Nova Scotia Formulary Updates

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Nova Scotia Formulary Updates

New Exception Status Benefits
The following products have been listed with the following criteria, effective immediately.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCT</th>
<th>STRENGTH</th>
<th>DIN</th>
<th>PRESCRIBER</th>
<th>BENEFIT STATUS</th>
<th>MFR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skyrizi (risankizu-mab)</td>
<td>75mg/0.83mL Pre-filled Inj</td>
<td>02487454</td>
<td>DNP</td>
<td>E (SF)</td>
<td>ABV</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Criteria
- For patients with severe, debilitating chronic plaque psoriasis (PsO) who meet all of the following criteria:
  - Body Surface Area (BSA) involvement of >10% and/or significant involvement of the face, hands, feet or genitals
  - Failure to respond to, contraindication to or intolerant of methotrexate and cyclosporine
  - Failure to respond to, intolerant of or unable to access phototherapy
  - Written request of a dermatologist or prescriber with a specialty in dermatology
- Continued coverage is dependent on evidence of improvement, specifically:
  - ≥75% reduction in the Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score, OR
  - ≥50% reduction in PASI with a ≥5 point improvement in DLQI (Dermatology Life Quality Index), OR
  - Significant reduction in BSA involved, with consideration of important regions such as the face, hands, feet or genitals
New Exception Status Benefits Continued…

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Criteria

Clinical Note:
- Treatment should be discontinued if a response has not been demonstrated by 16 weeks.

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Probuphine (buprenorphine hydrochloride)</td>
<td>80mg Implant Kit</td>
<td>02474921</td>
<td>DN</td>
<td>E (SF)</td>
<td>KNI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Criteria
- For the treatment of patients with opioid use disorder who have been stabilized on a daily dose of no more than 8mg of sublingual buprenorphine for the preceding 90 days.

Criteria Update
The following criteria has been updated effective immediately:

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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kalydeco (ivacaftor)</td>
<td>150mg Tab</td>
<td>02397412</td>
<td>DNP</td>
<td>E (SF)</td>
<td>VTX</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Criteria
- For the treatment of cystic fibrosis in patients who are:
  - age 6 years and older and have one of the following cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) gene mutations: G551D, G1244E, G1349D, G178R, G551S, S1251N, S1255P, S549N or S549R; or
  - age 18 years and older with an R117H mutation in the CFTR gene.
Criteria Update Continued...

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<td>02397412</td>
<td>DNP</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
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Criteria

Renewal criteria:

- Renewal requests will be considered in patients with documented response to treatment as evidenced by the following:
  - In cases where the baseline sweat chloride levels were greater than 60 mmol/L:
    - the patient's sweat chloride level fell below 60 mmol/L; or
    - the patient's sweat chloride level falls by at least 30%
  - In cases where the baseline sweat chloride levels were below 60 mmol/L:
    - the patient's sweat chloride level falls by at least 30%; or
    - the patient demonstrates a sustained absolute improvement in FEV₁ of at least 5% when compared to the FEV₁ test conducted prior to starting therapy. FEV₁ will be compared with the baseline pretreatment level one month and three months after starting treatment.

Clinical Note:

- The patient’s sweat chloride level and FEV₁ must be provided with each request.
- A sweat chloride test must be performed within a few months of starting ivacaftor therapy to determine if sweat chloride levels are reducing.
  - If the expected reduction occurs, a sweat chloride test must be performed again 6 months after starting therapy to determine if the full reduction has been achieved. Thereafter, sweat chloride levels must be checked annually.
  - If the expected reduction does not occur, a sweat chloride test should be performed again one week later. If the criteria are not met, coverage will be discontinued.

Claim Notes:

- Approved dose: 150mg every 12 hours.
- Approval period: 1 year.

1. It should be noted that, while baseline sweat chloride levels and FEV₁ are not required to meet initial approval criteria for ivacaftor, these parameters may be used to evaluate the effect of ivacaftor upon renewal of the request. It is important that the physician measures baseline sweat chloride levels and FEV₁ and provides this information upon renewal to avoid delays in the assessment of the renewal funding decision as these measurements may be required to evaluate renewal requests.
Non-Insured Products
The following product will not be insured in the Pharmacare Programs; however, it will be funded through the Exception Drug Fund as per other HIV medications.

<table>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biktarvy</td>
<td>50mg/200mg/25mg Tab</td>
<td>02478579</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Not Insured</td>
<td>GIL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following product will not be insured in the Pharmacare Programs; however, it will be funded through the Exception Drug Fund.

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<tr>
<td>Brineura</td>
<td>150mg/5mL</td>
<td>02484013</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Not Insured</td>
<td>BMR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Change in Benefit Status
Effective immediately, Lansoprazole Oral Suspension (PIN 00903192) will be a full benefit for patients 19 years and under.

Criteria Codes for Prevacid FasTab 15mg and 30mg
Effective immediately, criteria codes have been added for the use of standard dose* Prevacid FasTab 15mg and 30mg.

[Criteria code 37] For patients who require the use of a proton pump inhibitor and require administration through a feeding tube.

[Criteria code 38] For patients 19 years of age and younger, who require the use of a proton pump inhibitor and who cannot use a tablet or capsule.

*Maximum 425 tablets per year
Therapeutic Substitution Policy Update - Famotidine

Please be advised that the policy for Therapeutic Substitution has been updated to include situations in which a pharmacist is prescribing an alternative medication for Pharmacare beneficiaries who are affected by the famotidine shortage.

This temporary fee (limit one per patient) is only payable when a therapeutic substitution fee has NOT already been billed for ranitidine AND:

1. The patient is on a Schedule 1 medication (famotidine 40mg) OR
2. In situations where it is not feasible for the prescriber of the famotidine be contacted or for the patient to discuss with their original prescriber at an upcoming visit (including patients without a family physician).

Pharmacists must comply with all applicable Nova Scotia College of Pharmacists (NSCP) policies and standards. Standards of Practice for prescribing can be found at:


As part of the prescribing assessment, pharmacists are expected to assess whether continued gastric acid suppression is required and whether lifestyle modifications or other products such as antacids should be tried versus a prescription medication. Proton pump inhibitors (PPIs) may be an appropriate therapy for some patients. It is noted however that concerns regarding overprescribing of PPIs and associated side effects has been growing. For example, Choosing Wisely Canada (Recommendations from the Canadian Association of Gastroenterology) highlights that “even though GERD is often a chronic condition, over time the disease may not require acid suppression and it is important that patients do not take drugs that are no longer necessary. For this reason patients should try stopping their acid suppressive therapy at least once per year. Patients with Barrett’s esophagus, Los Angeles Grade D esophagitis, and gastrointestinal bleeding would be exempt from this”.

https://choosingwiselycanada.org/gastroenterology/

The Deprescribing Network also provides algorithms and evidence-based guidelines regarding appropriate use of proton pump inhibitors

https://www.deprescribingnetwork.ca/