | P15856 | CN15856 | Esomeprazole  Lansoprazole  Omeprazole  Pantoprazole  Rabeprazole | Complex gastro-oesophageal reflux disease (GORD)  One of: (1) establishment of symptom control, (2) maintenance treatment, (3) re-establishment of symptom control  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient.  Must be treated by a gastroenterologist; OR  Must be treated by a surgeon with expertise in the upper gastrointestinal tract; OR  Must be treated by a medical practitioner who has consulted at least one of the above mentioned specialists in relation to this current PBS benefit being sought, with the specialist's name documented in the patient's medical records for auditing purposes; OR  Must be treated by a medical practitioner who has not consulted a specialist, but only if treatment continues therapy initiated under this restriction with involvement by a specialist (i.e. continuing treatment initiated for non-complex GORD does not meet this criterion), with the specialist's name documented in the patient's medical records for auditing purposes.  The treatment must be: (i) the sole PBS-subsidised proton pump inhibitor (PPI) for this condition, (ii) the sole strength of this PPI, (iii) the sole form of PPI; AND  Patient must must have symptoms inadequately controlled with each of: (i) a standard dose proton pump inhibitor (PPI) administered once daily, (ii) a low dose PPI administered twice daily; treatment is for: (1) establishment of symptom control; OR  Patient must be assessed for the risks/benefits of a step-down in dosing from standard dose PPI administered twice daily, with the determination being that the risks outweigh the benefits; treatment is for: (2) maintenance treatment; OR  Patient must have trialled a step-down in dosing, yet symptoms have re-emerged/worsened; treatment is for: (3) re-establishment of symptom control; OR  Patient must have trialled a step-down in dosing, with symptoms adequately managed with once daily dosing; treatment is for: (2) maintenance treatment, but with the quantity sought in this authority application being up to 2 packs per dispensing.  Check patient adherence to any preceding PPI treatment regimen. Exclude non-adherence as a cause of inadequate control before accessing treatment under this restriction. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15857 | P15857 | CN15857 | Bimekizumab | Ankylosing spondylitis  Initial 1 (new patient)  The condition must be either radiologically (plain X-ray) confirmed: (i) Grade II bilateral sacroiliitis; (ii) Grade III unilateral sacroiliitis; AND  Patient must not have received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have at least 2 of the following: (i) low back pain and stiffness for 3 or more months that is relieved by exercise but not by rest; (ii) limitation of motion of the lumbar spine in the sagittal and the frontal planes as determined by a score of at least 1 on each of the lumbar flexion and lumbar side flexion measurements of the Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Metrology Index (BASMI); (iii) limitation of chest expansion relative to normal values for age and gender; AND  Patient must have failed to achieve an adequate response following treatment with at least 2 non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), whilst completing an appropriate exercise program, for a total period of 3 months; AND  Patient must not receive more than 16 weeks of treatment under this restriction.  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  Must be treated by a rheumatologist; OR  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of ankylosing spondylitis.  The application must include details of the NSAIDs trialled, their doses and duration of treatment.  If the NSAID dose is less than the maximum recommended dose in the relevant TGA-approved Product Information, the application must include the reason a higher dose cannot be used.  If treatment with NSAIDs is contraindicated according to the relevant TGA-approved Product Information, the application must provide details of the contraindication.  If intolerance to NSAID treatment develops during the relevant period of use which is of a severity to necessitate permanent treatment withdrawal, the application must provide details of the nature and severity of this intolerance.  The following criteria indicate failure to achieve an adequate response and must be demonstrated at the time of the initial application:  (a) a Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) of at least 4 on a 0-10 scale; and  (b) an elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) greater than 25 mm per hour or a C-reactive protein (CRP) level greater than 10 mg per L.  The baseline BASDAI score and ESR or CRP level must be determined at the completion of the 3 month NSAID and exercise trial, but prior to ceasing NSAID treatment. All measurements must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of initial application.  If the above requirement to demonstrate an elevated ESR or CRP cannot be met, the application must state the reason this criterion cannot be satisfied.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) details of the proposed prescription; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  The following must be provided at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records:  (i) details (name of the radiology report provider, date of the radiology report and unique identifying number/code that links report to the individual patient) of the radiological report confirming Grade II bilateral sacroiliitis or Grade III unilateral sacroiliitis; and  (ii) a baseline BASDAI score; and  (iii) a completed Exercise Program Self Certification Form included in the supporting information form; and  (iv) baseline ESR and/or CRP level.  An assessment of a patient's response to this initial course of treatment must be conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks prior the completion of this course of treatment.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, 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 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. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15859 | P15859 | CN15859 | Bimekizumab | Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis  Transitioning from non-PBS to PBS-subsidised supply - Grandfather arrangements  Patient must have received non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this PBS indication prior to 1 October 2024; AND  Patient must have demonstrated an adequate response following at least 12 weeks of non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  The condition must not have responded inadequately to biological medicine on 4 occasions within the same treatment cycle; AND  Patient must have had chronic lower back pain and stiffness for 3 or more months that is relieved by exercise but not rest; AND  Patient must have failed to achieve an adequate response following treatment with at least 2 non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), whilst completing an appropriate exercise program, for a total period of 3 months; AND  Patient must have one or more of the following: (a) enthesitis (heel); (b) uveitis; (c) dactylitis; (d) psoriasis; (e) inflammatory bowel disease; or (f) positive for Human Leukocyte Antigen B27 (HLA-B27); AND  The condition must not be radiographically evidenced on plain x-ray of Grade II bilateral sacroiliitis or Grade III or IV unilateral sacroiliitis; AND  The condition must be non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis, as defined by Assessment of Spondyloarthritis International Society (ASAS) criteria; AND  The condition must be sacroiliitis with active inflammation and/or oedema on non-contrast Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI); AND  The condition must have presence of Bone Marrow Oedema (BMO) depicted as a hyperintense signal on a Short Tau Inversion Recovery (STIR) image (or equivalent); AND  The condition must have BMO depicted as a hypointense signal on a T1 weighted image (without gadolinium); AND  The treatment must not exceed a maximum of 24 weeks with this drug per authorised course under this restriction.  Must be treated by a rheumatologist; OR  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis.  An adequate response to therapy with this biological medicine is defined as a reduction from baseline in the Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) score by 2 or more units (on a scale of 0-10) and 1 of the following:  (a) a CRP measurement no greater than 10 mg per L; or  (b) a CRP measurement reduced by at least 20% from baseline.  The application must include details of the NSAIDs trialled, their doses and duration of treatment.  If the NSAID dose is less than the maximum recommended dose in the relevant TGA-approved Product Information, the application must include the reason a higher dose cannot be used.  If treatment with NSAIDs is contraindicated according to the relevant TGA-approved Product Information, the application must provide details of the contraindication.  If intolerance to NSAID treatment develops during the relevant period of use which is of a severity to necessitate permanent treatment withdrawal, the application must provide details of the nature and severity of this intolerance.  The following criteria indicate failure to achieve an adequate response to NSAIDs and must be demonstrated at the time of the initial application:  (a) a Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) score of at least 4 on a 0-10 scale; and  (b) C-reactive protein (CRP) level greater than 10 mg per L.  The baseline BASDAI score and CRP level must be determined at the completion of the 3-month NSAID and exercise trial, but prior to ceasing NSAID treatment. All measures must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of initial application.  If the requirement to demonstrate an elevated CRP level could not be met, the reason must be stated in the application. Treatment with prednisolone dosed at 7.5 mg or higher daily (or equivalent) or a parenteral steroid within the past month (intramuscular or intravenous methylprednisolone or equivalent) is an acceptable reason.  The assessment of the patient's response to the initial course of treatment must be conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of treatment and no later than 4 weeks from the cessation of that treatment course. If the response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, the patient will be deemed to have failed this course of treatment in this treatment cycle.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (a) details of the proposed prescription(s); and  (b) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  The baseline BASDAI score and CRP level must also be documented in the patient's medical records. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15861 | P15861 | CN15861 | Ibrutinib | Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL) or small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL)  First continuing treatment (treatment cycles 4 to 9 inclusive) of first-line therapy  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  The treatment must be in combination with venetoclax (refer to Product Information for timing of ibrutinib and venetoclax doses); AND  The treatment must cease upon disease progression.  There are more ibrutinib capsules (or tablets) in a pack than is required for the completion of a treatment cycle. The patient must not discard any remaining capsules (or tablets) after the completion of any treatment cycle as these capsules (or tablets) will be required for the doses in the final treatment cycle (i.e. treatment cycle 15). | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15863 | P15863 | CN15863 | Ibrutinib | Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL) or small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL)  Second and final continuing treatment (treatment cycles 10 to 15 inclusive) of first-line therapy  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  The treatment must be in combination with venetoclax (refer to Product Information for timing of ibrutinib and venetoclax doses); AND  The treatment must cease upon disease progression; OR  The treatment must cease upon completion of 15 cycles of treatment with this drug for this condition, whichever comes first.  There are more ibrutinib capsules (or tablets) in a pack than is required for the completion of a treatment cycle. The patient must not discard any remaining capsules (or tablets) after the completion of any treatment cycle as these capsules (or tablets) will be required for the doses in the final treatment cycle (i.e. treatment cycle 15). | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15864 | P15864 | CN15864 | Ibrutinib | Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL) or small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL)  Initial treatment in first-line therapy (treatment cycles 1 to 3 inclusive)  The condition must be untreated with drug treatment at the time of the first dose of this drug; OR  Patient must have developed an intolerance of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal following use of another drug PBS indicated as first-line drug treatment of CLL/SLL; AND  The treatment must only be prescribed for a patient with active disease in accordance with the International Workshop on CLL (iwCLL) guidance (latest version) in relation to when to prescribe drug treatment for this condition; AND  The treatment must be in combination with venetoclax (refer to Product Information for timing of ibrutinib and venetoclax doses).  There are more ibrutinib capsules (or tablets) in a pack than is required for the completion of a treatment cycle. The patient must not discard any remaining capsules (or tablets) after the completion of any treatment cycle as these capsules (or tablets) will be required for the doses in the final treatment cycle (i.e. treatment cycle 15). | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15874 | P15874 | CN15874 | Bimekizumab | Ankylosing spondylitis  Initial 3 (recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 5 years)  Patient must have received prior PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have a break in treatment of at least 5 years from the most recently approved PBS-subsidised biological medicine for this condition; AND  The condition must be either radiologically (plain X-ray) confirmed: (i) Grade II bilateral sacroiliitis; (ii) Grade III unilateral sacroiliitis; AND  Patient must have at least 2 of the following: (i) low back pain and stiffness for 3 or more months that is relieved by exercise but not by rest; (ii) limitation of motion of the lumbar spine in the sagittal and the frontal planes as determined by a score of at least 1 on each of the lumbar flexion and lumbar side flexion measurements of the Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Metrology Index (BASMI); (iii) limitation of chest expansion relative to normal values for age and gender; AND  Patient must have a Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) of at least 4 on a 0-10 scale that is no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application; AND  Patient must have an elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) greater than 25 mm per hour that is no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application; OR  Patient must have a C-reactive protein (CRP) level greater than 10 mg per L that is no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application; OR  Patient must have a clinical reason as to why demonstration of an elevated ESR or CRP cannot be met and the application must state the reason; AND  Patient must not receive more than 16 weeks of treatment under this restriction.  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  Must be treated by a rheumatologist; OR  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of ankylosing spondylitis.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) details of the proposed prescription; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  The following must be provided at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records:  (i) details (name of the radiology report provider, date of the radiology report and unique identifying number/code that links report to the individual patient) of the radiological report confirming Grade II bilateral sacroiliitis or Grade III unilateral sacroiliitis; and  (ii) a baseline BASDAI score; and  (iii) a baseline ESR and/or CRP level.  To demonstrate a response to treatment the application must be accompanied with the assessment of response, conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of biological medicine. It is recommended that an application for the continuing treatment be submitted no later than 4 weeks from the date of completion of the most recent course of treatment. This is to ensure treatment continuity for those who meet the continuing restriction.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, 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 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. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15886 | P15886 | CN15886 | Dupilumab | Uncontrolled severe asthma  Initial treatment - Initial 2 (Change of treatment)  Must be treated by a medical practitioner who is either a: (i) respiratory physician, (ii) clinical immunologist, (iii) allergist, (iv) 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 of at least 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 of at least 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 of at least 30 IU/mL, measured no more than 12 months prior to initiating PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for severe asthma, that has past or current evidence of atopy, documented by either: (i) skin prick testing; (ii) an in vitro measure of specific IgE; 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.  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 last dose of biological medicine. To avoid an interruption of supply for the first continuing treatment, the assessment should be provided 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 provided, 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 400 mg as an initial dose, followed by 200 mg every 2 weeks thereafter.  A swapping between 200 mg and 300 mg strengths is not permitted as the respective strengths are PBS approved for different patient cohorts.  A multidisciplinary severe asthma clinic team comprises of:  (i) A respiratory physician; and  (ii) A pharmacist, nurse or asthma educator.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) details of the proposed prescription; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  The following must be provided at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records:  (a) 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  (b) details (treatment, date of commencement, duration of therapy) of prior biological medicine treatment; and  (c) if applicable, the eosinophil count and date; and  (d) if applicable, the dose of the maintenance oral corticosteroid (where the response criteria or baseline is based on corticosteroid dose); and  (e) if applicable, the IgE result and date; and  (f) the reason for switching therapy (e.g. failure of prior therapy, partial response to prior therapy, adverse event to prior therapy). | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15887 | P15887 | CN15887 | Etrasimod | Moderate to severe ulcerative colitis  Initial treatment - Initial 3 (recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 5 years)  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 5 years or more from the most recently approved PBS-subsidised biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have a Mayo clinic score greater than or equal to 6; OR  Patient must have a partial Mayo clinic score greater than or equal to 6, provided the rectal bleeding and stool frequency subscores are both greater than or equal to 2 (endoscopy subscore is not required for a partial Mayo clinic score).  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)].  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) details of the proposed prescription; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice), which includes:  (i) the completed current Mayo clinic or partial Mayo clinic calculation sheet including the date of assessment of the patient's condition; and  (ii) the details of prior biological medicine treatment including the details of date and duration of treatment.  The most recent Mayo clinic or partial Mayo clinic score must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application.  An assessment of a patient's response to this initial course of treatment must be conducted between 8 and 16 weeks of therapy.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  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 maximum of 16 weeks of treatment with this drug will be approved under this criterion. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15888 | P15888 | CN15888 | Etrasimod | Moderate to severe ulcerative colitis  Continuing treatment  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.  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)].  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 sufficient quantity for up to 24 weeks of treatment under this restriction.  An application for the continuing treatment must be accompanied with the assessment of response conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of treatment. This will enable ongoing treatment for those who meet the continuing restriction for PBS-subsidised treatment.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  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 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. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15889 | P15889 | CN15889 | Icosapent ethyl | Established atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease with hypertriglyceridaemia  Initial treatment  The treatment must be in conjunction with dietary therapy and exercise; AND  Patient must have at least one of (i) coronary artery disease, (ii) cerebrovascular or carotid disease, (iii) peripheral arterial disease; AND  Patient must be treated with a stable dose of a HMG CoA reductase inhibitor (statin) to achieve target secondary prevention LDL-c levels for at least 12 consecutive weeks; OR  Patient must have developed clinically important product-related adverse events necessitating withdrawal of statin treatment; OR  Patient must be contraindicated to treatment with a HMG CoA reductase inhibitor (statin) as defined in the TGA-approved Product Information; AND  Patient must have LDL cholesterol level between 1.0 millimoles per litre and 2.6 millimoles per litre; OR  Patient must have a non-HDL cholesterol between 1.5 millimoles per litre and 3.5 millimoles per litre if LDL cannot be measured/detected; AND  Patient must have fasting triglyceride level between 1.7 millimoles per litre and 5.6 millimoles per litre.  The qualifying fasting triglyceride level and LDL cholesterol level following at least 12 consecutive weeks of combined treatment with a statin, dietary therapy and exercise should be documented in the patient's medical records and must be no more than 8 weeks old.  A clinically important product-related adverse event is defined as follows:  (i) Severe myalgia (muscle symptoms without creatine kinase elevation) which is proven to be temporally associated with statin treatment; or  (ii) Myositis (clinically important creatine kinase elevation, with or without muscle symptoms) demonstrated by results twice the upper limit of normal on a single reading or a rising pattern on consecutive measurements and which is unexplained by other causes; or  (iii) Unexplained, persistent elevations of serum transaminases (greater than 3 times the upper limit of normal) during treatment with a statin.  Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease is defined as:  (i) Documented coronary artery disease (CAD); one or more of the following primary criteria must have been satisfied:  a) Documented multi-vessel CAD (at least 50% stenosis in at least two major epicardial coronary arteries, with or without antecedent revascularisation).  b) Documented prior MI.  c) Hospitalisation for high-risk non-ST-segment elevation acute coronary syndrome, with objective evidence of ischemia: ST-segment deviation or biomarker positivity.  (ii) Documented cerebrovascular or carotid disease; one of the following primary criteria must have been satisfied:  a) Documented prior ischemic stroke.  b) Symptomatic carotid artery disease with at least 50% carotid arterial stenosis.  c) Asymptomatic carotid artery disease with at least 70% carotid arterial stenosis per angiography or duplex ultrasound.  d) History of carotid revascularisation (catheter-based or surgical).  (iii) Documented peripheral arterial disease; one or more of the following primary criteria must have been satisfied:  a) Ankle brachial index (ABI) less than 0.9 with symptoms of intermittent claudication.  b) History of aorto-iliac or peripheral arterial intervention (catheter-based or surgical). | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15889 |
| C15890 | P15890 | CN15890 | Bimekizumab | Ankylosing spondylitis  Transitioning from non-PBS to PBS-subsidised supply - Grandfather arrangements  The condition must be either radiologically (plain X-ray) confirmed: (i) Grade II bilateral sacroiliitis; (ii) Grade III unilateral sacroiliitis; AND  Patient must have received non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this PBS indication prior to 1 October 2024; AND  Patient must have had at least 2 of the following prior to commencing non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition: (i) low back pain and stiffness for 3 or more months that is relieved by exercise but not by rest; (ii) limitation of motion of the lumbar spine in the sagittal and the frontal planes as determined by a score of at least 1 on each of the lumbar flexion and lumbar side flexion measurements of the Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Metrology Index (BASMI); (iii) limitation of chest expansion relative to normal values for age and gender; AND  Patient must have failed to achieve an adequate response following treatment with at least 2 non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), whilst completing an appropriate exercise program, for a total period of 3 months prior to commencing non-PBS-subsidised treatment; AND  Patient must have demonstrated an adequate response after 16 weeks of treatment if the patient has been treated with this drug for this condition for 16 weeks or longer; AND  Patient must not receive more than 24 weeks of treatment under this restriction.  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  Must be treated by a rheumatologist; OR  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of ankylosing spondylitis.  The application must include details of the NSAIDs trialled, their doses and duration of treatment.  If the NSAID dose is less than the maximum recommended dose in the relevant TGA-approved Product Information, the application must include the reason a higher dose cannot be used.  If treatment with NSAIDs is contraindicated according to the relevant TGA-approved Product Information, the application must provide details of the contraindication.  If intolerance to NSAID treatment develops during the relevant period of use which is of a severity to necessitate permanent treatment withdrawal, the application must provide details of the nature and severity of this intolerance.  The following criteria indicate failure to achieve an adequate response to NSAIDs and must have been demonstrated prior to initiation of non-PBS subsidised treatment with this biological medicine for this condition:  (a) a Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) of at least 4 on a 0-10 scale; and  (b) an elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) greater than 25 mm per hour or a C-reactive protein (CRP) level greater than 10 mg per L.  The baseline BASDAI score and ESR or CRP level must have been determined at the completion of the 3 month NSAID and exercise trial, but prior to ceasing NSAID treatment. If the above requirement to demonstrate an elevated ESR or CRP could not be met, the application must state the reason this criterion could not be satisfied.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) details of the proposed prescription; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  The following must be provided at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records:  (i) details (name of the radiology report provider, date of the radiology report and unique identifying number/code that links report to the individual patient) of the radiological report confirming Grade II bilateral sacroiliitis or Grade III unilateral sacroiliitis; and  (ii) baseline and current BASDAI scores; and  (iii) a completed Exercise Program Self Certification Form included in the supporting information form; and  (iv) baseline ESR and/or CRP level.  An adequate response is defined as an improvement from baseline of at least 2 units (on a scale of 0-10) in the BASDAI score combined with at least 1 of the following:  (a) an ESR measurement no greater than 25 mm per hour; or  (b) a CRP measurement no greater than 10 mg per L; or  (c) an ESR or CRP measurement reduced by at least 20% from baseline.  Where only 1 acute phase reactant measurement is supplied in the first application for PBS-subsidised treatment, that same marker must be measured and used to assess all future responses to treatment.  The assessment of response to treatment must be documented in the patient's medical records.  To demonstrate a response to treatment the application must be accompanied with the assessment of response, conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of biological medicine. It is recommended that an application for the continuing treatment be submitted no later than 4 weeks from the date of completion of the most recent course of treatment. This is to ensure treatment continuity for those who meet the continuing restriction.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, 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 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. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15891 | P15891 | CN15891 | Bimekizumab | Non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis  Initial treatment - Initial 1 (New patient)  Patient must not have received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have had chronic lower back pain and stiffness for 3 or more months that is relieved by exercise but not rest; AND  Patient must have failed to achieve an adequate response following treatment with at least 2 non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), whilst completing an appropriate exercise program, for a total period of 3 months; AND  Patient must have one or more of the following: (a) enthesitis (heel); (b) uveitis; (c) dactylitis; (d) psoriasis; (e) inflammatory bowel disease; or (f) positive for Human Leukocyte Antigen B27 (HLA-B27); AND  The condition must not be radiographically evidenced on plain x-ray of Grade II bilateral sacroiliitis or Grade III or IV unilateral sacroiliitis; AND  The condition must be non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis, as defined by Assessment of Spondyloarthritis International Society (ASAS) criteria; AND  The condition must be sacroiliitis with active inflammation and/or oedema on non-contrast Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI); AND  The condition must have presence of Bone Marrow Oedema (BMO) depicted as a hyperintense signal on a Short Tau Inversion Recovery (STIR) image (or equivalent); AND  The condition must have BMO depicted as a hypointense signal on a T1 weighted image (without gadolinium); AND  The treatment must not exceed a maximum of 16 weeks with this drug under this restriction.  Must be treated by a rheumatologist; OR  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis.  The application must include details of the NSAIDs trialled, their doses and duration of treatment.  If the NSAID dose is less than the maximum recommended dose in the relevant TGA-approved Product Information, the application must include the reason a higher dose cannot be used.  If treatment with NSAIDs is contraindicated according to the relevant TGA-approved Product Information, the application must provide details of the contraindication.  If intolerance to NSAID treatment develops during the relevant period of use which is of a severity to necessitate permanent treatment withdrawal, the application must provide details of the nature and severity of this intolerance.  The following criteria indicate failure to achieve an adequate response to NSAIDs and must be demonstrated at the time of the initial application:  (a) a Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) score of at least 4 on a 0-10 scale; and  (b) C-reactive protein (CRP) level greater than 10 mg per L.  The baseline BASDAI score and CRP level must be determined at the completion of the 3-month NSAID and exercise trial, but prior to ceasing NSAID treatment. All measures must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of initial application.  If the requirement to demonstrate an elevated CRP level could not be met, the reason must be stated in the application. Treatment with prednisolone dosed at 7.5 mg or higher daily (or equivalent) or a parenteral steroid within the past month (intramuscular or intravenous methylprednisolone or equivalent) is an acceptable reason.  The assessment of the patient's response to the initial course of treatment must be conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of treatment and no later than 4 weeks from the cessation of that treatment course. If the response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, the patient will be deemed to have failed this course of treatment in this treatment cycle.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (a) details of the proposed prescription(s); and  (b) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  The baseline BASDAI score and CRP level must also be documented in the patient's medical records. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15892 | P15892 | CN15892 | Ibrutinib | Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL) or small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL)  Grandfather treatment - Transitioning from non-PBS to PBS-subsidised supply of first-line therapy  Patient must have received non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition prior to 1 October 2024; AND  Patient must not have developed disease progression while receiving treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  The condition must have been untreated with drug treatment at the time of the first dose of this drug; OR  Patient must have developed an intolerance of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal following use of another drug PBS indicated as first-line treatment of CLL/SLL at the time of receiving non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  The treatment must only be prescribed for a patient with active disease in accordance with the International Workshop on CLL (iwCLL) guidance (latest version) in relation to when to prescribe drug treatment for this condition; AND  The treatment must be in combination with venetoclax (refer to Product Information for timing of ibrutinib and venetoclax doses).  A patient may qualify for PBS-subsidised treatment under this restriction once only.  For continuing PBS-subsidised treatment, a 'Grandfathered' patient must qualify under the next relevant treatment phase.  There are more ibrutinib capsules (or tablets) in a pack than is required for the completion of a treatment cycle. The patient must not discard any remaining capsules (or tablets) after the completion of any treatment cycle as these capsules (or tablets) will be required for the doses in the final treatment cycle (i.e. treatment cycle 15). | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15894 | P15894 | CN15894 | Avacopan | Anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic autoantibody (ANCA) associated vasculitis  Induction treatment  The condition must be severe granulomatosis with polyangiitis; OR  The condition must be severe microscopic polyangiitis; AND  The condition must be active at the time of the first prescription for this drug per treatment cycle; AND  Patient must have ANCA associated vasculitis that is either: (i) organ-threatening, (ii) life-threatening disease; AND  Patient must be undergoing concomitant therapy with at least another drug therapy as part of a regimen specified in this drug's approved Product Information; AND  Patient must not receive more than 12 months of PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug per induction.  A prescriber may apply for more than one induction treatment for their patient | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15902 | P15902 | CN15902 | Bimekizumab | Severe psoriatic arthritis  Continuing treatment  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 under this restriction.  Must be treated by a rheumatologist; OR  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of psoriatic arthritis.  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  An adequate response to treatment is defined as:  an erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) no greater than 25 mm per hour or a C-reactive protein (CRP) level no greater than 15 mg per L or either marker reduced by at least 20% from baseline; and  either of the following:  (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 major 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 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).  The same indices of disease severity used to establish baseline at the commencement of treatment with each initial treatment application must be used to determine response for all subsequent continuing treatments.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) details of the proposed prescription; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  An application for the continuing treatment must be accompanied with the assessment of response conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of treatment. This will enable ongoing treatment for those who meet the continuing restriction for PBS-subsidised treatment.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  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 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. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15903 | P15903 | CN15903 | Bimekizumab | Severe psoriatic arthritis  Continuing treatment - balance of supply  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.  Must be treated by a rheumatologist; OR  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of psoriatic arthritis. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15904 | P15904 | CN15904 | Venetoclax | Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL) or small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL)  Second and final continuing treatment prescription (treatment cycles 10 to 15 inclusive) of first-line therapy  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  The treatment must be in combination with ibrutinib (refer to Product Information for timing of ibrutinib and venetoclax doses); AND  The treatment must cease upon disease progression; OR  The treatment must cease upon completion of 12 cycles of treatment with this drug for this condition, whichever comes first. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15905 | P15905 | CN15905 | Venetoclax | Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL) or small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL)  Initial treatment in first-line therapy with ibrutinib - Dose titration (cycle 4)  The condition must be untreated with venetoclax at the time of the first dose of this drug; AND  The treatment must only be prescribed for a patient with active disease in accordance with the International Workshop on CLL (iwCLL) guidance (latest version) in relation to when to prescribe drug treatment for this condition; AND  The treatment must be in combination with ibrutinib (refer to Product Information for timing of ibrutinib and venetoclax doses). | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15906 | P15906 | CN15906 | Venetoclax | Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL) or small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL)  Second and final continuing treatment prescription (treatment cycles 7 to 12 inclusive) of first-line therapy  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  The treatment must cease upon disease progression; OR  The treatment must cease upon completion of 12 cycles of treatment with this drug for this condition, whichever comes first; AND  The treatment must be in combination with obinutuzumab (refer to Product Information for timing of obinutuzumab and venetoclax doses). | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15907 | P15907 | CN15907 | Venetoclax | Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL) or small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL)  First continuing treatment (treatment cycles 5 to 9 inclusive) of first-line therapy  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  The treatment must be in combination with ibrutinib (refer to Product Information for timing of ibrutinib and venetoclax doses); AND  The treatment must cease upon disease progression. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15916 | P15916 | CN15916 | Bimekizumab | Severe psoriatic arthritis  Initial treatment - Initial 3 (recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 5 years)  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 5 years or more from the most recently approved PBS-subsidised biological medicine for this condition; AND  The condition must have an elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) greater than 25 mm per hour; OR  The condition must have a C-reactive protein (CRP) level greater than 15 mg per L; 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.  Must be treated by a rheumatologist; OR  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of psoriatic arthritis.  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  Major joints are defined as (i) elbow, wrist, knee and/or ankle (assessed as swollen and tender); and/or (ii) shoulder 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 and ESR and/or CRP must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of initial application.  If the above requirement to demonstrate an elevated ESR or CRP cannot be met, the application must state the reasons why this criterion cannot be satisfied.  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 major joints, the response must be demonstrated on the total number of major joints. If only an ESR or CRP level is provided with the initial application, the same marker will be used to determine response.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) details of the proposed prescription; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  An application for a patient who has received PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment for this condition who wishes to recommence therapy with this drug, must be accompanied by evidence of a response to the patient's most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment, within the timeframes specified below.  To demonstrate a response to treatment the application must be accompanied with the assessment of response, conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of biological medicine. It is recommended that an application for the continuing treatment be submitted no later than 4 weeks from the date of completion of the most recent course of treatment. This is to ensure treatment continuity for those who meet the continuing restriction.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  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. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15917 | P15917 | CN15917 | Bimekizumab | Severe psoriatic arthritis  Transitioning from non-PBS to PBS-subsidised supply - Grandfather arrangements  Patient must have received treatment with this drug for this PBS indication prior to 1 October 2024; AND  Patient must be receiving treatment with this drug for this condition at the time of application; AND  Patient must have failed to achieve an adequate response to methotrexate at a dose of at least 20 mg weekly for a minimum period of 3 months prior to initiating non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must have failed to achieve an adequate response to sulfasalazine at a dose of at least 2 g per day for a minimum period of 3 months prior to initiating non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; OR  Patient must have failed to achieve an adequate response to leflunomide at a dose of up to 20 mg daily for a minimum period of 3 months prior to initiating non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must have demonstrated an adequate response to treatment with this drug for this condition if the patient has received non-PBS-subsidised treatment for at least 12 weeks; AND  Patient must not receive more than 24 weeks of treatment under this restriction.  Must be treated by a rheumatologist; OR  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of psoriatic arthritis.  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  Where treatment with methotrexate, sulfasalazine or leflunomide is contraindicated according to the relevant TGA-approved Product Information, details must be provided at the time of application.  Where intolerance to treatment with methotrexate, sulfasalazine or leflunomide developed during the relevant period of use, which was of a severity to necessitate permanent treatment withdrawal, details of the degree of this toxicity must be provided at the time of application.  The following initiation criteria indicate failure to achieve an adequate response and must be demonstrated in all patients at the time of the initial application:  an elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) greater than 25 mm per hour or a C-reactive protein (CRP) level greater than 15 mg per L; and  either  (a) an active joint count of at least 20 active (swollen and tender) joints; or  (b) at least 4 active joints from the following list of major joints:  (i) elbow, wrist, knee and/or ankle (assessed as swollen and tender); and/or  (ii) shoulder 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).  If the above requirement to demonstrate an elevated ESR or CRP cannot be met, the application must state the reasons why this criterion cannot be satisfied. Treatment with prednisolone dosed at 7.5 mg or higher daily (or equivalent) or a parenteral steroid within the past month (intramuscular or intravenous methylprednisolone or equivalent) is an acceptable reason.  An adequate response to treatment is defined as:  an erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) no greater than 25 mm per hour or a C-reactive protein (CRP) level no greater than 15 mg per L or either marker reduced by at least 20% from baseline; and  either of the following:  (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 major 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 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).  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (a) details of the proposed prescription; and,  (b) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  (c) the date of commencement of this drug; and  (d) results of the baseline patient assessment prior to initiation of non-PBS-subsidised therapy with this drug.  The same indices of disease severity used to establish baseline at the commencement of treatment with each initial treatment application must be provided for all continuing treatment applications.  The assessment of the patient's response to this PBS-subsidised course of therapy must be conducted no later than 4 weeks from the cessation of the treatment course.  An assessment of a patient's response to this initial course of treatment must be conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks prior the completion of this course of treatment.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  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. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15918 | P15918 | CN15918 | Aflibercept | Subfoveal choroidal neovascularisation (CNV)  Initial treatment  Must be treated by an ophthalmologist or by an accredited ophthalmology registrar in consultation with an ophthalmologist.  The condition must be due to age-related macular degeneration (AMD); AND  The condition must be diagnosed by optical coherence tomography; OR  The condition must be diagnosed by fluorescein angiography; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition.  Authority approval for initial treatment of each eye must be sought.  The first authority application for each eye must be made via the Online PBS Authorities System (real time assessment) or in writing via HPOS form upload or mail and must include:  (1) Details (date, unique identifying number/code or provider number) of the optical coherence tomography or fluorescein angiogram report.  If the application is submitted through HPOS form upload or mail, it must include:  (a) details of the proposed prescription; and  (b) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  All reports must be documented in the patient's medical records. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15919 | P15919 | CN15919 | Aflibercept | Diabetic macular oedema (DMO)  Initial treatment  Must be treated by an ophthalmologist or by an accredited ophthalmology registrar in consultation with an ophthalmologist.  Patient must have visual impairment due to diabetic macular oedema; AND  Patient must have documented visual impairment defined as a best corrected visual acuity score between 78 and 39 letters based on the early treatment diabetic retinopathy study chart administered at a distance of 4 metres (approximate Snellen equivalent 20/32 to 20/160), in the eye proposed for treatment; AND  The condition must be diagnosed by optical coherence tomography; OR  The condition must be diagnosed by fluorescein angiography; AND  The treatment must be as monotherapy; OR  The treatment must be in combination with laser photocoagulation; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition.  Authority approval for initial treatment of each eye must be sought.  The first authority application for each eye must be made via the Online PBS Authorities System (real time assessment) or in writing via HPOS form upload or mail and must include:  (1) Details (date, unique identifying number/code or provider number) of the optical coherence tomography or fluorescein angiogram report.  If the application is submitted through HPOS form upload or mail, it must include:  (a) details of the proposed prescription; and  (b) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  All reports must be documented in the patient's medical records. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15924 | P15924 | CN15924 | Dupilumab | Uncontrolled severe 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 medical practitioner who is either a: (i) respiratory physician, (ii) clinical immunologist, (iii) allergist, (iv) 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 of at least 12 months from the most recently approved PBS-subsidised biological medicine for severe asthma; AND  Patient must have a diagnosis of asthma confirmed and documented in the patient's medical records by either a: (i) respiratory physician, (ii) clinical immunologist, (iii) allergist, (iv) general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma, defined by at least one of the following standard clinical features: (a) 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), (b) 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, (c) 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 with the details documented in the patient's medical records; AND  Patient must have a duration of asthma of at least 1 year; AND  Patient must have a blood eosinophil count of at least 300 cells per microlitre in the last 12 months; OR  Patient must have blood eosinophil count of at least 150 cells per microlitre while receiving treatment with oral corticosteroids in the last 12 months; OR  Patient must have total serum human immunoglobulin E of at least 30 IU/mL, measured in the last 12 months that has past or current evidence of atopy, documented by either: (i) skin prick testing; (ii) an in vitro measure of specific IgE; 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 in the patient's medical records; 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 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.  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 last dose of biological medicine. To avoid an interruption of supply for the first continuing treatment, the assessment should be provided 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:  (i) A respiratory physician; and  (ii) 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.  A swapping between 200 mg and 300 mg strengths is not permitted as the respective strengths are PBS approved for different patient cohorts.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) details of the proposed prescription; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  The following must be provided at the time of application and documented in the patient's medical records:  (a) details (treatment, date of commencement, duration of therapy) of prior optimised asthma drug therapy; and  (b) If applicable, details of contraindications and/or intolerances of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal to standard therapy according to the relevant TGA-approved Product Information; and  (c) details of severe exacerbation/s experienced in the past 12 months while receiving optimised asthma therapy (date and treatment); and  (d) Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score; and  (e) if applicable, the eosinophil count and date; and  (f) if applicable, the IgE result and date. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15926 | P15926 | CN15926 | Etrasimod | Moderate to severe ulcerative colitis  Continuing treatment - balance of supply  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.  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)]. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15927 | P15927 | CN15927 | Icosapent ethyl | Established atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease with hypertriglyceridaemia  Continuing treatment  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  The treatment must be in conjunction with dietary therapy and exercise; AND  The treatment must be co-administered with a HMG CoA reductase inhibitor (statin), unless the patient is contraindicated to statins or has developed statin related adverse events necessitating withdrawal of statin treatment. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15927 |
| C15928 | P15928 | CN15928 | Aflibercept | Diabetic macular oedema (DMO)  Transitioning from non-PBS to PBS-subsidised treatment - Grandfather arrangements  Must be treated by an ophthalmologist or by an accredited ophthalmology registrar in consultation with an ophthalmologist.  Patient must have received non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this PBS indication for the same eye prior to 1 October 2024; AND  Patient must have visual impairment due to diabetic macular oedema; AND  Patient must have documented visual impairment defined as a best corrected visual acuity score between 78 and 39 letters based on the early treatment diabetic retinopathy study chart administered at a distance of 4 metres (approximate Snellen equivalent 20/32 to 20/160), in the eye proposed for treatment; AND  The condition must be diagnosed by optical coherence tomography; OR  The condition must be diagnosed by fluorescein angiography; AND  The treatment must be as monotherapy; OR  The treatment must be in combination with laser photocoagulation; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition.  The first authority application for each eye must be made via the Online PBS Authorities System (real time assessment) or in writing via HPOS form upload or mail and must include:  (1) Details (date, unique identifying number/code or provider number) of the optical coherence tomography or fluorescein angiogram report.  If the application is submitted through HPOS form upload or mail, it must include:  (a) details of the proposed prescription; and  (b) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  All reports must be documented in the patient's medical records. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15931 | P15931 | CN15931 | Vedolizumab | Severe Crohn disease  Initial treatment with subcutaneous form  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 received at least 2 of the 3 initial intravenous infusions with this drug for this condition at weeks 0, 2 and 6 under Initial 1 (new patient); OR  Patient must have received at least 2 of the 3 initial intravenous infusions with this drug for this condition at weeks 0, 2 and 6 under Initial 2 (change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 5 years); OR  Patient must have received at least 2 of the 3 initial intravenous infusions with this drug for this condition at weeks 0, 2 and 6 under Initial 3 (recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 5 years); OR  Patient must have a concurrent authority application for the intravenous infusion for this condition under either Initial 1 (new patient), Initial 2 (change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 5 years) or Initial 3 (recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 5 years).  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  Where two initial doses of vedolizumab (at weeks 0 and 2) are administered via intravenous infusion, initial treatment with subcutaneous form will commence at week 6. The maximum listed quantity and 2 repeats should be requested to provide for weeks 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16.  Where three initial doses of vedolizumab (at weeks 0, 2 and 6) is administered via intravenous infusion, initial treatment with subcutaneous form will commence at week 14 (8 weeks after the third dose). A maximum quantity with no repeats should be requested to provide for weeks 14 and 16.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (a) details of the proposed prescription(s); and  (b) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  The assessment of the patient's response to the initial course of treatment must be conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of treatment and no later than 4 weeks from the cessation of that treatment course. If the response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, the patient will be deemed to have failed this course of treatment in this treatment cycle.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  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.  Where four initial doses of vedolizumab (at weeks 0, 2, 6 and 10) is administered via intravenous infusion, initial treatment with subcutaneous form will commence at week 14 (4 weeks after the fourth dose). A maximum quantity with no repeats should be requested to provide for weeks 14 and 16. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15936 | P15936 | CN15936 | Esomeprazole | Complex gastro-oesophageal reflux disease (GORD)  One of: (1) establishment of symptom control, (2) maintenance treatment, (3) re-establishment of symptom control  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient.  Must be treated by a gastroenterologist; OR  Must be treated by a surgeon with expertise in the upper gastrointestinal tract.  The treatment must be: (i) the sole PBS-subsidised proton pump inhibitor (PPI) for this condition, (ii) the sole strength of this PPI, (iii) the sole form of PPI; AND  Patient must have symptoms inadequately controlled with each of: (i) a high dose proton pump inhibitor (PPI) administered once daily, (ii) a standard dose PPI administered twice daily; treatment is for: (1) establishment of symptom control; OR  Patient must be assessed for the risks/benefits of a step-down in dosing from a high dose PPI administered twice daily, with the determination being that the risks outweigh the benefits; treatment is for: (2) maintenance treatment; OR  Patient must have trialled a step-down in dosing, yet symptoms have re-emerged/worsened; treatment is for: (3) re-establishment of symptom control; OR  Patient must have trialled a step-down in dosing, with symptoms adequately managed with once daily dosing; treatment is for: (2) maintenance treatment, but with the quantity sought in this authority application being up to 2 packs per dispensing.  Check patient adherence to any preceding PPI treatment regimen. Exclude non-adherence as a cause of inadequate control before accessing treatment under this restriction. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15937 | P15937 | CN15937 | Bimekizumab | Ankylosing spondylitis  Continuing treatment  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 under this restriction.  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  Must be treated by a rheumatologist; OR  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of ankylosing spondylitis.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) details of the proposed prescription; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  An adequate response is defined as an improvement from baseline of at least 2 units (on a scale of 0-10) in the BASDAI score combined with at least 1 of the following:  (a) an ESR measurement no greater than 25 mm per hour; or  (b) a CRP measurement no greater than 10 mg per L; or  (c) an ESR or CRP measurement reduced by at least 20% from baseline.  Where only 1 acute phase reactant measurement is supplied in the first application for PBS-subsidised treatment, that same marker must be measured and used to assess all future responses to treatment.  The assessment of response to treatment must be documented in the patient's medical records.  An application for the continuing treatment must be accompanied with the assessment of response conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of treatment. This will enable ongoing treatment for those who meet the continuing restriction for PBS-subsidised treatment.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, 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 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 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. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15938 | P15938 | CN15938 | Bimekizumab | Ankylosing spondylitis  Initial 2 (change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 5 years)  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/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.  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  Must be treated by a rheumatologist; OR  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of ankylosing spondylitis.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) details of the proposed prescription; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  An application for a patient who is either changing treatment from another biological medicine to this drug or recommencing therapy with this drug after a treatment break of less than 5 years, must be accompanied with details of the evidence of a response to the patient's most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological medicine within the timeframes specified below.  To demonstrate a response to treatment the application must be accompanied with the assessment of response, conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of biological medicine. It is recommended that an application for the continuing treatment be submitted no later than 4 weeks from the date of completion of the most recent course of treatment. This is to ensure treatment continuity for those who meet the continuing restriction.  Where a patient is changing from PBS-subsidised treatment with a biosimilar medicine for this condition, the prescriber must submit baseline disease severity indicators with this application, in addition to the response assessment outlined below.  An adequate response is defined as an improvement from baseline of at least 2 units (on a scale of 0-10) in the BASDAI score combined with at least 1 of the following:  (a) an ESR measurement no greater than 25 mm per hour; or  (b) a CRP measurement no greater than 10 mg per L; or  (c) an ESR or CRP measurement reduced by at least 20% from baseline.  Where only 1 acute phase reactant measurement is supplied in the first application for PBS-subsidised treatment, that same marker must be measured and used to assess all future responses to treatment.  The assessment of response to treatment must be documented in the patient's medical records.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, 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 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 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. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15939 | P15939 | CN15939 | Bimekizumab | Ankylosing spondylitis  Initial 1 (new patient) or Initial 2 (change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 5 years) or Initial 3 (recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 5 years) - balance of supply  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 5 years) 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 5 years) 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.  Must be treated by a rheumatologist; OR  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of ankylosing spondylitis. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15940 | P15940 | CN15940 | Bimekizumab | Severe psoriatic arthritis  Initial treatment - Initial 1 (new patient)  Patient must not have received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have failed to achieve an adequate response to methotrexate at a dose of at least 20 mg weekly for a minimum period of 3 months; AND  Patient must have failed to achieve an adequate response to sulfasalazine at a dose of at least 2 g per day for a minimum period of 3 months; OR  Patient must have failed to achieve an adequate response to leflunomide at a dose of up to 20 mg daily for a minimum period of 3 months; AND  Patient must not receive more than 16 weeks of treatment under this restriction.  Must be treated by a rheumatologist; OR  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of psoriatic arthritis.  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  Where treatment with methotrexate, sulfasalazine or leflunomide is contraindicated according to the relevant TGA-approved Product Information, details must be provided at the time of application.  Where intolerance to treatment with methotrexate, sulfasalazine or leflunomide developed during the relevant period of use, which was of a severity to necessitate permanent treatment withdrawal, details of the degree of this toxicity must be provided at the time of application.  The following initiation criteria indicate failure to achieve an adequate response and must be demonstrated in all patients at the time of the initial application:  an elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) greater than 25 mm per hour or a C-reactive protein (CRP) level greater than 15 mg per L; and  either  (a) an active joint count of at least 20 active (swollen and tender) joints; or  (b) at least 4 active joints from the following list of major joints:  (i) elbow, wrist, knee and/or ankle (assessed as swollen and tender); and/or  (ii) shoulder 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).  If the above requirement to demonstrate an elevated ESR or CRP cannot be met, the application must state the reasons why this criterion cannot be satisfied. Treatment with prednisolone dosed at 7.5 mg or higher daily (or equivalent) or a parenteral steroid within the past month (intramuscular or intravenous methylprednisolone or equivalent) is an acceptable reason.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) details of the proposed prescription; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  An assessment of a patient's response to this initial course of treatment must be conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks prior the completion of this course of treatment.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  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. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15942 | P15942 | CN15942 | Vedolizumab | Severe Crohn disease  Continuing treatment with subcutaneous form or switching from intravenous form to subcutaneous form  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 received this drug as their most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment for this condition; OR  Patient must have received this drug in the intravenous form as their most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological medicine for this condition under the vedolizumab intravenous form continuing treatment restriction; AND  Patient must not receive more than 24 weeks of treatment under this 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 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 or is an ostomy patient; OR  Patient must have demonstrated an adequate response to treatment with this drug in the intravenous form.  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  Applications for authorisation must be made in writing and must include:  (a) details of the proposed prescription; 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.  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 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 a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  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.  Patients are eligible to receive continuing treatment with this drug in courses of up to 24 weeks providing they continue to sustain the response.  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.  At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request sufficient quantity for up to 24 weeks of treatment under this restriction.  Up to a maximum of 5 repeats will be authorised.  If fewer than 5 repeats are requested at the time of the application, authority approvals for sufficient repeats to complete 24 weeks treatment may be requested by telephone or electronically via the Online PBS Authorities system and authorised through the Balance of Supply treatment phase PBS restriction. Under no circumstances will immediate assessment approvals be granted for continuing authority applications, or for treatment that would otherwise extend the continuing treatment period. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15943 | P15943 | CN15943 | Vedolizumab | Moderate to severe ulcerative colitis  Continuing treatment with subcutaneous form or switching from intravenous form to subcutaneous form  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 received this drug as their most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment for this condition; OR  Patient must have received this drug in the intravenous form as their most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological medicine for this condition under the vedolizumab intravenous form continuing treatment restriction; AND  Patient must not receive more than 24 weeks of treatment under this restriction; 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; OR  Patient must have demonstrated an adequate response to treatment with this drug in the intravenous form.  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  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 sufficient quantity for up to 24 weeks of treatment under this restriction.  Up to a maximum of 5 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 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 a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  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 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. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15944 | P15944 | CN15944 | Vedolizumab | Moderate to severe ulcerative colitis  Initial treatment with subcutaneous form  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 received at least 2 of the 3 initial intravenous infusions with this drug for this condition at weeks 0, 2 and 6 under Initial 1 (new patient); OR  Patient must have received at least 2 of the 3 initial intravenous infusions with this drug for this condition at weeks 0, 2 and 6 under Initial 2 (change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 5 years); OR  Patient must have received at least 2 of the 3 initial intravenous infusions with this drug for this condition at weeks 0, 2 and 6 under Initial 3 (recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 5 years); OR  Patient must have a concurrent authority application for the intravenous infusion for this condition under either Initial 1 (new patient), Initial 2 (change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 5 years) or Initial 3 (recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 5 years).  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  Where two initial doses of vedolizumab (at weeks 0 and 2) are administered via intravenous infusion, initial treatment with subcutaneous form will commence at week 6. The maximum listed quantity and 2 repeats should be requested to provide for weeks 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16.  Where three initial doses of vedolizumab (at weeks 0, 2 and 6) is administered via intravenous infusion, initial treatment with subcutaneous form will commence at week 14 (8 weeks after the third dose). A maximum quantity with no repeats should be requested to provide for weeks 14 and 16.  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (a) details of the proposed prescription(s); and  (b) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  The assessment of the patient's response to the initial course of treatment must be conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of treatment and no later than 4 weeks from the cessation of that treatment course. If the response assessment is not conducted within these timeframes, the patient will be deemed to have failed this course of treatment in this treatment cycle.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  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. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15946 | P15946 | CN15946 | Etrasimod | Moderate to severe ulcerative colitis  Initial treatment - Initial 2 (change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 5 years)  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.  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)].  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) details of the proposed prescription; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice), which includes:  (i) the completed current Mayo clinic or partial Mayo clinic calculation sheet including the date of assessment of the patient's condition; and  (ii) the details of prior biological medicine treatment including the details of date and duration of treatment.  An assessment of a patient's response to this initial course of treatment must be conducted between 8 and 16 weeks of therapy.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  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 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 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.  A maximum of 16 weeks of treatment with this drug will be approved under this criterion. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15947 | P15947 | CN15947 | Etrasimod | Moderate to severe ulcerative colitis  Initial 1 (new patient) or Initial 2 (change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 5 years) or Initial 3 (recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 5 years) - balance of supply  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 5 years) 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 5 years) 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.  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)]. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15949 | P15949 | CN15949 | Bimekizumab | Ankylosing spondylitis  Continuing treatment - balance of supply  Patient must have received insufficient therapy with this drug 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.  Must be treated by a rheumatologist; OR  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of ankylosing spondylitis. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15950 | P15950 | CN15950 | Bimekizumab | Severe psoriatic arthritis  Initial treatment - Initial 2 (change or recommencement of treatment after a break in in biological medicine of less than 5 years)  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 3 biological medicines for this condition within 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.  Must be treated by a rheumatologist; OR  Must be treated by a clinical immunologist with expertise in the management of psoriatic arthritis.  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  An adequate response to treatment is defined as:  an erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) no greater than 25 mm per hour or a C-reactive protein (CRP) level no greater than 15 mg per L or either marker reduced by at least 20% from baseline; and  either of the following:  (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 major 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 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).  The authority application must be made in writing and must include:  (1) details of the proposed prescription; and  (2) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  An application for a patient who has received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug and who wishes to recommence therapy with this drug, must be accompanied by evidence of a response to the patient's most recent course of PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug, within the timeframes specified below.  To demonstrate a response to treatment the application must be accompanied with the assessment of response, conducted following a minimum of 12 weeks of therapy and no later than 4 weeks from cessation of the most recent course of biological medicine. It is recommended that an application for the continuing treatment be submitted no later than 4 weeks from the date of completion of the most recent course of treatment. This is to ensure treatment continuity for those who meet the continuing restriction.  Where a response assessment is not conducted within the required timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment.  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 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. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15952 | P15952 | CN15952 | Aflibercept | Subfoveal choroidal neovascularisation (CNV)  Transitioning from non-PBS to PBS-subsidised treatment - Grandfather arrangements  Must be treated by an ophthalmologist or by an accredited ophthalmology registrar in consultation with an ophthalmologist.  Patient must have received non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this PBS indication for the same eye prior to 1 October 2024; AND  The condition must be due to age-related macular degeneration (AMD); AND  The condition must be diagnosed by optical coherence tomography; OR  The condition must be diagnosed by fluorescein angiography; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition.  The first authority application for each eye must be made via the Online PBS Authorities System (real time assessment) or in writing via HPOS form upload or mail and must include:  (1) Details (date, unique identifying number/code or provider number) of the optical coherence tomography or fluorescein angiogram report.  If the application is submitted through HPOS form upload or mail, it must include:  (a) details of the proposed prescription; and  (b) a completed authority application form relevant to the indication and treatment phase (the latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice).  All reports must be documented in the patient's medical records. | Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures |
| C15955 | P15955 | CN15955 | Lanreotide | Functional carcinoid tumour  Continuing treatment  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  The condition must be causing intractable symptoms; AND  Patient must have experienced on average over 1 week, 3 or more episodes per day of diarrhoea and/or flushing, which persisted despite the use of anti-histamines, anti-serotonin agents and anti-diarrhoea agents; AND  Patient must be one in whom surgery or antineoplastic therapy has failed or is inappropriate; AND  The treatment must cease if there is failure to produce a clinically significant reduction in the frequency and severity of symptoms after 3 months' therapy at a dose of 120 mg every 28 days.  Dosage and tolerance to the drug should be assessed regularly and the dosage should be titrated slowly downwards to determine the minimum effective dose. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15955 |
| C15956 | P15956 | CN15956 | Auranofin  Chlorpromazine  Digoxin  Disopyramide  Isoniazid  Lidocaine  Penicillamine  Periciazine  Zuclopenthixol decanoate | For prescribing by certain health practitioners  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. |  |
| C15964 | P15964 | CN15964 | Cefazolin  Cefotaxime  Ceftriaxone | Infection where positive bacteriological evidence confirms that this antibiotic is an appropriate therapeutic agent  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. |  |
| C15965 | P15965 | CN15965 | Flecainide | Serious supra-ventricular cardiac arrhythmias  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. |  |
| C15966 | P15966 | CN15966 | Flecainide | Serious ventricular cardiac arrhythmias  The treatment must be initiated in a hospital; AND  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. |  |
| C15967 | P15967 | CN15967 | Amiodarone  Sotalol | Severe cardiac arrhythmias  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. |  |
| C15973 | P15973 | CN15973 | Rifampicin | Leprosy  Patient must be an adult;  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15975 | P15975 | CN15975 | Fluconazole | Cryptococcal meningitis  The treatment must be maintenance therapy; AND  Patient must be immunosuppressed; AND  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15975 |
| C15978 | P15978 | CN15978 | Itraconazole | Systemic sporotrichosis  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15978 |
| C15979 | P15979 | CN15979 | Voriconazole | Serious Candida infections  Treatment and maintenance therapy  The condition must be caused by species not susceptible to fluconazole; or  The condition must be resistant to fluconazole; or  Patient must be unable to tolerate fluconazole; AND  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15981 | P15981 | CN15981 | Voriconazole | Serious invasive mycosis infections  Treatment and maintenance therapy  The treatment must be for invasive mycosis infections other than definite or probable invasive aspergillosis; AND  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C15984 | P15984 | CN15984 | Fluconazole | Cryptococcal meningitis  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15984 |
| C15994 | P15994 | CN15994 | Fentanyl  Methadone | Chronic severe disabling pain  Initial PBS treatment after 1 June 2020 where patient has been treated with opioids for more than 12 months  The condition must require daily, continuous, long term opioid treatment; AND  Patient must not be opioid naive; AND  Patient must have cancer pain; or  Patient must have had or would have inadequate pain management with maximum tolerated doses of non-opioid and other opioid analgesics; or  Patient must be unable to use non-opioid and other opioid analgesics due to contraindications or intolerance; AND  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15994 |
| C15996 | P15996 | CN15996 | Fentanyl  Methadone | Chronic severe disabling pain  Initial PBS treatment after 1 June 2020 where patient has been treated with opioids for less than 12 months  The condition must require daily, continuous, long term opioid treatment; AND  Patient must not be opioid naive; AND  Patient must have cancer pain; or  Patient must have had or would have inadequate pain management with maximum tolerated doses of non-opioid and other opioid analgesics; or  Patient must be unable to use non-opioid and other opioid analgesics due to contraindications or intolerance; AND  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 15996 |
| C16000 | P16000 | CN16000 | Fentanyl  Methadone | Chronic severe disabling pain  Continuing PBS treatment after 1 June 2020  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this form of this drug for this condition after 1 June 2020; AND  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16000 |
| C16009 | P16009 | CN16009 | Buprenorphine  Buprenorphine with naloxone | Opioid dependence  The treatment must be within a framework of medical, social and psychological treatment.  The prescriber must request a quantity sufficient for up to 28 days of supply per dispensing according to the patient's daily dose. Up to 5 repeats will be authorised. The maximum listed quantity or number of repeats must not be prescribed if lesser quantity or repeats are sufficient for the patient's needs. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16009 |
| C16015 | P16015 | CN16015 | Buprenorphine | Opioid dependence  Must be treated by a health care professional; AND  The treatment must be within a framework of medical, social and psychological treatment; AND  Patient must be stabilised on one of the following prior to commencing treatment with this drug for this condition: (i) weekly prolonged release buprenorphine (Buvidal Weekly) (ii) sublingual buprenorphine (iii) buprenorphine/naloxone.  The prescriber must not request the maximum listed quantity or number of repeats if lesser quantity or repeats are sufficient for the patient's needs. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16015 |
| C16018 | P16018 | CN16018 | Eptinezumab  Galcanezumab | Chronic migraine  Initial treatment  Must be treated by a neurologist; or  Must be treated by a general practitioner in consultation with a neurologist; AND  Patient must not be undergoing concurrent treatment with the following PBS benefits: (i) botulinum toxin type A listed for this PBS indication, (ii) another drug in the same pharmacological class as this drug listed for this PBS indication; AND  Patient must have experienced an average of 15 or more headache days per month, with at least 8 days of migraine, over a period of at least 6 months, prior to commencement of treatment with this medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have experienced an inadequate response, intolerance or a contraindication to at least three prophylactic migraine medications prior to commencement of treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must be appropriately managed by their practitioner for medication overuse headache, prior to initiation of treatment with this drug;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  Prophylactic migraine medications are propranolol, amitriptyline, pizotifen, candesartan, verapamil, nortriptyline, sodium valproate or topiramate.  Patient must have the number of migraine days per month documented in their medical records. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16018 |
| C16021 | P16021 | CN16021 | Romosozumab | Severe established osteoporosis  Transitioning from non-PBS to PBS-subsidised supply - Grandfather arrangements  Patient must have received non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this PBS indication prior to 1 November 2024; AND  Patient must not have received PBS-subsidised treatment with any of the following prior to initiating non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition: (i) anti-resorptive therapy, (ii) teriparatide, (iii) romosozumab; AND  Patient must be at very high risk of fracture; AND  Patient must have had a Bone Mineral Density (BMD) T-score of -2.5 or less prior to starting non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must have had a symptomatic fracture due to minimal trauma prior to starting non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must have had at least 1 hip or symptomatic vertebral fracture in the 24 months prior to starting non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; or  Patient must have had at least 2 fractures including 1 symptomatic new fracture in the 24 months prior to starting non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition; AND  The treatment must not exceed a lifetime maximum of 12 months of PBS and non-PBS-subsidised therapy; AND  Must be treated by a consultant physician.  Details of fracture history including the date(s), site(s), the symptoms associated with the fracture(s) and the score of the qualifying BMD measurement must be provided at the time of application.  A vertebral fracture is defined as a 20% or greater reduction in height of the anterior or mid portion of a vertebral body relative to the posterior height of that body, or, a 20% or greater reduction in any of these heights compared to the vertebral body above or below the affected vertebral body.  Anti-resorptive therapies for osteoporosis include alendronate sodium, risedronate sodium, raloxifene hydrochloride, denosumab and zoledronic acid. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C16022 | P16022 | CN16022 | Romosozumab | Severe established osteoporosis  Continuing treatment - First-line therapy  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition as first-line therapy; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition; AND  The treatment must not exceed a lifetime maximum of 12 months of PBS and non-PBS-subsidised therapy; AND  Must be treated by a medical practitioner identifying as either: (i) a consultant physician, (ii) a general practitioner. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C16023 | P16023 | CN16023 | Romosozumab | Severe established osteoporosis  Continuing treatment - Second-line therapy  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition as second-line therapy; AND  The treatment must not exceed a lifetime maximum of 12 months of PBS and non-PBS-subsidised therapy; AND  Must be treated by a medical practitioner identifying as either: (i) a consultant physician, (ii) a general practitioner. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C16024 | P16024 | CN16024 | Lanreotide | Acromegaly  Initial treatment  Must be treated by a specialist practicing in a hospital who is either: (i) an endocrinologist, (ii) an oncologist; or  Must be treated by a medical practitioner working under the direct supervision of one of the above mentioned specialist types within a hospital setting; AND  The condition must be active; AND  Patient must have persistent elevation of mean growth hormone levels of greater than 2.5 micrograms per litre; AND  The treatment must be after failure of other therapy including dopamine agonists; or  The treatment must be as interim treatment while awaiting the effects of radiotherapy and where treatment with dopamine agonists has failed; or  The treatment must be in a patient who is unfit for or unwilling to undergo surgery and where radiotherapy is contraindicated; AND  The treatment must cease in a patient treated with radiotherapy if there is biochemical evidence of remission (normal IGF1) after lanreotide has been withdrawn for at least 4 weeks (8 weeks after the last dose); AND  The treatment must cease if IGF1 is not lower after 3 months of treatment; AND  The treatment must not be given concomitantly with PBS-subsidised pegvisomant.  In a patient treated with radiotherapy, lanreotide should be withdrawn every 2 years in the 10 years after radiotherapy for assessment of remission. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16024 |
| C16029 | P16029 | CN16029 | Cefazolin  Cefotaxime  Ceftriaxone | Septicaemia, proven  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. |  |
| C16030 | P16030 | CN16030 | Cefazolin  Cefotaxime  Ceftriaxone | Septicaemia, suspected  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. |  |
| C16034 | P16034 | CN16034 | Fluconazole | Fungal infection  The condition must be serious or life-threatening; AND  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16034 |
| C16035 | P16035 | CN16035 | Itraconazole | Systemic histoplasmosis  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16035 |
| C16037 | P16037 | CN16037 | Rifampicin | Haemophilus influenzae type B  The treatment must be for prophylaxis; AND  Patient must be in contact with people who have the disease; AND  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. |  |
| C16042 | P16042 | CN16042 | Voriconazole | Definite or probable invasive aspergillosis  Treatment and maintenance therapy  Patient must be immunocompromised; AND  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C16043 | P16043 | CN16043 | Rifampicin | Mycobacterium ulcerans infection (Buruli ulcer)  The treatment must be used in combination with another antibiotic for the treatment of Buruli ulcer; AND  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C16048 | P16048 | CN16048 | Risperidone | Severe behavioural disturbances  Continuing treatment  Patient must have autism spectrum disorder; AND  Patient must have been commenced on PBS-subsidised treatment with risperidone prior to turning 18 years of age; AND  The treatment must be under the supervision of a paediatrician or psychiatrist; AND  The treatment must be in combination with non-pharmacological measures;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  Behaviour disturbances are defined as severe aggression and injuries to self or others where non-pharmacological methods alone have been unsuccessful.  The diagnosis of autism spectrum disorder must be made based on the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition (DSM-V) or ICD-10 international classification of mental and behavioural disorders. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16048 |
| C16050 | P16050 | CN16050 | Buprenorphine | Opioid dependence  Must be treated by a health care professional; AND  The treatment must be within a framework of medical, social and psychological treatment; AND  Patient must be stabilised on sublingual buprenorphine or buprenorphine/naloxone prior to commencing treatment with this drug for this condition.  The prescriber must not request the maximum listed quantity or number of repeats if lesser quantity or repeats are sufficient for the patient's needs. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16050 |
| C16051 | P16051 | CN16051 | Buprenorphine | Opioid dependence  Must be treated by a health care professional; AND  The treatment must be within a framework of medical, social and psychological treatment.  The prescriber must not request the maximum listed quantity or number of repeats if lesser quantity or repeats are sufficient for the patient's needs. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16051 |
| C16053 | P16053 | CN16053 | Avelumab | Stage IV (metastatic) Merkel Cell Carcinoma  Initial treatment  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition; AND  The treatment must not exceed a total of 9 doses at a maximum dose of 10 mg per kg every 2 weeks under this restriction. or  The treatment must not exceed a dose of 800 mg every 2 weeks under this restriction.  The patient's body weight must be documented in the patient's medical records at the time treatment is initiated. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16053 |
| C16054 | P16054 | CN16054 | Chlormethine | Mycosis fungoides cutaneous T-cell lymphoma  Continuing treatment  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must not have developed disease progression while receiving PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must be treated by at least one of the following prescriber types (i) dermatologist, (ii) haematologist; AND  The treatment must be approved for 1 unit if the condition is no more than 10% of the patient's body surface area to provide 4 weeks of treatment per script. or  The treatment must be approved for 2 units if the condition is no more than 25% of the patient's body surface area to provide 4 weeks of treatment per script. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C16055 | P16055 | CN16055 | Lanreotide | Acromegaly  Continuing treatment  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  The condition must be active; AND  Patient must have persistent elevation of mean growth hormone levels of greater than 2.5 micrograms per litre; AND  The treatment must be after failure of other therapy including dopamine agonists; or  The treatment must be as interim treatment while awaiting the effects of radiotherapy and where treatment with dopamine agonists has failed; or  The treatment must be in a patient who is unfit for or unwilling to undergo surgery and where radiotherapy is contraindicated; AND  The treatment must cease in a patient treated with radiotherapy if there is biochemical evidence of remission (normal IGF1) after lanreotide has been withdrawn for at least 4 weeks (8 weeks after the last dose); AND  The treatment must cease if IGF1 is not lower after 3 months of treatment; AND  The treatment must not be given concomitantly with PBS-subsidised pegvisomant.  In a patient treated with radiotherapy, lanreotide should be withdrawn every 2 years in the 10 years after radiotherapy for assessment of remission. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16055 |
| C16056 | P16056 | CN16056 | Lanreotide | Non-functional gastroenteropancreatic neuroendocrine tumour (GEP-NET)  Initial treatment  Must be treated by a specialist practicing in a hospital who is either: (i) an endocrinologist, (ii) an oncologist; or  Must be treated by a medical practitioner working under the direct supervision of one of the above mentioned specialist types within a hospital setting; AND  The condition must be unresectable locally advanced disease or metastatic disease; AND  The condition must be World Health Organisation (WHO) grade 1 or 2; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  WHO grade 1 of GEP-NET is defined as a mitotic count (10HPF) of less than 2 and Ki-67 index (%) of less than or equal to 2.  WHO grade 2 of GEP-NET is defined as a mitotic count (10HPF) of 2-20 and Ki-67 index (%) of 3-20. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16056 |
| C16057 | P16057 | CN16057 | Lanreotide | Functional carcinoid tumour  Initial treatment  Must be treated by a specialist practicing in a hospital who is either: (i) an endocrinologist, (ii) an oncologist; or  Must be treated by a medical practitioner working under the direct supervision of one of the above mentioned specialist types within a hospital setting; AND  The condition must be causing intractable symptoms; AND  Patient must have experienced on average over 1 week, 3 or more episodes per day of diarrhoea and/or flushing, which persisted despite the use of anti-histamines, anti-serotonin agents and anti-diarrhoea agents; AND  Patient must be one in whom surgery or antineoplastic therapy has failed or is inappropriate; AND  The treatment must cease if there is failure to produce a clinically significant reduction in the frequency and severity of symptoms after 3 months' therapy at a dose of 120 mg every 28 days.  Dosage and tolerance to the drug should be assessed regularly and the dosage should be titrated slowly downwards to determine the minimum effective dose. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16057 |
| C16063 | P16063 | CN16063 | Tirofiban | Non-Q-wave myocardial infarction  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16063 |
| C16072 | P16072 | CN16072 | Posaconazole | Invasive aspergillosis  Patient must be unable to tolerate alternative therapy; or  Patient must have disease refractory to alternative therapy; AND  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C16073 | P16073 | CN16073 | Itraconazole | Oropharyngeal candidiasis  Patient must be immunosuppressed; AND  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16073 |
| C16075 | P16075 | CN16075 | Rifampicin | Meningococcal disease  The treatment must be for prophylaxis; AND  Patient must be a carrier of the disease; or  Patient must be in close contact with people who have the disease; AND  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. |  |
| C16078 | P16078 | CN16078 | Penicillamine | The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient.  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. |  |
| C16083 | P16083 | CN16083 | Methadone | Opioid dependence  The treatment must be within a framework of medical, social and psychological treatment.  The prescriber must request a quantity (in millilitres) sufficient for up to 28 days of supply per dispensing according to the patient's daily dose. Up to 5 repeats will be authorised. The maximum listed quantity or number of repeats must not be prescribed if lesser quantity or repeats are sufficient for the patient's needs. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16083 |
| C16085 | P16085 | CN16085 | Avelumab | Stage IV (metastatic) Merkel Cell Carcinoma  Continuing treatment  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition; AND  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must not have developed disease progression while being treated with this drug for this condition; AND  The treatment must not exceed a maximum dose of 10 mg per kg every 2 weeks under this restriction. or  The treatment must not exceed a dose of 800 mg every 2 weeks under this restriction. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16085 |
| C16087 | P16087 | CN16087 | Romosozumab | Severe established osteoporosis  Initial treatment - Second-line therapy  Patient must be at very high risk of fracture; AND  Patient must have a bone mineral density (BMD) T-score of -3.0 or less; AND  Patient must have had 2 or more fractures due to minimal trauma; AND  Patient must have experienced at least 1 symptomatic new fracture after at least 12 months continuous therapy with an anti-resorptive agent at adequate doses; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition; AND  The treatment must not exceed a lifetime maximum of 12 months of PBS and non-PBS-subsidised therapy; AND  Patient must not have received treatment with PBS-subsidised teriparatide; or  Patient must have developed intolerance to teriparatide of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal within the first 6 months of therapy; AND  Must be treated by a consultant physician.  A vertebral fracture is defined as a 20% or greater reduction in height of the anterior or mid portion of a vertebral body relative to the posterior height of that body, or, a 20% or greater reduction in any of these heights compared to the vertebral body above or below the affected vertebral body.  If treatment with anti-resorptive therapy is contraindicated according to the relevant TGA-approved Product Information, details of the contraindication must be documented in the patient's medical record at the time treatment with this drug is initiated.  If an intolerance of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal develops during the relevant period of use of one anti-resorptive agent, alternate anti-resorptive agents must be trialled so that the patient achieves the minimum requirement of 12 months continuous therapy. Details must be documented in the patient's medical record at the time treatment with this drug is initiated.  Anti-resorptive therapies for osteoporosis and their adequate doses which will be accepted for the purposes of administering this restriction are alendronate sodium 10 mg per day or 70 mg once weekly, risedronate sodium 5 mg per day or 35 mg once weekly or 150 mg once monthly, raloxifene hydrochloride 60 mg per day (women only), denosumab 60 mg once every 6 months and zoledronic acid 5 mg per annum.  Details of prior anti-resorptive therapy, fracture history including the date(s), site(s), the symptoms associated with the fracture(s) which developed after at least 12 months continuous anti-resorptive therapy and the score of the qualifying BMD measurement must be provided at the time of application. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C16094 | P16094 | CN16094 | Voriconazole | Serious fungal infections  Treatment and maintenance therapy  The condition must be caused by Scedosporium species; or  The condition must be caused by Fusarium species; AND  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C16096 | P16096 | CN16096 | Posaconazole | Fungal infection  The condition must be fusariosis; or  The condition must be zygomycosis; or  The condition must be coccidioidomycosis; or  The condition must be chromoblastomycosis; or  The condition must be mycetoma; AND  Patient must be unable to tolerate alternative therapy; or  Patient must have disease refractory to alternative therapy; AND  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C16099 | P16099 | CN16099 | Itraconazole | Disseminated pulmonary histoplasmosis infection  Treatment and maintenance therapy  Patient must be diagnosed with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS); AND  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16099 |
| C16101 | P16101 | CN16101 | Itraconazole | Chronic pulmonary histoplasmosis infection  Treatment and maintenance therapy  Patient must be diagnosed with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS); AND  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16101 |
| C16102 | P16102 | CN16102 | Itraconazole | Oesophageal candidiasis  Patient must be immunosuppressed; AND  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16102 |
| C16104 | P16104 | CN16104 | Fremanezumab | Treatment-resistant migraine  Initial treatment  Must be treated by a neurologist; or  Must be treated by a general practitioner in consultation with a neurologist; AND  Patient must not be undergoing concurrent treatment with the following PBS benefits: (i) botulinum toxin type A listed for this PBS indication, (ii) another drug in the same pharmacological class as this drug listed for this PBS indication; AND  Patient must have experienced at least 8 migraine headache days per month, over a period of at least 6 months, prior to commencement of treatment with this medicine for this condition; AND  Patient must have experienced an inadequate response, intolerance or a contraindication to at least three prophylactic migraine medications prior to commencement of treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  Patient must be appropriately managed by their practitioner for medication overuse headache, prior to initiation of treatment with this drug;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  Prophylactic migraine medications are propranolol, amitriptyline, pizotifen, candesartan, verapamil, nortriptyline, sodium valproate or topiramate.  Patient must have the number of migraine headache days per month documented in their medical records. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16104 |
| C16111 | P16111 | CN16111 | Perhexiline | Angina  The condition must not be responding to other therapy; AND  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16111 |
| C16114 | P16114 | CN16114 | Fluconazole | Fungal infection  The condition must be serious or life-threatening; AND  Patient must be unable to take a solid dose form of fluconazole; AND  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16114 |
| C16115 | P16115 | CN16115 | Voriconazole | Prophylaxis of invasive fungal infections including both yeasts and moulds  Patient must be considered at high risk of developing an invasive fungal infection due to anticipated neutropenia (an absolute neutrophil count less than 500 cells per cubic millimetre) for at least 10 days whilst receiving chemotherapy for acute myeloid leukaemia or myelodysplastic syndrome; or  Patient must be considered at high risk of developing an invasive fungal infection due to having acute graft versus host disease (GVHD) grade II, III or IV, or, extensive chronic GVHD, whilst receiving intensive immunosuppressive therapy after allogeneic haematopoietic stem cell transplant; or  Patient must be undergoing allogeneic haematopoietic stem cell transplant using either bone marrow from an unrelated donor or umbilical cord blood (related or unrelated), and, be considered to be at high risk of developing an invasive fungal infection during the neutropenic phase prior to engraftment; AND  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C16117 | P16117 | CN16117 | Posaconazole | Prophylaxis of invasive fungal infections including both yeasts and moulds  Patient must be considered at high risk of developing an invasive fungal infection due to anticipated neutropenia (an absolute neutrophil count less than 500 cells per cubic millimetre), for at least 10 days whilst receiving chemotherapy for acute myeloid leukaemia or myelodysplastic syndrome; or  Patient must be considered at high risk of developing an invasive fungal infection due to having acute graft versus host disease (GVHD) grade II, III or IV, or extensive chronic GVHD, and receiving intensive immunosuppressive therapy after allogeneic haematopoietic stem cell transplant; AND  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner.  Treatment of neutropenia should continue until recovery of the neutrophil count to at least 500 cells per cubic millimetre.  Patients who have had a previous invasive fungal infection should have secondary prophylaxis during subsequent episodes of neutropenia.  No more than 6 months therapy per episode will be PBS-subsidised | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C16119 | P16119 | CN16119 | Itraconazole | Systemic aspergillosis  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16119 |
| C16123 | P16123 | CN16123 | Tirofiban | High risk of unstable angina  Patient must have new transient or persistent ST-T ischaemic changes; AND  Patient must have pain lasting longer than 20 minutes; AND  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16123 |
| C16132 | P16132 | CN16132 | Romosozumab | Severe established osteoporosis  Initial treatment - First-line therapy  Patient must not have received PBS-subsidised treatment with any of: (i) anti-resorptive therapy, (ii) teriparatide, (iii) romosozumab; AND  Patient must be at very high risk of fracture; AND  Patient must have a Bone Mineral Density (BMD) T-score of -2.5 or less; AND  Patient must have had a symptomatic fracture due to minimal trauma; AND  Patient must have had at least 1 hip or symptomatic vertebral fracture in the previous 24 months; or  Patient must have had at least 2 fractures including 1 symptomatic new fracture in the previous 24 months; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition; AND  The treatment must not exceed a lifetime maximum of 12 months of PBS and non-PBS-subsidised therapy; AND  Must be treated by a consultant physician.  Details of fracture history including the date(s), site(s), the symptoms associated with the fracture(s) and the score of the qualifying BMD measurement must be provided at the time of application.  A vertebral fracture is defined as a 20% or greater reduction in height of the anterior or mid portion of a vertebral body relative to the posterior height of that body, or, a 20% or greater reduction in any of these heights compared to the vertebral body above or below the affected vertebral body.  Anti-resorptive therapies for osteoporosis include alendronate sodium, risedronate sodium, raloxifene hydrochloride, denosumab and zoledronic acid. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C16133 | P16133 | CN16133 | Lanreotide | Non-functional gastroenteropancreatic neuroendocrine tumour (GEP-NET)  Continuing treatment  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  The condition must be unresectable locally advanced disease or metastatic disease; AND  The condition must be World Health Organisation (WHO) grade 1 or 2; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  WHO grade 1 of GEP-NET is defined as a mitotic count (10HPF) of less than 2 and Ki-67 index (%) of less than or equal to 2.  WHO grade 2 of GEP-NET is defined as a mitotic count (10HPF) of 2-20 and Ki-67 index (%) of 3-20. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16133 |
| C16141 | P16141 | CN16141 | Fluconazole | Cryptococcal meningitis  Patient must be unable to take a solid dose form of fluconazole; AND  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16141 |
| C16145 | P16145 | CN16145 | Chlormethine | Mycosis fungoides cutaneous T-cell lymphoma  Initial treatment  The condition must be any of: (i) Stage IA, (ii) IIA, (iii) IB mycosis fungoides cutaneous T-cell lymphoma; AND  The condition must have been confirmed through a diagnostic lesion biopsy from an Approved Pathology Authority; AND  The condition must cover either of which: (i) no more than 10% of the patient's body surface area, (ii) no more than 25% of the patient's body surface area; AND  Patient must be treated by at least one of the following prescriber types (i) dermatologist, (ii) haematologist; AND  The treatment must be approved for 1 unit if the condition is no more than 10% of the patient's body surface area to provide 4 weeks of treatment per script; or  The treatment must be approved for 2 units if the condition is no more than 25% of the patient's body surface area to provide 4 weeks of treatment per script;  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  Confirmation of eligibility for treatment with diagnostic reports must be documented in the patient's medical records. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C16147 | P16147 | CN16147 | Tirofiban | High risk of unstable angina  Patient must have new transient or persistent ST-T ischaemic changes; AND  Patient must have repetitive episodes of angina at rest or during minimal exercise in the previous 12 hours; AND  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16147 |
| C16148 | P16148 | CN16148 | Fluconazole | Cryptococcal meningitis  The treatment must be maintenance therapy; AND  Patient must be immunosuppressed; AND  Patient must be unable to take a solid dose form of fluconazole; AND  Must be treated by a health practitioner who is any of: (i) a medical practitioner, (ii) an authorised PBS prescriber who is not a medical practitioner, but who is: (a) sharing care of the patient with at least one medical practitioner; (b) intending to share care of the patient with a medical practitioner. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16148 |
| C16151 | P16151 | CN16151 | Nivolumab with relatlimab | Unresectable Stage III or Stage IV malignant melanoma  Continuing treatment  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition; AND  Patient must not have developed disease progression while receiving PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition.  Patients must only receive a maximum of 480 mg nivolumab and 160 mg relatlimab every four weeks under a flat dosing regimen.  The prescribed dose must be according to the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) Product Information.  The prescription must include the amount of nivolumab with relatlimab (Opdualag) that is appropriate to be prescribed for the patient. For the purposes of PBS subsidy, the maximum amount requested is based on the nivolumab dose only. The prescribed amount of nivolumab must be expressed in milligrams. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16151 |
| C16152 | P16152 | CN16152 | Methylphenidate | Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder  Patient must have demonstrated a response to immediate-release methylphenidate hydrochloride with no emergence of serious adverse events; AND  Patient must require continuous coverage over 8 hours; AND  The treatment must not exceed a maximum daily dose of 80 mg of PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug.  Patient must be or have been diagnosed between the ages of 6 and 17 years inclusive; OR  Patient must have had a diagnosis of ADHD prior to turning 18 years of age if PBS-subsidised treatment is continuing beyond 18 years of age; OR  Patient must have a retrospective diagnosis of ADHD if PBS-subsidised treatment is commencing after turning 18 years of age; OR  Patient must have had a retrospective diagnosis of ADHD if PBS-subsidised treatment is continuing in a patient who commenced PBS-subsidised treatment after turning 18 years of age.  A retrospective diagnosis of ADHD for the purposes of administering this restriction is:  (i) the presence of pre-existing childhood symptoms of ADHD (onset during the developmental period, typically early to mid-childhood); and  (ii) documentation in the patient's medical records that an in-depth clinical interview with, or, obtainment of evidence from, either a: (a) parent, (b) teacher, (c) sibling, (d) third party, has occurred and which supports point (i) above. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C16154 | P16154 | CN16154 | Lisdexamfetamine | Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder  Patient must require continuous coverage over 12 hours; AND  The treatment must not exceed a maximum daily dose of 70 mg of PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug.  Patient must be or have been diagnosed between the ages of 6 and 17 years inclusive; OR  Patient must have had a diagnosis of ADHD prior to turning 18 years of age if PBS-subsidised treatment is continuing beyond 18 years of age; OR  Patient must have a retrospective diagnosis of ADHD if PBS-subsidised treatment is commencing after turning 18 years of age; OR  Patient must have had a retrospective diagnosis of ADHD if PBS-subsidised treatment is continuing in a patient who commenced PBS-subsidised treatment after turning 18 years of age.  A retrospective diagnosis of ADHD for the purposes of administering this restriction is:  (i) the presence of pre-existing childhood symptoms of ADHD (onset during the developmental period, typically early to mid-childhood); and  (ii) documentation in the patient's medical records that an in-depth clinical interview with, or, obtainment of evidence from, either a: (a) parent, (b) teacher, (c) sibling, (d) third party, has occurred and which supports point (i) above. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C16155 | P16155 | CN16155 | Nirmatrelvir and ritonavir | SARS-CoV-2 infection  Patient must have received a positive nucleic acid test result; OR  Patient must have received a positive rapid antigen test (RAT) result; AND  Patient must not require hospitalisation for COVID-19 infection at the time of prescribing; AND  The treatment must be initiated within 5 days of symptom onset; OR  The treatment must be initiated as soon as possible after a diagnosis is confirmed where asymptomatic.  Patient must be at least 70 years of age.  Access to this drug through this restriction is permitted irrespective of vaccination status.  Where nucleic acid testing is used to confirm diagnosis, the result, testing date, location and test provider must be recorded on the patient record.  Where a RAT is used to confirm diagnosis, available information about the test result, testing date, location and test provider (where relevant) must be recorded on the patient record.  This drug is not PBS-subsidised for pre-exposure or post-exposure prophylaxis for the prevention of SARS-CoV-2 infection. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16155 |
| C16156 | P16156 | CN16156 | Nirmatrelvir and ritonavir | SARS-CoV-2 infection  Patient must have received a positive nucleic acid test result; OR  Patient must have received a positive rapid antigen test (RAT) result; AND  Patient must have at least one sign or symptom attributable to COVID-19; AND  Patient must not require hospitalisation for COVID-19 infection at the time of prescribing; AND  The treatment must be initiated within 5 days of symptom onset.  Patient must be both: (i) at least 50 years of age, (ii) at high risk.  For the purpose of administering this restriction, high risk is defined as either a past COVID-19 infection episode resulting in hospitalisation, or the presence of at least two of the following conditions:  1. The patient is in residential aged care,  2. The patient has disability with multiple comorbidities and/or frailty,  3. Neurological conditions, including stroke and dementia and demyelinating conditions,  4. Respiratory compromise, including COPD, moderate or severe asthma (required inhaled steroids), and bronchiectasis, or caused by neurological or musculoskeletal disease,  5. Heart failure, coronary artery disease, cardiomyopathies,  6. Obesity (BMI greater than 30 kg/m 2),  7. Diabetes type I or II, requiring medication for glycaemic control,  8. Renal impairment (eGFR less than 60mL/min),  9. Cirrhosis, or  10. The patient has reduced, or lack of, access to higher level healthcare and lives in an area of geographic remoteness classified by the Modified Monash Model as Category 5 or above.  Details of the patient's medical condition necessitating use of this drug must be recorded in the patient's medical records.  For the purpose of administering this restriction, signs or symptoms attributable to COVID-19 are: fever greater than 38 degrees Celsius, chills, cough, sore throat, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing with exertion, fatigue, nasal congestion, runny nose, headache, muscle or body aches, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, loss of taste, loss of smell.  Access to this drug through this restriction is permitted irrespective of vaccination status.  Where nucleic acid testing is used to confirm diagnosis, the result, testing date, location and test provider must be recorded on the patient record.  Where a RAT is used to confirm diagnosis, available information about the test result, testing date, location and test provider (where relevant) must be recorded on the patient record.  This drug is not PBS-subsidised for pre-exposure or post-exposure prophylaxis for the prevention of SARS-CoV-2 infection. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16156 |
| C16158 | P16158 | CN16158 | Dapagliflozin with metformin | Diabetes mellitus type 2  Patient must have cardiovascular disease; OR  Patient must be at high risk of a cardiovascular event; OR  Patient must identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.  Patient must not be undergoing concomitant PBS-subsidised treatment for this condition with any of: (i) a GLP-1 receptor agonist, (ii) another SGLT2 inhibitor. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16158 |
| C16162 | P16162 | CN16162 | Dapagliflozin with metformin | Diabetes mellitus type 2  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have cardiovascular disease; OR  Patient must be at high risk of a cardiovascular event; OR  Patient must identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.  Patient must not be undergoing concomitant PBS-subsidised treatment for this condition with any of: (i) a GLP-1 receptor agonist, (ii) another SGLT2 inhibitor. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16162 |
| C16164 | P16164 | CN16164 | Dapagliflozin | Diabetes mellitus type 2  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  The treatment must be in combination with metformin; unless contraindicated/intolerant; AND  Patient must have cardiovascular disease; OR  Patient must be at high risk of a cardiovascular event; OR  Patient must identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.  Patient must not be undergoing concomitant PBS-subsidised treatment for this condition with any of: (i) a GLP-1 receptor agonist, (ii) another SGLT2 inhibitor. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16164 |
| C16166 | P16166 | CN16166 | Testosterone | Androgen deficiency  Patient must have an established pituitary or testicular disorder.  Must be treated by a specialist general paediatrician, specialist paediatric endocrinologist, specialist urologist, specialist endocrinologist or a Fellow of the Australasian Chapter of Sexual Health Medicine; or in consultation with one of these specialists; or have an appointment to be assessed by one of these specialists.  The treatment must be applied to the scrotum, where possible.  The name of the specialist must be included in the authority application. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C16180 | P16180 | CN16180 | Belzutifan | Von Hippel-Lindau (VHL) disease  Continuing treatment  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition for the same tumour type; AND  Patient must not have developed VHL-associated metastatic disease; AND  Patient must have demonstrated clinical improvement or stabilisation of the condition while being treated with this drug, the details of which must be kept with the patient's record; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for VHL disease associated tumours.  Must be treated by a physician with expertise in the management of VHL disease associated tumours.  Patients who cease therapy for reasons other than, clinical disease progression or metastasis, may re-initiate PBS-subsidised treatment through the initiating or recommencing treatment phase.  For the purpose of administering this restriction, clinical improvement or stabilisation of the patient's condition includes but is not limited to:  (i) avoidance of surgery;  (ii) avoidance of renal replacement therapy such as dialysis or renal transplantation in patients with VHL- associated renal cell carcinoma (RCC);  (iii) experiencing clinical benefit in at least one of the VHL associated conditions, as determined by the treating clinician(s). | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C16186 | P16186 | CN16186 | Testosterone | Androgen deficiency  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must have an established pituitary or testicular disorder.  Must be treated by a specialist general paediatrician, specialist paediatric endocrinologist, specialist urologist, specialist endocrinologist or a Fellow of the Australasian Chapter of Sexual Health Medicine; or in consultation with one of these specialists; or have an appointment to be assessed by one of these specialists.  The treatment must be applied to the scrotum, where possible.  The name of the specialist must be included in the authority application. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C16187 | P16187 | CN16187 | Daunorubicin with cytarabine | Acute Myeloid Leukaemia  Induction therapy  Patient must not have received prior chemotherapy as induction therapy for this condition; AND  The condition must be either: (i) newly diagnosed therapy-related acute myeloid leukaemia (AML), (ii) newly diagnosed AML with myelodysplasia-related changes (MRC) (prior myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) or MDS-related cytogenetic or molecular abnormality); AND  The condition must not be either: (i) internal tandem duplication (ITD); (ii) tyrosine kinase domain (TKD) FMS tyrosine kinase 3 (FLT3), mutation positive; AND  Patient must not have favourable cytogenetic risk acute myeloid leukaemia (AML); AND  Patient must have a World Health Organisation (WHO) Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status score of 2 or less; AND  The treatment must not exceed two cycles of induction therapy under this restriction.  This drug is not PBS-subsidised if it is administered to an in-patient in a public hospital setting.  The prescriber must confirm whether the patient has newly diagnosed therapy-related AML or AML-MRC. The test result and date of testing must be provided at the time of application and documented in the patient's file.  The prescribed dose must be according to the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) Product Information.  Each prescription must include the amount of daunorubicin with cytarabine (Vyxeos) that is appropriate to be prescribed for the patient. For the purposes of the authority application, the maximum amount requested is based on the daunorubicin dose only. The prescribed amount of daunorubicin must be expressed in milligrams. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C16188 | P16188 | CN16188 | Nivolumab with relatlimab | Unresectable Stage III or Stage IV malignant melanoma  Initial treatment  Patient must not have received prior treatment with ipilimumab or a PD-1 (programmed cell death-1) inhibitor for the treatment of unresectable Stage III or Stage IV malignant melanoma; AND  Patient must not have experienced disease progression whilst on adjuvant PD-1 inhibitor treatment or disease recurrence within 6 months of completion of adjuvant PD-1 inhibitor treatment if treated for resected Stage IIIB, IIIC, IIID or IV melanoma; AND  Patient must have an Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status of 0 or 1; AND  The condition must not be uveal melanoma; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for this condition.  Patient must weigh 40 kg or more; AND  Patient must be at least 12 years of age.  Patients must only receive a maximum of 480 mg nivolumab and 160 mg relatlimab every four weeks under a flat dosing regimen.  The prescribed dose must be according to the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) Product Information.  The prescription must include the amount of nivolumab with relatlimab (Opdualag) that is appropriate to be prescribed for the patient. For the purposes of PBS subsidy, the maximum amount requested is based on the nivolumab dose only. The prescribed amount of nivolumab must be expressed in milligrams. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16188 |
| C16189 | P16189 | CN16189 | Methylphenidate | Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder  Patient must have demonstrated a response to immediate-release methylphenidate hydrochloride with no emergence of serious adverse events; AND  Patient must require continuous coverage over 12 hours; AND  The treatment must not exceed a maximum daily dose of 72 mg of PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug.  Patient must be or have been diagnosed between the ages of 6 and 17 years inclusive. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C16190 | P16190 | CN16190 | Molnupiravir | SARS-CoV-2 infection  The treatment must be for use when nirmatrelvir (&) ritonavir is contraindicated; AND  Patient must have received a positive nucleic acid test result; OR  Patient must have received a positive rapid antigen test (RAT) result; AND  Patient must not require hospitalisation for COVID-19 infection at the time of prescribing; AND  The treatment must be initiated within 5 days of symptom onset; OR  The treatment must be initiated as soon as possible after a diagnosis is confirmed where asymptomatic.  Patient must be at least 70 years of age.  Access to this drug through this restriction is permitted irrespective of vaccination status.  Where nucleic acid testing is used to confirm diagnosis, the result, testing date, location and test provider must be recorded on the patient record.  Where a RAT is used to confirm diagnosis, available information about the test result, testing date, location and test provider (where relevant) must be recorded on the patient record.  This drug is not PBS-subsidised for pre-exposure or post-exposure prophylaxis for the prevention of SARS-CoV-2 infection.  For the purpose of administering this restriction, the contraindications to nirmatrelvir (&) ritonavir can be found using the Liverpool COVID-19 Drug interaction checker or the TGA-approved Product Information for Paxlovid.  Details/reasons of contraindications to nirmatrelvir (&) ritonavir must be documented in the patient's medical records. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16190 |
| C16191 | P16191 | CN16191 | Molnupiravir | SARS-CoV-2 infection  The treatment must be for use when nirmatrelvir (&) ritonavir is contraindicated; AND  Patient must have received a positive nucleic acid test result; OR  Patient must have received a positive rapid antigen test (RAT) result; AND  Patient must have at least one sign or symptom attributable to COVID-19; AND  Patient must not require hospitalisation for COVID-19 infection at the time of prescribing; AND  Patient must satisfy at least one of the following criteria: (i) be moderately to severely immunocompromised with risk of progression to severe COVID-19 disease due to the immunocompromised status, (ii) has experienced past COVID-19 infection resulting in hospitalisation; AND  The treatment must be initiated within 5 days of symptom onset.  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  For the purpose of administering this restriction, 'moderately to severely immunocompromised' patients are those with:  1. Any primary or acquired immunodeficiency including:  a. Haematologic neoplasms: leukaemias, lymphomas, myelodysplastic syndromes, multiple myeloma and other plasma cell disorders,  b. Post-transplant: solid organ (on immunosuppressive therapy), haematopoietic stem cell transplant (within 24 months),  c. Immunocompromised due to primary or acquired (HIV/AIDS) immunodeficiency; OR  2. Any significantly immunocompromising condition(s) where, in the last 3 months the patient has received:  a. Chemotherapy or whole body radiotherapy,  b. High-dose corticosteroids (at least 20 mg of prednisone per day, or equivalent) for at least 14 days in a month, or pulse corticosteroid therapy,  c. Biological agents and other treatments that deplete or inhibit B cell or T cell function (abatacept, anti-CD20 antibodies, BTK inhibitors, JAK inhibitors, sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor modulators, anti-CD52 antibodies, anti-complement antibodies, anti-thymocyte globulin),  d. Selected conventional synthetic disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (csDMARDs) including mycophenolate, methotrexate, leflunomide, azathioprine, 6-mercaptopurine (at least 1.5mg/kg/day), alkylating agents (e.g. cyclophosphamide, chlorambucil), and systemic calcineurin inhibitors (e.g. cyclosporin, tacrolimus); OR  3. Any significantly immunocompromising condition(s) where, in the last 12 months the patient has received an anti-CD20 monoclonal antibody treatment, but criterion 2c above is not met; OR  4. Others with very high-risk conditions including Down Syndrome, cerebral palsy, congenital heart disease, thalassemia, sickle cell disease and other haemoglobinopathies; OR  5. People with disability with multiple comorbidities and/or frailty.  Details of the patient's medical condition necessitating use of this drug must be recorded in the patient's medical records  For the purpose of administering this restriction, signs or symptoms attributable to COVID-19 are: fever greater than 38 degrees Celsius, chills, cough, sore throat, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing with exertion, fatigue, nasal congestion, runny nose, headache, muscle or body aches, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, loss of taste, loss of smell.  Access to this drug through this restriction is permitted irrespective of vaccination status.  Where nucleic acid testing is used to confirm diagnosis, the result, testing date, location and test provider must be recorded on the patient record.  Where a RAT is used to confirm diagnosis, available information about the test result, testing date, location and test provider (where relevant) must be recorded on the patient record.  This drug is not PBS-subsidised for pre-exposure or post-exposure prophylaxis for the prevention of SARS-CoV-2 infection.  For the purpose of administering this restriction, the contraindications to nirmatrelvir (&) ritonavir can be found using the Liverpool COVID-19 Drug interaction checker or the TGA-approved Product Information for Paxlovid.  Details/reasons of contraindications to nirmatrelvir (&) ritonavir must be documented in the patient's medical records. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16191 |
| C16192 | P16192 | CN16192 | Nirmatrelvir and ritonavir | SARS-CoV-2 infection  Patient must have received a positive nucleic acid test result; OR  Patient must have received a positive rapid antigen test (RAT) result; AND  Patient must have at least one sign or symptom attributable to COVID-19; AND  Patient must not require hospitalisation for COVID-19 infection at the time of prescribing; AND  The treatment must be initiated within 5 days of symptom onset.  Patient must be each of: (i) identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander, (ii) at least 30 years of age, (iii) at high risk.  For the purpose of administering this restriction, high risk is defined as the presence of at least one of the following conditions:  1. The patient is in residential aged care  2. The patient has disability with multiple comorbidities and/or frailty  3. Neurological conditions, including stroke and dementia and demyelinating conditions  4. Respiratory compromise, including COPD, moderate or severe asthma (required inhaled steroids), and bronchiectasis, or caused by neurological or musculoskeletal disease  5. Heart failure, coronary artery disease, cardiomyopathies  6. Obesity (BMI greater than 30 kg/m 2)  7. Diabetes type I or II, requiring medication for glycaemic control  8. Renal impairment (eGFR less than 60mL/min)  9. Cirrhosis  10. The patient has reduced, or lack of, access to higher level healthcare and lives in an area of geographic remoteness classified by the Modified Monash Model as Category 5 or above  11. Past COVID-19 infection episode resulting in hospitalisation.  Details of the patient's medical condition necessitating use of this drug must be recorded in the patient's medical records.  For the purpose of administering this restriction, signs or symptoms attributable to COVID-19 are: fever greater than 38 degrees Celsius, chills, cough, sore throat, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing with exertion, fatigue, nasal congestion, runny nose, headache, muscle or body aches, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, loss of taste, loss of smell.  Access to this drug through this restriction is permitted irrespective of vaccination status.  Where nucleic acid testing is used to confirm diagnosis, the result, testing date, location and test provider must be recorded on the patient record.  Where a RAT is used to confirm diagnosis, available information about the test result, testing date, location and test provider (where relevant) must be recorded on the patient record.  This drug is not PBS-subsidised for pre-exposure or post-exposure prophylaxis for the prevention of SARS-CoV-2 infection. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16192 |
| C16194 | P16194 | CN16194 | Testosterone | Constitutional delay of growth or puberty  Patient must be under 18 years of age.  Must be treated by a specialist general paediatrician, specialist paediatric endocrinologist, specialist urologist, specialist endocrinologist or a Fellow of the Australasian Chapter of Sexual Health Medicine; or in consultation with one of these specialists; or have an appointment to be assessed by one of these specialists.  The treatment must be applied to the scrotum, where possible.  The name of the specialist must be included in the authority application. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C16195 | P16195 | CN16195 | Testosterone | Constitutional delay of growth or puberty  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient.  Patient must be under 18 years of age.  Must be treated by a specialist general paediatrician, specialist paediatric endocrinologist, specialist urologist, specialist endocrinologist or a Fellow of the Australasian Chapter of Sexual Health Medicine; or in consultation with one of these specialists; or have an appointment to be assessed by one of these specialists.  The treatment must be applied to the scrotum, where possible.  The name of the specialist must be included in the authority application. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C16197 | P16197 | CN16197 | Daunorubicin with cytarabine | Acute Myeloid Leukaemia  Consolidation therapy  The treatment must be for consolidation treatment following induction treatment with this product; AND  The condition must be either: (i) newly diagnosed therapy-related acute myeloid leukaemia (AML), (ii) newly diagnosed AML with myelodysplasia-related changes (MRC) (prior myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) or MDS-related cytogenetic or molecular abnormality); AND  The treatment must not exceed two cycles of consolidation therapy under this restriction.  This drug is not PBS-subsidised if it is administered to an in-patient in a public hospital setting.  The prescribed dose must be according to the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) Product Information.  Each prescription must include the amount of daunorubicin with cytarabine (Vyxeos) that is appropriate to be prescribed for the patient. For the purposes of the authority application, the maximum amount requested is based on the daunorubicin dose only. The prescribed amount of daunorubicin must be expressed in milligrams. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C16200 | P16200 | CN16200 | Molnupiravir | SARS-CoV-2 infection  The treatment must be for use when nirmatrelvir (&) ritonavir is contraindicated; AND  Patient must have received a positive nucleic acid test result; OR  Patient must have received a positive rapid antigen test (RAT) result; AND  Patient must have at least one sign or symptom attributable to COVID-19; AND  Patient must not require hospitalisation for COVID-19 infection at the time of prescribing; AND  The treatment must be initiated within 5 days of symptom onset.  Patient must be each of: (i) identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander, (ii) at least 30 years of age, (iii) at high risk.  For the purpose of administering this restriction, high risk is defined as the presence of at least one of the following conditions:  1. The patient is in residential aged care  2. The patient has disability with multiple comorbidities and/or frailty  3. Neurological conditions, including stroke and dementia and demyelinating conditions  4. Respiratory compromise, including COPD, moderate or severe asthma (required inhaled steroids), and bronchiectasis, or caused by neurological or musculoskeletal disease  5. Heart failure, coronary artery disease, cardiomyopathies  6. Obesity (BMI greater than 30 kg/m 2)  7. Diabetes type I or II, requiring medication for glycaemic control  8. Renal impairment (eGFR less than 60mL/min)  9. Cirrhosis  10. The patient has reduced, or lack of, access to higher level healthcare and lives in an area of geographic remoteness classified by the Modified Monash Model as Category 5 or above  11. Past COVID-19 infection episode resulting in hospitalisation.  Details of the patient's medical condition necessitating use of this drug must be recorded in the patient's medical records.  For the purpose of administering this restriction, signs or symptoms attributable to COVID-19 are: fever greater than 38 degrees Celsius, chills, cough, sore throat, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing with exertion, fatigue, nasal congestion, runny nose, headache, muscle or body aches, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, loss of taste, loss of smell.  Access to this drug through this restriction is permitted irrespective of vaccination status.  Where nucleic acid testing is used to confirm diagnosis, the result, testing date, location and test provider must be recorded on the patient record.  Where a RAT is used to confirm diagnosis, available information about the test result, testing date, location and test provider (where relevant) must be recorded on the patient record.  This drug is not PBS-subsidised for pre-exposure or post-exposure prophylaxis for the prevention of SARS-CoV-2 infection.  For the purpose of administering this restriction, the contraindications to nirmatrelvir (&) ritonavir can be found using the Liverpool COVID-19 Drug interaction checker or the TGA-approved Product Information for Paxlovid.  Details/reasons of contraindications to nirmatrelvir (&) ritonavir must be documented in the patient's medical records. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16200 |
| C16201 | P16201 | CN16201 | Molnupiravir | SARS-CoV-2 infection  The treatment must be for use when nirmatrelvir (&) ritonavir is contraindicated; AND  Patient must have received a positive nucleic acid test result; OR  Patient must have received a positive rapid antigen test (RAT) result; AND  Patient must have at least one sign or symptom attributable to COVID-19; AND  Patient must not require hospitalisation for COVID-19 infection at the time of prescribing; AND  The treatment must be initiated within 5 days of symptom onset.  Patient must be both: (i) at least 50 years of age, (ii) at high risk.  For the purpose of administering this restriction, high risk is defined as either a past COVID-19 infection episode resulting in hospitalisation, or the presence of at least two of the following conditions:  1. The patient is in residential aged care,  2. The patient has disability with multiple comorbidities and/or frailty,  3. Neurological conditions, including stroke and dementia and demyelinating conditions,  4. Respiratory compromise, including COPD, moderate or severe asthma (required inhaled steroids), and bronchiectasis, or caused by neurological or musculoskeletal disease,  5. Heart failure, coronary artery disease, cardiomyopathies,  6. Obesity (BMI greater than 30 kg/m 2),  7. Diabetes type I or II, requiring medication for glycaemic control,  8. Renal impairment (eGFR less than 60mL/min),  9. Cirrhosis, or  10. The patient has reduced, or lack of, access to higher level healthcare and lives in an area of geographic remoteness classified by the Modified Monash Model as Category 5 or above.  Details of the patient's medical condition necessitating use of this drug must be recorded in the patient's medical records.  For the purpose of administering this restriction, signs or symptoms attributable to COVID-19 are: fever greater than 38 degrees Celsius, chills, cough, sore throat, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing with exertion, fatigue, nasal congestion, runny nose, headache, muscle or body aches, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, loss of taste, loss of smell.  Access to this drug through this restriction is permitted irrespective of vaccination status.  Where nucleic acid testing is used to confirm diagnosis, the result, testing date, location and test provider must be recorded on the patient record.  Where a RAT is used to confirm diagnosis, available information about the test result, testing date, location and test provider (where relevant) must be recorded on the patient record.  This drug is not PBS-subsidised for pre-exposure or post-exposure prophylaxis for the prevention of SARS-CoV-2 infection.  For the purpose of administering this restriction, the contraindications to nirmatrelvir (&) ritonavir can be found using the Liverpool COVID-19 Drug interaction checker or the TGA-approved Product Information for Paxlovid.  Details/reasons of contraindications to nirmatrelvir (&) ritonavir must be documented in the patient's medical records. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16201 |
| C16204 | P16204 | CN16204 | Testosterone | Micropenis  Patient must be under 18 years of age.  Must be treated by a specialist general paediatrician, specialist paediatric endocrinologist, specialist urologist, specialist endocrinologist or a Fellow of the Australasian Chapter of Sexual Health Medicine; or in consultation with one of these specialists; or have an appointment to be assessed by one of these specialists.  The treatment must be applied to the scrotum, where possible.  The name of the specialist must be included in the authority application. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C16206 | P16206 | CN16206 | Testosterone | Micropenis  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient.  Patient must be under 18 years of age.  Must be treated by a specialist general paediatrician, specialist paediatric endocrinologist, specialist urologist, specialist endocrinologist or a Fellow of the Australasian Chapter of Sexual Health Medicine; or in consultation with one of these specialists; or have an appointment to be assessed by one of these specialists.  The treatment must be applied to the scrotum, where possible.  The name of the specialist must be included in the authority application. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C16207 | P16207 | CN16207 | Testosterone | Pubertal induction  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient.  Patient must be under 18 years of age.  Must be treated by a specialist general paediatrician, specialist paediatric endocrinologist, specialist urologist, specialist endocrinologist or a Fellow of the Australasian Chapter of Sexual Health Medicine; or in consultation with one of these specialists; or have an appointment to be assessed by one of these specialists.  The treatment must be applied to the scrotum, where possible.  The name of the specialist must be included in the authority application. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C16208 | P16208 | CN16208 | Belzutifan | Von Hippel-Lindau (VHL) disease  Transitioning from non-PBS to PBS-subsidised treatment - Grandfather arrangement  Patient must have received non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition prior to 1 December 2024; AND  The condition must have been diagnosed by at least one of: (i) a germline VHL alteration; (ii) at least two manifestations highly characteristic of VHL disease; (iii) at least one manifestation highly characteristic of VHL disease with a documented family history of VHL; AND  The condition must have been at least one of the following prior to non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug: (i) VHL-associated non-metastatic renal cell carcinoma (RCC); (ii) VHL-associated central nervous system (CNS) haemangioblastoma; (iii) VHL-associated non-metastatic pancreatic neuroendocrine tumour (pNET); AND  Patient must not have had tumour(s) that require immediate surgery as assessed by the treating clinician prior to non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug; AND  Patient must have had a WHO performance status score of no greater than 1 at treatment initiation with this drug; OR  The condition must have been VHL-associated brain stem tumour(s), or brain herniation, which temporarily affected the patient's WHO performance status to be higher than 1 at treatment initiation with this drug; AND  Patient must not have developed VHL-associated metastatic disease; AND  Patient must have demonstrated clinical improvement or stabilisation of the condition, the details of which must be kept with the patient's record. This should be assessed only after a total of 6 months of therapy.  Must be treated by a physician with expertise in the management of VHL disease associated tumours.  Patients who cease therapy for reasons other than, clinical disease progression or metastasis, may re-initiate PBS-subsidised treatment through the initiating or recommencing treatment phase.  For the purpose of administering this restriction, the highly characteristic manifestations of VHL disease include but not limited to:  (i) retinal, spinal, or cerebellar haemangioblastoma;  (ii) adrenal or extra-adrenal phaeochromocytoma;  (iii) renal cell carcinoma;  (iv) multiple renal and pancreatic cysts;  (v) endolymphatic sac tumours, papillary cystadenomas of the epididymis or broad ligament, or pancreatic neuroendocrine tumours.  For the purpose of administering this restriction, clinical improvement or stabilisation of the patient's condition includes but is not limited to:  (i) avoidance of surgery;  (ii) avoidance of renal replacement therapy such as dialysis or renal transplantation in patients with VHL- associated renal cell carcinoma (RCC);  (iii) experiencing clinical benefit in at least one of the VHL associated conditions, as determined by the treating clinician(s).  A 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. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C16211 | P16211 | CN16211 | Testosterone | Androgen deficiency  Patient must not have an established pituitary or testicular disorder; AND  The condition must not be due to age, obesity, cardiovascular diseases, infertility or drugs.  Patient must be aged 40 years or older.  Must be treated by a specialist urologist, specialist endocrinologist or a Fellow of the Australasian Chapter of Sexual Health Medicine; or in consultation with one of these specialists; or have an appointment to be assessed by one of these specialists.  The treatment must be applied to the scrotum, where possible.  Androgen deficiency is defined as:  (i) testosterone level of less than 6 nmol per litre; OR  (ii) testosterone level between 6 and 15 nmol per litre with high luteinising hormone (LH) (greater than 1.5 times the upper limit of the eugonodal reference range for young men, or greater than 14 IU per litre, whichever is higher).  Androgen deficiency must be confirmed by at least two morning blood samples taken on different mornings.  The dates and levels of the qualifying testosterone and LH measurements must be, or must have been provided in the authority application when treatment with this drug is or was initiated.  The name of the specialist must be included in the authority application. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C16212 | P16212 | CN16212 | Testosterone | Pubertal induction  Patient must be under 18 years of age.  Must be treated by a specialist general paediatrician, specialist paediatric endocrinologist, specialist urologist, specialist endocrinologist or a Fellow of the Australasian Chapter of Sexual Health Medicine; or in consultation with one of these specialists; or have an appointment to be assessed by one of these specialists.  The treatment must be applied to the scrotum, where possible.  The name of the specialist must be included in the authority application. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C16214 | P16214 | CN16214 | Testosterone | Androgen deficiency  The condition must be stable for the prescriber to consider the listed maximum quantity of this medicine suitable for this patient; AND  Patient must not have an established pituitary or testicular disorder; AND  The condition must not be due to age, obesity, cardiovascular diseases, infertility or drugs.  Patient must be aged 40 years or older.  Must be treated by a specialist urologist, specialist endocrinologist or a Fellow of the Australasian Chapter of Sexual Health Medicine; or in consultation with one of these specialists; or have an appointment to be assessed by one of these specialists.  The treatment must be applied to the scrotum, where possible.  Androgen deficiency is defined as:  (i) testosterone level of less than 6 nmol per litre; OR  (ii) testosterone level between 6 and 15 nmol per litre with high luteinising hormone (LH) (greater than 1.5 times the upper limit of the eugonodal reference range for young men, or greater than 14 IU per litre, whichever is higher).  Androgen deficiency must be confirmed by at least two morning blood samples taken on different mornings.  The dates and levels of the qualifying testosterone and LH measurements must be, or must have been provided in the authority application when treatment with this drug is or was initiated.  The name of the specialist must be included in the authority application. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C16215 | P16215 | CN16215 | Belzutifan | Von Hippel-Lindau (VHL) disease  Initiating or recommencing treatment  The condition must have been diagnosed by at least one of: (i) a germline VHL alteration; (ii) at least two manifestations highly characteristic of VHL disease; (iii) at least one manifestation highly characteristic of VHL disease with a documented family history of VHL; AND  The condition must be at least one of: (i) VHL-associated non-metastatic renal cell carcinoma (RCC); (ii) VHL-associated central nervous system (CNS) haemangioblastoma; (iii) VHL-associated non-metastatic pancreatic neuroendocrine tumour (pNET); AND  Patient must not have tumour(s) that require immediate surgery as assessed by the treating clinician; AND  Patient must be untreated with this drug for this condition; OR  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition for a different tumour type; OR  Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition and ceased previous treatment for family planning purposes; AND  Patient must have WHO performance status no higher than 1; OR  The condition must be VHL-associated brainstem tumour(s), or brain herniation, which temporarily affected the patient's WHO performance status to be higher than 1; AND  The treatment must be the sole PBS-subsidised therapy for VHL disease associated tumours.  Must be treated by a physician with expertise in the management of VHL disease associated tumours.  Patients who cease therapy for reasons other than, clinical disease progression or metastasis, may re-initiate PBS-subsidised treatment through the initiating or recommencing treatment phase.  For the purpose of administering this restriction, the highly characteristic manifestations of VHL disease include but not limited to:  (i) retinal, spinal, or cerebellar haemangioblastoma;  (ii) adrenal or extra-adrenal phaeochromocytoma;  (iii) renal cell carcinoma;  (iv) multiple renal and pancreatic cysts;  (v) endolymphatic sac tumours, papillary cystadenomas of the epididymis or broad ligament, or pancreatic neuroendocrine tumours. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures |
| C16220 | P16220 | CN16220 | Dapagliflozin | Diabetes mellitus type 2  The treatment must be in combination with metformin; unless contraindicated/intolerant; AND  Patient must have cardiovascular disease; OR  Patient must be at high risk of a cardiovascular event; OR  Patient must identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.  Patient must not be undergoing concomitant PBS-subsidised treatment for this condition with any of: (i) a GLP-1 receptor agonist, (ii) another SGLT2 inhibitor. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16220 |
| C16222 | P16222 | CN16222 | Dienogest | Endometriosis | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16222 |
| C16223 | P16223 | CN16223 | Nirmatrelvir and ritonavir | SARS-CoV-2 infection  Patient must have received a positive nucleic acid test result; OR  Patient must have received a positive rapid antigen test (RAT) result; AND  Patient must have at least one sign or symptom attributable to COVID-19; AND  Patient must not require hospitalisation for COVID-19 infection at the time of prescribing; AND  Patient must satisfy at least one of the following criteria: (i) be moderately to severely immunocompromised with risk of progression to severe COVID-19 disease due to the immunocompromised status, (ii) has experienced past COVID-19 infection resulting in hospitalisation; AND  The treatment must be initiated within 5 days of symptom onset.  Patient must be at least 18 years of age.  For the purpose of administering this restriction, 'moderately to severely immunocompromised' patients are those with:  1. Any primary or acquired immunodeficiency including:  a. Haematologic neoplasms: leukaemias, lymphomas, myelodysplastic syndromes, multiple myeloma and other plasma cell disorders,  b. Post-transplant: solid organ (on immunosuppressive therapy), haematopoietic stem cell transplant (within 24 months),  c. Immunocompromised due to primary or acquired (HIV/AIDS) immunodeficiency; OR  2. Any significantly immunocompromising condition(s) where, in the last 3 months the patient has received:  a. Chemotherapy or whole body radiotherapy,  b. High-dose corticosteroids (at least 20 mg of prednisone per day, or equivalent) for at least 14 days in a month, or pulse corticosteroid therapy,  c. Biological agents and other treatments that deplete or inhibit B cell or T cell function (abatacept, anti-CD20 antibodies, BTK inhibitors, JAK inhibitors, sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor modulators, anti-CD52 antibodies, anti-complement antibodies, anti-thymocyte globulin),  d. Selected conventional synthetic disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (csDMARDs) including mycophenolate, methotrexate, leflunomide, azathioprine, 6-mercaptopurine (at least 1.5mg/kg/day), alkylating agents (e.g. cyclophosphamide, chlorambucil), and systemic calcineurin inhibitors (e.g. cyclosporin, tacrolimus); OR  3. Any significantly immunocompromising condition(s) where, in the last 12 months the patient has received an anti-CD20 monoclonal antibody treatment, but criterion 2c above is not met; OR  4. Others with very high-risk conditions including Down Syndrome, cerebral palsy, congenital heart disease, thalassemia, sickle cell disease and other haemoglobinopathies; OR  5. People with disability with multiple comorbidities and/or frailty.  Details of the patient's medical condition necessitating use of this drug must be recorded in the patient's medical records  For the purpose of administering this restriction, signs or symptoms attributable to COVID-19 are: fever greater than 38 degrees Celsius, chills, cough, sore throat, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing with exertion, fatigue, nasal congestion, runny nose, headache, muscle or body aches, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, loss of taste, loss of smell.  Access to this drug through this restriction is permitted irrespective of vaccination status.  Where nucleic acid testing is used to confirm diagnosis, the result, testing date, location and test provider must be recorded on the patient record.  Where a RAT is used to confirm diagnosis, available information about the test result, testing date, location and test provider (where relevant) must be recorded on the patient record.  This drug is not PBS-subsidised for pre-exposure or post-exposure prophylaxis for the prevention of SARS-CoV-2 infection. | Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16223 |

Part 2—Variation rules

2 Variation rules

The following table sets out variation rules for variations codes, for the purposes of sections 15 and 16.

| **Variation Code** | **Listed Drug** | **Variation Rules** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| V4077 | Granisetron | Increased maximum quantities will be limited to a maximum of 7 days per chemotherapy cycle. |
| V4118 | Granisetron  Ondansetron | Increased maximum quantities will be limited to a maximum of 7 days per chemotherapy cycle. |
| V4139 | Granisetron | Increased maximum quantities will be limited to a maximum of 7 days per chemotherapy cycle. |
| V5618 | Ondansetron | Increased maximum quantities will be limited to a maximum of 7 days per chemotherapy cycle. |
| V5721 | Ondansetron | Increased maximum quantities will be limited to a maximum of 7 days per chemotherapy cycle. |
| V5743 | Ondansetron | Increased maximum quantities will be limited to a maximum of 7 days per chemotherapy cycle. |
| V5778 | Ondansetron | Increased maximum quantities will be limited to a maximum of 7 days per chemotherapy cycle. |
| V7273 | Icatibant | Increased maximum quantities will be limited to 12 injections per authority prescription. |
| V7274 | Icatibant | Increased maximum quantities will be limited to 12 injections per authority prescription. |
| V7433 | Axitinib | Prescribers may request an increased maximum quantity sufficient to provide up to one month's supply for patients who require dose adjustment. |
| V8588 | Axitinib | Prescribers may request an increased maximum quantity sufficient to provide up to one month's supply for patients who require dose adjustment. |
| V9041 | Pegvisomant | No increase in the maximum quantity or number of units may be authorised for the loading dose. |
| V9919 | Sodium phenylbutyrate | An increase in the maximum quantity will be authorised to provide for up to one month's supply at a dose of up to 600 mg/kg/day in patients weighing less than 20 kg and up to 13 g/m2/day in patients weighing more than 20 kg. |
| V9993 | Sodium phenylbutyrate | An increase in the maximum quantity will be authorised to provide for up to one month's supply at a dose of up to 600 mg/kg/day in patients weighing less than 20 kg and up to 13 g/m2/day in patients weighing more than 20 kg. |
| V10748 | Buprenorphine  Morphine  Oxycodone  Oxycodone with naloxone  Tapentadol  Tramadol | Authorities for increased maximum quantities and/or repeats must only be considered for chronic severe disabling pain where the total duration of non-PBS and PBS opioid analgesic treatment  (i) exceeds 12 months and the palliative care patient is unable to have annual pain management review due to their clinical condition; or  (ii) exceeds 12 months and the patient's clinical need for continuing opioid treatment has been confirmed through consultation with the patient by another medical practitioner or a palliative care nurse practitioner in the past 12 months; or  (iii) has exceeded 12 months prior to 1 June 2020 and the patient's clinical need for continuing opioid treatment has not been confirmed through consultation with the patient by another medical practitioner or a palliative care nurse practitioner in the past 12 months, but is planned in the next 3 months.  Authority requests extending treatment duration up to 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or by calling Services Australia.  Authority requests extending treatment duration beyond 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or in writing and must not provide a treatment duration exceeding 3 months (quantity sufficient for up to 1 month treatment and sufficient repeats). |
| V10752 | Buprenorphine  Morphine  Oxycodone  Oxycodone with naloxone  Tapentadol  Tramadol | Authorities for increased maximum quantities and/or repeats must only be considered for chronic severe disabling pain where the patient has received initial authority approval and the total duration of non-PBS and PBS opioid analgesic treatment  (i) is less than 12 months; or  (ii) exceeds 12 months and the palliative care patient is unable to have annual pain management review due to their clinical condition; or  (iii) exceeds 12 months and the patient's clinical need for continuing opioid treatment has been confirmed through consultation with the patient by another medical practitioner or a palliative care nurse practitioner in the past 12 months; or  (iv) has exceeded 12 months prior to 1 June 2020 and the patient's pain management and clinical need for continuing opioid treatment has not been confirmed through consultation with the patient by another medical practitioner or a palliative care nurse practitioner in the past 12 months, but is planned in the next 3 months.  Authority requests extending treatment duration up to 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or by calling Services Australia.  Authority requests extending treatment duration beyond 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or in writing and must not provide a treatment duration exceeding 3 months (quantity sufficient for up to 1 month treatment and sufficient repeats). |
| V10755 | Buprenorphine  Morphine  Oxycodone  Oxycodone with naloxone  Tapentadol  Tramadol | Authorities for increased maximum quantities and/or repeats under this restriction must only be considered for chronic severe disabling pain where the total duration of non-PBS and PBS opioid analgesic treatment is less than 12 months.  Authority requests extending treatment duration up to 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or by calling Services Australia.  Authority requests extending treatment duration beyond 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or in writing and must not provide a treatment duration exceeding 3 months (quantity sufficient for up to 1 month treatment and sufficient repeats). |
| V10756 | Morphine | Authorities for increased maximum quantities and/or repeats under this restriction must only be considered for chronic severe disabling pain where the total duration of non-PBS and PBS opioid analgesic treatment is less than 12 months.  Authority requests extending treatment duration up to 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or by calling Services Australia.  Authority requests extending treatment duration beyond 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or in writing and must not provide a treatment duration exceeding 3 months (quantity sufficient for up to 1 month treatment and sufficient repeats). |
| V10762 | Morphine | Authorities for increased maximum quantities and/or repeats must only be considered for  (i) severe disabling pain associated with proven malignant neoplasia; or  (ii) palliative care patients with chronic severe disabling pain where the total duration of non-PBS and PBS opioid analgesic treatment exceeds 12 months and the patient is unable to have annual pain management review due to their clinical condition; or  (iii) chronic severe disabling pain where the total duration of non-PBS and PBS opioid analgesic treatment exceeds 12 months and the patient's clinical need for continuing opioid treatment has been confirmed through consultation with the patient by another medical practitioner or a palliative care nurse practitioner in the past 12 months; or  (iv) chronic severe disabling pain where the total duration of non-PBS and PBS opioid analgesic treatment has exceeded 12 months prior to 1 June 2020 and the patient's clinical need for continuing opioid treatment has not been confirmed through consultation with the patient by another medical practitioner or a palliative care nurse practitioner in the past 12 months, but is planned in the next 3 months.  Authority requests extending treatment duration up to 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or by calling Services Australia.  Authority requests extending treatment duration beyond 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or in writing and must not provide a treatment duration exceeding 3 months (quantity sufficient for up to 1 month treatment and sufficient repeats). |
| V10764 | Codeine  Codeine with paracetamol  Hydromorphone  Morphine  Oxycodone  Tramadol | Authorities for increased maximum quantities and/or repeats must only be considered where the patient has received initial authority approval for  (i) severe disabling pain associated with malignant neoplasia; or  (ii) chronic severe disabling pain where the total duration of non-PBS and PBS opioid analgesic treatment is less than 12 months; or  (iii) palliative care patients with chronic severe disabling pain where the total duration of non-PBS and PBS opioid analgesic treatment exceeds 12 months and the patient is unable to have annual pain management review due to their clinical condition; or  (iv) chronic severe disabling pain where the total duration of non-PBS and PBS opioid analgesic treatment exceeds 12 months and the patient's clinical need for continuing opioid treatment has been confirmed through consultation with the patient by another medical practitioner or a palliative care nurse practitioner in the past 12 months; or  (v) chronic severe disabling pain where the total duration of non-PBS and PBS opioid analgesic treatment has exceeded 12 months prior to 1 June 2020 and the patient's clinical need for continuing opioid treatment has not been confirmed through consultation with the patient by another medical practitioner or a palliative care nurse practitioner in the past 12 months, but is planned in the next 3 months.  Authority requests extending treatment duration up to 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or by calling Services Australia.  Authority requests extending treatment duration beyond 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or in writing and must not provide a treatment duration exceeding 3 months (quantity sufficient for up to 1 month treatment and sufficient repeats). |
| V10765 | Morphine | Authorities for increased maximum quantities and/or repeats under this restriction must only be considered for severe disabling pain associated with malignant neoplasia or chronic severe disabling pain where the total duration of non-PBS and PBS opioid analgesic treatment is less than 12 months.  Authority requests extending treatment duration up to 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or by calling Services Australia.  Authority requests extending treatment duration beyond 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or in writing and must not provide a treatment duration exceeding 3 months (quantity sufficient for up to 1 month treatment and sufficient repeats). |
| V10770 | Hydromorphone  Morphine | Authorities for increased maximum quantities and/or repeats must only be considered for  (i) severe disabling pain associated with proven malignant neoplasia; or  (ii) palliative care patients with chronic severe disabling pain where the total duration of non-PBS and PBS opioid analgesic treatment exceeds 12 months and the patient is unable to have annual pain management review due to their clinical condition; or  (iii) chronic severe disabling pain where the total duration of non-PBS and PBS opioid analgesic treatment exceeds 12 months and the patient's clinical need for continuing opioid treatment has been confirmed through consultation with the patient by another medical practitioner or a palliative care nurse practitioner in the past 12 months; or  (iv) chronic severe disabling pain where the total duration of non-PBS and PBS opioid analgesic treatment has exceeded 12 months prior to 1 June 2020 and the patient's clinical need for continuing opioid treatment has not been confirmed through consultation with the patient by another medical practitioner or a palliative care nurse practitioner in the past 12 months, but is planned in the next 3 months.  Authority requests extending treatment duration up to 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or by calling Services Australia.  Authority requests extending treatment duration beyond 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or in writing and must not provide a treatment duration exceeding 3 months (quantity sufficient for up to 1 month treatment and sufficient repeats). |
| V10771 | Codeine  Codeine with paracetamol  Oxycodone  Tramadol | Authorities for increased maximum quantities and/or repeats under this restriction must only be considered for severe disabling pain associated with malignant neoplasia or chronic severe disabling pain where the total duration of non-PBS and PBS opioid analgesic treatment is less than 12 months.  Authority requests extending treatment duration up to 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or by calling Services Australia.  Authority requests extending treatment duration beyond 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or in writing and must not provide a treatment duration exceeding 3 months (quantity sufficient for up to 1 month treatment and sufficient repeats). |
| V10772 | Codeine  Codeine with paracetamol  Oxycodone  Tramadol | Authorities for increased maximum quantities and/or repeats must only be considered for  (i) severe disabling pain associated with proven malignant neoplasia; or  (ii) palliative care patients with chronic severe disabling pain where the total duration of non-PBS and PBS opioid analgesic treatment exceeds 12 months and the patient is unable to have annual pain management review due to their clinical condition; or  (iii) chronic severe disabling pain where the total duration of non-PBS and PBS opioid analgesic treatment exceeds 12 months and the patient's clinical need for continuing opioid treatment has been confirmed through consultation with the patient by another medical practitioner or a palliative care nurse practitioner in the past 12 months; or  (iv) chronic severe disabling pain where the total duration of non-PBS and PBS opioid analgesic treatment has exceeded 12 months prior to 1 June 2020 and the patient's clinical need for continuing opioid treatment has not been confirmed through consultation with the patient by another medical practitioner or a palliative care nurse practitioner in the past 12 months, but is planned in the next 3 months.  Authority requests extending treatment duration up to 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or by calling Services Australia.  Authority requests extending treatment duration beyond 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or in writing and must not provide a treatment duration exceeding 3 months (quantity sufficient for up to 1 month treatment and sufficient repeats). |
| V10775 | Morphine | Authorities for increased maximum quantities and/or repeats must only be considered for  (i) palliative care patients with chronic severe disabling pain where the total duration of non-PBS and PBS opioid analgesic treatment exceeds 12 months and the patient is unable to have annual pain management review due to their clinical condition; or  (ii) chronic severe disabling pain where the total duration of non-PBS and PBS opioid analgesic treatment exceeds 12 months and the patient's clinical need for continuing opioid treatment has been confirmed through consultation with the patient by another medical practitioner or a palliative care nurse practitioner in the past 12 months; or  (iii) chronic severe disabling pain where the total duration of non-PBS and PBS opioid analgesic treatment has exceeded 12 months prior to 1 June 2020 and the patient's clinical need for continuing opioid treatment has not been confirmed through consultation with the patient by another medical practitioner or a palliative care nurse practitioner in the past 12 months, but is planned in the next 3 months.  Authority requests extending treatment duration up to 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or by calling Services Australia.  Authority requests extending treatment duration beyond 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or in writing and must not provide a treatment duration exceeding 3 months (quantity sufficient for up to 1 month treatment and sufficient repeats). |
| V10777 | Hydromorphone  Morphine | Authorities for increased maximum quantities and/or repeats under this restriction must only be considered for severe disabling pain associated with malignant neoplasia or chronic severe disabling pain where the total duration of non-PBS and PBS opioid analgesic treatment is less than 12 months.  Authority requests extending treatment duration up to 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or by calling Services Australia.  Authority requests extending treatment duration beyond 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or in writing and must not provide a treatment duration exceeding 3 months (quantity sufficient for up to 1 month treatment and sufficient repeats). |
| V10814 | Morphine | Authorities for increased maximum quantities and/or repeats must only be considered for chronic severe disabling pain where the patient has received initial authority approval and the total duration of non-PBS and PBS opioid analgesic treatment  (i) is less than 12 months; or  (ii) exceeds 12 months and the palliative care patient is unable to have annual pain management review due to their clinical condition; or  (iii) exceeds 12 months and the patient's clinical need for continuing opioid treatment has been confirmed through consultation with the patient by another medical practitioner or a palliative care nurse practitioner in the past 12 months; or  (iv) has exceeded 12 months prior to 1 June 2020 and the patient's pain management and clinical need for continuing opioid treatment has not been confirmed through consultation with the patient by another medical practitioner or a palliative care nurse practitioner in the past 12 months, but is planned in the next 3 months.  Authority requests extending treatment duration up to 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or by calling Services Australia.  Authority requests extending treatment duration beyond 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or in writing and must not provide a treatment duration exceeding 3 months (quantity sufficient for up to 1 month treatment and sufficient repeats). |
| V10837 | Morphine | Authorities for increased maximum quantities and/or repeats must only be considered for chronic severe disabling pain where the patient has received initial authority approval and the total duration of non-PBS and PBS opioid analgesic treatment  (i) is less than 12 months; or  (ii) exceeds 12 months and the palliative care patient is unable to have annual pain management review due to their clinical condition; or  (iii) exceeds 12 months and the patient's clinical need for continuing opioid treatment has been confirmed through consultation with the patient by another medical practitioner or a palliative care nurse practitioner in the past 12 months; or  (iv) has exceeded 12 months prior to 1 June 2020 and the patient's pain management and clinical need for continuing opioid treatment has not been confirmed through consultation with the patient by another medical practitioner or a palliative care nurse practitioner in the past 12 months, but is planned in the next 3 months.  Authority requests extending treatment duration up to 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or by calling Services Australia.  Authority requests extending treatment duration beyond 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or in writing and must not provide a treatment duration exceeding 3 months (quantity sufficient for up to 1 month treatment and sufficient repeats). |
| V10858 | Morphine | Authorities for increased maximum quantities and/or repeats must only be considered for chronic severe disabling pain where the total duration of non-PBS and PBS opioid analgesic treatment  (i) exceeds 12 months and the palliative care patient is unable to have annual pain management review due to their clinical condition; or  (ii) exceeds 12 months and the patient's clinical need for continuing opioid treatment has been confirmed through consultation with the patient by another medical practitioner or a palliative care nurse practitioner in the past 12 months; or  (iii) has exceeded 12 months prior to 1 June 2020 and the patient's clinical need for continuing opioid treatment has not been confirmed through consultation with the patient by another medical practitioner or a palliative care nurse practitioner in the past 12 months, but is planned in the next 3 months.  Authority requests extending treatment duration up to 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or by calling Services Australia.  Authority requests extending treatment duration beyond 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or in writing and must not provide a treatment duration exceeding 3 months (quantity sufficient for up to 1 month treatment and sufficient repeats). |
| V10890 | Oxycodone | Authorities for increased maximum quantities and/or repeats must only be considered for  (i) severe disabling pain associated with proven malignant neoplasia; or  (ii) palliative care patients with chronic severe disabling pain where the total duration of non-PBS and PBS opioid analgesic treatment exceeds 12 months and the patient is unable to have annual pain management review due to their clinical condition; or  (iii) chronic severe disabling pain where the total duration of non-PBS and PBS opioid analgesic treatment exceeds 12 months and the patient's clinical need for continuing opioid treatment has been confirmed through consultation with the patient by another medical practitioner or a palliative care nurse practitioner in the past 12 months; or  (iv) chronic severe disabling pain where the total duration of non-PBS and PBS opioid analgesic treatment has exceeded 12 months prior to 1 June 2020 and the patient's clinical need for continuing opioid treatment has not been confirmed through consultation with the patient by another medical practitioner or a palliative care nurse practitioner in the past 12 months, but is planned in the next 3 months.  Authority requests extending treatment duration up to 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or by calling Services Australia.  Authority requests extending treatment duration beyond 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or in writing and must not provide a treatment duration exceeding 3 months (quantity sufficient for up to 1 month treatment and sufficient repeats). |
| V10891 | Morphine | Authorities for increased maximum quantities and/or repeats under this restriction must only be considered for chronic severe disabling pain where the total duration of non-PBS and PBS opioid analgesic treatment is less than 12 months.  Authority requests extending treatment duration up to 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or by calling Services Australia.  Authority requests extending treatment duration beyond 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or in writing and must not provide a treatment duration exceeding 3 months (quantity sufficient for up to 1 month treatment and sufficient repeats). |
| V10910 | Oxycodone | Authorities for increased maximum quantities and/or repeats under this restriction must only be considered for severe disabling pain associated with malignant neoplasia or chronic severe disabling pain where the total duration of non-PBS and PBS opioid analgesic treatment is less than 12 months.  Authority requests extending treatment duration up to 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or by calling Services Australia.  Authority requests extending treatment duration beyond 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or in writing and must not provide a treatment duration exceeding 3 months (quantity sufficient for up to 1 month treatment and sufficient repeats). |
| V11696 | Fentanyl  Methadone | Authority requests for treatment duration up to 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or by calling Services Australia.  Authority requests extending treatment duration beyond 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or in writing and must not provide a treatment duration exceeding 3 months (quantity sufficient for up to 1 month treatment and sufficient repeats). |
| V11697 | Hydromorphone  Morphine | Authority requests extending treatment duration up to 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or by calling Services Australia.  Authority requests extending treatment duration beyond 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or in writing and must not provide a treatment duration exceeding 3 months (quantity sufficient for up to 1 month treatment and sufficient repeats). |
| V11753 | Buprenorphine  Morphine  Oxycodone  Oxycodone with naloxone | Authority requests for treatment duration up to 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or by calling Services Australia.  Authority requests extending treatment duration beyond 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or in writing and must not provide a treatment duration exceeding 3 months (quantity sufficient for up to 1 month treatment and sufficient repeats). |
| V14842 | Desmopressin | No more than twice the maximum quantity will be authorised. |
| V14945 | Desmopressin | No increase in the maximum quantity or number of units may be authorised. |
| V14972 | Desmopressin | No more than twice the maximum quantity will be authorised. |
| V15025 | Desmopressin | No increase in the maximum quantity or number of units may be authorised. |
| V15303 | Tafamidis | If heart failure has worsened to NYHA Class III/IV since the last authority application, no more than 2 repeat prescriptions must be prescribed. |
| V15456 | Midazolam | At the time of the authority application, practitioners should request the appropriate quantity to cater for the patient's circumstances.  Up to a maximum of 10 syringes for each prescription can be authorised for patients with high frequency seizures. |
| V15457 | Midazolam | At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request the appropriate quantity to cater for the patient's circumstances.  Up to a maximum of 10 syringes for each prescription can be authorised for patients with high frequency seizures. |
| V15457 | Nivolumab | An increase in repeat prescriptions, up to a value of 11, may only be sought where the prescribed dosing is 240 mg administered fortnightly. |
| V15818 | Trastuzumab emtansine | Increased maximum amounts may only be authorised where a patient's weight is greater than 125 kg |
| V15819 | Trastuzumab emtansine | Increased maximum amounts may only be authorised where a patient's weight is greater than 125 kg |
| V15820 | Trastuzumab | Increased maximum amounts may only be authorised where a patient's weight is greater than 125 kg |
| V15826 | Trastuzumab deruxtecan | Increased maximum amounts may only be authorised where a patient's weight is greater than 125 kg |
| V15827 | Trastuzumab emtansine | Increased maximum amounts may only be authorised where a patient's weight is greater than 125 kg |
| V15828 | Trastuzumab emtansine | Increased maximum amounts may only be authorised where a patient's weight is greater than 125 kg |
| V15831 | Trastuzumab | Increased maximum amounts may only be authorised where a patient's weight is greater than 125 kg |
| V15832 | Trastuzumab deruxtecan | Increased maximum amounts may only be authorised where a patient's weight is greater than 125 kg |
| V15994 | Fentanyl  Methadone | Authorities for increased maximum quantities and/or repeats must only be considered for chronic severe disabling pain where the total duration of non-PBS and PBS opioid analgesic treatment: (i) exceeds 12 months and the palliative care patient is unable to have annual pain management review due to their clinical condition; or (ii) exceeds 12 months and the patient's clinical need for continuing opioid treatment has been confirmed through consultation with the patient by another medical practitioner or a palliative care nurse practitioner in the past 12 months; or (iii) has exceeded 12 months prior to 1 June 2020 and the patient's clinical need for continuing opioid treatment has not been confirmed through consultation with the patient by another medical practitioner or a palliative care nurse practitioner in the past 12 months, but is planned in the next 3 months.  Authority requests extending treatment duration up to 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or by calling Services Australia. Authority requests extending treatment duration beyond 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or in writing and must not provide a treatment duration exceeding 3 months (quantity sufficient for up to 1 month treatment and sufficient repeats). |
| V15996 | Fentanyl  Methadone | Authorities for increased maximum quantities and/or repeats under this restriction must only be considered for chronic severe disabling pain where the total duration of non-PBS and PBS opioid analgesic treatment is less than 12 months.  Authority requests extending treatment duration up to 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or by calling Services Australia. Authority requests extending treatment duration beyond 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or in writing and must not provide a treatment duration exceeding 3 months (quantity sufficient for up to 1 month treatment and sufficient repeats). |
| V16000 | Fentanyl  Methadone | Authorities for increased maximum quantities and/or repeats must only be considered for chronic severe disabling pain where the patient has received initial authority approval and the total duration of non-PBS and PBS opioid analgesic treatment: (i) is less than 12 months; or (ii) exceeds 12 months and the palliative care patient is unable to have annual pain management review due to their clinical condition; or (iii) exceeds 12 months and the patient's clinical need for continuing opioid treatment has been confirmed through consultation with the patient by another medical practitioner or a palliative care nurse practitioner in the past 12 months; or (iv) has exceeded 12 months prior to 1 June 2020 and the patient's pain management and clinical need for continuing opioid treatment has not been confirmed through consultation with the patient by another medical practitioner or a palliative care nurse practitioner in the past 12 months, but is planned in the next 3 months.  Authority requests extending treatment duration up to 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or by calling Services Australia. Authority requests extending treatment duration beyond 1 month may be requested through the Online PBS Authorities system or in writing and must not provide a treatment duration exceeding 3 months (quantity sufficient for up to 1 month treatment and sufficient repeats). |