

PB 97 of 2025

National Health (Highly Specialised Drugs Program) Special Arrangement Amendment (September Update) Instrument 2025

National Health Act 1953

I, REBECCA RICHARDSON, Assistant Secretary, PBS Listing, Pricing and Policy Branch, Technology Assessment and Access Division, Department of Health, Disability and Ageing, delegate of the Minister for Health and Ageing, make this Instrument under subsection 100(2) of the *National Health Act 1953*.

Dated 29 August 2025

REBECCA RICHARDSON

Assistant Secretary
PBS Listing, Pricing and Policy Branch
Technology Assessment and Access Division

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1 Name

- (1) This instrument is the *National Health (Highly Specialised Drugs Program)*Special Arrangement Amendment (September Update) Instrument 2025.
- (2) This instrument may also be cited as PB 97 of 2025.

2 Commencement

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

Commencement information							
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3					
Provisions	Commencement	Date/Details					
1. The whole of this instrument	1 September 2025	1 September 2025					

Note: This table relates only to the provisions of this instrument as originally made.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

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

3 Authority

This instrument is made under subsection 100(2) of the National Health Act 1953.

4 Schedules

Each instrument that is specified in a Schedule to this instrument is amended or repealed as set out in the applicable items in the Schedule concerned, and any other item in a Schedule to this instrument has effect according to its terms.

Schedule 1—Amendments

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

[1] Schedule 1, entry for Dupilumab

substitute:

Dupilumab	Injection 200 mg in 1.14 mL single dose pre-filled pen	Injection	Dupixent	C17009 C17016 C17072 C17073 C17113	See Schedule 2	See Schedule 2
	Injection 200 mg in 1.14 mL single dose pre-filled syringe	Injection	Dupixent	C15348 C15886 C15924 C17009 C17016 C17072 C17073 C17113	See Schedule 2	See Schedule 2
	Injection 300 mg in 2 mL single dose pre-filled pen	Injection	Dupixent	C17009 C17016 C17072 C17073 C17113	See Schedule 2	See Schedule 2
	Injection 300 mg in 2 mL single dose pre-filled syringe	Injection	Dupixent	C15348 C15424 C15425 C17009 C17016 C17072 C17073 C17113	See Schedule 2	See Schedule 2

[2] Schedule 1, entry for Infliximab [Brand: Inflectra]

- (a) omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C9668 C9669
- (b) omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C9719 C9721
- (c) omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C9751
- (d) omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C9775
- (e) omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C13691
- (f) omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C13702
- (g) insert in numerical order in the column headed "Circumstances": C17097 C17111 C17112 C17115 C17116 C17117 C17120 C17122

[3] Schedule 1, entry for Infliximab [Brand: Remicade]

(a) omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C9669

- omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C9719 C9721 C9751 (b)
- omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C13691 (c)
- omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C13702 (d)
- insert in numerical order in the column headed "Circumstances": C17097 C17111 C17112 C17115 C17116 C17122 (e)

[4] Schedule 1, entry for Infliximab [Brand: Renflexis]

- omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C9668 C9669 (a)
- omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C9719 C9721 (b)
- omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C9751 (c)
- omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C9775 (d)
- omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C13691 (e)
- omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C13702 (f)
- insert in numerical order in the column headed "Circumstances": C17097 C17111 C17112 C17115 C17116 C17117 C17120 C17122 (g)

Schedule 1, entry for Ivacaftor [5]

insert as first entry:

	Sachet containing granules 13.4 mg	Oral	Kalydeco	C16928 C16971	See Schedule 2	See Schedule 2
[6]	Schedule 1, after entry for Lamivudine in	the form Tab	let 300 mg [Brand: La	mivudine Alphapharm]		
	insert:					
			Lamivudine Viatris	C4454 C4512	60	_

[/]

omit:

MycoCept 5 C5554 C5795 300 C9691 C9693

[8] Schedule 1, entry for Omalizumab in the form Injection 75 mg in 0.5 mL single dose pre-filled syringe [Brand: Omlyclo]

omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C15352 (a)

- (b) omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C15403
- (c) omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C16879 C16904 C16948
- (d) insert in numerical order in the column headed "Circumstances": C17012 C17049 C17075 C17085 C17086 C17102

[9] Schedule 1, entry for Omalizumab in the form Injection 75 mg in 0.5 mL single dose pre-filled syringe [Brand: Xolair]

- (a) omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C15352
- (b) omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C15403
- (c) omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C16879
- (d) insert in numerical order in the column headed "Circumstances": C17012 C17049 C17075 C17086

[10] Schedule 1, entry for Omalizumab in the form Injection 150 mg in 1 mL single dose pre-filled syringe

- (a) omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C15403
- (b) omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C16879 C16904
- (c) omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C16948
- (d) insert in numerical order in the column headed "Circumstances": C17012 C17049 C17075 C17084 C17096

[11] Schedule 1, entry for Patisiran

omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C15478

[12] Schedule 1, entry for Peginterferon alfa-2a

substitute:

Peginterferon alfa-2a	Injection 135 micrograms in 0.5 mL single use Injection pre-filled syringe	Pegasys	C17022 C17108	8	5	
	Injection 135 micrograms in 0.5 mL single use Injection pre-filled syringe (s19A)	Pegasys (Ireland)	C17022 C17108	8	5	
	Injection 180 micrograms in 0.5 mL single use Injection pre-filled syringe	Pegasys	C17022 C17108	8	5	
	Injection 180 micrograms in 0.5 mL single use Injection pre-filled syringe (s19A)	Pegasys (Ireland)	C17022 C17108	8	5	

[13]	Schedule 1, entry for Ravulizumab in each of the forms: Solution concentrate for I.V. infusion 300 mg in 3 mL; and Solution concentrate
	for I.V. infusion 1,100 mg in 11 mL

- (a) omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C16400
- (b) insert in numerical order in the column headed "Circumstances": C17055
- [14] Schedule 1, entry for Valaciclovir

omit:

Valaciclovir APOTEX C5975 C9267 500 2

- [15] Schedule 2, entry for Dupilumab [Maximum quantity: 1 pack; Maximum repeats: Sufficient for 32 weeks of treatment] insert in numerical order in the column headed "Circumstances": C17016 C17072 C17073
- [16] Schedule 2, entry for Dupilumab [Maximum quantity: 1 pack; Maximum repeats: Sufficient for 24 weeks of treatment] insert in numerical order in the column headed "Circumstances": C17009 C17113
- [17] Schedule 2, entry for Infliximab [Maximum quantity: 1 dose of 3 mg per kg of patient weight; Maximum repeats: 2] omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C9668
- [18] Schedule 2, entry for Infliximab [Maximum quantity: 1 dose of 5 mg per kg of patient weight; Maximum repeats: 2]
 - (a) omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C9669
 - (b) omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C9719 C9721
 - (c) omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C9751
 - (d) omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C9775
 - (e) omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C13691 C13702
 - (f) insert in numerical order in the column headed "Circumstances": C17097 C17111 C17112 C17115 C17116 C17117 C17120 C17122
- [19] Schedule 2, after entry for Ivacaftor

insert:

C16928 C16971 1 pack 2

- [20] Schedule 2, entry for Omalizumab [Maximum quantity: Sufficient for 4 weeks of treatment; Maximum repeats: 5]
 - (a) omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C15352
 - (b) omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C16904
 - (c) omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C16948
 - (d) insert in numerical order in the column headed "Circumstances": C17084 C17085 C17086 C17096 C17102
- [21] Schedule 2, entry for Omalizumab [Maximum quantity: Sufficient for 4 weeks of treatment; Maximum repeats: 6] omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C16879 substitute: C17049 C17075
- [22] Schedule 2, entry for Omalizumab [Maximum quantity: Sufficient for up to 28 weeks of treatment; Maximum repeats: 0]
 omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C15403 substitute: C17012
- [23] Schedule 2, entry for Patisiran
 omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C15478
- [24] Schedule 2, entry for Ravulizumab [Maximum quantity: 1 dose; Maximum repeats: 0]
 - (a) omit from the column headed "Circumstances": C16400
 - (b) insert in numerical order in the column headed "Circumstances": C17055
- [25] Schedule 3, entry for Dupilumab

insert in numerical order after existing text:

C17009	Continuing treatment A	Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures
	Patient must have demonstrated or sustained an adequate response to 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 medical practitioner who is either a: (i) paediatric respiratory physician, (ii) clinical immunologist, (iii) allergist, (iv) paediatrician or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma, in consultation with a respiratory physician.	
	Patient must be aged 6 to less than 12 years.	
	An adequate response to this biological medicine is defined as:	

- (a) a reduction in the Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) 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 Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) score from baseline, OR
- (c) a reduction in the time-adjusted exacerbation rates compared to the 12 months prior to baseline.

All applications for continuing treatment with this biological medicine must include a measurement of response to the prior course of therapy. The Asthma Control Questionnaire (5 item version) or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) assessment of the patient's response to the prior course of treatment, the assessment of systemic corticosteroid dose, and the assessment of time-adjusted exacerbation rate must be made at around 20 weeks after the first PBS-subsidised dose of this biological medicine so that there is adequate time for a response to be demonstrated and for the application for continuing therapy to be processed.

The first 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 submitted within 4 weeks of the date of assessment, and no later than 2 weeks prior to the patient completing their current treatment course, to avoid an interruption to supply. Where a response assessment is not undertaken and submitted, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this biological medicine for this condition.

A patient who fails to demonstrate a response treatment with this biological medicine will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this biological medicine for this condition within the same treatment cycle.

At the time of authority application, medical practitioners should request the appropriate quantity and number of repeats to provide for a continuing course of dupilumab, sufficient for 24 weeks therapy.

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) maintenance oral corticosteroid dose: and
- (b) Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score; or
- (c) Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) score.

The most recent Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) score must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application.

C17016		ompliance with Written
		uthority Required occedures
	Patient must not have received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for either: (i) severe asthma, (ii) severe allergic asthma; OR	
	Patient must have had a break in treatment from the most recently approved PBS-subsidised biological medicine for either: (i) severe asthma, (ii) severe allergic asthma; AND	
	Patient must have a diagnosis of asthma confirmed and documented in the patient's medical records by either a: (i) paediatric respiratory physician, (ii) clinical immunologist, (iii) allergist, (iv) paediatrician or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma in consultation with a respiratory physician, defined by at least one of the following standard clinical features: (a) forced expiratory volume (FEV1) reversibility, (b) airway hyperresponsiveness, (c) peak expiratory flow (PEF) variability; AND	
	Patient must have a duration of asthma of at least 1 year; AND	
	Patient must have total serum human immunoglobulin E of at least 30 IU/mL with past or current evidence of atopy, documented by skin prick testing or an in vitro measure of specific IgE in the last 12 months; OR	
	Patient must have blood eosinophil count of at least 150 cells per microlitre in the last 12 months; OR	
	Patient must have a fractional exhaled nitrous oxide of at least 20 ppb in the last 12 months; AND	
	Patient must have failed to achieve adequate control with optimised asthma therapy, despite formal assessment of and adherence to correct inhaler technique, which has been documented in the patient's medical records; AND	
	Patient must not receive more than 32 weeks of treatment under this restriction; AND	
	Patient must be under the care of the same physician for at least 6 months; AND	
	The treatment must not be used in combination with and within 4 weeks of another PBS-subsidised biological medicine prescribed for either: (i) severe asthma, (ii) severe allergic asthma.	
	Must be treated by a medical practitioner who is either a: (i) paediatric respiratory physician, (ii) clinical immunologist, (iii) allergist, (iv) paediatrician or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma, in consultation with a respiratory physician.	
	Patient must be aged 6 to less than 12 years.	
	Optimised asthma therapy includes:	
	(i) Adherence to optimal inhaled therapy, including high dose inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) and long-acting beta-2 agonist (LABA) therapy for at least six months. If LABA therapy is contraindicated, not tolerated or not effective, montelukast, cromoglycate or nedocromil may be used as an alternative;	
	AND	
	(ii) treatment with at least 2 courses of oral or IV corticosteroids (daily or alternate day	

maintenance treatment courses, or 3-5 day exacerbation treatment courses), in the previous 12 months, unless contraindicated or not tolerated.

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

The initial IgE assessment, blood eosinophil count or fractional exhaled nitrous oxide measurement must be no more than 12 months old at the time of application.

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

(a) An Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score of at least 2.0, as assessed in the previous month (for children aged 6 to 10 years it is recommended that the Interviewer Administered version - the ACQ-IA be used),

AND

(b) while receiving optimised asthma therapy in the previous 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) or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) assessment of the patient's response to this initial course of treatment, the assessment of oral corticosteroid dose, and the assessment of exacerbation rate should be made at around 28 weeks after the first dose so that there is adequate time for a response to be demonstrated and for the application for continuing therapy to be processed.

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

A patient who fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this biological medicine will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this biological medicine 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 2 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.

At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request the appropriate maximum quantity and number of repeats to provide for an initial course of dupilumab of up to 32 weeks.

	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 of prior optimised asthma drug therapy (dosage, date of commencement and duration of therapy); and	
	(b) details of severe exacerbation/s experienced in the past 12 months while receiving optimised asthma therapy (date and treatment); and	
	(c) the IgE, blood eosinophil or the fractional exhaled nitrous oxide result and date; and	
	(d) Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score; or	
	(e) Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) score.	
C17072	Uncontrolled severe asthma	Compliance with Written
711072		Authority Required
	Patient must have had a total serum human immunoglobulin E of at least 30 IU/mL with past or current evidence of atopy, documented by skin prick testing or an in vitro measure of specific IgE no more than 12 months prior to initiating PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for either: (i) severe asthma, (ii) severe allergic asthma; OR	procedures
	Patient must have had a blood eosinophil count of at least 150 cells per microlitre no more than 12 months prior to initiating PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for either: (i) severe asthma, (ii) severe allergic asthma; OR	
	Patient must have had a fractional exhaled nitrous oxide of at least 20 ppb no more than 12 months prior to initiating PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for either: (i) severe asthma, (ii) severe allergic asthma; AND	
	Patient must not receive more than 32 weeks of treatment under this restriction; AND	
	Patient must be under the care of the same physician for at least 6 months; AND	
	Patient must have received prior PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine in this treatment cycle for either: (i) severe asthma, (ii) severe allergic asthma; AND	
	Patient must not have failed, or ceased to respond to, PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition during the current treatment cycle; AND	
	The treatment must not be used in combination with and within 4 weeks of another PBS-subsidised biological medicine prescribed for either: (i) severe asthma, (ii) severe allergic asthma.	
	Must be treated by a medical practitioner who is either a: (i) paediatric respiratory physician, (ii) clinical immunologist, (iii) allergist, (iv) paediatrician or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma, in consultation with a respiratory physician.	
	Patient must be aged 6 to less than 12 years.	

An application for a patient who has received PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment for severe asthma or severe allergic asthma who wishes to change therapy to this biological medicine, must be accompanied by the results of an Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-5-IA) assessment of the patient's most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment. The assessment must have been made no 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 Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-5-IA) 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 submitted no later than 2 weeks prior to the patient completing their current treatment course, unless the patient is currently on a treatment break. Where a response assessment is not undertaken and submitted, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this biological medicine.

A patient who fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this biological medicine will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this biological medicine 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 2 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.

At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request the appropriate maximum quantity and number of repeats to provide for an initial course of dupilumab sufficient for up to 32 weeks of therapy.

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) the IqE, blood eosinophil or fractional exhaled nitrous oxide result and date; and

	(b) Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score; or	
	(c) Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) score.	
	(d) the details of prior biological medicine treatment including the details of date and duration of treatment; and	
	(e) the reason for switching therapy (e.g. failure of prior therapy, partial response to prior therapy, adverse event to prior therapy).	
C17073	Uncontrolled severe asthma	Compliance with Authority
	Initial treatment - Initial 1 (New patient; or Recommencement of treatment in a new treatment cycle following a break in PBS-subsidised biological medicine therapy), Initial treatment - Initial 2 (Change of treatment), Continuing treatment, or transitioning from non-PBS to PBS-subsidised supply - Grandfather arrangements - Balance of Supply in a patient aged 6 to 12 years	Required procedures
	Patient must have received insufficient therapy with this drug for this condition under the Initial treatment - Initial 1 (New patient; or Recommencement of treatment in a new treatment cycle following a break in PBS-subsidised biological medicine therapy) restriction to complete 32 weeks of treatment; OR	
	Patient must have received insufficient therapy with this drug for this condition under the Initial treatment - Initial 2 (Change of treatment) restriction to complete 32 weeks of treatment; OR	
	Patient must have received insufficient therapy with this drug for this condition under the continuing treatment restriction to complete 24 weeks of treatment; OR	
	Patient must have received insufficient therapy with this drug for this condition under the transitioning from non-PBS to PBS-subsidised supply - Grandfather arrangements restriction to complete 24 weeks of treatment; AND	
	The treatment must provide no more than the balance of up to 32 weeks treatment available under the Initial 1 and Initial 2 restriction; OR	
	The treatment must provide no more than the balance of up to 24 weeks treatment available under the Continuing and transitioning from non-PBS to PBS-subsidised supply - Grandfather arrangements restriction.	
	Must be treated by a medical practitioner who is either a: (i) paediatric respiratory physician, (ii) clinical immunologist, (iii) allergist, (iv) paediatrician or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma, in consultation with a respiratory physician.	
C17113	Uncontrolled severe asthma	Compliance with Written
	Transitioning from non-PBS to PBS-subsidised supply - Grandfather arrangements	Authority Required
	Patient must have received non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this PBS indication prior to 1 September 2025; AND	procedures
	Patient must have a diagnosis of asthma confirmed and documented in the patient's medical records by either a: (i) paediatric respiratory physician, (ii) clinical immunologist, (iii) allergist; (iv) paediatrician or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma in consultation with a respiratory physician, defined by at least one of the following standard	

clinical features: (i) forced expiratory volume (FEV1) reversibility, (ii) airway hyperresponsiveness, (iii) peak expiratory flow (PEF) variability; AND

Patient must have had a duration of asthma of at least 1 year prior to commencement of non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug; AND

Patient must have had a documented total serum human immunoglobulin E of at least 30 IU/mL measured no more than 12 months prior to initiation of non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition, with past or current evidence of atopy, documented by skin prick testing or an in vitro measure of specific IgE no more than 12 months prior to initiation of PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; OR

Patient must have had a blood eosinophil count of at least 150 cells per microlitre in the 12 months prior to initiation of non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; OR

Patient must have had a fractional exhaled nitrous oxide of at least 20 ppb in the 12 months prior to initiation of non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND

Patient must have documented a failure to achieve adequate control with optimised asthma therapy, despite formal assessment of and adherence to correct inhaler technique, prior to initiating non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND

Patient must have demonstrated or sustained an adequate response to treatment with this drug if the patient has received at least 28 weeks of 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 medical practitioner who is either a: (i) paediatric respiratory physician, (ii) clinical immunologist, (iii) allergist, (iv) paediatrician or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma, in consultation with a respiratory physician.

Patient must have been aged 6 to less than 12 years prior to starting non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug.

Optimised asthma therapy includes:

(i) Adherence to optimal inhaled therapy, including high dose inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) and long-acting beta-2 agonist (LABA) therapy for at least six months. If LABA therapy is contraindicated, not tolerated or not effective, montelukast, cromoglycate or nedocromil may be used as an alternative:

AND

(ii) treatment with at least 2 courses of oral or IV corticosteroids (daily or alternate day maintenance treatment courses, or 3-5 day exacerbation treatment courses), in the previous 12 months, unless contraindicated or not tolerated.

If the requirement for treatment with optimised asthma therapy cannot be met because of contraindications (including those specified in 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.

An adequate response to this biological medicine is defined as:

(a) a reduction in the Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) or Asthma Control Questionnaire

interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) 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 Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) score from baseline, OR
- (c) a reduction in the time-adjusted exacerbation rates compared to the 12 months prior to baseline.

The following initiation criteria indicate failure to achieve adequate control with optimised asthma therapy 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 prior to non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition (for children aged 6 to 10 years it is recommended that the Interviewer Administered version - the ACQ-IA be used), AND(b) while receiving optimised asthma therapy in the prior to non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition 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) or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) assessment the assessment of systemic corticosteroid dose, and the assessment of time-adjusted exacerbation rate to determine whether the patient has achieved or sustained an adequate response to non-PBS subsidised treatment, must be conducted immediately (no later than 4 weeks after the last dose of non-PBS-subsidised treatment) prior to this application if the treatment duration has been at least 28 weeks

All applications for continuing treatment with this biological medicine must include a measurement of response to the prior course of therapy. The Asthma Control Questionnaire (5 item version) or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) assessment of the patient's response to the prior course of treatment, the assessment of systemic corticosteroid dose, and the assessment of time-adjusted exacerbation rate must be made at around 20 weeks after the first dose of PBS-subsidised treatment with this biological medicine 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 first 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 submitted within 4 weeks of the date of assessment, and no later than 2 weeks prior to the patient completing their current treatment course, to avoid an interruption to supply. Where a response assessment is not undertaken and submitted, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug for this condition.

A patient who fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this biological medicine will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this biological medicine 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 2

biological medicines within the same treatment cycle. The length of the break in therapy is measured from the date of 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. At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request the appropriate quantity and number of repeats to provide for a continuing course of dupilumab, sufficient for 24 weeks of therapy. 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) prior optimised asthma drug therapy (date of commencement and duration of therapy); and (b) IgE, blood eosinophils or fractional exhaled nitrous oxide results and date from prior to initiating non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug; and (c) date of commencing non-PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition. (d) If applicable, maintenance oral corticosteroid dose; and (e) If applicable, the Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) scores, including the date of assessment of the patient's symptoms; or (f) If applicable, the Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) scores, including the date of assessment of the patient's symptoms.

[26] Schedule 3, entry for Infliximab

(a) omit:

Subsequent continuing treatment Must be treated by a gastroenterologist (code 87); OR Must be treated by a consultant physician [internal medicine specialising in gastroenterology (code 81)]; OR Must be treated by a consultant physician [general medicine specialising in gastroenterology (code 82)]; OR Must be treated by a paediatrician; OR Must be treated by a specialist paediatric gastroenterologist. Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition	Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 9668
under the First continuing treatment restriction; AND	
Patient must have a reduction in PCDAI Score by at least 15 points from baseline value; AND Patient must have a total PCDAI score of 30 points or less; AND	

		Patient must not receive more than 24 weeks of treatment under this restriction. Patient must be aged 6 to 17 years inclusive. The PCDAI assessment must be no more than 1 month old at the time of prescribing. The PCDAI score must be documented in the patient's medical notes as the measurement of response to the prior course of therapy. Patients are only eligible to receive subsequent continuing PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug in courses of up to 24 weeks at a dose of 5 mg per kg per dose providing they continue to sustain the response.	
	C9669	Moderate to severe Crohn disease Balance of supply for paediatric patient 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)]; OR Must be treated by a paediatrician; OR Must be treated by a specialist paediatric gastroenterologist. Patient must have received insufficient therapy with this drug for this condition under the Initial 1 (new patient) restriction to complete the 3 doses (the initial infusion regimen at 0, 2 and 6 weeks); 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 the 3 doses (the initial infusion regimen at 0, 2 and 6 weeks); 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 the 3 doses (the initial infusion regimen at 0, 2 and 6 weeks); 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 the 3 doses (the initial infusion regimen at 0, 2 and 6 weeks); OR Patient must have received insufficient therapy with this drug for this condition under the first continuing treatment or subsequent continuing treatment restrictions to complete 24 weeks of treatment; AND The treatment must provide no more than the balance of up to 14 weeks therapy available under Initial 1, 2 or 3 treatment; OR The treatment must provide no more than the balance of up to 24 weeks therapy available under Continuing treatment.	Compliance with Authority Required procedures
(b) <i>omit:</i>			
	C9719	Moderate to severe Crohn disease Subsequent continuing treatment Must be treated by a gastroenterologist (code 87); OR Must be treated by a consultant physician [internal medicine specialising in gastroenterology (code 81)]; OR Must be treated by a consultant physician [general medicine specialising in gastroenterology (code 82)]; OR	Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures

	Must be treated by a paediatrician; OR Must be treated by a specialist paediatric gastroenterologist. Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition under the First continuing treatment restriction; AND Patient must have a reduction in PCDAI Score by at least 15 points from baseline value; AND Patient must have a total PCDAI score of 30 points or less; AND Patient must not receive more than 24 weeks of treatment under this restriction. Patient must be aged 6 to 17 years inclusive. Applications for authorisation must be made in writing and must include: (a) a completed authority prescription form; and (b) a completed Paediatric Crohn Disease PBS Authority Application - Supporting Information Form, which includes the completed Paediatric Crohn Disease Activity Index (PCDAI) calculation sheet along with the date of the assessment of the patient's condition. The PCDAI assessment must be no more than 1 month old at the time of application. Each application for subsequent continuing treatment with this drug must include an assessment of the patient's response to the prior course of therapy. If the response assessment is not provided at the time of application the patient will be deemed to have failed this course of treatment, unless the patient has experienced serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment. Patients are only eligible to receive subsequent continuing PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug in courses of up to 24 weeks at a dose of 5 mg per kg per dose providing they continue to sustain the response. At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request the appropriate quantity of vials, based on the weight of the patient, to provide for infusions at a dose of 5 mg per kg eight weekly. Up to a maximum of 2 repeats will be authorised. If fewer than 2 repeats are requested at the time of the application, authority approvals for sufficient repeats to complete 24 weeks treat	
C9721	Moderate to severe Crohn disease First continuing treatment Must be treated by a gastroenterologist (code 87); OR Must be treated by a consultant physician [internal medicine specialising in gastroenterology (code 81)]; OR Must be treated by a consultant physician [general medicine specialising in gastroenterology (code 82)]; OR Must be treated by a paediatrician; OR Must be treated by a specialist paediatric gastroenterologist. Patient must have received this drug as their most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment for this condition; AND Patient must have a reduction in PCDAI Score by at least 15 points from baseline value; AND Patient must have a total PCDAI score of 30 points or less; AND	Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures

		Patient must not receive more than 24 weeks of treatment under this restriction. Patient must be aged 6 to 17 years inclusive. Applications for authorisation must be made in writing and must include: (a) a completed authority prescription form; and (b) a completed Paediatric Crohn Disease PBS Authority Application - Supporting Information Form, which includes the completed Paediatric Crohn Disease Activity Index (PCDAI) calculation sheet along with the date of the assessment of the patient's condition. The PCDAI assessment must be no more than 1 month old at the time of application. The application for first continuing treatment with this drug must include a PCDAI assessment of the patient's response to the initial course of treatment. The assessment must be made up to 12 weeks after the first dose so that there is adequate time for a response to be demonstrated. This assessment must be submitted no later than 4 weeks from the cessation of that treatment course. Where a response assessment is not provided within this 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 the authority application, medical practitioners should request the appropriate quantity of vials, based on the weight of the patient, to provide for infusions at a dose of 5 mg per kg eight weekly. Up to a maximum of 2 repeats will be authorised. If fewer than 2 repeats are requested at the time of the application, authority approvals for sufficient repeats to complete 24 weeks treatment may be requested by telephone and authorised through the Balance of Supply treatment phase PBS restriction. Under no circumstances will telephone approvals be granted for continuing authority applications, or for treatment that would otherwise extend the continuing treatment period.	
(c) omit	C9751	Moderate to 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)]; OR Must be treated by a paediatrician; OR Must be treated by a specialist paediatric gastroenterologist. 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, or ceased to respond to, PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition more than once in the current treatment cycle; AND The treatment must not exceed a total of 3 doses to be administered at weeks 0, 2 and 6 under this restriction. Patient must be aged 6 to 17 years inclusive. Application for authorisation must be made in writing and must include:	Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures

(d) omit:	C9775	Subsequent continuing treatment	Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code
		sufficient repeats to complete the 3 doses of this drug may be requested by telephone and authorised through the Balance of Supply treatment phase PBS restriction. Under no circumstances will telephone approvals be granted for initial authority applications, or for treatment that would otherwise extend the initial treatment period. A PCDAI assessment of the patient's response to this initial course of treatment must be made up	
		to 12 weeks after the first dose (6 weeks following the third dose) so that there is adequate time for a response to be demonstrated. This assessment, which will be used to determine eligibility for the first continuing treatment, must be submitted to the Department of Human Services no later than 1 month from the date of completion of this initial course of treatment. Where a response assessment is not provided within this timeframe, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this drug, unless the patient has experienced a serious	
(d) <i>omit</i> :		, 3 , 1	
	C9775		
	C3112	Subsequent continuing treatment	Required procedures -

		Must be treated by a consultant physician [general medicine specialising in gastroenterology (code 82)]; OR Must be treated by a paediatrician; OR Must be treated by a specialist paediatric gastroenterologist. Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition under the First continuing treatment restriction; AND Patient must have a reduction in PCDAI Score by at least 15 points from baseline value; AND Patient must have a total PCDAI score of 30 points or less; AND Patient must not receive more than 24 weeks of treatment under this restriction. Patient must be aged 6 to 17 years inclusive. The PCDAI assessment must be no more than 1 month old at the time of prescribing. The PCDAI score must be documented in the patient's medical notes as the measurement of response to the prior course of therapy. Patients are only eligible to receive subsequent continuing PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug in courses of up to 24 weeks at a dose of 5 mg per kg per dose providing they continue to sustain the response.	
(e) omit:			
	C13691	Moderate to 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)]; OR Must be treated by a paediatrician; OR Must be treated by a specialist paediatric gastroenterologist. 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 Patient must have confirmed diagnosis of Crohn disease, defined by standard clinical, endoscopic and/or imaging features including histological evidence; AND Patient must have a Paediatric Crohn Disease Activity Index (PCDAI) Score greater than or equal to 30; AND The treatment must not exceed a total of 3 doses to be administered at weeks 0, 2 and 6 under this restriction. Patient must be aged 6 to 17 years inclusive. Application for authorisation must be made in writing and must include: (a) a completed authority prescription form; and (b) a completed Paediatric Crohn Disease PBS Authority Application - Supporting Information Form which includes the following:	Compliance with Written Authority Required procedures

		(i) the completed current Paediatric Crohn Disease Activity Index (PCDAI) calculation sheet including the date of assessment of the patient's condition which must be no more than one month old at the time of application. A maximum quantity and number of repeats to provide for an initial course of this drug consisting of 3 doses at 5 mg per kg body weight per dose to be administered at weeks 0, 2 and 6, will be authorised. If fewer than 2 repeats are requested at the time of the application, authority approvals for sufficient repeats to complete the 3 doses of this drug may be requested by telephone and authorised through the Balance of Supply treatment phase PBS restriction. Under no circumstances will telephone approvals be granted for initial authority applications, or for treatment that would otherwise extend the initial treatment period. A PCDAI assessment of the patient's response to this initial course of treatment must be made up to 12 weeks after the first dose (6 weeks following the third dose) so that there is adequate time for a response to be demonstrated. This assessment, which will be used to determine eligibility for the first continuing treatment, must be submitted to the Department of Human Services no later than 1 month from the date of completion of this initial 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.	
(f) omit.	C13702		Compliance with Authority Required procedures

6-mercaptopurine and methotrexate; AND

Patient must have a Paediatric Crohn Disease Activity Index (PCDAI) Score greater than or equal to 30 preferably whilst still on treatment: AND

The treatment must not exceed a total of 3 doses to be administered at weeks 0, 2 and 6 under this restriction.

Patient must be aged 6 to 17 years inclusive.

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

- (a) a completed authority prescription form; and
- (b) a completed Paediatric Crohn Disease PBS Authority Application -Supporting Information Form which includes the following:
- (i) the completed current Paediatric Crohn Disease Activity Index (PCDAI) calculation sheet including the date of assessment of the patient's condition which must be no more than one month old at the time of application; and
- (ii) details of previous systemic drug therapy [dosage, date of commencement and duration of therapy] or dates of enteral nutrition.

The PCDAI score should preferably be obtained whilst on conventional treatment but must be obtained within one month of the last conventional treatment dose.

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 Department of Human Services website.

A maximum quantity and number of repeats to provide for an initial course of this drug consisting of 3 doses at 5 mg per kg body weight per dose to be administered at weeks 0, 2 and 6, will be authorised

If fewer than 2 repeats are requested at the time of the application, authority approvals for sufficient repeats to complete the 3 doses of this drug may be requested by telephone and authorised through the Balance of Supply treatment phase PBS restriction. Under no circumstances will telephone approvals be granted for initial authority applications, or for treatment that would otherwise extend the initial treatment period.

A PCDAI assessment of the patient's response to this initial course of treatment must be made up to 12 weeks after the first dose (6 weeks following the third dose) so that there is adequate time for a response to be demonstrated.

This assessment, which will be used to determine eligibility for the first continuing treatment, must be submitted to the Department of Human Services no later than 1 month from the date of completion of this initial 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.

(g) *insert in numerical order after existing text:*

C17097	Moderate to severe Crohn disease Balance of supply for paediatric patient	Compliance with Authority Required procedures
	Patient must have received insufficient therapy with this drug for this condition under the Initial 1 (new patient) restriction to complete the 3 doses (the initial infusion regimen at 0, 2 and 6 weeks); 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 the 3 doses (the initial infusion regimen at 0, 2 and 6 weeks); 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 the 3 doses (the initial infusion regimen at 0, 2 and 6 weeks); OR	
	Patient must have received insufficient therapy with this drug for this condition under the first continuing treatment or subsequent continuing treatment restrictions to complete 24 weeks of treatment; AND	
	The treatment must provide no more than the balance of up to 14 weeks therapy available under Initial 1, 2 or 3 treatment; OR	
	The treatment must provide no more than the balance of up to 24 weeks therapy available under Continuing treatment.	
	Must be treated by a gastroenterologist (code 87); OR	
	Must be treated by a consultant physician [internal medicine specialising in gastroenterology (code 81)]; OR	
	Must be treated by a consultant physician [general medicine specialising in gastroenterology (code 82)]; OR	
	Must be treated by a paediatrician; OR	
	Must be treated by a specialist paediatric gastroenterologist.	
C17111	Moderate to severe Crohn disease	Compliance with Written
	Initial treatment - Initial 1 (new patient)	Authority Required
	Patient must have confirmed diagnosis of Crohn disease, defined by standard clinical, endoscopic and/or imaging features including histological evidence; AND	procedures
	Patient must have failed to achieve an adequate response to 2 of the following 3 conventional prior therapies including: (i) a tapered course of steroids, starting at a dose of at least 1 mg per kg or 40 mg (whichever is the lesser) prednisolone (or equivalent), over a 6 week period; (ii) an 8 week course of enteral nutrition; or (iii) immunosuppressive therapy including azathioprine at a dose of at least 2 mg per kg daily for 3 or more months, or, 6-mercaptopurine at a dose of at least 1 mg per kg daily for 3 or more months; or, methotrexate at a dose of at least 10 mg per square metre weekly for 3 or more months; OR	

Patient must have a documented intolerance of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal or a contra-indication to each of prednisolone (or equivalent), azathioprine, 6-mercaptopurine and methotrexate; AND

Patient must have a Paediatric Crohn Disease Activity Index (PCDAI) Score greater than or equal to 30 preferably whilst still on treatment; OR

Patient must have extensive intestinal inflammation of the small intestine as evidenced by radiological imaging; AND

The treatment must not exceed a total of 3 doses to be administered at weeks 0, 2 and 6 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)]; OR

Must be treated by a paediatrician; OR

Must be treated by a specialist paediatric gastroenterologist.

Patient must be aged 6 to 17 years inclusive.

The authority application must be made via the Online PBS Authorities System, or in writing via HPOS form upload or mail 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).

For patients assessed as having extensive intestinal inflammation of the small intestines, such 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.

The PCDAI score should preferably be obtained whilst on conventional treatment but must be obtained within one month of the last conventional treatment dose.

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.	
		A maximum quantity and number of repeats to provide for an initial course of this drug consisting of 3 doses at 5 mg per kg body weight per dose to be administered at weeks 0, 2 and 6, will be authorised.	
		If fewer than 2 repeats are requested at the time of the application, authority approvals for sufficient repeats to complete the 3 doses of this drug may be requested by telephone and authorised through the Balance of Supply treatment phase PBS restriction. Under no circumstances will telephone approvals be granted for initial authority applications, or for treatment that would otherwise extend the initial treatment period.	
		An assessment of a patient's response to this initial course of treatment must be made up to 12 weeks after the first dose (6 weeks following the third dose) so that there is adequate time for a response to be demonstrated.	
		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.	
C1	17112	Moderate to severe Crohn disease	Compliance with Written
			Authority Required
		Patient must have received this drug as their most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment for this condition; AND	procedures
		Patient must have both: (i) a total PCDAI score of 30 points or less, and (ii) a reduction in PCDAI score by at least 15 points from baseline value; OR	
		Patient must have an adequate response to this drug defined as 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; 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)]; OR	
		Must be treated by a paediatrician; OR	
		Must be treated by a specialist paediatric gastroenterologist.	
		Patient must be aged 6 to 17 years inclusive.	
		The authority application must be made via the Online PBS Authorities System, or in writing via	

HPOS form upload or mail 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). The assessment of response must be no more than 4 weeks od at the time of application. The application for first continuing treatment with this drug must be accompanied with the assessment of the patient's response to the initial course of treatment. The assessment must be made up to 12 weeks after the first dose so that there is adequate time for a response to be demonstrated. This assessment must be submitted no larent and veeks from the cessation of that treatment course. 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. At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request the appropriate quantity of vials, based on the weight of the patient, to provide for infusions at a dose of 5 mg per kg eight weekly. Up to a maximum of 2 repeats will be authorised. If we were than 2 repeats are requested at the time of the application, authority approvals for sufficient repeats to complete 24 weeks treatment may be requested by telephone and authorised through the Balance of Supply treatment phase PBS restrict. Under no circumstances will telephone approvals be granted for continuing authority applications, or for treatment that would otherwise extend the continuing treatment period. Compliance with Written Authority Required provides the second of the second			
(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 assessment of response must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application. The application for first continuing treatment with this drug must be accompanied with the assessment of the patients response to the initial course of treatment. The assessment must be made up to 12 weeks after the first dose so that there is adequate time for a response to be demonstrated. This assessment must be submitted note than 4 weeks from the cessation of that treatment course. This will enable ongoing treatment for those who meet the continuing restriction for PBS-aubsidised 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 assexperienced a serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment. At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request the appropriate quantity of vials, based on the weight of the patient, to provide for influsions at a dose of 5 mg per ky eight weekly. Up to a maximum of 2 repeats will be authorised. If fewer than 2 repeats are requested at the time of the application, authority approvals for sufficient repeats to complete 24 weeks treatment may be requested by telephone and authorised through the Balance of Supply treatment phase PBS restriction. Under no circumstances will telephone approvals be granted for confinuing authority applications, or for treatment that would otherwise extend the confinuing treatment period. C17115 Moderate to severe Crohn disease Initial treatment - Initial 2 (change or recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of less than 5 years) Palient must have received prior PBS-aubsidised treatment with this drug for this condition in this treatment once		HPOS form upload or mail and must include:	
latest version is located on the website specified in the Administrative Advice). The assessment of response must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application. The application for first continuing treatment with this drug must be accompanied with the assessment of the patient's response to the initial course of treatment. The assessment must be made up to 12 weeks after the tirst does so that there is adequate time for a response to be demonstrated. This assessment must be submitted no later than 4 weeks from the cessation of that treatment course. 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 excessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment. At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request the appropriate quantity of vials, based on the weight of the patient, to provide for infusions at a dose of 5 mg per kg eight weekly. Up to a maximum of 2 repeats will be authorised. If fewer than 2 repeats are requested at the time of the application, authority approvals for sufficient repeats to complete 24 weeks treatment by a requested by telephone and authorised through the Balance of Supply treatment phase PBS restriction. Under no circumstances will telephone approvabs be granted for continuing authority applications, or for treatment that would otherwise extend the continuing treatment period. C17115 Moderate to severe 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 resceived prior PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for this condition in this treatment cycle; AND The treatment must not take and the current treatment cycle; AND The treatmen		(1) details of the proposed prescription(s); and	
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Must be treated by a paediatrician; OR			
		Must be treated by a paediatrician; OR	

	Must be treated by a specialist paediatric gastroenterologist.	
	Patient must be aged 6 to 17 years inclusive.	
	The authority application must be made via the Online PBS Authorities System, or in writing via HPOS form upload or mail 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).	
	Where the most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment was approved under an initial treatment restriction, the patient must have been assessed for response to that course following a minimum of 12 weeks therapy for adalimumab and up to 12 weeks after the first dose (6 weeks following the third dose) for infliximab and this assessment must be submitted to Services Australia no later than 4 weeks from the date that course was ceased.	
	If the response assessment to the previous course of biological medicine treatment is not submitted as detailed above, the patient will be deemed to have failed therapy with that particular course of biological medicine.	
	A maximum quantity and number of repeats to provide for an initial course of this drug consisting of 3 doses at 5 mg per kg body weight per dose to be administered at weeks 0, 2 and 6, will be authorised.	
	If fewer than 2 repeats are requested at the time of the application, authority approvals for sufficient repeats to complete the 3 doses of this drug may be requested by telephone and authorised through the Balance of Supply treatment phase PBS restriction. Under no circumstances will telephone approvals be granted for initial authority applications, or for treatment that would otherwise extend the initial treatment period.	
	An assessment of a patient's response to this initial course of treatment must be made up to 12 weeks after the first dose (6 weeks following the third dose) so that there is adequate time for a response to be demonstrated.	
	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.	
C17116		Compliance with Written Authority Required
	Initial treatment - Initial 3 (recommencement of treatment after a break in biological medicine of more than 5 years)	procedures
	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	
	Patient must have confirmed diagnosis of Crohn disease, defined by standard clinical, endoscopic	

and/or imaging features including histological evidence; AND

Patient must have a Paediatric Crohn Disease Activity Index (PCDAI) Score greater than or equal to 30; OR

Patient must have a documented history and radiological evidence of intestinal inflammation if the patient has extensive small intestinal disease that is no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application; AND

The treatment must not exceed a total of 3 doses to be administered at weeks 0, 2 and 6 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)]; OR

Must be treated by a paediatrician; OR

Must be treated by a specialist paediatric gastroenterologist.

Patient must be aged 6 to 17 years inclusive.

The authority application must be made via the Online PBS Authorities System, or in writing via HPOS form upload or mail 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).

For patients assessed as having extensive intestinal inflammation of the small intestines, such 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.

A maximum quantity and number of repeats to provide for an initial course of this drug consisting of 3 doses at 5 mg per kg body weight per dose to be administered at weeks 0, 2 and 6, will be authorised.

If fewer than 2 repeats are requested at the time of the application, authority approvals for sufficient repeats to complete the 3 doses of this drug may be requested by telephone and authorised through the Balance of Supply treatment phase PBS restriction. Under no circumstances will telephone approvals be granted for initial authority applications, or for treatment that would otherwise extend the initial treatment period.

An assessment of a patient's response to this initial course of treatment must be made up to 12 weeks after the first dose (6 weeks following the third dose) so that there is adequate time for a

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0.171.17	treatment.	
C17117	Moderate to severe Crohn disease	Compliance with Authority Required procedures -
	Subsequent continuing treatment	Streamlined Authority Code
	Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition under the First continuing treatment restriction; AND	17117
	Patient must have both: (i) a total PCDAI score of 30 points or less, and (ii) a reduction in PCDAI score by at least 15 points from baseline value; OR	
	Patient must have an adequate response to this drug defined as 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; 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)]; OR	
	Must be treated by a paediatrician; OR	
	Must be treated by a specialist paediatric gastroenterologist.	
	Patient must be aged 6 to 17 years inclusive.	
	The assessment of response must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of prescribing.	
	The measurement of response to the prior course of therapy must be documented in the patient's medical notes.	
	Patients are only eligible to receive subsequent continuing PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug in courses of up to 24 weeks at a dose of 5 mg per kg per dose providing they continue to sustain the response.	
 C17120	Moderate to severe Crohn disease	Compliance with Authority
	Subsequent continuing treatment	Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code
	Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition under the First continuing treatment restriction; AND	17120
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Patient must have both: (i) a total PCDAI score of 30 points or less, and (ii) a reduction in PCDAI score to 9 x fleast 15 points from baseline value; OR Patient must have an adequate response to this dup defined as an improvement of intestinal inflammation as demonstrated by; (ii) bood inormalisation of the platelet count, or an eythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) level no greater than 15 mm per hour, or a C-reactive protein (CRP) level no greater than 15 mg per L; or (ii) flaeces: normalisation of lactoferin or caliprotectin level; or (iii) evidence of mucosal healing, as demonstrated by diagnostic imaging findings, compared to the baseline assessment; AND Patient must not receive more than 24 weeks of treatment under this restriction. Must be treated by a pastroenterologist (code 87); OR Must be treated by a consultant physician [general medicine specialising in gastroenterology (code 87)]; OR Must be treated by a paediatrician; OR Must be restricted by a paediatrician; OR Must be restricted by a paediatrician; OR Must be restricted by a paediatrician; OR Must be treated by a paediatrician; OR Must be treated by a paediatrician; OR Must be restricted by a paediatrician; OR Must be treated by a paediatrician; OR Must be treated by a paediatrician; OR Must be treated by a paediatrician; OR Must be treated by a paediatrician; OR Must be treated by a paediatrician; OR Must be treated by a gest provincian; or the platein of the platein o	 		
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Patient must have previously received PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition under the First continuing treatment restriction; AND Patient must have both: (i) a total PCDAI score of 30 points or less, and (ii) a reduction in PCDAI score by at least 15 points from baseline value; OR Patient must have an adequate response to this drug defined as 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; AND Patient must not receive more than 24 weeks of treatment under this restriction.		Subsequent continuing treatment	
score by at least 15 points from baseline value; OR Patient must have an adequate response to this drug defined as 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; AND Patient must not receive more than 24 weeks of treatment under this restriction.			procedures
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Must be treated by a gastroenterologist (code 87); OR			
		Must be treated by a gastroenterologist (code 87); OR	

Must be treated by a consultant physician [internal medicine specialising in gastroenterology (code 81)1: OR Must be treated by a consultant physician [general medicine specialising in gastroenterology (code 82)]; OR Must be treated by a paediatrician; OR Must be treated by a specialist paediatric gastroenterologist. Patient must be aged 6 to 17 years inclusive. The authority application must be made via the Online PBS Authorities System, or in writing via HPOS form upload or mail 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). The assessment of response must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application. Each application for subsequent continuing treatment with this drug must include an assessment of the patient's response to the prior course of therapy. If the response assessment is not provided at the time of application the patient will be deemed to have failed this course of treatment, unless the patient has experienced serious adverse reaction of a severity resulting in the necessity for permanent withdrawal of treatment. Patients are only eligible to receive subsequent continuing PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug in courses of up to 24 weeks at a dose of 5 mg per kg per dose providing they continue to sustain the response. At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request the appropriate quantity of vials, based on the weight of the patient, to provide for infusions at a dose of 5 mg per kg eight weekly. Up to a maximum of 2 repeats will be authorised. Authority approvals for sufficient repeats to complete a maximum of 24 weeks of treatment with this drug may be requested through the balance of supply restriction for patients who: (i) received fewer than 2 repeats at the time of application; and/or (ii) required changes to their dosing regimen during this treatment phase.

[27] Schedule 3, entry for Ivacaftor

insert in numerical order after existing text:

C16928

	management (including prescribing) may be in consultation with such a unit; AND	
	Patient must have G551D mutation in the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) gene on at least 1 allele; OR	
	Patient must have other gating (class III) mutation in the CFTR gene on at least 1 allele; AND	
	The treatment must be given concomitantly with standard therapy for this condition.	
	Patient must be aged 1 month or older.	
	Dosage of ivacaftor must not exceed the dose of one tablet (150 mg) or one sachet twice a week, if the patient is concomitantly receiving one of the following strong CYP3A4 drugs inhibitors: boceprevir, clarithromycin, conivaptan, indinavir, itraconazole, ketoconazole, lopinavir/ritonavir, mibefradil, nefazodone, nelfinavir, posaconazole, ritonavir, saquinavir, telaprevir, telithromycin, voriconazole. Where a patient is concomitantly receiving a strong CYP3A4 inhibitor, a single supply of 56 tablets or sachets of ivacaftor will last for 28 weeks.	
	Dosage of ivacaftor must not exceed the dose of one tablet (150 mg) or one sachet once daily, if the patient is concomitantly receiving one of the following moderate CYP3A4 inhibitors: amprenavir, aprepitant, atazanavir, darunavir/ritonavir, diltiazem, erythromycin, fluconazole, fosamprenavir, imatinib, verapamil. Where a patient is concomitantly receiving a moderate CYP3A4 inhibitor, a single supply of 56 tablets or sachets of ivacaftor will last for 8 weeks.	
	Ivacaftor is not PBS-subsidised for this condition as a sole therapy.	
	Ivacaftor is not PBS-subsidised for this condition in a patient who is currently receiving one of the following CYP3A4 inducers:	
	Strong CYP3A4 inducers: avasimibe, carbamazepine, phenobarbital, phenytoin, rifabutin, rifampicin, St. John's wort	
	Moderate CYP3A4 inducers: bosentan, efavirenz, etravirine, modafinil, nafcillin	
	Weak CYP3A4 inducers: armodafinil, echinacea, pioglitazone, rufinamide.	
	The authority application must be made via the Online PBS Authorities System, or in writing via HPOS form upload or mail and must include:	
	(1) details of the pathology report substantiating G551D mutation or other gating (Class III) mutation on the CFTR gene - quote each of the: (a) the specific CFTR mutation listed in the TGA-approved Product Information, (b) name of the pathology report provider, (c) date of pathology report, (d) unique identifying number/code that links the pathology result to the individual patient; and	
	(2) current CYP3A4 inhibitors, CYP3A4 inducers and IV antibiotics.	
	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).	
C16971	Cystic fibrosis	Compliance with Writte Authority Required

Initial treatment - New patient (non-gating mutations)

Patient must be assessed through a cystic fibrosis clinic/centre which is under the control of specialist respiratory physicians with experience and expertise in the management of cystic fibrosis. If attendance at such a unit is not possible because of geographical isolation, management (including prescribing) may be in consultation with such a unit; AND

Patient must have at least one mutation in the CFTR gene that is responsive to ivacaftor potentiation based on clinical and/or in vitro assay data; AND

Patient must not have either: (i) G551D mutation in the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) gene; (ii) other gating (class III) mutation in the CFTR gene; AND

The treatment must be given concomitantly with standard therapy for this condition.

Patient must be aged 1 month or older.

For the purposes of this restriction, the list of mutations considered to be responsive to ivacaftor is defined in the TGA approved Product Information.

Dosage of ivacaftor must not exceed the dose of one tablet (150 mg) or one sachet twice a week, if the patient is concomitantly receiving one of the following strong CYP3A4 drugs inhibitors: boceprevir, clarithromycin, conivaptan, indinavir, itraconazole, ketoconazole, lopinavir/ritonavir, mibefradil, nefazodone, nelfinavir, posaconazole, ritonavir, saquinavir, telaprevir, telithromycin, voriconazole. Where a patient is concomitantly receiving a strong CYP3A4 inhibitor, a single supply of 56 tablets or sachets of ivacaftor will last for 28 weeks.

Dosage of ivacaftor must not exceed the dose of one tablet (150 mg) or one sachet once daily, if the patient is concomitantly receiving one of the following moderate CYP3A4 inhibitors: amprenavir, aprepitant, atazanavir, darunavir/ritonavir, diltiazem, erythromycin, fluconazole, fosamprenavir, imatinib, verapamil. Where a patient is concomitantly receiving a moderate CYP3A4 inhibitor, a single supply of 56 tablets or sachets of ivacaftor will last for 8 weeks.

Ivacaftor is not PBS-subsidised for this condition as a sole therapy.

Ivacaftor is not PBS-subsidised for this condition in a patient who is currently receiving one of the following CYP3A4 inducers:

Strong CYP3A4 inducers: avasimibe, carbamazepine, phenobarbital, phenytoin, rifabutin, rifampicin. St. John's wort

Moderate CYP3A4 inducers: bosentan, efavirenz, etravirine, modafinil, nafcillin

Weak CYP3A4 inducers: armodafinil, echinacea, pioglitazone, rufinamide.

The authority application must be made via the Online PBS Authorities System, or in writing via HPOS form upload or mail and must include:

(1) details of the pathology report substantiating the specific mutation considered to be responsive to ivacaftor as listed in the TGA-approved Product Information. Quote each of the: (a) the specific mutation listed in the TGA-approved Product Information, (b) name of the pathology report provider, (c) date of pathology report, (d) unique identifying number/code that links the pathology result to the individual patient; and

(2) current CYP3A4 inhibitors. CYP3A4 inducers and IV antibiotics.

procedures

	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).	

[28] Schedule 3, entry for Omalizumab

C15352	Uncontrolled severe allergic asthma	Compliance with Authority Required procedures
010002	Continuing treatment	
	Patient must have a documented history of severe allergic asthma; AND	
	Patient must have demonstrated or sustained an adequate response to 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 medical practitioner who is either a: (i) paediatric respiratory physician, (ii) clinical immunologist, (iii) allergist, (iv) paediatrician or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma, in consultation with a respiratory physician.	
	An adequate response to omalizumab treatment is defined as:	
	(a) a reduction in the Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) or ACQ-IA 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 or ACQ-IA score from baseline, OR	
	(c) a reduction in the time-adjusted exacerbation rates compared to the 12 months prior to baseline.	
	A measurement of response to the prior course of therapy must be provided at the time of application and should be used to determine eligibility for continuing treatment. The Asthma Control Questionnaire (5 item version) or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) assessment of the patient's response to the prior course of treatment, the assessment of systemic corticosteroid dose, and the assessment of time-adjusted exacerbation rate should be made from 20 weeks after the first dose of PBS-subsidised omalizumab so that there is adequate time for a response to be demonstrated. The first assessment should, where possible, be completed by the same physician who initiated treatment with omalizumab.	
	Where a response assessment is not undertaken and provided at the time of application, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with omalizumab.	
	A patient who fails to respond to a course of PBS-subsidised omalizumab for the treatment of uncontrolled severe allergic asthma will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with omalizumab for this condition within 6 months of the date on which treatment was ceased.	
	At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request the appropriate	

		quantity and number of repeats to provide for a continuing course of omalizumab consisting of the recommended number of doses for the baseline IgE level and body weight of the patient (refer to the TGA-approved Product Information), sufficient for 24 weeks of therapy.	
		The following information must be provided at the time of application and must be documented in the patient's medical records:	
		(a) If applicable, the baseline and maintenance oral corticosteroid dose; and	
		(b) baseline and current Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) date and score; or	
		(c) baseline and current Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) date and score; and	
		(d) if applicable, confirmation that the time-adjusted exacerbation rate has reduced.	
		The most recent Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) score must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application.	
(b) <i>omit:</i>	·		
	C15403	Uncontrolled severe allergic asthma	Compliance with Authority
		Balance of supply in a patient aged 6 to 12 years	Required procedures
		Must be treated by a medical practitioner who is either a: (i) paediatric respiratory physician, (ii) clinical immunologist, (iii) allergist, (iv) paediatrician or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma, in consultation with a respiratory physician.	
		Patient must have received insufficient therapy with this drug under the Initial treatment restriction to complete 28 weeks treatment; OR	
		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 28 weeks treatment available under the Initial restriction or up to 24 weeks treatment available under the Continuing restriction.	
(c) omit:			
	C16879	Uncontrolled severe allergic asthma	Compliance with Written
		Initial treatment	Authority Required
		Patient must have a diagnosis of asthma confirmed and documented in the patient's medical records by either: a (i) paediatric respiratory physician, (ii) clinical immunologist, (iii) allergist, (iv) paediatrician or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma in consultation with a respiratory physician, defined by at least one of the following standard clinical features: (a) forced expiratory volume (FEV1) reversibility, (b) airway hyperresponsiveness, (c) peak expiratory flow (PEF) variability; AND	procedures
		hyperresponsiveness, (c) peak expiratory flow (PEF) variability; AND Patient must have a duration of asthma of at least 1 year; AND	

Patient must have past or current evidence of atopy, documented by either: (i) skin prick testing, (ii) an in vitro measure of specific IgE; AND

Patient must have total serum human immunoglobulin E of at least 30 IU/mL, measured no more than 12 months prior to the time of application; 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 28 weeks of treatment under this restriction.

Patient must be aged 6 to less than 12 years.

Must be treated by a medical practitioner who is either a: (i) paediatric respiratory physician, (ii) clinical immunologist, (iii) allergist, (iv) paediatrician or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma, in consultation with a respiratory physician.

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

Optimised asthma therapy includes:

(i) Adherence to optimal inhaled therapy, including high dose inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) and long-acting beta-2 agonist (LABA) therapy for at least six months. If LABA therapy is contraindicated, not tolerated or not effective, montelukast, cromoglycate or nedocromil may be used as an alternative:

AND

(ii) treatment with at least 2 courses of oral or IV corticosteroids (daily or alternate day maintenance treatment courses, or 3-5 day exacerbation treatment courses), in the previous 12 months, unless contraindicated or not tolerated.

If the requirement for treatment with optimised asthma therapy cannot be met because of contraindications (including those specified in 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 (for children aged 6 to 10 years it is recommended that the Interviewer Administered version - the ACQ-IA be used),

AND

(b) while receiving optimised asthma therapy in the previous 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) or ACQ-IA assessment of the patient's response to this initial course of treatment, the assessment of oral corticosteroid dose, and the assessment of exacerbation rate should be made at around 24 weeks after the first dose so that

there is adequate time for a response to be demonstrated and for the application for continuing therapy to be processed. 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. Where a response assessment is not undertaken and provided, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with ornalizumab. A patient who fails to respond to a course of PBS-subsidised ornalizumab for the treatment of uncontrolled severe allergic asthma will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with ornalizumab for this condition within 6 months of the date on which treatment was cassed. At the time of the authority application, medicial practitioners should request the appropriate maximum quantity and number of repeats to provide for an initial course of omalizumab of up to 28 weeks. Consisting of the recommended number of doses for the beselfine Ige level and body weight of the patient; (refer to the TGA-approved Product Information) to be administered every 2 of 4 weeks. 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 of prior optimised asthma drug therapy (dosage, date of commencement and duration of therapy); and (b) details of severe excerbation/s experienced in the past 12 months while receiving optimised asthma therapy (date and treatment); and (c) the IgE result and date; and (d) Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-6) score; or (e) Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-6) score; or (e) Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) score. Compilance with Authority Code 16904. Patient must have			
conducted within 4 weeks of the last dose of biological medicine. Where a response assessment is not undertaken and provided, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with omalizumab. A patient who fails to respond to a course of PBS-subsidised omalizumab for the treatment of uncontrolled severe allorgic asthma will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with omalizumab for this condition within 6 months of the date on which treatment was ceased. At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request the appropriate maximum quantity and number of repeats to provide for an initial course of omalizumab of up to 28 weeks, consisting of the recommended number of doses for the baseline IgE level and body weight of the patient (refer to the TGA-approved Product Information) to be administered every 2 or 4 weeks. 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 of prior optimised asthma drug therapy (dosage, date of commencement and duration of therapy); and (b) details of severe exacerbation/s experienced in the past 12 months while receiving optimised asthma therapy (date and treatment); and (c) the IgE result and date; and (d) Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score; or (e) Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) score. C16904 Uncontrolled severe allergic asthma Continuing treatment Patient must have a documented history of severe allergic asthma; AND Patient must have demonstrated or sustained an adequate response to PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND Patient must have a documented history of severe allergic asth			
uncontrolled severe allergic asthma will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with omalizumab for this condition within 6 months of the date on which treatment was ceased. At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request the appropriate maximum quantity and number of repeats to provide for an initial course of omalizumab of up to 28 weeks, consisting of the recommended number of doses for the baseline [get level and body weight of the patient (refer to the TGA-approved Product Information) to be administered every 2 or 4 weeks. 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 of prior optimised asthma drug therapy (dosage, date of commencement and duration of therapy); and (b) details of prior optimised asthma drug therapy (dosage, date of commencement and duration of therapy); and (c) the IgE result and date; and (d) Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score; or (e) Astima Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) score. C16904 Uncontrolled severe allergic asthma Continuing treatment Patient must have a documented history of severe allergic asthma; AND Patient must have demonstrated or sustained an adequate response to PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND Patient must have a documented history of severe allergic asthma; AND Patient must not receive more than 24 weeks of treatment under this restriction. Must be treated by a medical practitioner who is either a: (i) paediatric respiratory physician, (ii) clinical immunologist, (iii) allergist, (iv) paediatrician or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma,		conducted within 4 weeks of the last dose of biological medicine. Where a response assessment is not undertaken and provided, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment	
maximum quantity and number of repeats to provide for an initial course of omalizumab of up to 28 weeks, consisting of the recommended number of doses for the baseline IgE level and body weight of the patient (refer to the TGA-approved Product Information) to be administered every 2 or 4 weeks. 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 of prior optimised asthma drug therapy (dosage, date of commencement and duration of therapy); and (b) details of severe exacerbation/s experienced in the past 12 months while receiving optimised asthma therapy (date and treatment); and (c) the IgE result and date; and (d) Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score; or (e) Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score; or (e) Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) score. C16904 Uncontrolled severe allergic asthma Continuing treatment Patient must have a documented history of severe allergic asthma; AND Patient must have a documented or sustained an adequate response to PBS-subsidised treatment with this drug for this condition; AND Patient must have demonstrated or sustained an adequate response to 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 medical practitioner who is either a: (i) paediatric respiratory physician, (ii) clinical immunologist, (iii) allergist, (iv) paediatrician or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma, in consultation with a respiratory physician.		uncontrolled severe allergic asthma will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment	
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Continuing treatment Patient must have a documented history of severe allergic asthma; AND Patient must have demonstrated or sustained an adequate response to 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 medical practitioner who is either a: (i) paediatric respiratory physician, (ii) clinical immunologist, (iii) allergist, (iv) paediatrician or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma, in consultation with a respiratory physician.		(e) Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) score.	
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Patient must have a documented history of severe allergic asthma; AND Patient must have demonstrated or sustained an adequate response to 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 medical practitioner who is either a: (i) paediatric respiratory physician, (ii) clinical immunologist, (iii) allergist, (iv) paediatrician or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma, in consultation with a respiratory physician.			
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 medical practitioner who is either a: (i) paediatric respiratory physician, (ii) clinical immunologist, (iii) allergist, (iv) paediatrician or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma, in consultation with a respiratory physician.		Patient must have a documented history of severe allergic asthma; AND	,
Must be treated by a medical practitioner who is either a: (i) paediatric respiratory physician, (ii) clinical immunologist, (iii) allergist, (iv) paediatrician or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma, in consultation with a respiratory physician.			
clinical immunologist, (iii) allergist, (iv) paediatrician or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma, in consultation with a respiratory physician.		Patient must not receive more than 24 weeks of treatment under this restriction.	
An adequate response to omalizumab treatment is defined as:		clinical immunologist, (iii) allergist, (iv) paediatrician or general physician experienced in the	
		An adequate response to omalizumab treatment is defined as:	

	(a) a reduction in the Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) or ACQ-IA 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 or ACQ-IA score from baseline, OR	
	(c) a reduction in the time-adjusted exacerbation rates compared to the 12 months prior to baseline.	
	A measurement of response to the prior course of therapy must be provided at the time of application and should be used to determine eligibility for continuing treatment. The Asthma Control Questionnaire (5 item version) or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) assessment of the patient's response to the prior course of treatment, the assessment of systemic corticosteroid dose, and the assessment of time-adjusted exacerbation rate should be made from 20 weeks after the first dose of PBS-subsidised omalizumab so that there is adequate time for a response to be demonstrated. The first assessment should, where possible, be completed by the same physician who initiated treatment with omalizumab.	
	Where a response assessment is not undertaken and provided at the time of application, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with omalizumab.	
	A patient who fails to respond to a course of PBS-subsidised omalizumab for the treatment of uncontrolled severe allergic asthma will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with omalizumab for this condition within 6 months of the date on which treatment was ceased.	
	At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request the appropriate quantity and number of repeats to provide for a continuing course of omalizumab consisting of the recommended number of doses for the baseline IgE level and body weight of the patient (refer to the TGA-approved Product Information), sufficient for 24 weeks of therapy.	
	The following information must be provided at the time of application and must be documented in the patient's medical records:	
	(a) If applicable, the baseline and maintenance oral corticosteroid dose; and	
	(b) baseline and current Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) date and score; or	
	(c) baseline and current Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) date and score; and	
	(d) if applicable, confirmation that the time-adjusted exacerbation rate has reduced.	
	The most recent Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) score must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application.	
(d) omit:		
C16948	Uncontrolled severe allergic asthma Continuing treatment Patient must have a documented history of severe allergic asthma; AND	Compliance with Authority Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code 16948

Patient must have demonstrated or sustained an adequate response to 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 medical practitioner who is either a: (i) paediatric respiratory physician, (ii) clinical immunologist, (iii) allergist, (iv) paediatrician or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma, in consultation with a respiratory physician.

An adequate response to omalizumab treatment is defined as:

- (a) a reduction in the Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) or ACQ-IA 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 or ACQ-IA score from baseline. OR
- (c) a reduction in the time-adjusted exacerbation rates compared to the 12 months prior to baseline.

A measurement of response to the prior course of therapy must be provided at the time of application and should be used to determine eligibility for continuing treatment. The Asthma Control Questionnaire (5 item version) or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) assessment of the patient's response to the prior course of treatment, the assessment of systemic corticosteroid dose, and the assessment of time-adjusted exacerbation rate should be made from 20 weeks after the first dose of PBS-subsidised omalizumab so that there is adequate time for a response to be demonstrated. The first assessment should, where possible, be completed by the same physician who initiated treatment with omalizumab.

Where a response assessment is not undertaken and provided at the time of application, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with omalizumab.

A patient who fails to respond to a course of PBS-subsidised omalizumab for the treatment of uncontrolled severe allergic asthma will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with omalizumab for this condition within 6 months of the date on which treatment was ceased.

At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request the appropriate quantity and number of repeats to provide for a continuing course of omalizumab consisting of the recommended number of doses for the baseline IgE level and body weight of the patient (refer to the TGA-approved Product Information), sufficient for 24 weeks of therapy.

The following information must be provided at the time of application and must be documented in the patient's medical records:

- (a) If applicable, the baseline and maintenance oral corticosteroid dose; and
- (b) baseline and current Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) date and score; or
- (c) baseline and current Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) date and score; and
- (d) if applicable, confirmation that the time-adjusted exacerbation rate has reduced.

The most recent Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) score must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of

	application.	
(e) insert in numerical orde	er after existing text:	
C17012	Uncontrolled severe allergic asthma	Compliance with Authorit
	Initial treatment - Initial 1 (New patient; or Recommencement of treatment in a new treatment cycle following a break in PBS-subsidised biological medicine therapy), Initial treatment - Initial 2 (Change of treatment), Continuing treatment - Balance of Supply in a patient aged 6 to 12 years	Required procedures
	Must be treated by a medical practitioner who is either a: (i) paediatric respiratory physician, (ii) clinical immunologist, (iii) allergist, (iv) paediatrician or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma, in consultation with a respiratory physician.	
	Patient must have received insufficient therapy with this drug for this condition under the Initial treatment - Initial 1 (New patient; or Recommencement of treatment in a new treatment cycle following a break in PBS-subsidised biological medicine therapy) restriction to complete 28 weeks of treatment; OR	
	Patient must have received insufficient therapy with this drug for this condition under the Initial treatment - Initial 2 (Change of treatment) restriction to complete 28 weeks of treatment; OR	
	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 28 weeks treatment available under the Initial 1 and Initial 2 restriction; OR	
	The treatment must provide no more than the balance of up to 24 weeks treatment available under the Continuing restriction.	
C17049	Uncontrolled severe allergic asthma	Compliance with Written
	Initial treatment - Initial 2 (Change of treatment)	Authority Required procedures
	Patient must have received prior PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine in this treatment cycle for either: (i) severe asthma, (ii) severe allergic asthma; AND	procedures
	Patient must have had a total serum human immunoglobulin E of at least 30 IU/mL with past or current evidence of atopy, documented by skin prick testing or an in vitro measure of specific IgE no more than 12 months prior to initiating PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for either: (i) severe asthma, (ii) severe allergic asthma; AND	
	Patient must not receive more than 32 weeks of treatment under this restriction.	
	Patient must be aged 6 to less than 12 years.	
	The treatment must not be used in combination with and within 4 weeks of another PBS-subsidised biological medicine prescribed for either: (i) severe asthma, (ii) severe allergic asthma; AND	
	Patient must not have 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 medical practitioner who is either a: (i) paediatric respiratory physician, (ii) clinical immunologist, (iii) allergist, (iv) paediatrician or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma, in consultation with a respiratory physician.

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

An application for a patient who has received PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment for severe asthma or severe allergic asthma who wishes to change therapy to this biological medicine, must be accompanied by the results of an Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-5-IA) assessment of the patient's most recent course of PBS-subsidised biological medicine treatment. The assessment must have been made no 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 Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-5-IA) 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 24 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 24 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. 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.

A patient who fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this biological medicine will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this biological medicine 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 2 biological medicines within the same treatment cycle.

The length of the break in therapy is measured from the date of 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.

At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request the appropriate maximum quantity and number of repeats to provide for an initial course of omalizumab of up to 28 weeks, consisting of the recommended number of doses for the baseline IgE and body weight of the patient (refer to the TGA-approved Product Information) to be administered every 2 or 4 weeks.

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) the IgE result and date; and	
		(b) Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score; or	
		(c) Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) score.	
		(d) the details of prior biological medicine treatment including the details of date and duration of treatment; and	
		(e) the reason for switching therapy (e.g. failure of prior therapy, partial response to prior therapy, adverse event to prior therapy).	
C17	7075	Uncontrolled severe allergic asthma	Compliance with Written
		Initial treatment - Initial 1 (New patient; or Recommencement of treatment in a new treatment cycle following a break in PBS-subsidised biological medicine therapy)	Authority Required procedures
		Patient must not have received PBS-subsidised treatment with a biological medicine for either: (i) severe asthma, (ii) severe allergic asthma; OR	
		Patient must have had a break in treatment from the most recently approved PBS-subsidised biological medicine for either: (i) severe asthma, (ii) severe allergic asthma; AND	
		Patient must have a diagnosis of asthma confirmed and documented in the patient's medical records by either a: (i) paediatric respiratory physician, (ii) clinical immunologist, (iii) allergist, (iv) paediatrician or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma in consultation with a respiratory physician, defined by at least one of the following standard clinical features: (a) forced expiratory volume (FEV1) reversibility, (b) airway hyperresponsiveness, (c) peak expiratory flow (PEF) variability; AND	
		Patient must have a duration of asthma of at least 1 year; AND	
		Patient must have past or current evidence of atopy, documented by either: (i) skin prick testing, (ii) an in vitro measure of specific IgE; AND	
		Patient must have total serum human immunoglobulin E of at least 30 IU/mL, measured no more than 12 months prior to the time of application; 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 28 weeks of treatment under this restriction.	
		Patient must be aged 6 to less than 12 years.	
		The treatment must not be used in combination with and within 4 weeks of another PBS-subsidised biological medicine prescribed for either: (i) severe asthma, (ii) severe allergic asthma.	
		Must be treated by a medical practitioner who is either a: (i) paediatric respiratory physician, (ii) clinical immunologist, (iii) allergist, (iv) paediatrician or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma, in consultation with a respiratory physician.	

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

Optimised asthma therapy includes:

 (i) Adherence to optimal inhaled therapy, including high dose inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) and long-acting beta-2 agonist (LABA) therapy for at least six months. If LABA therapy is contraindicated, not tolerated or not effective, montelukast, cromoglycate or nedocromil may be used as an alternative;

AND

(ii) treatment with at least 2 courses of oral or IV corticosteroids (daily or alternate day maintenance treatment courses, or 3-5 day exacerbation treatment courses), in the previous 12 months, unless contraindicated or not tolerated.

If the requirement for treatment with optimised asthma therapy cannot be met because of contraindications (including those specified in 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 (for children aged 6 to 10 years it is recommended that the Interviewer Administered version - the ACQ-IA be used).

AND

(b) while receiving optimised asthma therapy in the previous 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) or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) assessment of the patient's response to this initial course of treatment, the assessment of oral corticosteroid dose, and the assessment of exacerbation rate should be made at around 24 weeks after the first dose so that there is adequate time for a response to be demonstrated and for the application for continuing therapy to be processed.

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. 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 for this condition.

A patient who fails to demonstrate a response to treatment with this biological medicine will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this biological medicine 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 2 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.	
		At the time of the authority application, medical practitioners should request the appropriate maximum quantity and number of repeats to provide for an initial course of omalizumab of up to 28 weeks, consisting of the recommended number of doses for the baseline IgE and body weight of the patient (refer to the TGA-approved Product Information) to be administered every 2 or 4 weeks.	
		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 of prior optimised asthma drug therapy (dosage, date of commencement and duration of therapy); and	
		(b) details of severe exacerbation/s experienced in the past 12 months while receiving optimised asthma therapy (date and treatment); and	
		(c) the IgE result and date; and	
		(d) Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score; or	
		(e) Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) score.	
C	C17084	Uncontrolled severe allergic asthma	Compliance with Authority
		Continuing treatment	Required procedures -
		Patient must have a documented history of either: (i) severe asthma, (ii) severe allergic asthma; AND	Streamlined Authority Code 17084
		Patient must have demonstrated or sustained an adequate response to 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 medical practitioner who is either a: (i) paediatric respiratory physician, (ii) clinical immunologist, (iii) allergist, (iv) paediatrician or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma, in consultation with a respiratory physician.	
		An adequate response to this biological medicine is defined as:	
		(a) a reduction in the Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) 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 Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) score from baseline, OR	

	baseline.	
	A measurement of response to the prior course of therapy must be provided at the time of application and should be used to determine eligibility for continuing treatment. The Asthma Control Questionnaire (5 item version) or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) assessment of the patient's response to the prior course of treatment, the assessment of systemic corticosteroid dose, and the assessment of time-adjusted exacerbation rate should be made from 20 weeks after the first dose of PBS-subsidised dose of this biological medicine so that there is adequate time for a response to be demonstrated. The first assessment should, where possible, be completed by the same physician who initiated treatment with omalizumab.	
	Where a response assessment is not undertaken and provided at the time of application, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this biological medicine for this condition.	
	A patient who fails to demonstrate a response treatment with this biological medicine will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this biological medicine for this condition within the same treatment cycle.	
	At the time of authority application, medical practitioners should request the appropriate quantity and number of repeats to provide for a continuing course of omalizumab consisting of the recommended number of doses for the baseline IgE level and body weight of the patient (refer to the TGA-approved Product Information), sufficient for 24 weeks therapy.	
	The following information must be provided at the time of application and must be documented in the patient's medical records:	
	(a) If applicable, the baseline and maintenance oral corticosteroid dose; and	
	(b) baseline and current Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) date and score; or	
	(c) baseline and current Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) date and score; and	
	(d) if applicable, confirmation that the time-adjusted exacerbation rate has reduced.	
	The most recent Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) score must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application.	
C17085		Compliance with Authority
		Required procedures -
		Streamlined Authority Code 17085
	Patient must have demonstrated or sustained an adequate response to 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 medical practitioner who is either a: (i) paediatric respiratory physician, (ii)	

clinical immunologist, (iii) allergist, (iv) paediatrician or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma, in consultation with a respiratory physician.

An adequate response to this biological medicine is defined as:

- (a) a reduction in the Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) 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 Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) score from baseline. OR
- (c) a reduction in the time-adjusted exacerbation rates compared to the 12 months prior to baseline.

A measurement of response to the prior course of therapy must be provided at the time of application and should be used to determine eligibility for continuing treatment. The Asthma Control Questionnaire (5 item version) or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) assessment of the patient's response to the prior course of treatment, the assessment of systemic corticosteroid dose, and the assessment of time-adjusted exacerbation rate should be made from 20 weeks after the first dose of PBS-subsidised dose of this biological medicine so that there is adequate time for a response to be demonstrated. The first assessment should, where possible, be completed by the same physician who initiated treatment with omalizumab.

Where a response assessment is not undertaken and provided at the time of application, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this biological medicine for this condition.

A patient who fails to demonstrate a response treatment with this biological medicine will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this biological medicine for this condition within the same treatment cycle.

At the time of authority application, medical practitioners should request the appropriate quantity and number of repeats to provide for a continuing course of omalizumab consisting of the recommended number of doses for the baseline IgE level and body weight of the patient (refer to the TGA-approved Product Information), sufficient for 24 weeks therapy.

The following information must be provided at the time of application and must be documented in the patient's medical records:

- (a) If applicable, the baseline and maintenance oral corticosteroid dose; and
- (b) baseline and current Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) date and score; or
- (c) baseline and current Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) date and score; and
- (d) if applicable, confirmation that the time-adjusted exacerbation rate has reduced.

The most recent Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) score must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application.

C17086	Uncontrolled severe allergic asthma	Compliance with Authority
	Continuing treatment	Required procedures
	Patient must have a documented history of either: (i) severe asthma, (ii) severe allergic asthma; AND	
	Patient must have demonstrated or sustained an adequate response to 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 medical practitioner who is either a: (i) paediatric respiratory physician, (ii) clinical immunologist, (iii) allergist, (iv) paediatrician or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma, in consultation with a respiratory physician.	
	An adequate response to this biological medicine is defined as:	
	(a) a reduction in the Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) 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 Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) score from baseline, OR	
	(c) a reduction in the time-adjusted exacerbation rates compared to the 12 months prior to baseline.	
	A measurement of response to the prior course of therapy must be provided at the time of application and should be used to determine eligibility for continuing treatment. The Asthma Control Questionnaire (5 item version) or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) assessment of the patient's response to the prior course of treatment, the assessment of systemic corticosteroid dose, and the assessment of time-adjusted exacerbation rate should be made from 20 weeks after the first dose of PBS-subsidised dose of this biological medicine so that there is adequate time for a response to be demonstrated. The first assessment should, where possible, be completed by the same physician who initiated treatment with omalizumab.	
	Where a response assessment is not undertaken and provided at the time of application, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this biological medicine for this condition.	
	A patient who fails to demonstrate a response treatment with this biological medicine will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this biological medicine for this condition within the same treatment cycle.	
	At the time of authority application, medical practitioners should request the appropriate quantity and number of repeats to provide for a continuing course of omalizumab consisting of the recommended number of doses for the baseline IgE level and body weight of the patient (refer to the TGA-approved Product Information), sufficient for 24 weeks therapy.	
	The following information must be provided at the time of application and must be documented in the patient's medical records:	

	(a) If applicable, the baseline and maintenance oral corticosteroid dose; and	
	(b) baseline and current Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) date and score; or	
	(c) baseline and current Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) date and score; and	
	(d) if applicable, confirmation that the time-adjusted exacerbation rate has reduced.	
	The most recent Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) score must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application.	
C17096	Uncontrolled severe allergic asthma	Compliance with Authority
	Continuing treatment	Required procedures -
		Streamlined Authority Code 17096
	Patient must have demonstrated or sustained an adequate response to 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 medical practitioner who is either a: (i) paediatric respiratory physician, (ii) clinical immunologist, (iii) allergist, (iv) paediatrician or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma, in consultation with a respiratory physician.	
	An adequate response to this biological medicine is defined as:	
	(a) a reduction in the Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) 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 Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) score from baseline, OR	
	(c) a reduction in the time-adjusted exacerbation rates compared to the 12 months prior to baseline.	
	A measurement of response to the prior course of therapy must be provided at the time of application and should be used to determine eligibility for continuing treatment. The Asthma Control Questionnaire (5 item version) or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) assessment of the patient's response to the prior course of treatment, the assessment of systemic corticosteroid dose, and the assessment of time-adjusted exacerbation rate should be made from 20 weeks after the first dose of PBS-subsidised dose of this biological medicine so that there is adequate time for a response to be demonstrated. The first assessment should, where possible, be completed by the same physician who initiated treatment with omalizumab.	
	Where a response assessment is not undertaken and provided at the time of application, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this biological medicine for this condition.	

	A patient who fails to demonstrate a response treatment with this biological medicine will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this biological medicine for this condition within the same treatment cycle.	
	At the time of authority application, medical practitioners should request the appropriate quantity and number of repeats to provide for a continuing course of omalizumab consisting of the recommended number of doses for the baseline IgE level and body weight of the patient (refer to the TGA-approved Product Information), sufficient for 24 weeks therapy.	
	The following information must be provided at the time of application and must be documented in the patient's medical records:	
	(a) If applicable, the baseline and maintenance oral corticosteroid dose; and	
	(b) baseline and current Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) date and score; or	
	(c) baseline and current Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) date and score; and	
	(d) if applicable, confirmation that the time-adjusted exacerbation rate has reduced.	
	The most recent Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) score must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application.	
C17102	Uncontrolled severe allergic asthma	Compliance with Authority
	Continuing treatment	Required procedures -
	Patient must have a documented history of either: (i) severe asthma, (ii) severe allergic asthma; AND	Streamlined Authority Code 17102
	Patient must have demonstrated or sustained an adequate response to 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 medical practitioner who is either a: (i) paediatric respiratory physician, (ii) clinical immunologist, (iii) allergist, (iv) paediatrician or general physician experienced in the management of patients with severe asthma, in consultation with a respiratory physician.	
	An adequate response to this biological medicine is defined as:	
	(a) a reduction in the Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) 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 Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) score from baseline, OR	
	(c) a reduction in the time-adjusted exacerbation rates compared to the 12 months prior to baseline.	
	A measurement of response to the prior course of therapy must be provided at the time of application and should be used to determine eligibility for continuing treatment. The Asthma Control Questionnaire (5 item version) or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered	

version (ACQ-IA) assessment of the patient's response to the prior course of treatment, the assessment of systemic corticosteroid dose, and the assessment of time-adjusted exacerbation rate should be made from 20 weeks after the first dose of PBS-subsidised dose of this biological medicine so that there is adequate time for a response to be demonstrated. The first assessment should, where possible, be completed by the same physician who initiated treatment with omalizumab. Where a response assessment is not undertaken and provided at the time of application, the patient will be deemed to have failed to respond to treatment with this biological medicine for this A patient who fails to demonstrate a response treatment with this biological medicine will not be eligible to receive further PBS-subsidised treatment with this biological medicine for this condition within the same treatment cycle. At the time of authority application, medical practitioners should request the appropriate quantity and number of repeats to provide for a continuing course of omalizumab consisting of the recommended number of doses for the baseline laE level and body weight of the patient (refer to the TGA-approved Product Information), sufficient for 24 weeks therapy. The following information must be provided at the time of application and must be documented in the patient's medical records: (a) If applicable, the baseline and maintenance oral corticosteroid dose; and (b) baseline and current Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) date and score; or (c) baseline and current Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) date and score: and (d) if applicable, confirmation that the time-adjusted exacerbation rate has reduced. The most recent Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ-5) score or Asthma Control Questionnaire interviewer administered version (ACQ-IA) score must be no more than 4 weeks old at the time of application. [29] Schedule 3, entry for Patisiran omit: C15478 Compliance with Written Hereditary transthyretin amyloidosis Authority Required Transitioning from non-PBS to PBS-subsidised supply - Grandfather arrangements procedures Patient must have received treatment with this drug for this condition prior to 1 August 2024; AND Patient must continue to demonstrate clinical benefit: AND Patient must not be permanently bedridden; OR Patient must not be receiving end-of-life care.

Applications for authorisation under this treatment phase must be made via the Online PBS Authorities System (real time assessment) or in writing via HPOS form upload or mail.

		1
	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).	

[30] Schedule 3, entry for Peginterferon alfa-2a

substitute:

			I
Peginterferon alfa-2a	C17022	Chronic hepatitis C infection	Compliance with Authority
		Must be treated in an accredited treatment centre.	Required procedures - Streamlined Authority Code
		Patient must be at least 18 years of age; AND	17022
		Patient must not be pregnant or breastfeeding, and must be using an effective form of contraception if female and of child-bearing age.	
		Patient must have compensated liver disease; AND	
		Patient must not have received prior interferon alfa or peginterferon alfa treatment for hepatitis C; AND	
		Patient must have a contraindication to ribavirin; AND	
		The treatment must cease unless the results of an HCV RNA quantitative assay at week 12 (performed at the same laboratory using the same test) show that plasma HCV RNA has become undetectable or the viral load has decreased by at least a 2 log drop; AND	
		The treatment must be limited to a maximum duration of 48 weeks.	
		Evidence of chronic hepatitis C infection (repeatedly anti-HCV positive and HCV RNA positive) must be documented in the patient's medical records.	
	C17108	Chronic hepatitis C infection	Compliance with Authority
		Must be treated in an accredited treatment centre.	Required procedures -
		Patient must be at least 18 years of age; AND	Streamlined Authority Code 17108
		Patient must not be pregnant or breastfeeding, and must be using an effective form of contraception if female and of child-bearing age.	17.100
		Patient must have compensated liver disease; AND	
		Patient must not have received prior interferon alfa or peginterferon alfa treatment for hepatitis C; AND	
		Patient must have a contraindication to ribavirin; AND	
		The treatment must cease unless the results of an HCV RNA quantitative assay at week 12 (performed at the same laboratory using the same test) show that plasma HCV RNA has become undetectable or the viral load has decreased by at least a 2 log drop; AND	

	The treatment must be limited to a maximum duration of 48 weeks.	
	Evidence of chronic hepatitis C infection (repeatedly anti-HCV positive and HCV RNA positive) must be documented in the patient's medical records.	

[31] Schedule 3, entry for Ravulizumab

(a) omit	· ·		
	C16400	Neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder (NMOSD)	Compliance with Written
		Initial treatment - loading dose	Authority Required
		Patient must have a confirmed diagnosis of NMOSD with aquaporin-4 immunoglobulin G auto-antibody (AQP4-IgG); AND	procedures
		Patient must have an Expanded Disability Status Scale (EDSS) score of no higher than 7; AND	
		Patient must have had at least one relapse in the last 12 months; AND	
		Patient must have experienced the most recent relapse while receiving treatment with rituximab; OR	
		Patient must have a documented intolerance to rituximab of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal; OR	
		Patient must have a documented contraindication to rituximab therapy; AND	
		Patient must not receive more than 2 weeks of treatment under this restriction.	
		Must be treated by a neurologist; OR	
		Must be treated by a medical practitioner who has consulted a neurologist, with agreement reached that the patient should be treated with this pharmaceutical benefit on this occasion.	
		At the time of authority application, medical practitioners must request the appropriate number of vials to provide sufficient drug for a single loading dose for induction therapy, according to the specified dosage in the approved Product Information (PI). Refer to the approved PI for patient weight ranges for the 100 mg/mL doses (consisting of 300 mg in 3 mL and 1.1 g in 11 mL vials).	
		An appropriate amount of drug (maximum quantity in units) may require prescribing both strengths. Consider strengths and combinations that minimise drug wastage. A separate authority prescription form must be completed for each strength requested.	
		Applications for treatment with this drug where the dose and dosing frequency exceeds that specified in the approved PI will not be approved.	
		The authority application must be in writing and must include all of the following:	
		(1) details of the proposed authority 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 patient's Expanded Disability Status Scale (EDSS) score; and	
		(ii) details of prior rituximab treatment (dosage, date of commencement and duration of therapy),	

	or details of contraindications or developed intolerances necessitating treatment withdrawal. This drug is not PBS-subsidised if it is prescribed to an in-patient in a public hospital setting.
(b) insert in numerical orde	er after existing text:
C17055	Neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder (NMOSD) Compliance with W
	Initial treatment - loading dose Authority Required procedures
	Patient must have a confirmed diagnosis of NMOSD with aquaporin-4 immunoglobulin G auto- antibody (AQP4-IgG); AND
	Patient must have an Expanded Disability Status Scale (EDSS) score of no higher than 7; AND
	Patient must have experienced at least one relapse in the last 12 months while receiving treatment with rituximab; OR
	Patient must have a documented intolerance to rituximab of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal; OR
	Patient must have a documented contraindication to rituximab therapy; AND
	Patient must not receive more than 2 weeks of treatment under this restriction.
	Must be treated by a neurologist; OR
	Must be treated by a medical practitioner who has consulted a neurologist, with agreement reached that the patient should be treated with this pharmaceutical benefit on this occasion.
	At the time of authority application, medical practitioners must request the appropriate number of vials to provide sufficient drug for a single loading dose for induction therapy, according to the specified dosage in the approved Product Information (PI). Refer to the approved PI for patient weight ranges for the 100 mg/mL doses (consisting of 300 mg in 3 mL and 1.1 g in 11 mL vials).
	An appropriate amount of drug (maximum quantity in units) may require prescribing both strengths. Consider strengths and combinations that minimise drug wastage. A separate authority prescription form must be completed for each strength requested.
	Applications for treatment with this drug where the dose and dosing frequency exceeds that specified in the approved PI will not be approved.
	The authority application must be in writing and must include all of the following:
	(1) details of the proposed authority 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 patient's Expanded Disability Status Scale (EDSS) score; and
	(ii) details of prior rituximab treatment (dosage, date of commencement and duration of therapy), or details of contraindications or developed intolerances necessitating treatment withdrawal.
	This drug is not PBS-subsidised if it is prescribed to an in-patient in a public hospital setting.