

CHANGES TO EXCEPTION CRITERIA

OLANZAPINE

The following criteria for Olanzapine (Zyprexa®) has been revised and includes maintenance therapy when a patient is started on olanzapine and is doing well.

- for the treatment of schizophrenia and related psychotic disorders upon the written request of a psychiatrist, either first line or upon failure of other antipsychotic agents
- for the acute treatment of manic or mixed episodes in bipolar I disorder in patients with intolerance or a history of failure to one other atypical antipsychotic
- approved for maintenance therapy in patients with bipolar disease who are currently stabilized on olanzapine

THIAZOLIDINEDIONES

The criteria for Thiazolidinediones (Pioglitazone, Rosiglitazone) has been revised to allow coverage in patients with the following criteria. This revision requires a patient to have a recent A_{1C} of $< 10\%$, unless insulin therapy is inappropriate for the patient:

- for treatment of Type II diabetes in patients who have:
 - inadequate glycemic control¹ on optimal doses² of sulfonylurea and metformin; *or*
 - demonstrated intolerance or contraindication to metformin³ and are on optimal doses² of sulfonylurea; *or*
 - demonstrated intolerance or contraindication to sulfonylurea⁴ and are on optimal doses² of metformin; *or*
 - inadequate glycemic control¹ on optimal doses² of metformin and a BMI ≥ 27 . (A glitazone is recommended over a sulfonylurea (second line to metformin).)
- patients must have a recent A_{1C} of $< 10\%$ unless insulin therapy is inappropriate for the patient. Duration of initial approval will be 6 months; further coverage will require demonstrated evidence of efficacy (a reduction of A_{1C} of 0.7 observed to continue therapy).

¹ $A_{1C} > 7\%$ and $< 10\%$

² Maximum doses: metformin 2000mg/day, glyburide 10mg bid

³ Metformin; Intolerance-GI adverse effects; Contraindications renal impairment or hepatic failure (cautious repaglinide use preferred to rosiglitazone in hepatic failure patients), acute or chronic metabolic acidosis.

⁴ Sulfonylureas: Intolerance - hypoglycemia; Contraindications - sulfa allergy, severe renal insufficiency

LAMOTRIGINE

The criteria for Lamotrigine (Lamictal®) has been revised:

- for adjunctive management of epilepsy not satisfactorily controlled by conventional therapy
- for treatment of bipolar disorder in patients who have intolerance or a history of failure to lithium

RESPIRATORY FLUROQUINOLONES

The criteria for Respiratory Fluroquinolones (Gatifloxacin, Levofloxacin, Moxifloxacin) has been expanded to include the treatment of community acquired pneumonia in patients with comorbidity upon radiographic confirmation of pneumonia **or** who have failed first line therapies. The expanded criteria also includes the treatment of Group II AECB patients who have failed first line therapies. The criteria is:

- for the completion of therapy instituted in the hospital setting for the treatment of nosocomial, community acquired pneumonia (CAP) or acute exacerbation of chronic bronchitis (AECB) [*Criteria Code 01*]
- for the treatment of severe pneumonia in nursing home patients [*Criteria Code 02*]
- for the treatment¹ of CAP in patients
 - with comorbidity² upon radiographic confirmation of pneumonia, *or*
 - who have failed³ first line therapies (macrolide, doxycycline, amoxicillin-clavulanate)
- for the treatment¹ of Group II AECB patients who have failed³ treatment with one of the following: amoxicillin, doxycycline, TMP-SMX, cefuroxime, macrolide, ketolide or amoxicillin-clavulanate. Group II AECB patients have an $FEV_1 < 50\%$ predicted or an FEV_1 between 50% and 60% predicted but have significant comorbidity² and/or experience ≥ 4 exacerbations per year.

¹ If treated with an antibiotic within the past 3 months choose an antibiotic from a different class.

² Comorbidity includes chronic lung disease, malignancy, diabetes, liver, renal or congestive heart failure, use of antibiotics or steroids in the past 3 months, suspected macroaspiration, hospitalization within last 3 months, HIV/AIDs, smoking, malnutrition or acute weight loss.

³ Defined by clinical deterioration after 72 hours of antibiotic treatment or lack of improvement after completion of antibiotic treatment.

INTERCHANGEABLE PRODUCTS ADDED TO NOVA SCOTIA FORMULARY

Effective March 15, 2006

EXISTING CATEGORIES:

Note: For those products with benefit status under the Nova Scotia Pharmacare Programs, the existing MAC will apply.

	<u>DIN</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>MFR</u>	<u>Benefit Status</u>
ALENDRONATE 5mg Tab	02270110	Gen-Alendronate	GPM	not insured
ALENDRONATE 10mg Tab	02270129	Gen-Alendronate	GPM	E
ALENDRONATE 70mg Tab	02273179	pms-Alendronate	PMS	E
AZITHROMYCIN 250mg Tab	02261634	pms-Azithromycin	PMS	E
AZITHROMYCIN 600mg Tab	02261642	pms-Azithromycin	PMS	E
BUSPIRONE HCl 10mg Tab	02262916	Co Buspirone	COB	SFC
CARVEDILOL 3.125mg Tab	02268027	RAN-Carvedilol	RBX	E
DOMPERIDONE MALEATE 10mg Tab	02268078	RAN-Domperidone	RBX	SFC
IPRATROPIUM BROMIDE 200mcg/mL & SALBUTAMOL 1mg/mL Unit Dose Inh Sol	02272695	Gen-Combo Sterinebs	GPM	E
LOVASTATIN 20mg Tab	02267969	RAN-Lovastatin	RBX	SF
LOVASTATIN 40mg Tab	02267977	RAN-Lovastatin	RBX	SF
METFORMIN HCl 500mg Tab	02269031	RAN-Metformin	RBX	SFD
METFORMIN HCl 850mg Tab	02269058	RAN-Metformin	RBX	SFD
MIRTAZAPINE 30mg Tab	02270927	ratio-Mirtazapine	RPH	SFC
	02267292	Sandoz-Mirtazapine FC	SAN	SFC
ZOPICLONE 5mg Tab	02271931	Co Zopiclone	COB	SFC*
ZOPICLONE 7.5mg Tab	02271958	Co Zopiclone	COB	SFC*

DIN CHANGE:

NOTE: The respective manufacturer has given notification of the following change in DIN and product formulation. The new DIN is approved for interchangeability in the existing category. The old DIN will continue to be insured until existing stock is depleted but will be removed from future formulary pages.

	<u>Product</u>	<u>MFR</u>	<u>OLD DIN</u>	<u>NEW DIN</u>
MOMETASONE 0.1% Oint	pms-Mometasone	PMS	02244769	02270862

*Special MAC applies

NEW CATEGORIES:

Note: Until a MAC price is established, AAC will be paid for those products with benefit status under the Nova Scotia Pharmacare Programs. These categories will appear in the next publication of the MAC List.

	<u>DIN</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>MFR</u>	<u>Benefit Status</u>
BICALUTAMIDE 50mg Tab	02184478	Casodex	AZE	SFC
	02274337	Co Bicalutamide	COB	SFC
	02270226	Novo-Bicalutamide	NOP	SFC
	02275589	pms-Bicalutamide	PMS	SFC
	02276089	Sandoz-Bicalutamide	SDZ	SFC
DILTIAZEM 120mg ER Cap	02271605	Novo-Diltiazem HCL ER	NOP	SF
	02245918	Sandoz-Diltiazem T	SDZ	SF
	02231150	Tiazac ER	BVL	SF
DILTIAZEM 180mg ER Cap	02271613	Novo-Diltiazem HCL ER	NOP	SF
	02245919	Sandoz-Diltiazem T	SDZ	SF
	02231151	Tiazac ER	BVL	SF
DILTIAZEM 240mg ER Cap	02271621	Novo-Diltiazem HCL ER	NOP	SF
	02245920	Sandoz-Diltiazem T	SDZ	SF
	02231152	Tiazac ER	BVL	SF
DILTIAZEM 300mg ER Cap	02271648	Novo-Diltiazem HCL ER	NOP	SF
	02245921	Sandoz-Diltiazem T	SDZ	SF
	02231154	Tiazac ER	BVL	SF
DILTIAZEM 360mg ER Cap	02271656	Novo-Diltiazem HCL ER	NOP	SF
	02245922	Sandoz-Diltiazem T	SDZ	SF
	02231155	Tiazac ER	BVL	SF
GLIMEPIRIDE 1mg Tab	02245272	Amaryl	SDZ	not insured
	02273101	ratio-Glimepiride	RPH	not insured
	02269589	Sandoz-Glimepiride	SDZ	not insured
GLIMEPIRIDE 2mg Tab	02245273	Amaryl	SDZ	not insured
	02273128	ratio-Glimepiride	RPH	not insured
	02269597	Sandoz-Glimepiride	SDZ	not insured
GLIMEPIRIDE 4mg Tab	02245274	Amaryl	SDZ	not insured
	02273136	ratio-Glimepiride	RPH	not insured
	02269619	Sandoz-Glimepiride	SDZ	not insured
LEVETIRACETAM 250mg Tab	02274183	Co Levetiracetam	COB	E
	02247027	Keppra	VLH	E
LEVETIRACETAM 500mg Tab	02274191	Co Levetiracetam	COB	E
	02247028	Keppra	VLH	E
LEVETIRACETAM 750mg Tab	02274205	Co Levetiracetam	COB	E
	02247029	Keppra	VLH	E