updated: June 30, 2025

ONCOLOGY FORMULARY LEGEND

Funding Status

There are two Health PEI funding channels for medications listed on the Health PEI Formulary Drugs for Oncology:

- 1) Pharmacare medications covered under one or more PEI Pharmacare programs are routinely dispensed from community pharmacies. Eligible patients must be enrolled in the applicable Pharmacare drug program for which coverage is required. Specific medications may be covered under different Pharmacare drug programs. The formulary code for the corresponding program is listed within the Funding Status field. Coverage of listed medications only applies if the patient meets the funded eligibility criteria provided.
- 2) **CTC Formulary** medications covered under this program are dispensed and administered at PEI oncology sites (QEH or PCH) or other approved hospital sites. Patients do not need to enroll in this program. All patients with a valid P.E.I Health Card are automatically eligible to receive medications listed under this program at no cost to the patient. Coverage of listed medications only applies if the patient meets the funded eligibility criteria provided.

Medications that are not listed in the Health PEI Formulary Drugs for Oncology or that are prescribed outside of the listed funding eligibility criteria are not routinely covered.

Funding Eligibility Criteria

Medications are either classified as open-benefit or restricted:

- 1) **Open Benefit** medications that have "open benefit" listed as their funded eligibility criteria are available to beneficiaries without any restrictions. Open benefit medications are only covered under the program(s) listed in the corresponding Funding Status field.
- 2) **Restricted** medications that do not have "open benefit" listed as their funded eligibility criteria are only available to beneficiaries if they meet the funded eligibility criteria listed.
 - a. **CTC Formulary with Restrictions** the adherence to the funded eligibility criteria for these medications will be confirmed by staff at PEI oncology sites.
 - b. **Pharmacare Special Authorization** the listed Funded Eligibility Criteria for each medication corresponds to the special authorization (SA) criteria required under the P.E.I Pharmacare program. Physicians must ensure patients meet the corresponding criteria. If a SA submission is required, it must be submitted by the prescriber. If a prescription is written by oncologist, select medications do not require the submission of a SA form; this is noted under the Funded Eligibility Criteria. SA coverage will normally only be approved for the treatment of indications and in dosage forms listed. For more information, please refer to the P.E.I Pharmacare Formulary (http://www.healthpei.ca/pharmacare).

^{**}Health PEI is not responsible for medication coverage due to discrepancies within this document.**

PHARMACARE PROGRAM LEGEND (Forms are available at https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/en/information/pei-pharmacare-special-authorization-forms-

medical-professionals)

F = FAMILY HEALTH BENEFIT DRUG PLAN Q = CATASTROPHIC DRUG PLAN

G = GENERIC DRUG PLAN S = SENIORS DRUG PLAN

M = HIGH COST DRUG PROGRAM W = FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE DRUG PLAN

N = NURSING HOME PROGRAM or INSTITUTIONAL PHARMACY PROGRAM

Drug Assistance Program (Formulary Code)	Beneficiaries	Benefits (Note: A prescription is required for all benefits)	Fee
(F) - Family Health Benefit Drug Program	Families (parents, guardians, and children under 25 years of age) eligible for PEI Medicare, with at least one child under 25 years of age who is still attending school full time, and a total annual net family income less than \$24,800, plus \$3,000 for each additional child. Families must apply for coverage on an annual basis and provide income information to the program.	Approved prescription medications.	The pharmacy professional fee for each prescription obtained.
(G) - Generic Drug Program	Persons less than 65 years of age with no private drug insurance.	Approved generic prescription medications.	Maximum of \$19.95 per prescription.
(M) - High-Cost Drug Program	Persons eligible for PEI Medicare and approved for coverage for one or more of the medications included in the program. Patients must apply for coverage on an annual basis and provide income information to the program.	Approved high-cost medications.	An income-based portion of the medication cost plus the pharmacy professional fee for each prescription obtained.
(N) - Nursing Home Program or Institutional Pharmacy Program	Residents in private nursing homes eligible for coverage under the Social Assistance Act or residents in government manors.	Approved prescription and non-prescription medications.	No fee.
(Q) - Catastrophic Drug Program	PEI permanent residents with a PEI Health card whose household members have up to date tax filings and are experiencing out of pocket eligible drug expenses that exceed their annual household limit. Eligible drug expenses are expenses incurred for drugs designated as having coverage under the Catastrophic Drug Program- (Q) listed on the PEI formulary.	Out of pocket costs for eligible drug expenses.	An income based program. Once an applicant's out of pocket eligible drug expenses exceed the annual household limit the program will cover any further eligible drug expenses in the program year.
(S) - Seniors Drug Program	Persons eligible for PEI Medicare and 65 years of age or older. Eligibility is effective upon a person becoming 65 years of age.	Approved prescription medications.	Maximum of \$15.94 per prescription.
(W) - Financial Assistance Program	Persons eligible under the Social Assistance Act and Regulations.	Approved prescription and non-prescription medications.	No fee.

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updated: 2025-06-30

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Abemaciclib Verzenio®	Oral (tablet) 50 mg, 100 mg, 150 mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Breast Cancer In combination with endocrine therapy (ET) for the adjuvant treatment of adult patients with hormone receptor (HR) positive, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) negative, node-positive early breast cancer at high risk of disease recurrence and a Ki-67 score of at least 20%. Clinical Notes: Patients should have a good performance status. Treatment should continue until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, or completion of 2 years of adjuvant therapy. ET may be continued after abemaciclib is completed. Patients are not eligible if they have inflammatory breast cancer, or prior treatment with a cyclin-dependent kinases 4 and 6 (CDK4/6) inhibitor. Retreatment with a CDK4/6 inhibitor may be reasonable in the metastatic setting if disease recurrence occurs greater than or equal to 6 months after completion of adjuvant abemaciclib. Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare
Abiraterone Zytiga®, generics	Oral (tablet) 250 mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Special Authorization form. Prostate – Metastatic (castration-resistant): In combination with prednisone for the treatment of metastatic prostate cancer (castration resistant prostate cancer) in patients who: • are asymptomatic or mildly symptomatic after failure of androgen deprivation therapy, OR • have received prior chemotherapy containing docetaxel after failure of androgen deprivation therapy. Prostate – Metastatic (castration-sensitive): In combination with androgen deprivation therapy (ADT) for the treatment of patients with metastatic castration sensitive prostate cancer who have had no prior ADT, or are within 6 months of beginning ADT, in the metastatic setting. Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Abraxane® Paclitaxel — nanoparticle albumin-bound (nab) (Tradename used to minimize confusion with paclitaxel)	Injection (vial) 100 mg	CTC Formulary	Pancreas Cancer – Locally Advanced or Metastatic In combination with gemcitabine for the first line treatment of patients with locally advanced unresectable or metastatic adenocarcinoma of the pancreas with an ECOG performance status of 0 to 2, or for patients who are intolerant to first line treatment with FOLFIRINOX.
Acalabrutinib Calquence®	Oral (tablet & capsule) 100mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) 1. As monotherapy for adult patients with previously untreated chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) / small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL) for whom fludarabine-based treatment is inappropriate due to high-risk cytogenetic markers (i.e., del17p, TP53 mutation, or unmutated IGHV). 2. As monotherapy for adult patients with relapsed or refractory CLL / SLL who have received at least one prior therapy. Renewal Criteria: • Written confirmation that the patient has responded to treatment and there is no evidence of disease progression. Clinical Notes: 1. Patients must have a good performance status. 2. Treatment should be discontinued upon disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. Claim Notes: Requests will not be considered for patients who experience disease progression on a Bruton's tyrosine kinase (BTK) inhibitor or idelalisib. Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.
Afatinib Giotrif®	Oral (tablet) 20 mg, 30 mg, 40 mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) – Advanced: First line treatment of patients with EGFR mutation positive advanced or metastatic adenocarcinoma of the lung with an ECOG performance status of 0 or 1. Note: Use of afatinib precludes the use of any other EGFR inhibitor as a subsequent line of therapy. Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.

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Aldesleukin (Interleukin- 2, IL-2) Proleukin®	Injection (vial) 22 MU	CTC Formulary	 Approved for the following indication: Intralesional treatment of unresectable in-transit metastatic melanoma (e.g., in patients with rapidly developing in-transit metastases after surgery or patients who present with multiple in-transit metastases unsuitable for surgical resection)
Alectinib Alecensaro®	Oral (capsule) 150 mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Non-small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC): For the treatment of patients with anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK)-positive locally advanced (not amenable to curative therapy) or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer when used: • as first-line therapy, or • following disease progression on, or intolerance to, crizotinib. Renewal Criteria: • Confirmation that the patient is responding to treatment. Claim Notes: • Requests for alectinib will not be considered for patients who experience disease progression on any ALK inhibitor other than crizotinib. • No further ALK inhibitor will be reimbursed following disease progression on alectinib. • Initial approval period: 1 year. • Renewal approval period: 1 year • Claims that exceed the maximum claim amount of \$9999.99 must be divided as separate transactions, using DIN first and PDIN* second (see pharmacare formulary).
			Prescriptions written by PEI oncologists do not require Special Authorization. Patients must apply for coverage by the High-Cost Drug Program.
All-trans Retinoic Acid ATRA, retinoin, tretinoin, Vesanoid®	Oral (capsule) 10 mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Open benefit if written by an oncologist upon notification to Pharmacare. Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program.
Anagrelide Agrylin®, generics	Oral (capsule) 0.5 mg	Pharmacare FGNQSW	 Essential thrombocythemia (ET) in patients who have: failed hydroxyurea therapy (does not provide sufficient platelet reduction) OR have intolerable side effects to hydroxyurea therapy. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.
Anastrozole Arimidex®, generics	Oral (tablet) 1 mg	Pharmacare FGNQSW	Open benefit

Drug Dosage Form Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Apalutamide Erleada® Oral (tablet) 60mg Pharmacare MQWN Pharmacare MQWN	Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer (CRPC) In combination with androgen deprivation therapy (ADT) for the treatment of patients with castration-resistant prostate cancer (CRPC) who have no detectable distant metastasis (MO) by either CT, MRI or technetium-99m bone scan and who are at high risk of developing metastases.¹ Patients should have a good performance status and no risk factors for seizures. Treatment should continue until unacceptable toxicity or radiographic disease progression. Clinical Notes: Castration-resistance must be demonstrated during continuous ADT and is defined as 3 PSA rises at least one week apart, with the last PSA> 2 ng/mL. Castrate levels of testosterone must be maintained. Patients with N1 disease, pelvic lymph nodes < 2cm in short axis located below the common iliac vessels are eligible for apalutamide. Apalutamide will not be funded for patients who experience disease progression on enzalutamide. Patients receiving apalutamide for the treatment of non-metastatic CRPC will be eligible for funding of abiraterone at the time of disease progression to metastatic CRPC. Enzalutamide is not funded for patients who experience disease progression to metastatic CRPC while on apalutamide. Either abiraterone or enzalutamide may be used to treat metastatic CRPC in patients who discontinued apalutamide in the non-metastatic setting due to intolerance without disease progression. High risk of developing metastases is defined as a prostate-specific antigen (PSA) doubling time of ≤ 10 months during continuous ADT Metastatic Castration-Sensitive Prostate Cancer (mCSPC) In combination with androgen deprivation therapy (ADT) for the treatment of patients with metastatic castration-sensitive prostate cancer (mCSPC). Patients must have had either no prior ADT, or are within six months of beginning ADT in the metastatic castration sensitive prostate cancer (mCSPC). Patients should have a good performance status and no risk factors for seizures. Treatment should continue until unacceptable

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Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Aprepitant Emend® - also see fosaprepitant (Emend IV)	Oral (tablet) 125 mg, 80 mg	Pharmacare FNQSW	 In combination with a 5-HT3 antagonist and dexamethasone for the prevention of acute and delayed nausea and vomiting in patients receiving: highly emetogenic chemotherapy, or moderately emetogenic chemotherapy who have had inadequate symptom control using a 5-HT3 antagonist and dexamethasone in a previous cycle. Clinical notes: Highly emetogenic chemotherapy (HEC) includes but is not limited to: cisplatin regimens, anthracycline and cyclophosphamide combination regimens, and regimens containing carmustine, mechlorethamine, streptozocin, dacarbazine and cyclophosphamide > 1500mg/m² Patients who receive carboplatin-based regimens with AUC ≥ 4 are also eligible to receive aprepitant in combination with a 5-HT3 antagonist and dexamethasone for primary prevention of acute and delayed nausea and vomiting.
			If written by an oncologist, this medication does <u>not</u> require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.
Arsenic Trioxide Trisenox®	Injection (ampoule) 10 mg/10 mL	CTC Formulary	 Acute Promyelocytic Leukemia (APL) In combination with all trans-retinoic acid (tretinoin, ATRA, Vesanoid®) in the first-line setting as a treatment for the induction of remission and/or consolidation of low to intermediate risk acute promyelotic leukemia (APL) AND As a consolidation treatment for high risk APL after induction with ATRA plus chemotherapy for patients with the t(15;17) translocation and PML/RAR-alpha gene expression.
Asciminib Scemblix®	Oral (tablet) 20mg, 40mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Philadelphia Chromosome-Positive Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (Ph+ CML) For the treatment of adult patients with Philadelphia chromosome-positive chronic myeloid leukemia (Ph+ CML) in the chronic phase who meet the following criteria: • Treatment failure on or intolerance to a minimum of two prior tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) therapies. • No evidence of a T315I or V299L mutation. Clinical Notes: 1. Patients should have a good performance status. 2. Not for use in the acute phase or blast phase. Prescriptions written by PEI oncologists do not require Special Authorization. Patients must apply for coverage by the High-Cost Drug Program.
Asparaginase Kidrolase®	Injection (vial) 10,000 units	CTC Formulary	Product discontinued
Asparaginase-PEG Pegaspargase Oncaspar®	Injection (vial) 3,750 units/5 mL	CTC Formulary	IWK criteria (Pediatrics)

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Atezolizumab Tecentriq®	Injection (vial) 1200mg/20mL 840mg/14mL	CTC Formulary	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) Monotherapy for adjuvant treatment following complete resection and no progression after platinum-based adjuvant chemotherapy for adult patients with stage II to IIIA (AJCC 7 th edition) non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) whose tumours have PD-L1 expression on 50% or more of tumour cells (TCs) and do not have EGFR or ALK genomic tumour aberrations.
	Injection (vial) Subcutaneous 1875 mg/15 mL		 Patients must have good performance status upon treatment Treatment should be discontinued upon disease recurrence, unacceptable toxicity or treatment up to 48 weeks
			Extensive-Stage Small Cell Lung Cancer (ES-SCLC) In combination with platinum-based chemotherapy and etoposide for the first-line treatment of adult patients with extensive-stage small cell lung cancer (ES-SCLC).
			 Maintenance should be continued until loss of clinical benefit or unacceptable toxicity Patients must have good performance status upon treatment Patients must not have received previous treatment for ES-SCLC
			Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) For the treatment of patients with locally advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) and who have disease progression on or after cytotoxic chemotherapy. Patients with genomic tumour driver aberrations (e.g. epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) or anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK)) should first be treated with targeted agents followed by cytotoxic chemotherapy prior to receiving atezolizumab. Treatment with atezolizumab should be discontinued upon loss of clinical benefit or unacceptable toxicity.
			Hepatocellular (HCC) Atezolizumab in combination with bevacizumab for first line treatment of adult patients with unresectable or metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) who require systemic therapy. Eligible patients should have no prior systemic treatment, have an Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group Performance Status (ECOG PS) of 0 or 1 and a Child –Pugh class status of A. Treatment with atezolizumab and bevacizumab should continue until loss of clinical benefit or unacceptable toxicity.

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Axitinib Inlyta®	Oral (tablet) 1 mg, 5 mg	Pharmacare MQWN	 Metastatic renal cell carcinoma (mRCC) For the treatment of patients with advanced or metastatic renal cell carcinoma when used as: As first-line therapy in combination with pembrolizumab; or Second-line therapy following disease progression on a vascular endothelial growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor (i.e., sunitinib or pazopanib); or third-line therapy following disease progression on first-line nivolumab and ipilimumab combination therapy and a second-line vascular endothelial growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor Patients must have a good performance status. Treatment should be discontinued upon disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. Clinical Notes: Sequential use of axitinib and everolimus is not permitted except in the case of intolerability or contraindication. Sequential use of axitinib (as a single agent) and cabozantanib is not permitted for patients following progression on first-line axitinib + pembrolizumab. For patients treated with nivolumab + ipilimumab first-line and VEGFR TK1 second line, either cabozantanib or axitimib may be used as third-line therapy. Both clear cell and non-clear cell histology are eligible for treatment. Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Avelumab Bavencio®	Injection (vial) 200 mg/10 mL	CTC Formulary	 Merkel cell carcinoma For the treatment of adult patients with metastatic Merkel cell carcinoma who have received prior cytotoxic chemotherapy or who are ineligible (i.e., due to contraindications) to receive first-line cytotoxic chemotherapy. Patients must have a good performance status. Treatment should be discontinued upon confirmed disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. For patients who achieve a complete response (CR), treatment should continue for a maximum of 12 months after confirmation of CR.
			 Urothelial carcinoma For the first-line maintenance treatment of patients with histologically confirmed, unresectable, locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma whose disease has not progressed with first-line platinum-based induction chemotherapy. Eligible patients should have good performance status with documented locally advanced unresectable or stage IV disease before having received first-line chemotherapy. First-line chemotherapy should be platinum-based, and patients must have received 4 to 6 cycles of treatment with chemotherapy. Patients must not have experienced disease progression (i.e., they must have had an ongoing complete response, partial response, or stable disease). Patients may continue to receive avelumab until confirmed disease progression or unacceptable toxicity, whichever comes first.
Azacitidine Vidaza®	Injection (vial) 100 mg	CTC Formulary	Approved for the following indications: Treatment of myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) of intermediate-2 or high risk type according to the International Prognostic Scoring System (IPSS) Treatment of chronic myelomonocytic leukemia (CMML) with 10-29% blasts Treatment of acute myeloid leukemia (AML) with 20-30% blasts

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Azacitidine Onureg®	Oral (tablet) 200 mg, 300 mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) As maintenance therapy for adult patients with acute myeloid leukemia (AML) who meet all of the following criteria: • Intermediate or poor risk cytogenetics • Complete remission (CR) or complete remission with incomplete blood count recovery (CRi) following induction therapy, with or without consolidation treatment. • Not eligible for hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) Clinical Notes: • Newly diagnosed includes patients with AML de novo or secondary to prior myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) or chronic myelomonocytic leukemia (CMML). • Last dose of chemotherapy should be within 4 months of starting azacitidine maintenance. • Treatment should be discontinued upon disease relapse (i.e., appearance of greater than 5% blasts in the bone marrow or peripheral blood), unacceptable toxicity, or if patient becomes eligible for allogeneic bone marrow or stem cell transplant during the treatment period. Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.
BCG Vaccine OncoTICE® Verity-BCG®	Intravesical (vial) 50 mg Intravesical (vial) 40 mg	CTC Formulary	Approved for use in the following indication: • Intravesical treatment of superficial bladder cancer
Bendamustine Treanda®	Injection (vial) 25 mg, 100 mg	CTC Formulary	 Indolent non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL) and Mantle Cell Lymphoma (MCL): First-line therapy in patients with indolent CD20 positive Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (iNHL) and Mantle Cell Lymphoma (MCL) with an ECOG performance status of less than or equal to 2, when used in combination with rituximab. In combination with rituximab for relapsed/refractory therapy for bendamustine-naive patients with Indolent CD20 Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma or Mantle Cell Lymphoma who previously received rituximab-based therapy, sustained a response and had remained treatment free for at least one year's duration following the last dose of rituximab. Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL): As a single agent or in combination with rituximab for the first line treatment of patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia with Binet stage B or C and WHO performance status of ≤ 2 and who are not medically fit to tolerate fludarabine-based regimens.

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Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Bevacizumab Avastin [®] Mvasi [®]	Injection (vial) 100 mg/4 mL, 400 mg/16 mL	CTC Formulary	Colorectal Cancer – Metastatic: In one line of therapy and may repeat in patients who did not progress while receiving bevacizumab
Zirabev [®] Aybintio [®] Abevmy [®] Bambevi [®] Vegzelma [®]			 Carcinoma of the Cervix: In combination with chemotherapy for the treatment of patients with metastatic (stage IVB), persistent, or recurrent carcinoma of the cervix of all histologic subtypes (except small cell) and an ECOG performance status of 0 to 1. Retreatment with bevacizumab plus platinum and paclitaxel may be offered to patients following a complete response and a treatment-free period of at least 6 months. The funded dose is bevacizumab 15 mg/kg intravenously every 3 weeks until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, or complete response, whichever occurs first.
			 Ovarian Cancer As a first line treatment of patients with advanced stage ovarian cancer at a high risk of progression (stage II with > 1 cm residual disease, stage III unresectable or stage IV) epithelial ovarian, primary peritoneal or fallopian tube cancer and good performance status. This would include initial treatment in combination with chemotherapy and maintenance therapy for up to 12 additional cycles or until disease progression, whichever occurs first. In combination with paclitaxel, topotecan or pegylated liposomal doxorubicin for the treatment of patients with platinum resistant recurrent epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer who have received no more than two prior anticancer regimens, good performance status and whose disease is not primary platinum refractory. Treatment should continue until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.
			 bevacizumab in combinaton with atezolizumab for first line treatment of adult patients with unresectable or metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) who require systemic therapy. Eligible patients should have no prior systemic treatment, have an Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group Performance Status (ECOG PS) of 0 or 1 and a Child –Pugh class status of A. Treatment with atezolizumab and bevacizumab should continue until loss of clinical benefit or unacceptable toxicity.
Bicalutamide Casodex®, generics	Oral (tablet) 50 mg	Pharmacare FGNQSW	Open benefit

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Binimetinib Mektovi®	Oral (tablet) 15 mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Metastatic Melanoma For the treatment of patients with BRAF V600 mutation-positive locally advanced unresectable or metastatic melanoma when used in combination with encorafenib.
			Renewal Criteria:
			 Written confirmation that the patient has responded to treatment and there is no evidence of disease progression.
			Clinical Notes: 1. Patients must have a good performance status.
			2. If brain metastases are present, patients should be asymptomatic or have stable symptoms.
			Treatment should be discontinued upon disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.
			<u>Claim Notes:</u>
			 Binimetinib will not be reimbursed in patients who have progressed on BRAF targeted therapy.
			 Requests will be considered for patients who received adjuvant BRAF targeted therapy if disease progression occurred at least 6 months following completion of therapy
			Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program.
			If written by an oncologist, this medication does <u>not</u> require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.
Bleomycin	Injection(vial) 15 units	CTC Formulary	Open benefit

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Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Plinatumomah	Injection (vial) 28 F mcg CT	CTC Formulary	Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia
Blincyto®	Injection (vial) 38.5 mcg	CTC Formulary	 Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia Pediatric patients with Philadelphia chromosome-negative (Ph-) relapsed or refractory B precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) who are in second or later relapse, or who relapsed after allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplant (alloHSCT), or who have refractory disease. Treatment should be in patients with a good performance status and no active central nervous system disease. Adult patients with Philadelphia chromosome-negative (Ph-) relapsed or refractory B precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL). Treatment should be for patients with a good performance status and should be treated for 2 cycles of induction and 3 cycles of consolidation. Adult patients with Philadelphia chromosome-positive B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia (Ph+ BCP-ALL) who have been treated with at least two prior tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs) and have relapsed or refractory (R/R) disease. Treatment of Philadelphia chromosome-negative (Ph-), CD19 positive (CD19+), B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia (BCP-ALL) adult and pediatric patients with good performance status who are in first or second hematologic complete remission (CR) and are minimal residual disease positive (MRD+) MRD+ disease is defined as MRD detected at a level greater than or equal to 0.1% (i.e., ≥10⁻³) Patients should have received over the course of their treatment for BCP-ALL, a minimum of 3 intensive chemotherapy blocks of a treatment regimen that is ageappropriate and given with curative intent before proceeding to blinatumomab therapy Treatment should be continued until unacceptable toxicity, hematologic relapse, MRD
			relapse, treatment with hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT), or up to the completion of 4 cycles

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Bortezomib Velcade®	Injection (vial) 3.5 mg	CTC Formulary	Multiple Myeloma (including amyloidosis) Patients who are refractory to or have relapsed after at least one prior line of therapy OR who have completed at least one full treatment regimen and are experiencing intolerance to their current therapy OR First line treatment for multiple myeloma for patient pre-autologous stem cell transplant.
Bosutinib	Oral (tablet)	Pharmacare	Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia (CML) - Philadephia Chromosome Positive (Ph+)
Bosulif [®]	100 mg, 500 mg	MQWN	 For treatment of adult patients with chronic, accelerated, or blast phase Philadelphia chromosome-positive (Ph+) chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML)with resistance or intolerance to prior TKI therapy Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Brentuximab vedotin Adcetris®	Injection (vial) 50 mg	CTC Formulary	Hodgkin lymphoma (HL) Treatment of patients with Hodgkin lymphoma who have relapsed disease following autologous stem cell transplant and who have an ECOG performance status of 0 or 1 For the post-autologous stem cell transplant (ASCT) consolidation treatment of patients with Hodgkin lymphoma (HL) at increased risk of progression. Consolidation treatment should be initiated within four to six weeks post-ASCT or upon recovery from ASCT and continued until a maximum of 16 cycles, disease progression or unacceptable toxicity, whichever comes first. Notes: Refractory to frontline therapy (e.g., progressed during, or no response to frontline therapy), or Relapsed less than 12 months from completion of frontline therapy, or Relapsed 12 months or later after completion of frontline therapy with extranodal disease Re-treatment with Brentuximab vedotin is allowed in patients who are not considered refractory to Brentuximab vedotin (e.g., no evidence of disease progression during consolidation Brentuximab vedotin, and a minimum of 6 months since the last dose of consolidation Brentuximab vedotin) First Line Hodgkin Lymphoma Brentuximab vedotin (BV) in combination with doxorubicin, vinblastine, and dacarbazine (AVD) for the treatment of previously untreated patients with stage IV Hodgkin lymphoma (HL). Treatment should be continued until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, or until a maximum of six cycles, whichever comes first.
			 Treatment of patients with systemic anaplastic large cell lymphoma who have failed at least one prior multiagent chemotherapy regimen and who have an ECOG performance status of 0 or 1 Cutaneous T-cell Lymphoma Brentuximab vedotin (BV) for adult patients with CD30-positive primary cutaneous anaplastic large cell lymphoma (pcALCL) or mycosis fungoides (MF) who have had prior systemic therapy. Eligible patients should have good performance status with confirmation of CD30-positivity (defined as having ≥ 10% CD30-positive malignant cells or lymphoid infiltrate). Patients with MF must have received at least one prior systemic therapy and patients with pcALCL must have at least one prior systemic therapy or prior radiation therapy. Treatment with BV should continue for a maximum of 16 cycles (48 weeks of treatment) or until unacceptable toxicity or disease progression, whichever occurs first.

PHARMACARE PROGRAM LEGEND:

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Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Brigatinib Alunbrig®	Oral (tablet) 30 mg, 90 mg, 180 mg, Initiation kit	Pharmacare MQWN	T-Cell Lymphoma • For the treatment of previously untreated adult patients with systemic anaplastic large-cell lymphoma (sALCL), peripheral T-cell lymphoma not otherwise specified (PTCL-NOS) or angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma (AITL), whose tumors express CD30, plus cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, and prednisone (CHP). • Patients with anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) positive sALCL should have an International Prognostic Index (IPI) score of ≥ 2. • Treatment should be continued for six to eight cycles, until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity, whichever comes first. Non-small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC): • For the treatment of adult patients with anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK)-positive locally advanced (not amenable to curative therapy) or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer who have not been previously treated with an ALK inhibitor. • Renewal Criteria: • Written confirmation that the patient is responding to treatment. • Clinical Note: • Treatment should be discontinued upon clinically meaningful disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. • Claim Notes: • No further ALK inhibitor will be reimbursed following disease progression on brigatinib. • Initial approval period: 1 year. • Renewal approval period: 1 year Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.
Buserelin acetate Suprefact Depot®	Implant 6.3 mg, 9.45 mg	Pharmacare FNQSW	Open benefit
Busulfan Myleran®	Oral (tablet) 2 mg	Pharmacare FNQSW	Open benefit
Cabazitaxel generics	Injection (vial) 45 mg/4.5 mL 60 mg/6 mL	CTC Formulary	For the treatment of metastatic castration resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) in combination with prednisone in patients who have received prior docetaxel.

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updated: 2025-06-30

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Cabozantinib Cabometyx® (cont'd on next page)	Oral (tablet) 20mg, 40mg, 60mg		metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma (mRCC): For the treatment of patients with advanced or metastatic renal cell carcinoma who have received at least one prior vascular endothelial growth factor receptor (VEGFR) tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) therapy when used as: • second-line therapy following disease progression on sunitinib, pazopanib or pembrolizumab in combination with axitinib; or • third-line therapy following disease progression on immunotherapy and VEGFR TKI (i.e., sunitinib or pazopanib), used in any sequence. Renewal Criteria: • Written confirmation that the patient has responded to treatment and there is no evidence of clinically meaningful disease progression. Clinical Note: • Treatment should be discontinued upon clinically meaningful disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. Claim Notes: • Requests for cabozantinib will not be considered for patients who experience disease progression on everolimus or axitinib monotherapy. • Initial approval period: 1 year. • Renewal approval period: 1 year Advanced Hepatocellular Carcinoma For the second-line treatment of adult patients with unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma who meet all of the following criteria: • Disease progression on sorafenib or lenvatinib • Child-Pugh class status of A • ECOG performance status of 0 or 1 Clinical Note: • Treatment should continue until the patient no longer experiences clinical benefit or experiences unacceptable toxicity. Claim Notes: • Requests for cabozantinib will not be considered for patients who experience disease progression on regorafenib or atezolizumab in combination with bevacizumab.

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Health PEI Formulary Dru	<u> </u>		
Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Cabozantinib	Oral (tablet) 20mg, 40mg,	Pharmacare	<u>Differentiated Thyroid Carcinoma (DTC)</u>
Cabometyx®	60mg	MQWN	For the treatment of adult patients with locally advanced or metastatic differentiated thyroid carcinoma (DTC) who have progressed on at least one prior line of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor (VEGFR)-targeted tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) therapy.
			Clinical Notes:
			 Patients should have a good performance status. Patients should be refractory to radioactive iodine therapy (RAI-R) or not eligible for radioactive iodine therapy. Treatment should continue until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. Patients will be eligible for funding if intolerant to the prior line of VEGFR-targeted TKI therapy. Cabozantinib may be used in the third line setting for RET fusion positive patients after progression on or intolerance to selpercatinib.
			Prescriptions written by PEI oncologists do not require Special Authorization. Patients must apply for coverage by the High-Cost Drug Program.
Caelyx®	Injection (vial)	CTC Formulary	Open benefit
Pegylated Liposomal Doxorubicin	20 mg/10 mL	·	
(Tradename used to minimize confusion with doxorubicin)			
Capecitabine	Oral (tablet) 150 mg,	Pharmacare	Open benefit
Xeloda [®] , generics	500 mg	FGNQSW	
Carboplatin	Injection (vial) 150 mg/15 mL, 600 mg/60 mL	CTC Formulary	Open benefit

Q = CATASTROPHIC DRUG PLAN

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Carfilzomib Kyprolis®	Injection (vial) 10 mg, 30 mg, 60 mg	CTC Formulary	Multiple Myeloma 1. Carfilzomib in combination with lenalidomide and dexamethasone (KRd regimen) for patients with multiple myeloma who have received at least one prior treatment. Notes: Patients must not have had disease progression during treatment with bortezomib or if previously treated with lenalidomide and dexamethasone patients must not have: Discontinued therapy because of adverse effects or Disease progression during the first 3 months of treatment, or Progression at any time during treatment if lenalidomide and dexamethasone was their most recent treatment Treatment should be in patients who have good performance status and are deemed to have adequate renal function. Treatment with carfilzomib should continue until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity, to a maximum of 18 cycles.
			 Carfilzomib in combination with dexamethasone (Kd regimen) for patients with relapsed multiple myeloma with a good performance status who received one to three prior treatments.
Carmustine BCNU, BiCNU	Injection (vial) 100 mg	CTC Formulary	Open benefit
Cemiplimab Libtayo®	Injection (vial) 350mg	CTC Formulary	 Cutaneous Squamous Cell Carcinoma For patients with metastatic or locally advanced cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma (CSCC) who are not candidates for curative surgery or curative radiation. Treatment should be for previously treated (prior radiation and/or surgery) or treatment naïve patients who are not amenable to curative surgery or curative radiation with good performance status. Treatment with cemiplimab should continue up to 24 months (96 weeks) or until symptomatic disease progression or unacceptable toxicity, whichever occurs first.

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Ceritinib Zykadia®	Oral (capsule) 150mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Non-small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC): As monotherapy treatment for patients with anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK)-positive locally advanced (not amenable to curative therapy) or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer who experience disease progression on, or intolerance to, crizotinib. Renewal Criteria Confirmation that the patient is responding to treatment. Clinical Note: Treatment should be discontinued upon clinically meaningful disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.
Chlorambucil	Oral (tablet) 2 mg	Pharmacare	Open benefit
Leukeran®		FNQSW	
Cisplatin	Injection (vial) 50 mg/50 mL, 100 mg/100 mL	CTC Formulary	Open benefit
Cladribine	Injection (vial)	CTC Formulary	Primary treatment of hairy cell leukemia
2-CDA	10 mg/10 mL		
Cobimetinib Cotellic®	Oral (tablet) 20 mg	Pharmacare MQWN	 Melanoma – Advanced (Unresectable or Metastatic) In combination with vemurafenib, for the treatment of patients with previously untreated BRAF V600 mutation-positive unresectable stage III or stage IV melanoma who have a good performance status. Treatment should continue until unacceptable toxicity or disease progression. If brain metastases are present, patients should be asymptomatic or have stable symptoms. Approvals are for a maximum daily dose of 60 mg during 21 consecutive days per 28 day cycle. Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.
Cortisone acetate Cortisone®	Oral (tablet) 25 mg	Pharmacare FNQSW	Open benefit
Crisantaspase Recombinant Rylaze®	Injection (vial) 10mg/0.5mL	CTC Formulary	Pediatric and adult patients who have acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) or lymphoblastic lymphoma (LBL) with documented hypersensitivity to an E. coli - derived asparaginase.

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Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Crizotinib Xalkori®	Oral (capsule) 200 mg, 250 mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) 1. For the treatment of patients with anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK)-positive locally advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with an ECOG performance status ≤2 when used as: a) first line therapy or b) second line therapy following chemotherapy 2. For the first-line treatment of patients with ROS-1 positive non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). Clinical Notes: • Eligible patients should be previously untreated and have a good performance status. • Treatment may continue until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. • Patients with ROS-1 positive NSCLC who are currently receiving first-line chemotherapy or have been previously treated with chemotherapy or immunotherapy will be eligible for treatment with crizotinib. Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare
Cyclophosphamide	Injection (vial)	CTC Formulary	Special Authorization form. Open benefit
Procytox®	1 g	,	
Cyclophosphamide Procytox®	Oral (tablet) 25 mg, 50 mg	Pharmacare FNQSW	Open benefit (Supplied by and administered at CTC for multiple myeloma patients due to complicated dosing regimen)
Cyproterone acetate CPA, Androcur®, generics	Oral (tablet) 50 mg	Pharmacare FGNQSW	Open benefit
Cytarabine Cytosine Arabinoside ARA-C	Injection (vial) 100 mg/1 mL, 500 mg/5 mL, 1 g/10 mL, 2 g/20 mL	CTC Formulary	Open benefit

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Dabrafenib Tafinlar®	Oral (capsule) 50 mg, 75 mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Melanoma – Adjuvant In combination with trametinib for the adjuvant treatment of patients with cutaneous melanoma who meet all of the following criteria Stage IIIA (limited to lymph node metastases of greater than 1 mm) to stage IIID disease (AJCC 8thedition) BRAF V600-mutation positive Completely resected disease including in-transit metastases Clinical Notes: 1. Patients must have a good performance status. Treatment should continue until disease recurrence, unacceptable toxicity, or up to a maximum of 12 months. Claim Notes: 1. Requests will be considered for patients with regional lymph nodes with
			micrometastases after sentinel lymph node biopsy. 2. Requests will not be considered for patients who received adjuvant immunotherapy for greater than three months. Patients may switch to BRAF targeted therapy within the first three months of initiating immunotherapy to complete a total of 12 months of adjuvant treatment. 3. Approval period: up to 12 months Melanoma – Advanced (Unresctable or Metastatic) • For the treatment of patients with BRAF V600 mutation-positive unresectable or metastatic melanoma when used alone or in combination with trametinib.
			 Clinical Notes: Patients must have an ECOG performance status of 0 or 1. If brain metastases are present, patients should be asymptomatic or have stable symptoms. Treatment should be discontinued upon disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare
Dacarbazine DTIC®	Injection (vial) 600 mg	CTC Formulary	Special Authorization form. Open benefit
Dactinomycin Actinomycin D, Cosmegen®	Injection (vial) 0.5 mg	CTC Formulary	Open benefit

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Daunorubicin & Cytarabine Liposome Vyxeos®	Injection (vial) 44 mg & 100 mg	CTC Formulary	 Therapy-Related Acute Myeloid Leukemia (t-AML) or AML with Myelodysplasia-Related Changes (AML-MRC) Adults with newly diagnosed therapy-related acute myeloid leukemia (t-AML) or AML with myelodysplasia-related changes (AML-MRC). Patients must be deemed fit for intensive chemotherapy by the treating physician. Initial reimbursement of liposomal daunorubicin and cytarabine should be limited to 2 cycles of induction therapy. Patients who achieve complete remission (CR) or CR with incomplete neutrophil or platelet recovery (CRi) during induction cycles are eligible for reimbursement of up to an additional 2 cycles of consolidation therapy with liposomal daunorubicin and cytarabine. Vyxeos is not funded in combination with other anti-cancer therapies. Vyxeos is not funded in patients previously treated with azacitidine with or without venetoclax for t-AML or AML-MRC.

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Drug Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Darolutamide Nubeqa® (cont'd on next page)	Oral (tablet) 300mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Non-Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer (nmCRPC) In combination with androgen deprivation therapy (ADT) for the treatment of patients with non-metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (nmCRPC) who are at high risk of developing metastases. Patients should have a good performance status. Treatment should continue until unacceptable toxicity or radiographic disease progression.
			Clinical Notes: Castration-resistance must be demonstrated during continuous ADT and is defined as 3 PSA rises at least one week apart, with the last PSA> 2 ng/mL. Patients should have no detectable distant metastases by either CT, MRI or technetium-99m bone scan. Castrate levels of testosterone must be maintained. Patients with N1 disease, pelvic lymph nodes < 2cm in short axis located below the aortic bifurcation are eligible for darolutamide. Darolutamide will not be funded for patients who experience disease progression on apalutamide or enzalutamide. Patients receiving darolutamide for the treatment of non-metastatic CRPC will be eligible for funding of abiraterone at the time of disease progression to metastatic CRPC. Enzalutamide is not funded for patients who experience disease progression to metastatic CRPC while on darolutamide. Either abiraterone or enzalutamide may be used to treat metastatic CRPC in patients who discontinued darolutamide in the non-metastatic setting due to intolerance without disease progression.
			1.High risk of developing metastases is defined as a prostate-specific antigen (PSA) doubling time of \leq 10 months during continuous ADT.
			Metastatic Castration-Sensitive Prostate Cancer (mCSPC) In combination with docetaxel and androgen deprivation therapy (ADT) for the treatment of patients with metastatic castration-sensitive prostate cancer (mCSPC). Patients must have had either no prior ADT or are within six months of beginning ADT in the metastatic setting.
			 Renewal Criteria: Confirmation that the patient has responded to treatment and there is no evidence of disease progression.
			 Clinical Notes: Patients should have a good performance status. Treatment should continue until unacceptable toxicity or disease progression.

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Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Darolutamide Nubeqa®	Oral (tablet) 300mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Requests will not be considered for patients who are within 1 year of completing adjuvant ADT in the nonmetastatic setting. Patients who experience disease progression on apalutamide or enzalutamide are not eligible. Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Drug Daratumumab Darzalex® Darzalex SC®		Injection (vial) 100 mg/5 mL 400 mg/20 mL Injection (vial) Subcutaneous	Multiple Myeloma (newly diagnosed – transplant ineligible) In combination with lenalidomide and dexamethasone (DRd) for patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma who are not suitable for autologous stem cell transplant Eligible patients include those with good performance status Treatment with DRd should continue until unacceptable toxicity or disease progression Note: on a time on a time-limited basis, daratumumab may be added to lenalidomide + dexamethasone (Rd) at any time during first-line therapy provided the patient is not experiencing disease progression on Rd In combination with bortezomib, melphalan and prednisone (DVMP) or cyclophosphamide, bortezomib and dexamethasone (DCyBorD) for patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma who are not suitable for autologous stem cell transplant Eligible patients include those with good performance status Treatment with the daratumumab component should continue until unacceptable toxicity or disease progression Note: on a time-limited basis, daratumumab may be added to a bortezomib-containing regimen (e.g., VMP, CyBorD) in patients who recently initiated treatment provided the patient is not experiencing disease progression on the bortezomib-containing regimen
			 In combination with lenalidomide and dexamethasone (len-dex), or bortezomib and dexamethasone (bor-dex), for the treatment of patients with multiple myeloma with good performance status who have received at least one prior therapy Notes: Patients have access to only one triplet therapy – either daratumumab (DRd, DVd) or carfilzomib-based (KRd) triplet therapy Patients can access either daratumumab+bortezomib+dexamethasone or daratumumab+lenalidomide+dexamethasone triplet therapy, depending on drug sensitivities. Patients are not allowed access to daratumumab containing regimens when the disease is resistant to both lenalidomide and bortezomib Patients currently receiving either lenalidomide+dexamethasone or
			bortezomib- based therapy in the second-line setting at the time of daratumumab funding in a jurisdiction will be eligible to add daratumumab provided no disease progression Patients who choose the lenalidomide+dexamethasone doublet in second-line will have the option of accessing daratumumab+bortezomib+dexamethasone in third- line; similarly, patients who choose bortezomib-based chemotherapy in second-line should have access to daratumumab+lenalidomide+dexamethasone or carfilzomib+lenalidomide+dexamethasone in third-line

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Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
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Daratumumab Darzalex SC®	Injection (vial) Subcutaneous 1800 mg/15 mL	CTC formulary	 Light chain amyloidosis (newly diagnosed) In combination with cyclophosphamide, bortezomib, and dexamethasone (DCyBorD) for the treatment of adult patients with newly diagnosed light chain (AL) amyloidosis according to the following clinical pCODR criteria: Histopathologic diagnosis of systemic AL amyloidosis based on detection by IHC and polarizing light microscopy of green birefringent in Congo red-stained tissue specimens or characteristic electron microscopy appearance Measurable disease by serum M protein >0.5 g/dL or abnormal serum free light chain ratio or a difference between involved and uninvolved free light chains (dFLC) >50 mg/L Involvement of at least 1 organ system Adequate hematologic, hepatic, and renal function (eGFR ≥ 20mL/min/1.73 m²) Patients should have good performance status Patients must not have any of the following:

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Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
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Dasatinib Sprycel ®, generics	Oral (tablet) 20 mg, 50 mg, 70 mg, 80 mg, 100 mg, 140 mg	Pharmacare MQWN	 Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia (CML) For use as a single agent for the treatment of adults with chronic, accelerated or blast phase CML with resistance or intolerance to prior therapy including imatinib Philadelphia Chromosome Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (Ph+ALL) For the treatment of adults with Ph+ALL with resistance or intolerance to prior therapy including imatinib Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.
Daunorubicin Daunomycin, Cerubidine®	Injection (vial) 20 mg	CTC Formulary	Open benefit
Decitabine and Cedazuridine Inqovi®	Oral (tablet) 35 mg and 100 mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS) For the treatment of patients with myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS), including previously treated and untreated, who meet all of the following criteria: • De novo or secondary MDS including all French-American-British subtypes (i.e., refractory anemia, refractory anemia with ringed sideroblasts, refractory anemia with excess blasts, refractory anemia with excess blasts in transformation, and chronic myelomonocytic leukemia) • Intermediate-1, intermediate-2, or high-risk MDS, according to the International Prognostic Scoring System • Have not experienced disease progression on a hypomethylating agent Clinical Notes: • Patients should have a good performance status. • Treatment should be discontinued upon disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.
Degarelix	Injection (vial)	Pharmacare	Open benefit
Firmagon®	240 mg (2 x 120 mg), 80 mg	FNQSW	

Health PEI Formulary Dri	<u> </u>	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Denosumab Prolia®	Injection (pre-filled syringe) 60 mg/mL	Pharmacare FNQSW	For the treatment of osteoporosis in postmenopausal women and in men who meet the following criteria: • Have a contraindication to oral bisphosphonates; and • High risk for fracture, or refractory or intolerant to other available osteoporosis therapies. Clinical Notes: • Refractory is defined as a fragility fracture or evidence of a decline in bone mineral density below pre-treatment baseline levels, despite adherence for one year to other available osteoporosis therapies. • High fracture risk is defined as: • Moderate 10-year fracture risk (10% to 20%) as defined by the Canadian Association of Radiologists and Osteoporosis Canada (CAROC) tool or the World Health Organization's Fracture Risk Assessment (FRAX) tool with a prior fragility fracture; or • High 10-year fracture risk (≥ 20%) as defined by the CAROC or FRAX tool. Requires submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.
Dexamethasone Decadron®	Injection (vial) 20 mg/5 mL	CTC Formulary	Pre-medication only
Dexamethasone	Oral (tablet) 0.5 mg, 2 mg, 4 mg	Pharmacare FGNQSW	Open benefit
Dexrazoxane Zinecard®	Injection (vial) 250 mg, 500 mg	CTC Formulary	Reducing (preventing) the incidence and severity of cardiotoxicity associated with the use of doxorubicin for the treatment of metastatic breast cancer
Docetaxel Taxotere®	Injection (vial) 20 mg, 80 mg	CTC Formulary	Open benefit
Doxorubicin Myocet®	Injection (vial) 50 mg/25 mL	CTC Formulary	Open benefit
Doxorubicin Pegylated Liposomal Caelyx ®	Injection (vial) 20 mg/10 mL	CTC Formulary	See Caelyx®

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Durvalumab Imfinzi®	Injection (vial) 500 mg/10 mL 120 mg/2.4 mL	CTC Formulary	Extensive-Stage Small Cell Lung Cancer (ES-SCLC) In combination with etoposide and platinum (EP) chemotherapy (cisplatin or carboplatin), for the treatment of adult patients with extensive-stage small cell lung cancer (ES-SCLC) who have not received previous treatment for ES-SCLC. Patients must have a good performance status upon treatment initiation with durvalumab. Treatment with durvalumab should continue until confirmed disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSLCL) — Locally Advanced Treatment of patients with locally advanced, unresectable stage III non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) following curative intent platinum-based concurrent chemoradiation therapy. Eligible patients include those with good performance status who are deemed fit following curative intent platinum-based concurrent chemoradiation therapy Treatment should continue until unacceptable toxicity or disease progression to a maximum of 12 months Notes: For patients who have dose interruptions and subsequently resume therapy, durvalumab may continue for up to a maximum of 12 months from the time of treatment initiation Patients will be eligible for PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitor therapy in the metastatic setting only if there has been at least a 6 month progression-free interval between completion of durvalumab and confirmation of disease progression

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Drug Dosage Form Funding Program Funded Eligibility Criteria	
Encorafenib Braftovise Pharmacare MQWN Pharmacare In combination with panitumumab for the treatment of patients with metastat cancer who meet all of the following criteria: Presence of BRAF V600E mutation Disease progression following at least one prior therapy in the metastation on prior therapy in the metastation of the patient has responded to treatment and evidence of disease progression. Clinical Notes: Presence of BRAF V600E mutation has the patient has responded to treatment and evidence of disease progression or unacceptable of the treatment of patients with BRAF V600E mutation-positive unresectable or Metastatic) For the treatment of patients with BRAF V600E mutation-positive unresectable or melanoma when used in combination with binimetinib. Renewal Criteria: Written confirmation that the patient has responded to treatment and evidence of disease progression. Clinical Notes: 1. Patients must have a good performance status. 2. If brain metastases are present, patients should be asymptomatic or have status. 3. Treatment should be discontinued upon disease progression or unacceptable of the patients with near progressed therapy. Penguests will be considered for patients who have progressed therapy. Requests will be considered for patients who received adjuvant BRAF if disease progression occurred at least 6 months following completic	tatic setting Indicate the setting and there is no Indicate the set toxicity. Indicate the set toxicity and there is no Indicate the symptoms. Indicate the symptoms and the symptoms are toxicity. Indicate the setting and the symptoms are toxicity.

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Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
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Enfortumab vedotin Padcev®	Injection (vial) 20mg, 30mg	CTC Formulary	 Urothelial Carcinoma For the treatment of adult patients with locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma who have previously received a platinum-containing chemotherapy and PD-1 or PD-L1 inhibitor therapy. Patients must have a good performance status. Treatment may be continued until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. Patients with a contraindication to platinum-based chemotherapy are eligible for enfortumab vedotin provided they have received prior treatment with a PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitor. Patients who permanently discontinued PD-1 or PD-L1 inhibitor therapy for toxicity reasons are eligible at the time of disease progression.
Entrectinib	Oral (capsule) 100mg,	Pharmacare	Non-small cell lung cancer
Rozlytrek®	200mg	MQWN	For the first-line treatment of patients with ROS-1 positive locally advanced (not amenable to curative therapy) or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).
			 Clinical Notes: Patients should have a good performance status. Treatment should continue until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. Unresectable Locally Advanced or Metastatic Extracranial Solid Tumors with a NTRK Gene Fusion For the treatment of adult patients with unresectable locally advanced or metastatic extracranial solid tumors with NTRK gene fusion without a known acquired resistance mutation. Eligible patients are not candidates for surgery and/or radiation due to risk of substantial morbidity and have no satisfactory treatment options. Clinical Notes: Patients should have a good performance status. Treatment should be discontinued upon disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. CNS metastases are stable if present. Patients with prior progression on an NTRK inhibitor are not eligible.
			Prescriptions written by PEI oncologists do not require Special Authorization. Patients must apply for coverage by the High-Cost Drug Program.

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Enzalutamide Xtandi®	Oral (capsule) 40 mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Prostate – Metastatic (castration-resistant) For treatment of patients with metastatic castration resistant prostate cancer, who: • Are asymptomatic or mildly symptomatic after failure of androgen deprivation therapy with an ECOG performance status ≤ 1 and have not received prior chemotherapy and would be an alternative to abiraterone for patients and not sequential therapy in this asymptomatic or mildly symptomatic patient population. OR
			 Have progressed on docetaxel-based chemotherapy with an ECOG performance status ≤ 2 and no risk factors for seizures and would be an alternative to abiraterone for patients and not sequential therapy in this symptomatic post docetaxel chemotherapy setting. Note:
			 Enzalutamide will not be reimbursed in combination with abiraterone Use of enzalutamide in the post docetaxel setting is not permitted if previously used in the prechemotherapy setting METASTATIC CASTRATION-SENSITIVE PROSTATE CANCER (mCSPC)
			 In combination with androgen deprivation therapy (ADT) for the treatment of patients with metastatic castration-sensitive prostate cancer (mCSPC). Patients must have had either no prior ADT or are within six months of beginning ADT in the metastatic setting. Clinical Notes:
			 Patients should have a good performance status and no risk factors for seizures. Treatment should continue until unacceptable toxicity or disease progression. NON-METASTATIC CASTRATION-RESISTANT PROSTATE CANCER (nmCRPC)
			 In combination with androgen deprivation therapy (ADT) for the treatment of patients with non-metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (nmCRPC) who are at high risk of developing metastases1. Patients should have a good performance status and no risk factors for seizures.
			Treatment should continue until unacceptable toxicity or radiographic disease progression. Clinical Notes:
			 Castration-resistance must be demonstrated during continuous ADT and is defined as 3 PSA rises at least one week apart, with the last PSA> 2 ng/mL. Castrate levels of testosterone must be maintained.
			 Patients with N1 disease, pelvic lymph nodes < 2cm in short axis located below the common iliac vessels are eligible for enzalutamide. Enzalutamide will not be funded for patients who experience disease progression on
			 apalutamide. Patients receiving enzalutamide for the treatment of non-metastatic CRPC will be eligible for funding of abiraterone at the time of disease progression to metastatic CRPC.
PHARMACARE PROGRAM LEGI	END:		¹ High risk of developing metastases is defined as a prostate-specific antigen (PSA) doubling time of ≤ 10 months during continuous ADT Patients must apply for coverage under High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist,
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Q = CATASTROPHIC DRUG PLAN

S = SENIORS DRUG PLAN

W = FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE DRUG PLAN

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Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Epcoritamab Epkinly [®]	Injection (vial) 5mg/mL 60mg/mL	CTC Formulary	Relapsed or Refractory Large B-Cell Lymphoma For the treatment of adults with relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) not otherwise specified, DLBCL transformed from indolent lymphoma, high[1]grade B-cell lymphoma, primary mediastinal B-cell lymphoma, or follicular lymphoma grade 3B who have: Received 2 or more lines of systemic therapy; and Received or are ineligible to receive chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell therapy. Clinical Notes: Patients should have a good performance status. Treatment should continue until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. Patients with CNS lymphoma or CNS involvement are not eligible. Patients who decline or cannot receive CAR T-cell therapy will be eligible for epcoritamab. Sequential usage of epcoritamab and glofitamab is not permitted.
Epirubicin	Injection (vial) 50 mg/25 mL	CTC Formulary	Open benefit
Eribulin Halaven®	Injection (vial) 1 mg/2 mL	CTC Formulary	For the treatment of metastatic or incurable locally advanced breast cancer in patients with an ECOG performance status of 0 to 2, who have had previous treatment with a taxane and an anthracycline in either the adjuvant or advanced setting, who have had at least two prior chemotherapy regimens for metastatic or locally advanced disease and who have progressed following their last therapy.
Erlotinib Tarceva®, generics	Oral (tablet) 25 mg, 100 mg, 150 mg	Pharmacare FGMNQSW	Non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) For use as monotherapy for the treatment of patients with locally advanced or metastatic NSCLC after failure of at least one prior chemotherapy regimen and whose EGFR expression status is positive of unknown. Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.
Etoposide VP- 16, Vepesid®	Oral (capsule) 50 mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Open benefit Clients accessing this medication through the High Cost and/or Catastrophic Drug Program are required to enroll in the applicable program(s). Applications may be found in the online formulary.
Etoposide VP- 16, Vepesid®	Injection (vial) 100 mg/ 5 mL	CTC Formulary	Open benefit

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N = NURSING HOME or INSTITUTIONAL PHARMACY PROGRAM

updated: 2025-06-30

Q = CATASTROPHIC DRUG PLAN

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Everolimus Generics	Oral (tablet) 2.5mg, 5mg, 10mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma (RCC) For the treatment of patients with advanced or metastatic renal cell carcinoma following disease progression on tyrosine kinase inhibitor therapy.
			Clinical Notes:
			Patients must have a good performance status.
			 Treatment should be discontinued upon disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. Requests for everolimus will not be considered for patients who experience disease progression
			on axitinib, cabozantinib or nivolumab monotherapy.
			Claim Notes:
			Initial approval period: 6 months
			Renewal approval period: 1 year
			Hormone Receptor Positive, HER2 Negative-Advanced Breast Cancer
			In combination with exemestane for postmenopausal patients (ECOG PS ≤2) with documented
			hormone receptor positive, HER2 negative-advanced breast cancer after recurrence or
			progression following a non-steroidal aromatase inhibitor (NSAI). Clinical Notes:
			Patients must have a good performance status.
			 Treatment should be discontinued upon disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.
			Claim Notes:
			Requests for everolimus will not be considered for patients who experience disease progression
			on CDK4/6 inhibitor therapy.
			Approval period: 1 year
			Metastatic Pancreatic Neuroendocrine Tumors (pNET)
			For the treatment of patients with progressive, unresectable, well or moderately differentiated,
			locally advanced or metastatic pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors (pNET) with good performance status (ECOG 0-2), until disease progression.
			Claim Notes:
			 Patients whose disease progresses on sunitinib are not eligible for funded treatment with everolimus for pNET
			Approval period: 1 year
			Neuroendocrine Tumors of Gastrointestinal or Lung Origin
			As a single agent treatment for patients with unresectable, locally advanced or metastatic; well-
			differentiated nonfunctional neuroendocrine tumours (NETs) of gastrointestinal or lung origin
			(GIL) in adults with documented radiological disease progression within six months and with a
			good performance status.
			 Treatment should continue until confirmed disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.
			Claim Notes:
			Approval period: 1 year.
PHARMACARE PROGRAM LE	GEND:		Prescriptions written by PEI oncologists do not require written Special Authorization.
F = FAMILY HEALTH BENEFIT		DRUG PLAN M	Patients must apply for coverage by the High Cost Drug Program. = HIGH COST DRUG PROGRAM N = NURSING HOME OF INSTITUTIONAL PHARMACY PROGRAM

S = SENIORS DRUG PLAN

W = FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE DRUG PLAN

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Exemestane Aromasin®, generics	Oral (tablet) 25 mg	Pharmacare FGNQSW	Open benefit
Fedratinib Inrebic®	Oral (capsule) 100 mg	Pharmacare MQWN	For the treatment of splenomegaly and/or disease-related symptoms in adult patients with intermediate-2 or high-risk primary myelofibrosis, post-polycythemia vera myelofibrosis, or post-essential thrombocythemia myelofibrosis, who have a contraindication or intolerance to ruxolitinib. Clinical Notes: Patients should have a good performance status. Treatment should be discontinued upon disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.
Filgrastim Grastofil®, Nivestym®, Neupogen®, Nypozi®	Grastofil®: injection (pre-filled syringe) 300 mcg/0.5 mL 480 mcg/0.8 mL Nivestym® injection (pre- filled syringe and vial): 300 mcg/0.5 mL (PFS) 480 mcg/0.8 mL (PFS) 300 mcg/1 mL (vial) 480 mcg/1.6 mL (vial) Neupogen®: injection (vial) 300 mcg/mL Nypozi®: injection (pre- filled syringe) 300 mcg/0.5 mL 480 mcg/0.8 mL	Pharmacare MQWN	Chemotherapy support For the prevention of febrile neutropenia in patients receiving myelosuppressive chemotherapy with curative intent who: • are at high risk of febrile neutropenia due to chemotherapy regimen, co-morbidities or preexisting severe neutropenia; or • have had an episode of febrile neutropenia, neutropenic sepsis or profound neutropenia in a previous cycle of chemotherapy; or • have had a dose reduction, or treatment delay greater than one week due to neutropenia. Clinical Note: • Patients with non-curative cancer receiving chemotherapy with palliative intent are not eligible for coverage of filgrastim for prevention of febrile neutropenia. High Dose Chemotherapy with Stem Cell Support • For use in mobilizing stem cells in preparation for stem cell collection. Must be requested and prescribed by a specialist in hematology or medical oncology. Claim Notes: All requests for coverage of filgrastim will be approved for the biosimilar version only Note: Special Authorization for Neupogen will be considered for patients who have used all biosimilar filgrastim products and have had documented serious intolerance or allergic reactions. Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.

PHARMACARE PROGRAM LEGEND:

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updated: 2025-06-30

igs: Oncology		
Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Injection (vial) 50 mg	CTC Formulary	Open benefit
Oral (tablet) 10 mg	Pharmacare MQWN	 Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) For the treatment of CLL in patients with an ECOG performance status of 0 to 2 when the patient has failed to respond to, or relapsed during/after previous therapy with an alkylating agent and intravenous administration is not desirable.
		Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does <u>not</u> require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.
Oral (tablet) 0.1 mg	Pharmacare	Open benefit
	FNQSW	
Injection (vial)	CTC Formulary	Open benefit
5 g/100 mL		
Oral (tablet) 250 mg	Pharmacare	Open benefit
	FGNQSW	
Injection (vial)	CTC Formulary	If unable to swallow aprepitant tablet
150 mg		
Injection (syringe)	Pharmacare	Breast Cancer - metastatic
250 mg/5 mL	FGNQSW	 For the treatment of postmenopausal women with non-visceral locally advanced or metastatic estrogen receptor positive, HER2 negative breast cancer, who have not beer previously treated with endocrine therapy. OR In combination with a CDK4/6 inhibitor (see ribociclib and palboclib criteria).
Injection (vial) 1g	CTC Formulary	Open benefit
	Dosage Form Injection (vial) 50 mg Oral (tablet) 10 mg Oral (tablet) 0.1 mg Injection (vial) 5 g/100 mL Oral (tablet) 250 mg Injection (vial) 150 mg Injection (syringe) 250 mg/5 mL	Dosage Form Funding Program

Q = CATASTROPHIC DRUG PLAN

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Gemtuzumab ozogamicin Mylotarg®	Injection (vial) 4.5 mg	CTC Formulary	 Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) In combination with daunorubicin and cytarabine for the treatment of adult patients with previously untreated, de novo CD33-positive acute myeloid leukemia (AML), except acute promyelocytic leukemia (APL). Eligible patients include adults with previously untreated, de novo CD33-positive AML, except APL, who have good performance status and favourable, intermediate, or unknown* cytogenetics (using the European LeukemiaNet [ELN] 2017 risk classification). Should a patient's unknown cytogenetic status become known as adverse, then gemtuzumab ozogamicin is discontinued. In combination with daunorubicin (or idarubicin) and cytarabine should consist of one induction cycle; if a second induction cycle is required, gemtuzumab ozogamicin should not be administered during the second induction cycle. For patients with complete remission following induction, gemtuzumab ozogamicin in combination with standard cytarabine consolidation or cytarabine and daunorubicin (or idarubicin) consolidation for up to two cycles is permitted. *Unknown cytogenetics because the test was unsuccessful or because cytogenetic results are not yet available
Gilteritinib Xospata®	Oral (tablet) 40mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Acute Myeloid Leukemia As monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory FMS-like tyrosine kinase 3 (FLT3)-mutated acute myeloid leukemia who meet all of the following criteria:
Goserelin acetate	Injection (depot syringe)	Pharmacare	Open benefit
Zoladex [®]	3.6 mg, 10.8 mg	FNQSW	
Hydroxyurea	Oral (capsule) 500 mg	Pharmacare	Open benefit
Hydrea®, generics		FGNQSW	

PHARMACARE PROGRAM LEGEND:

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Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Ibrutinib Imbruvica®	Oral (capsule) 140 mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma (SLL) – 1st nd line For the treatment of patients with previously untreated chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) / small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL) for whom fludarabine-based treatment is considered inappropriate due to high risk of relapse or refractory disease(includes 17p deletion, TP3 mutation, 11q deletion and unmutated IGHV) based on prognostic biomarkers.
			 Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma (SLL) – 2nd line For patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)/small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL) who have received at least one prior therapy and are considered inappropriate for treatment or re-treatment with a fludarabine-based regimen.
			Mantle Cell Lymphoma (MCL) ◆ For the treatment of patients with relapsed/refractory mantle cell lymphoma (MCL)
			 Clinical notes: 1. Patients must have a good performance status. 2. Treatment should be discontinued upon disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.
			Claim note:Ibrutinib will not be reimbursed when used in combination with rituximab.
			Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does <u>not</u> require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.
Idarubicin	Injection (vial) 5 mg/5 mL, 10 mg/10 mL	CTC Formulary	Treatment of acute myeloid leukemia (AML)
Idelalisib Zydelig®	Oral (tablet) 100 mg, 150 mg	Pharmacare MQWN	 Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) In combination with rituximab for the treatment of patients with relapsed chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL). Treatment should continue until unacceptable toxicity or disease progression.
			Prescriptions written by PEI oncologists do not require Special Authorization. Patients must apply for coverage by the High-Cost Drug Program.
Ifosfamide	Injection (vial) 1 g	CTC Formulary	Open benefit

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Imatinib Gleevec®, generics	Oral (tablet) 100 mg, 400 mg	Pharmacare FGMNQSW	 Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) For the treatment of patients who have documented evidence of Philadelphia chromosome positive (Ph+) chronic myeloid leukemia (CML), with an ECOG performance status of 0 – 2 Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) For the treatment of adult patients with newly diagnosed Philadelphia chromosome-positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia (Ph+ALL) when used as a single agent for induction and maintenance phase therapy. Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor (GIST) For the treatment of patients with C-Kit positive (CD117), metastatic or locally advanced, inoperable gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST) and who have an ECOG performance status of 0 - 2. For the adjuvant treatment of adult patients who are at intermediate to high risk of relapse following complete resection of Kit (CD117) positive GIST. Patients requesting coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program must apply to this program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare
Imiquimod Aldara®, generics	Topical 5% cream	Pharmacare FGNQSW	Special Authorization form. Open benefit
Infliximab Remicade®	Injection (vial) 100 mg	CTC Formulary	Ipiliumab associated enterocolitis: Approved for steroid resistant grade 3-4 ipilimumab associated enterocolitis. If no contraindications exist, steroids should have been trialed at a dose not less than 1-2 mg/kg PO per day. Note: future use of ipilimumab is considered contraindicated if infliximab is required as a result of inilimumab enterocolitic.
Inotuzumab ozogamicin Besponsa®	Injection (vial) 0.9mg	CTC Formulary	 of ipilimumab enterocolitis. Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) As a single agent treatment option in adult patients with relapsed or refractory B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL). Eligible patients include Philadelphia chromosome (Ph) -positive and (Ph)-negative relapsed or refractory B cell precursor ALL with a good performance status. For patients with (Ph)-positive ALL, failure with at least one second-generation or third-generation tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) and standard multi-drug induction chemotherapy is required before treatment with inotuzumab ozogamicin. Treatment should be continued until unacceptable toxicity or disease progression, up to a maximum of three cycles, for those patients proceeding to hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT). For patients not proceeding to HSCT who achieve a complete response or complete response with incomplete count recovery (CR/Cri) and minimal residual disease negativity, treatment may be continued for a maximum of six cycles.

PHARMACARE PROGRAM LEGEND:

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Health PEI Formulary Dru	y		
Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Ipilimumab	Injection (vial)	CTC Formulary	Melanoma – Advanced (unresectable or metastatic)
Yervoy® (cont'd on next page)	50 mg/10 mL, 200 mg/40 mL		 First line treatment of adult patients with stage IIIC or IV melanoma, regardless of BRAF mutation status, who have an ECOG performance status of 0 or 1, and are not currently receiving immunosuppressive therapy If brain metastases are present, patients should be asymptomatic or stable
			 Ipilimumab induction is funded for four (4) doses at 3 mg/kg administered every 3 weeks Induction therapy is discontinued if 4 doses cannot be administered within 16 weeks
			 Treatment of patients who have received at least one prior systemic therapy for advanced melanoma (unresectable stage III or metastatic) with good performance status (ECOG 0 or 1).
			 As combination use of ipilimumab plus nivolumab for the treatment of patients with unresectable or metastatic melanoma regardless of BRAF status who are treatment naïve, or may have received prior treatment with BRAF-targeted therapy, with an ECOG performance status of 0-1 and with stable brain metastases, if present. Treatment
			should continue until unacceptable toxicity or disease progression. Notes:
			Patients receiving anti-PD-1 monotherapy initiated without the combination of Ipilimumab who experience disease progression are eligible for Ipilimumab monotherapy as a subsequent line of therapy, but are not eligible to continue anti-PD-1 therapy with the addition of Ipilimumab See nivolumab listing for additional funding details
			Renal Cell Carcinoma - Metastatic (mRCC) Combination use of ipilimumab plus nivolumab in patients with intermediate or poorrisk advanced renal-cell carcinoma based on the International Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma Database Consortium (IMDC) criteria. Notes:
			 See nivolumab listing for additional funding details

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Ipilimumab Yervoy®	Injection (vial) 50 mg/10 mL, 200 mg/40 mL	CTC Formulary	Metastatic or Recurrent Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) — in combination with nivolumab Nivolumab plus ipilimumab (nivolumab/ipilimumab) and two cycles of platinum doublet chemotherapy (PDC), for the first-line treatment of adult patients with metastatic or recurrent non—small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with no known epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) or anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) genomic tumour aberrations, and who have good performance status Treatment with nivolumab plus ipilimumab should continue until confirmed disease progression or unacceptable toxicity to a maximum of two years, whichever comes first Notes: See nivolumab listing for additional funding details Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma (MPM) — in combination with nivolumab Nivolumab, in combination with ipilimumab, for the treatment of adult patients with unresectable malignant pleural mesothelioma (MPM) who have not received prior systemic therapy for malignant pleural mesothelioma, and who have good performance status Treatment with nivolumab in combination with ipilimumab should continue until confirmed disease progression or unacceptable toxicity to a maximum of two years, whichever comes first
Irinotecan CPT-11	Injection (vial) 100 mg/5 mL, 500 mg/25 mL	CTC Formulary	Open benefit
Isatuximab Sarclisa®	Injection (vial) 100 mg/5 mL 500 mg/25 mL	CTC Formulary	Multiple Myeloma (MM) In combination with pomalidomide and dexamethasone (IsaPd), for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma (MM) who have received at least two prior therapies including lenalidomide and a proteasome inhibitor. OR In combination with carfilzomib and dexamethasone (IsaKd), for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma (MM) who have received one to three prior lines of therapy.

Q = CATASTROPHIC DRUG PLAN

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Kadcyla® Trastuzumab Emtansine (T-DM1) (Tradename used to minimize confusion with trastuzumab)	Injection (vial) 100 mg, 160 mg	CTC Formulary	Early Breast Cancer: For the adjuvant treatment of patients with human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2) positive early breast cancer with residual disease, after pre-operative systemic treatment. Treatment should be continued for a maximum of 14 cycles (1 year of therapy) or until disease recurrence or unacceptable toxicity.
			 Patients with clinical tumor stage T1aN0 or T1bN0 at presentation are not eligible. Patients that experience intolerance to Kadcyla may be switched to Trastuzumab to complete 1 year of HER2- targeted therapy. Patients with residual disease who received pertuzumab in addition to trastuzumab + chemotherapy pre-operatively would be eligible for trastuzumab emtansine in the adjuvant setting. Note: Pertuzumab is not a funded in option for early breast cancer. Patients who have a ≥ 6 month disease free interval following the completion of adjuvant Kadcyla therapy will be eligible for Pertuzumab + Trastuzumab + Taxane in the advanced or metastatic setting. Patients who have a ≥ 6 month disease free interval following the completion of adjuvant Kadcyla therapy will be eligible for retreatment with Kadcyla in the advanced or metastatic setting.
			As a second line treatment for patients with HER-2 positive, unresectable locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer with an ECOG performance status of 0 or 1, who have either received prior treatment with trastuzumab plus chemotherapy in the metastatic setting or had disease recurring within 6 months of completing adjuvant therapy with trastuzumab plus chemotherapy. Note: For current patients (on an interim basis only) who are receiving a second or later line of anti-HER2 therapy trastuzumab emtansine is approved at time of disease progression (ECOG PS 0-1). In future, once the current patient population has had this treatment option trastuzumab emtansine will be funded as second line therapy only.
Lanreotide Somatuline Autogel®	Injection (prefilled syringe) 60 mg, 90 mg, 120 mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Open benefit Clients accessing this medication through the High Cost and/or Catastrophic Drug Program are required to enroll in the applicable program(s). Applications may be found in the online formulary.

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Larotrectinib Vitrakvi®	Oral (capsule) 25 mg, 100 mg Oral (liquid) 20 mg/mL	Pharmacare MQWN	Unresectable Locally Advanced or Metastatic Solid Tumors As monotherapy for the treatment of adult and pediatric patients with unresectable locally advanced or metastatic solid tumors who meet all of the following criteria: • Tumors have a NTRK gene fusion without a known acquired resistance mutation • No other satisfactory treatment options • Not a candidate for surgery and/or radiation due to risk of substantial morbidity Clinical Notes: • Patients must have a good performance status. • If brain metastases are present, patients must be asymptomatic. • Treatment should be discontinued upon radiographic disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. • Patients with prior disease progression on a NTRK inhibitor are not eligible.
			Prescriptions written by PEI oncologists do not require Special Authorization. Patients must apply for coverage by the High-Cost Drug Program.

Q = CATASTROPHIC DRUG PLAN

dexamethasone, for patients who are not suitable for autologous stem cell transplant and have good performance status. For the treatment of Multiple Myeloma when used in combination with dexamethasone, in patients who: Are NOT candidates for autologous stem cell transplant; AND Mere the patient is either: Refractory to or has relapsed after the conclusion of initial or subsequent treatments and who is suitable for further chemotherapy; OR Has completed at least one full treatment regimen therapy and is experiencing intolerance to their current chemotherapy. For the Maintenance Treatment of patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma, following autologous stem-cell transplantation (ASCT), in patients who: are with stable disease or better, with no evidence of disease progression; treat unflip rogression or development of unacceptable toxicity requiring discontinuation of lenalidomide; initial oper out-of the disease of development of unacceptable toxicity requiring discontinuation of lenalidomide; initial oper out-of the disease of S-q31 deletion documented by appropriate genetic testing International Prognostic Syndrome (MDS) For the treatment of Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS) Presence of S-q31 deletion documented by appropriate genetic testing International Prognostic Scoring System (IPSS) risk category low or intermediate (Calculator available on www.uptodate.com) Presence of symptomatic anemia (defined as transfusion dependent) initial approval period — 6 months Renewall period — 1 year Clinical Note: Due to its structural similarities to thallomide, lenalidomide is only available through a controlled distribution program to minimize the risk of fetal exposure. Only prescribe through a controlled distribution program to minimize the risk of fetal exposure.	Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
	Lenalidomide Revlimid®	Oral (capsule) 2.5mg, 5mg, 10mg, 15mg, 20mg,	Pharmacare	Multiple Myeloma For the treatment of newly diagnosed Multiple Myeloma, in combination with daratumumab and dexamethasone, for patients who are not suitable for autologous stem cell transplant and have a good performance status. For the treatment of Multiple Myeloma when used in combination with dexamethasone, in patients who: • Are NOT candidates for autologous stem cell transplant; AND • Where the patient is either: • Refractory to or has relapsed after the conclusion of initial or subsequent treatments and who is suitable for further chemotherapy; OR • Has completed at least one full treatment regimen therapy and is experiencing intolerance to their current chemotherapy. For the Maintenance Treatment of patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma, following autologous stem-cell transplantation (ASCT), in patients who: • are with stable disease or better, with no evidence of disease progression; • treat until progression or development of unacceptable toxicity requiring discontinuation of lenalidomide; • initial dose 10 mg lenalidomide PO daily, AND • dose adjustments (5-15 mg) may be necessary based on individual patient characteristics/responses. Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS) For the treatment of Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS) in patients with: • Demonstrated diagnosis of MDS on bone marrow aspiration • Presence of 5-q31 deletion documented by appropriate genetic testing • International Prognostic Scoring System (IPSS) risk category low or intermediate (Calculator available on www.uptodate.com) • Presence of symptomatic anemia (defined as transfusion dependent) • Initial approval period – 6 months • Renewal criteria: • For patients who were transfusion-dependent and have demonstrated a reduction in transfusion requirements of at least 50%. • Renewal criteria: • For patients who were transfusion-dependent and have demonstrated a reduction in transfusion requirements of at least 50%. • Renewal criteria is miliarities to thalidomide, lenalidomide is only available through a controlle
receive the product. Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare				·
PHARMACARE PROGRAM LEGEND: Special Authorization form.	PHARMACARE PROGRAM	LEGEND:		

F = FAMILY HEALTH BENEFIT DRUG PLAN
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G = GENERIC DRUG PLAN S = SENIORS DRUG PLAN M = HIGH COST DRUG PROGRAM

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updated: 2025-06-30

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Lenvatinib Lenvima® (cont'd on next page)	Oral (capsule) 4 mg, 8 mg, 10mg, 12 mg, 14mg, 20mg, 24mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Advanced Endometrial Carcinoma Lenvatinib combined with pembrolizumab for the treatment of adult patients with advanced endometrial carcinoma that is not microsatellite instability high (MSI-H) or mismatch repair deficient (dMMR), who have disease progression following prior platinum-based systemic therapy, and are not candidates for curative surgery or radiation.
			Advanced and Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma Lenvatinib combined with pembrolizumab for the treatment of adult patients with advanced (not amenable to curative surgery or radiation) or metastatic renal cell carcinoma (RCC) who have had no prior systemic therapy for metastatic disease.
			Hepatocellular Carcinoma For the first-line treatment of adult patients with unresectable or metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma who meet all the following criteria: 1. Child-Pugh class status of A. 2. ECOG performance status of 0 or 1. 3. Less than 50% liver involvement and no invasion of the bile duct or main portal vein. 4. No brain metastases or prior liver transplantation Clinical Notes: • Treatment should be continued until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. Patients who are unable to tolerate lenvatinib may be switched to sorafenib if there is no disease progression and provided all other funding criteria are met. • Patients with disease progression on lenvatinib are not eligible for reimbursement of sorafenib.
			Differentiated Thyroid Cancer (DTC) (Lenvima 10mg,14mg,20mg AND 24mg Compliance Pack) For the treatment of patients with locally recurrent or metastatic, progressive, differentiated thyroid cancer (DTC) who meet the following criteria: 1. Pathologically confirmed papillary or follicular thyroid cancer, and 2. Disease that is refractory or resistant to radioactive iodine therapy, and 3. Radiological evidence of disease progression within the previous 13 months, and 4. Previous treatment with no more than one tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI). Clinical Notes: Patients must have a good performance status. Treatment should be discontinued upon disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.

PHARMACARE PROGRAM LEGEND:

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G = GENERIC DRUG PLAN S = SENIORS DRUG PLAN M = HIGH COST DRUG PROGRAM

N = NURSING HOME or INSTITUTIONAL PHARMACY PROGRAM

updated: 2025-06-30

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Lenvatinib Lenvima®	Oral (capsule) 4 mg, 8 mg, 10mg, 12 mg, 14mg, 20mg, 24mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Advanced Hepatocellular Carcinoma For the treatment of unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC), as first-line or second-line therapy after progression on immunotherapy (atezolizumab in combination with bevacizumab), for patients who meet all of the following criteria: 1. Child-Pugh class status of A. 2. ECOG performance status of 0 or 1. 3. Less than 50% liver involvement and no invasion of the bile duct or main portal vein. 4. No brain metastases or prior liver transplantation. Clinical Notes: • Treatment should be continued until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. Patients who are unable to tolerate lenvatinib may be switched to sorafenib if there is no disease progression and provided all other funding criteria are met. • Patients with disease progression on lenvatinib are not eligible for reimbursement of sorafenib. Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.
Letrozole Femera®, generics	Oral (tablet) 2.5 mg	Pharmacare FGNQSW	Open benefit
Leucovorin calcium Folinic acid	Injection (vial) 500 mg/50 mL	CTC Formulary	Open benefit
Leuprolide acetate Lupron Depot® Eligard® Zeulide Depot®	Injection (depot syringe) 3.75 mg (Lupron Depot, Zeulide Depot) 7.5 mg (Lupron Depot, Zeulide Depot) 11.25 mg (Lupron Depot) 22.5 mg (Lupron Depot, Eligard, Zeulide Depot) 30 mg (Lupron Depot) 45 mg (Eligard)	Pharmacare FNQSW	Open benefit
Lomustine CCNU, CeeNU®	Oral (capsule) 10 mg, 40 mg, 100 mg	CTC Formulary	Dispensed through CTC (CTC/PCH) pharmacy

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Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Lorlatinib Lorbrena®	Oral (tablet) 25mg, 100mg	Pharmacare MQWN	ALK-Positive Locally Advanced or Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer As monotherapy for the first-line treatment of adult patients with anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK)- positive locally advanced (not amenable to curative therapy) or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer. Clinical Note: Treatment should be discontinued upon clinically meaningful disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. Claim Notes: Approval period: 1 year. No further ALK inhibitor will be reimbursed following disease progression on lorlatinib. Prescriptions written by PEI oncologists do not require Special Authorization. Patients must apply for coverage by the High-Cost Drug Program.
Low Molecular Weight Heparins (LMWH) Dalteparin (Fragmin®) Enoxaparin (Lovenox®, biosimilars) Tinzaparin (Innohep®)	Injection (prefilled syringe) (various strengths) See Health PEI Drug Formulary	Pharmacare FNQSW	Approved for the following indications: • For the acute treatment of deep vein thrombosis (DVT) and/or pulmonary embolism (PE) for a maximum of 30 days. • For prophylaxis in hip replacement and hip fracture surgery, approval is limited to a maximum of 35 days • For prophylaxis in knee replacement surgery, approval is limited to a maximum of 10 days. • For prophylaxis in high risk surgery, approval is limited to maximum of 10 days. • For the extended treatment of recurrent symptomatic venous thromboembolism (VTE) that has occurred while on therapeutic doses of warfarin. • For the treatment and secondary prevention of symptomatic venous thromboembolism (VTE) or pulmonary embolism (PE) for a period of up to 6 months in patients with cancer. Enoxaparin biosimilar products are open benefit. For nursing home program, no special authorization is required. If written by an orthopedic surgeon, oncologist, or internist this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.
Mechlorethamine Nitrogen Mustard,	Injection (vial) 10 mg	CTC Formulary	Open benefit
Mustargen® Medroxyprogesterone Provera®, generics	Oral (tablet) 5 mg, 10 mg, 100 mg	Pharmacare FGNQSW	Open benefit

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Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Megestrol acetate generics	Oral (tablet) 40 mg, 160 mg	Pharmacare AFGNQSW	Open benefit
Melphalan Alkeran®	Injection (vial) 50 mg	CTC Formulary	Open benefit
Melphalan Alkeran®	Oral (tablet) 2 mg	Pharmacare FNQSW	Open benefit
Mercaptopurine 6-MP, Purinethol®, generics	Oral (tablet) 50 mg	Pharmacare FGNQSW	Open benefit
Mesna Uromitexan®	Injection (vial) 1 g/10 mL	CTC Formulary	As a uro-protector with and following ifosfamide or high dose cyclophosphamide
Methotrexate	Injection (vial) 50 mg/2 mL, 500 mg/20 mL	CTC Formulary	Open benefit
Methotrexate	Oral (tablet) 2.5 mg	Pharmacare FGNQSW	Open benefit
Midostaurin Rydapt®	Oral (tablet) 25 mg	Pharmacare MQWN	 Acute Myeloid Leukemia For the treatment of adult patients with newly diagnosed FMS-like tyrosine kinase 3 (FLT3)-mutated acute myeloid leukemia (AML) when used in combination with standard cytarabine and daunorubicin (7+3) induction and cytarabine consolidation chemotherapy. Claim Notes: Requests for midostaurin will not be considered when used as maintenance therapy, or as part of re-induction and/or re-consolidation. Requests for midostaurin in combination with idarubicin containing 7+3 induction and cytarabine consolidation chemotherapy will be considered. Approval period: Up to 6 cycles (maximum of 2 cycles of induction and 4 cycles of consolidation). Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.
Mitomycin Mitomycin C	Intravesical or Injection (vial) 20 mg	CTC Formulary	Open benefit
Mitoxantrone	Injection (vial) 20 mg/10 mL	CTC Formulary	Open benefit

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S = SENIORS DRUG PLAN

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Mogamulizumab Poteligeo®	Injection (vial) 20 mg/5 mL	CTC Formulary	For the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory histologically confirmed mycosis fungoides or Sézary syndrome of stage IB-IV who have failed at least one prior systemic therapy. Patients must have a good performance status and no uncontrolled central nervous system metastases. Treatment should continue until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.
Nabilone Cesamet®	Oral (capsule) 0.5 mg, 1 mg	Pharmacare FNQSW	 a) For the treatment of severe nausea and vomiting associated with cancer chemotherapy in patients who have not been well controlled by standard stepwise antiemetic therapy. b) For the treatment of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)-related anorexia associated with weight loss. Requires submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.
Netupitant/palonosetron Akynzeo®	Oral (capsule) 300 mg/0.5 mg	Pharmacare FNQSW	In combination with dexamethasone for the prevention of acute and delayed nausea and vomiting in patients receiving: • highly emetogenic chemotherapy or • moderately emetogenic chemotherapy who have had inadequate symptom control using a 5-HT3 antagonist and dexamethasone in a previous cycle. Clinical notes: • Highly emetogenic chemotherapy (HEC) includes but is not limited to: cisplatin regimens, anthracycline and cyclophosphamide combination regimens, and regimens containing carmustine, mechlorethamine, streptozocin, dacarbazine and cyclophosphamide > 1500mg/m2 • Patients who receive carboplatin-based regimens with AUC ≥ 4 are also eligible to receive netupitant/palonosetron in combination with dexamethasone for primary prevention of acute and delayed nausea and vomiting If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.

G = GENERIC DRUG PLAN

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Nilotinib Tasigna®	Oral (capsule) 200 mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia For the treatment of leukemia (CML, progressed or intolerant of imatinib) a) As a single second line agent for the treatment of adults with chronic or accelerated phase CML with resistance or intolerance to prior therapy. These second line criteria include: • Patients with CML in chronic phase who are intolerant to oral tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs) (i.e. imatinib or dasatinib or both) • Patients with CML in chronic phase who are resistant to imatinib • Patients with CML that have progressed to accelerated phase while on imatinib therapy b) In any one patient, only two of the TKIs will be funded within these criteria during their lifetime. c) If a patient develops grade 3 or 4 toxicity to one of the TKIs used within 3 months of initiating therapy, access to a third agent will be funded. d) Sequential use of nilotinib and dasatinib is not permitted except in the circumstance described above (i.e. grade 3 or 4 toxicity).
			Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does <u>not</u> require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.
Nilutamide Anandron®	Oral (tablet) 50 mg, 100 mg	Pharmacare FNQSW	In the treatment of metastatic prostatic carcinoma (Stage D2) in conjunction with surgical or chemical castration.

Q = CATASTROPHIC DRUG PLAN

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Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Niraparib Zejula®	Oral (100mg) capsule, tablet	Pharmacare MQWN	1.As monotherapy maintenance treatment of patients with newly diagnosed ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer who are in response (complete or partial) to at least 4 cycles of first-line platinum-based chemotherapy. Eligible patients should have high-grade serous or endometrioid tumours classified as stage III or IV according to the International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics (FIGO) criteria. Clinical Notes: Patients should have a good performance status.
			 Maintenance therapy with niraparib should begin within 12 weeks of completion of platinum-based chemotherapy and may continue for up to 3 years, or until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity, whichever occurs first. Patients who have stable brain metastases are eligible for treatment with niraparib. Patients who are unable to tolerate platinum-based chemotherapy (due to allergic reaction) and otherwise meet criteria, will be assessed on a case-by-case basis to determine eligibility for treatment with niraparib. Niraparib in combination with bevacizumab is not funded 2. As monotherapy maintenance treatment for patients with relapsed, platinum-sensitive high grade serous epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer who have completed at least two previous lines of platinum-based chemotherapy, and have achieved a complete or partial response to the most recent platinum-based chemotherapy regimen.
			Clinical Notes: Platinum-sensitive disease is defined as disease progression occurring at least six months after completion of platinum-based chemotherapy. Patients should have a good performance status. Patients must have received at least 4 cycles of the most recent platinum-based chemotherapy before starting treatment with niraparib. Maintenance therapy with niraparib should begin within 12 weeks of the last chemotherapy treatment and may continue until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity, whichever occurs first. Patients who have stable brain metastases are eligible for treatment with niraparib. Patients who are unable to tolerate platinum-based chemotherapy (due to allergic reaction) and otherwise meet criteria, will be assessed on a case-by-case basis to determine eligibility for treatment with niraparib. Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare

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Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Nivolumab Opdivo® (cont'd on next page)	Injection (vial) 40 mg/4 mL, 100 mg/10 mL	CTC Formulary	 Esophageal or Gastroesophageal Junction For the adjuvant treatment of completely resected esophageal or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) cancer in patients who have residual pathologic disease following prior neoadjuvant chemoradiotherapy (CRT) In combination with fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-containing chemotherapy for the first-line treatment of adult patients with human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative advanced or metastatic gastric adenocarcinoma (GAC), gastroesophageal junction adenocarcinoma (GEJAC) or esophageal adenocarcinoma (EAC)
			Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the head and neck ■ As a single agent treatment option for patients with squamous cell cancer of the head and neck (SCCHN) who either have a recurrence within six months of potentially curative platinum-based therapy, or recurrence after receiving platinum-based therapy in a non-curative setting. Patients should have a good performance status. Treatment duration should continue until unacceptable toxicity or disease progression. Clinical notes: □ Patients who received pembrolizumab in the first line are not eligible for nivolumab
			Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma For the treatment of patients with classical Hodgkin lymphoma that has relapsed or progressed after autologous stem cell transplantation (ASCT) and brentuximab vedotin. Treatment should be discontinued upon disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.

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Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Nivolumab Opdivo® (cont'd on next page)	Injection (vial) 40 mg/4 mL, 100 mg/10 mL	CTC Formulary	Melanoma – Adjuvant • For the adjuvant treatment of adult patients with completely resected Stage IIIA (limited to lymph node metastases of 21 mm) to Stage IV melanoma (8th edition of the American Joint Committee on Cancer [AJCC] melanoma staging system). The disease must be completely resected including in-transit metastases; however, presence of regional lymph nodes with micrometastases after sentinel node biopsy alone is allowed. Clinical Notes: O Patients are eligible to receive 12 months of adjuvant treatment with immunotherapy or BRAF targeted therapy. Patients who are unable to tolerate initial adjuvant therapy, within the first 3 months of treatment, may switch to alternate funded treatment, provided criteria are met. O Patients with ocular melanoma are not eligible for adjuvant treatment with nivolumab. O Patients who progress during adjuvant therapy with nivolumab or pembrolizumab, or within 6 months of completion of adjuvant therapy, ipilimumab monotherapy may be funded as a subsequent line of therapy in the metastatic setting. O Patients will be eligible for all immunotherapy options in the advanced or metastatic setting (including combination nivolumab with ipilimumab) only if there has been a 6 month progression-free interval between completion of adjuvant immunotherapy and confirmation of disease progression. Melanoma – Advanced (Unresectable or Metastatic • As first line monotherapy for the treatment of unresectable or metastatic melanoma (regardless of BRAF status) in patients who are previously untreated, with good performance status and, who have stable brain metastases (if present). Notes: O For BRAF-positive patients, BRAF-targeted therapy and immunotherapy (including nivolumab plus ipilimumab combination therapy) may be sequenced in either order upon treatment failure, based on clinician assessment. Eligible patients may receive nivolumab or pembrolizumab for this indication but not the sequential use of these agents. • As combination use of nivolumab plus ipilimumab for the treat
PHARMACARE PROGRAM LEGEN	ND:		following combination Ipilimumab and Nivolumab who experience disease progression are not eligible for Ipilimumab as a subsequent line of therapy

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Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Nivolumab Opdivo® (cont'd on next page)	Injection (vial) 40 mg/4 mL, 100 mg/10 mL	CTC Formulary	Notes (cont'd): ○ Patients receiving anti-PD-1 monotherapy initiated without the combination of ipilimumab who experience disease progression are eligible for ipilimumab monotherapy as a subsequent line of therapy, but are not eligible to continue anti-PD-1 therapy with the addition of ipilimumab ○ Patients who have completed or stopped anti-PD-1 monotherapy, initiated as either a single agent or maintenance after combination immunotherapy, without disease progression, are eligible to re-initiate antiPD-1 monotherapy at time of subsequent disease progression ○ Combination dosing for melanoma is Nivolumab 1 mg/kg plus Ipilimumab 3 mg/kg every 3 weeks for up to 4 doses, followed by Nivolumab maintenance 3 mg/kg (up to a maximum of 240 mg) every 2 weeks or 6 mg/kg (up to a maximum of 480 mg) every 4 weeks Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) – 2 nd line and beyond ● For the treatment of patients with advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with disease progression on or after cytotoxic chemotherapy for advanced disease who have a good performance status. Notes: ○ Patients cannot have received pembrolizumab in either first line or second line lung cancer setting. ○ Patients will be eligible for Nivolumab in the advanced setting only if there has been at least a 6 month progression-free interval between completion of Durvalumab if used for stage III NSCLC and confirmation of disease progression Metastatic or Recurrent Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) – in combination with ipilimumab endublet chemotherapy (PDC), for the first-line treatment of adult patients with metastatic or recurrent non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with no known epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) or anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) genomic tumour aberrations, and who have good performance status ○ Treatment with nivolumab plus ipilimumab should continue until confirmed disease progression or unacceptable toxicity to a maximum of two years, whichever comes first Notes: ○ Patients will be eligible for Nivoluma

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Drug	Dosage Form	Filinding Program	
		Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
			Adultinant Discoul Sacrathalians (AADSA)
Nivolumab Opdivo® (cont'd on next page)	Injection (vial) 40 mg/4 mL, 100 mg/10 mL	CTC Formulary	 Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma (MPM) — in combination with ipilimumab. Nivolumab, in combination with ipilimumab, for the treatment of adult patients with unresectable malignant pleural mesothelioma (MPM) who have not received prior systemic therapy for malignant pleural mesothelioma, and who have good performance status Treatment with nivolumab in combination with ipilimumab should continue until confirmed disease progression or unacceptable toxicity to a maximum of two years, whichever comes first Renal Cell Carcinoma - Metastatic (mRCC) As monotherapy for the treatment of patients with advanced or metastatic renal cell carcinoma with disease progression after at least one prior antiangiogenic systemic therapy and who have a good performance status. Combination use of nivolumab plus ipilimumab in patients with intermediate or poorrisk advanced renal-cell carcinoma based on the International Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma Database Consortium (IMDC) criteria. Notes: Eligible patients should be previously untreated in the metastatic setting and have a good performance status (KPS ≥ 70). Treatment should continue until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity Patients who have stopped Nivolumab maintenance therapy without disease progression (e.g., on a treatment break) are eligible to re-initiate Nivolumab monotherapy at time of subsequent disease progression (Note: repeat treatment with combination Nivolumab and Ipilimumab is not funded) Combination dosing for renal cell carcinoma is Nivolumab 3 mg/kg plus Ipilimumab 1 mg/kg every 3 weeks for up to 4 doses, followed by Nivolumab maintenance 3 mg/kg (up to a maximum of 240 mg) every 2 weeks or 6 mg/kg (up to a maximum of 480 mg) every 4 weeks
			 Urothelial Carcinoma As monotherapy for the adjuvant treatment of adult patients with urothelial carcinoma (UC) who are at high risk of recurrence after undergoing radical resection of UC Nivolumab should be initiated within 120 days following completion of local therapy; evidence of no recurrence must be confirmed before initiating therapy. Treatment with nivolumab may continue for up to 1 year of adjuvant therapy, or until

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Nivolumab Opdivo [®]	Injection (vial) 40 mg/4 mL, 100 mg/10 mL	CTC Formulary	 Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) Neoadjuvant treatment of adult patients with resectable non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) (tumors ≥ 4 cm or node positive), in combination with platinum-doublet chemotherapy Treatment with nivolumab in combination with platinum-doublet chemotherapy may continue for up to 3 cycles, until confirmed disease progression or unacceptable toxicity, whichever comes first

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Obinutuzumab Gazyva®	Injection (vial) 100 mg/40 mL	CTC Formulary	Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma (SLL) In combination with chlorambucil for patients with previously untreated chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) or small lymphocytic leukemia (SLL) for whom fludarabine based treatment is considered inappropriate. Patients who have initiated single agent chlorambucil as first line therapy (fludarabine ineligible) within the 3 months prior to August 1, 2018 are eligible to receive obinutuzumab in combination with chlorambucil. Obinutuzumab in combination with chlorambucil may be considered as an option for CLL/SLL patients previously treated with single agent chlorambucil and have been disease free for 2 years or more and have not received prior CD20 antibody therapy and are considered fludarabine ineligible Obinutuzumab in combination with chlorambucil is not funded in patients who have received prior treatment with ibrutinib, idelalisib or venetoclax Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma (SLL) In combination with venetoclax for the treatment of adult patients with previously untreated chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) or small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL) who are fludarabine ineligible. Clinical Notes: Fludarabine ineligibility is defined by either a cumulative illness rating scale (CIRS) score greater than 6 or a creatinine clearance (CrCl) less than 70 mL/min Treatment should be given for a total of 12 months (six 28-day cycles in combination with venetoclax, followed by six months of venetoclax as a single agent), or until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity, whichever occurs first. Retreatment with a venetoclax based regimen is funded if relapse is greater than 12 months from completion of venetoclax in combination with obinutuzumab. Either ibrutinib or acalabrutinib is funded as a subsequent treatment option, provided all other funding criteria are met. Follicular Lymphoma In adults with follicular lymphoma with disease that is refractory to a rituximab containing regimen as defined in the GADOLIN tr
Octreotide	Injection 200 mcg/mL (5 mL)	Pharmacare	Open benefit
Sandostatin®, generic	` '	FGNQSW	Over home St
Octreotide	Injection (PFS)	Pharmacare	Open benefit
	10mg,20mg,30mg		Patients must apply for coverage by the High-Cost Drug Program.

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Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Olaparib Lynparza®	Oral (tablet) 100mg, 150mg	Pharmacare MQWN	1. As monotherapy maintenance treatment of patients with newly diagnosed, advanced, BRCA-mutated (germline or somatic), high-grade epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer who are in response (complete or partial) to at least 4 cycles of first-line platinum-based chemotherapy.
(cont'd on next page)			Clinical Notace
			<u>Clinical Notes:</u> • Patients should have a good performance status.
			Maintenance therapy with olaparib should begin within 12 weeks of completion of platinum- based chemotherapy.
			• Patients who are unable to tolerate platinum-based chemotherapy (due to allergic reaction) and otherwise meet criteria, will be assessed on a case-by-case basis to determine eligibility for treatment with olaparib.
			• Treatment should continue until unacceptable toxicity, disease progression, or to a maximum of 2 years of therapy if no evidence of disease, whichever comes first. ¹
			• Imaging is required for patients who are delayed in starting olaparib therapy, i.e. greater than 12 weeks after completion of platinum-based chemotherapy, or who have had a break in therapy
			for more than 14 days, to rule out progression prior to starting or restarting olaparib. • Olaparib in combination with bevacizumab is not funded. Patients already on bevacizumab
			maintenance at the time of olaparib funding may be switched to olaparib, as long as there is no evidence of progression on imaging and is within 12 weeks of completion of chemotherapy.
			¹ Patients with a partial response or stable disease at 2 years may continue to receive olaparib at the discretion of the treating physician.
			2. As monotherapy maintenance treatment for patients with platinum-sensitive, relapsed, BRCA-mutated (germline or somatic), high grade serous epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer who have completed at least two previous lines of platinumbased chemotherapy and are in radiologic response (complete or partial) to their most recent platinumbased chemotherapy regimen as per the SOLO-2 trial. Patients must have received at least four cycles of their most recent platinum-based chemotherapy before starting treatment with olaparib.
			Clinical Notes:
			 Treatment should continue until unacceptable toxicity or disease progression. Maintenance therapy with olaparib should begin within eight weeks of the last dose of platinum-based chemotherapy.
			 Platinum-based chemotherapy. Platinum-sensitive disease is defined as disease progression occurring at least six months after completion of platinum-based chemotherapy.
			Patients should have a good performance status.
			 Patients who are unable to tolerate platinum-based chemotherapy (due to allergic reaction) and otherwise meet criteria, will be assessed on a case-by-case basis to determine eligibility for treatment with olaparib.

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Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Olaparib Lynparza® (cont'd on next page)	Oral (tablet) 100mg, 150mg	Pharmacare MQWN	 3. For the treatment of patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) who meet all of the following criteria: deleterious or suspected deleterious germline and/or somatic mutations in the homologous recombination repair (HRR) genes BRCA1, BRCA2 or ATM; and Disease progression on prior treatment with androgen-receptor-axis-targeted (ARAT) therapy.
			Renewal Criteria: Written confirmation that the patient has responded to treatment and there is no evidence of disease progression.
			 Clinical Notes: Patients must have a good performance status. Treatment should be discontinued upon disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.
			 Breast Cancer For the adjuvant treatment of adult patients with deleterious or suspected deleterious germline BRCA-mutated high-risk early breast cancer who have had upfront surgery followed by adjuvant chemotherapy and who meet one of the following criteria: Triple negative breast cancer and either axillary node-positive or axillary node-negative with invasive primary tumor pathological size of at least 2 cm (> pT2 cm) Hormone receptor positive, HER2-negative breast cancer with at least 4 pathologically confirmed positive lymph nodes
			 For the adjuvant treatment of adult patients with deleterious or suspected deleterious germline BRCA-mutated high-risk early breast cancer who received neoadjuvant chemotherapy followed by surgery and who meet one of the following criteria: Triple negative breast cancer with residual invasive disease in the breast and/or resected lymph nodes (nonpCR) Hormone receptor positive, HER2-negative breast cancer with residual invasive disease in the breast, and/or the resected lymph nodes, and a CPS + EG score of 3 or higher
			 Clinical Notes: Patients must have completed neoadjuvant or adjuvant chemotherapy containing an anthracycline and/or taxane. Treatment should be initiated within 12 weeks of completion of the last treatment (i.e., surgery, chemotherapy, or radiation therapy). Patients must have a good performance status. Treatment should be discontinued upon disease recurrence, unacceptable toxicity, or completion of 1 year of therapy, whichever occurs first.

PHARMACARE PROGRAM LEGEND:

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Q = CATASTROPHIC DRUG PLAN S = 5

G = GENERIC DRUG PLAN S = SENIORS DRUG PLAN M = HIGH COST DRUG PROGRAM

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updated: 2025-06-30

Health PEI Formulary Dr	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Fundad Eligibility Critoria
Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Olaparib Lynparza®	Oral (tablet) 100mg, 150mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Claim Notes: ■ Requests for patients determined to be at high-risk for relapse using a disease scoring system other than CPS + EG will be considered. Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.
Ondansetron Zofran [®] , generics	Oral (tablet) 4 mg, 8 mg Oral (tablets, oral disintegrating) 4 mg, 8 mg	Pharmacare FGNQSW	For the treatment of emesis in cancer patients receiving highly emetogenic chemotherapy (i.e. containing cisplatin); receiving moderately emetogenic chemotherapy (i.e. containing cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, epirubicin, or melphalan); OR receiving radiation therapy and who have: a) Experienced adverse effects to metoclopramide, prochlorperazine, or dexamethasone or have a specific contraindication which does not allow use of these drugs as antiemetics OR, b) Continued episodes of nausea and vomiting related to chemotherapy which have not responded to therapeutic doses of metoclopramide, prochlorperazine, or dexamethasone. Note: a maximum of 10 tablets per cycle of chemotherapy will be approved. Only requests for the oral dosage forms are eligible for consideration.
Ondansetron Ondissolve®	Oral (medicated film) 4 mg, 8 mg	Pharmacare FNQSW	If written by an oncologist, this medication does not-require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form. For the treatment of emesis in cancer patients receiving highly emetogenic chemotherapy (i.e. containing cisplatin); receiving moderately emetogenic chemotherapy (i.e. containing cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, epirubicin, or melphalan); OR receiving radiation therapy and who have: a) Experienced adverse effects to metoclopramide, prochlorperazine, or dexamethasone or have a specific contraindication which does not allow use of these drugs as antiemetics OR, b) Continued episodes of nausea and vomiting related to chemotherapy which have not responded to therapeutic doses of metoclopramide, prochlorperazine, or dexamethasone. Note: a maximum of 10 films per cycle of chemotherapy will be approved. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not-require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Osimertinib Tagrisso®	Oral (tablet) 40 mg, 80 mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Adjuvant Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer For adjuvant therapy after tumour resection in patients with Stage IB-IIIA (AJCC 7th edition or equivalent) non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) whose tumors have epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) exon 19 deletions [exon 19 del] or exon 21 [L858R] substitution mutations. Clinical Notes: Patients should have a good performance status. Treatment with osimertinib should continue for a total duration of 3 years, or until disease recurrence or unacceptable toxicity. Osimertinib treatment should be initiated within 10 weeks of complete surgical resection if adjuvant chemotherapy was not administered, or within 26 weeks if adjuvant chemotherapy was administered. Retreatment with osimertinib in the metastatic setting will be considered if disease recurrence is at least 6 months following completion of adjuvant therapy. Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer 1. For the first-line treatment of patients with locally advanced (not amenable to curative intent therapy) or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) whose tumors have epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) mutations (exon 19 deletions [exon 19 del] or exon 21 [L858R]]. Eligible patients should be previously untreated in the locally advanced or metastatic setting and have a good performance status. 1. In patients with locally advanced or metastatic epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) T790M mutation-positive non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) who have progressed on EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) therapy. Clinical Notes: 1. Treatment should be discontinued upon clinically meaningful disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. Prior treatment with EGFR TKI therapy is not required in patients with de novo T790M mutation-positive NSCLC.
Oxaliplatin Eloxatin®	Injection (vial) 50 mg/10 mL	CTC Formulary	Open benefit

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Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Paclitaxel	Injection (vial) 100 mg/ 6.7mL, 300 mg/50 mL	CTC Formulary	Breast Cancer- Adjuvant Treatment with the AC -> Paclitaxel regimen Breast Cancer- Metastatic One line of therapy as a single agent or as part of combination chemotherapy in patients who are taxane naïve or have recurrent disease greater than 1 year after receiving a taxane in the adjuvant setting Gastro-Esophageal Cancer As part of neoadjuvant therapy Second line treatment for locally advanced, locally recurrent, or metastatic gastric or esophageal adenocarcinoma not curable with surgery or radiation Gynecology Treatment of epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube and primary peritoneal cancer Treatment of advanced or recurrent endometrial cancer Treatment of high risk early stage endometrial cancer Management of gynecologic small-cell cancer as part of a combined modality regimen Treatment of advanced or recurrent small cell or non-small cell cancer of the cervix Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) First line treatment In combination with Carboplatin for advanced NSCLC Adjuvant treatment for resected Stage IB, II or III NSCLC in patients who are not candidates for cisplatin combination therapy As part of combined modality therapy in combination with RT for locally advanced NSCLC Unknown Primary First line treatment in combination with Carboplatin with or without Etoposide Urothelial Cancer – Advanced Second line treatment after progression on or after a platinum containing regimen
Paclitaxel – nanoparticle albumin-bound (nab) Abraxane®	Injection (vial) 100 mg	CTC Formulary	See Abraxane®
(Tradename used to minimize confusion with doxorubicin)			

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria		
Palbociclib Ibrance®	Oral (tablet) 75 mg, 100 mg, 125 mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Breast Cancer – Metastatic 1. In combination with an aromatase inhibitor for the treatment of estrogen receptor positive, HER2 negative advanced breast cancer in postmenopausal women who: • have not received prior therapy for metastatic disease and • are not resistant to (neo)adjuvant non-steroidal aromatase inhibitor (NSAI) therapy and • do not have active or uncontrolled metastases to the central nervous system.		
			Renewal Criteria : Written confirmation that the patient has responded to treatment and there is no evidence of disease progression.		
			 Clinical Notes: Patients must have a good performance status. Resistance is defined as disease progression occurring during or within 12 months following NSAI therapy Treatment should be discontinued upon disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. 		
					Claim Notes: Initial approval period: 1 year Renewal approval period: 1 year
			2. In combination with fulvestrant for the treatment of patients with hormone receptor (HR) positive, HER 2 negative advanced or metastatic breast cancer as initial endocrine-based therapy or following disease progression on endocrine therapy. Patients may have also received up to one prior line of chemotherapy for advanced disease. Patients should have a good performance status, without active or uncontrolled metastases to the centralnervous system and in the case of women can be of any menopausal status (Perimenopausal and premenopausal women must be treated with an LHRH agonist).		
			 Clinical Notes: Treatment should continue until unacceptable toxicity or disease progression. Patients who progress ≤ 12 months from (neo) adjuvant therapy are eligible for treatment with palbociclib plus fulvestrant. Patients who experience disease progression on prior CDK 4/6 inhibitor therapy, fulvestrant or everolimus are not eligible for treatment with palbociclib with fulvestrant. Patients currently receiving fulvestrant monotherapy, and who have not progressed may have palbociclib added, provided they are CDK 4/6 inhibitor naïve and otherwise meet funding criteria. Patients who previously received everolimus plus exemestane will be eligible for funding of palbociclib plus fulvestrant on progression, provided that treatment was started prior to funding of CDK 4/6 + fulvestrant, patient must be CDK 4/6 naïve and 		
			otherwise meet funding criteria. Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare		
PHARMACARE PROGRAM LE F = FAMILY HEALTH BENEFIT		DRUG PLAN M	Special Authorization form. = HIGH COST DRUG PROGRAM N = NURSING HOME or INSTITUTIONAL PHARMACY PROGRAM		

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Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Drug	Dosage Form	runuing Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Palonosetron	Injection (vial) 0.25 mg/5 mL	CTC Formulary	For failure of first line anti-emetic therapies with treatment of moderately or highly emetogenic chemotherapy regimens in pediatric patients as per APPHON guidelines.
Pamidronate Aredia®	Injection (vial) 90 mg/10 mL	CTC Formulary (in CTC use only)	Breast Cancer – Metastatic Use in patients with documented bone metastases in conjunction with standard care in order to prevent or delay potential complications from bone lesions Multiple Myeloma For a maximum duration of 24 months Supportive For acute management of hypercalcemia related to malignancy Note: NOT approved for Prevention or treatment of osteopenia or osteoporosis
Panitumumab Vectibix®	Injection (vial) 100 mg/5 mL 400 mg/20 mL	CTC Formulary	Colorectal Cancer – Metastatic (1st line in combination with chemotherapy – bevacizumab contraindication or intolerance): In addition to combination chemotherapy for the treatment of patients with WT RAS mCRC in the first-line treatment setting who have a contraindication or intolerance to bevacizumab and who would otherwise be treated only with combination therapy. Patients should have a good performance status. Treatment should continue until unacceptable toxicity or disease progression. Clinical note: A contraindication or intolerance to bevacizumab may defined as: High risk of bleeding or wound healing issues due to temporal proximity to surgery – recently received or planned for resectable/potentially resectable liver metastases A history of cardiovascular disease, or established class-specific side effects to bevacizumab such as hypertension, thromboembolic events, atrial fibrillation, as well as, proteinuria, risk of or presence of fistulae, risk of or current Gl perforation, primary tumour in place, active bleeding, non-healing wound ulcer, recent trauma, etc.
			 Colorectal Cancer – Metastatic (single agent) As monotherapy for treatment of patients with non-mutated (wild type) RAS (KRAS or NRAS) after failure of at least 2 prior lines of therapy, including regimens containing a fluoropyrimidine, oxaliplatin and irinotecan
			Colorectal Cancer – Locally Advanced Unresectable or Metastatic, BRAF V600E Mutation- Positive In combination with encorafenib in patients who have been previously treated with systemic therapy.

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Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Pazopanib Votrient®	Oral (tablet) 200 mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Renal Cell Carcinoma – Metastatic As a first-line treatment for patients with advanced or metastatic clear cell renal carcinoma and good performance status. For the treatment of advanced or metastatic renal cell (clear cell) carcinoma (mRCC) in patients who are unable to tolerate sunitinib and who have an ECOG performance status of 0 or 1. Renewal criteria: Written confirmation that the patient has benefited from therapy and is expected to continue to do so.
			Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does <u>not</u> require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.
Pegfilgrastim Fulphila® Lapelga® Nyvepria® Ziextenzo®	Injectable (pre-filled syringe) 6 mg/0.6 mL	Pharmacare MQWN	 Chemotherapy support For the prevention of febrile neutropenia in patients receiving myelosuppressive chemotherapy with curative intent who: are at high risk of febrile neutropenia due to chemotherapy regimen, co-morbidities or preexisting severe neutropenia; or have had an episode of febrile neutropenia, neutropenic sepsis or profound neutropenia in a previous cycle of chemotherapy; or have had a dose reduction, or treatment delay greater than one week due to neutropenia. Clinical Note: Patients with non-curative cancer receiving chemotherapy with palliative intent are no eligible for coverage of pegfilgrastim for prevention of febrile neutropenia.
			Must be requested and prescribed by a specialist in hematology or medical oncology. Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program.
			Prescriptions written by a PEI oncologist do not require a Special Authorization.

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Pembrolizumab Keytruda® (cont'd on next page)	Injectable (vial) 100 mg	CTC Formulary	Colorectal Cancer As monotherapy for the first-line treatment of metastatic microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H) or mismatch repair deficient (dMMR) colorectal cancer. Bligible patients include those who have not received prior treatment for metastatic MSI-H/dMMR colorectal cancer and have a good performance status at the start of treatment with pembrolizumab. Treatment should continue until confirmed disease progression or unacceptable toxicity to a maximum of 2 years or 35 doses, whichever comes first. Head and Neck Cancer For the first-line treatment of metastatic or unresectable recurrent Head & Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma (HNSCC) as monotherapy for patients whose tumours have PP-L1 expression Combined Positive Score (CPS) ≥ 1, or in combination with platinum and 5-FU chemotherapy regardless of PD-L1 expression level. Pembrolizumab treatment should continue until confirmed disease progression or unacceptable toxicity to a maximum of 35 cycles (approximately two years), whichever occurs first. Hodgkin Lymphoma As monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with refractory or relapsed classical Hodgkin lymphoma (cHL) who have failed autologous stem cell transplantation (ASCT) and brentuximab vedotin (BV) or, are not candidates for ASCT and have failed BV. Treatment should be discontinued upon confirmed disease progression, unacceptable toxicity or a maximum or 2 years, whichever occurs first. Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma (cHL) As monotherapy, for the treatment of adult and pediatric patients with refractory or relapsed classical Hodgkin Lymphoma (cHL) As monotherapy, for the treatment of adult and pediatric patients with refractory or relapsed classical Hodgkin Lymphoma (cHL) who have failed autologous stem cell transplant (ASCT) or who are not candidates for multiagent salvage chemotherapy and ASCT. Eligible patients include those who (1) have failed to achieve a response or progressed after ASCT, or (2) are not eligible to receive ASCT due to chemotherapy-resistant disease, advanced age,

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Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Pembrolizumab Keytruda® (cont'd on next page)	Injectable (vial) 100 mg CTC Formulary		Por the adjuvant treatment of patients with cutaneous melanoma with completely resected Stage IIIA (limited to lymph node metastases of ≥ 1 mm) to Stage IV (8 th edition of the American Joint Committee on Cancer [AICC] melanoma staging system), regardless of BRAF status. Disease must be completely resected including in-transit metastases; however, presence of regional lymph nodes with micrometastases after sentinel lymph node biopsy alone is allowed. Patients must have a good performance status). Treatment should be discontinued upon disease progression, unacceptable toxicity or a maximum of 1 year if adjuvant treatment, whichever comes first. Clinical Notes:
PHARMACARE PROGRAM LEGE F = FAMILY HEALTH BENEFIT DE	† 		Melanoma – Advanced (Unresectable or Metastatic) Treatment of patients with advanced (unresectable or metastatic) melanoma as a single agent at a dose of 2 mg/kg every 3 weeks for 24 months or until disease progression, whichever occurs first, with the following criteria: • First line checkpoint inhibitor immunotherapy in patients naïve to Ipilimumab treatment (patients with BRAF mutation positive tumors may or may not have received BRAF targeted therapy) • Treatment in either setting if for patients with an ECOG performance status of 0 or 1 and who have stable brain metastases (if present) Note: Pembrolizumab is not funded in the following settings ○ in patients who have experienced disease progression on, or after receiving nivolumab as a single agent or in combination with ipilimumab ○ in patients who have experienced disease recurrence either during or within 6 months from the last dose of PD-1 inhibitor therapy (nivolumab or pembrolizumab) in the adjuvant setting ○ in patients who stopped nivolumab due to significant intolerance or HIGH COST DRUG PROGRAM toxicit = NURSING HOME or INSTITUTIONAL PHARMACY PROGRAM

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Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Pembrolizumab Keytruda® (cont'd on next page)	Injectable (vial) 100 mg	CTC Formulary	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) — First Line • Treatment of locally advanced (Stage IIIB, not eligible for potentially curative concurrent chemoradiotherapy) or previously untreated metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) in patients whose tumors express PD-L1 Tumor Proportion Score (TPS) ≥50% as determined by a validated test and who have a good performance status, and who do not harbour a sensitizing epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) mutation or anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) translocation
			Non-squamous Non-small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) in combination with chemotherapy In combination with pemetrexed and platinum chemotherapy for the treatment of metastatic non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), in patients with no EGFR or ALK genomic tumor aberrations, and no prior systemic chemotherapy treatment for metastatic NSCLC. Patients must have a good performance status. Treatment should be discontinued upon confirmed disease progression, unacceptable toxicity or after completing 2 years of therapy, whichever occurs first. Clinical Notes: Patients who complete 2 years of therapy (35 cycles), or less than 2 years in the setting of maximum response, may receive up to an additional 12 months (17 cycles) at the point of confirmed disease progression if the treating physician deems the patient eligible for treatment. Funding is limited to one line of PD-1 inhibitor therapy for patients with advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (ie: one of Pembrolizumab 1st line, Pembrolizumab 2nd line or beyond, or Nivolumab). Patients who have been treated with curative intent durvalumab will be eligible for treatment with combination pembrolizumab with chemotherapy in the metastatic setting, provided that there has been a 6 month interval between the completion of durvalumab treatment and metastatic disease.
			Squamous Non-small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) in combination with chemotherapy In combination with platinum-doublet chemotherapy for the treatment of metastatic squamous non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), in patients with no prior systemic chemotherapy treatment for metastatic NSCLC. Patients must have a good performance status. Treatment should be discontinued upon confirmed disease progression, unacceptable toxicity or after completing 2 years of therapy, whichever occurs first. Clinical Notes: Patients who complete 2 years of therapy (35 cycles), or less than 2 years in the setting of maximum response, may receive up to an additional 12 months
			(17 cycles) at the point of confirmed disease progression if the treating physician deems the patient eligible for treatment. • Funding is limited to one line of PD-1 inhibitor therapy for patients with advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (ie: one of Pembrolizumab 1st line, Pembrolizumab 2nd line or beyond, or Nivolumab).

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Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Pembrolizumab Keytruda® (cont'd on next page)	Injectable (vial) 100 mg	CTC Formulary	Patients who have been treated with curative intent durvalumab will be eligible for treatment with combination pembrolizumab with carboplatin and paclitaxel chemotherapy in the metastatic setting, provided that there has been a 6 month interval between the completion of durvalumab treatment and metastatic disease.
			 Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) — Second or Subsequent Line Treatment of patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) whose tumors express PD-L1 Tumor Proportion Score (TPS) ≥1% as determined by a validated test and who have a good performance status, and who have disease progression on or after cytotoxic chemotherapy and targeted therapy for mutations of either epidermal growth factor receptor (EFGR) or anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) for those patients who tumors express these genomic aberrations
			 NSCLC Funding Notes (First and Second Line): Treatment should continue until confirmed disease progression or unacceptable toxicity, or to a maximum of two years (35 cycles), whichever comes first Pembrolizumab may be re-started and continued for up to 12 additional months at the time of confirmed radiographic disease progression (according to immune-related response criteria) after initial Pembrolizumab therapy was stopped due to either completion of two years of therapy (35 cycles) or at physician discretion before 2 years in the setting of maximum response Patients who have received prior treatment with any other PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitor (e.g., Nivolumab) for advanced disease will not be eligible for Pembrolizumab. Patients will be eligible for Pembrolizumab in the advanced setting only if there has been at least a 6 month progression-free interval between completion of Durvalumab if used for stage III NSCLC and confirmation of disease progression
			■ In combination with axitinib for the treatment of patients with advanced renal cell carcinoma (RCC) as first-line treatment. □ Eligible patients should be previously untreated in the advanced or metastatic setting and have a good performance status. □ Treatment should continue until confirmed disease progression or unacceptable toxicity to a maximum of 35 cycles (approximately two years), whichever comes first. □ Treatment with axitinib should continue until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.

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Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Pembrolizumab Keytruda® (cont'd on next page)	Dosage Form Funding	Funding Program CTC Formulary	Urothelial Carcinoma For the treatment of patients with locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma who have disease progression during or following platinum-containing chemotherapy or within 12 months of completing neoadjuvant or adjuvant platinum-containing chemotherapy. Patients must have a good performance status. Treatment should be discontinued upon confirmed disease progression, unacceptable toxicity or after completing 2 years of therapy, whichever occurs first. Clinical Notes: Patients that are ineligible for platinum-based chemotherapy, i.e. have a contraindication to platinum, and who would receive an alternative chemotherapy, will be eligible for pembrolizumab in the second-line setting. Patients who complete 2 years of therapy, or less than 2 years in the setting of maximum response, may receive up to an additional 12 months (17 cycles) at the point of confirmed disease progression if the treating physician deems the patient eligible for treatment. Esophageal Carcinoma - Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma (EC-GEJ) In combination with platinum and fluoropyrimidine-based chemotherapy, for the first-line treatment of adult patients with locally advanced unresectable or metastatic carcinoma of the esophagus or human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative adenocarcinoma of the esophagogastric junction (EGJ) (tumour centre 1 cm to
			Clinical Notes: Eligible patients include those who have (1) histologically or cytologically confirmed locally advanced unresectable or metastatic adenocarcinoma or squamous cell carcinoma of the esophagus, or advanced or metastatic Siewert type I adenocarcinoma of the esophagogastric junction, and (2) an ECOG PS of 0 or 1. Patients must have no history of receiving anti-PD-1, anti-PD-L1, or anti-PD-L2 therapies, or an agent directed to another co-inhibitory Tcell receptor upon treatment initiation with pembrolizumab. Pembrolizumab treatment should continue until confirmed disease progression as per RECIST (version 1.1) or unacceptable toxicity to a maximum of 2 years or 35 cycles, whichever occurs first. Early Triple Negative Breast Cancer (TNBC) For the treatment of adult patients with high-risk early-stage triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC) in combination with chemotherapy as neoadjuvant treatment, and then continued as monotherapy as adjuvant treatment after surgery.

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Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Danah na l'anna a la	Inicatable (vial) 100 mg	CTC Farmanilaria	Adjuvant Renal Cell Carcinoma
Pembrolizumab Keytruda®	Injectable (vial) 100 mg	CTC Formulary	For the adjuvant treatment of adult patients with renal cell carcinoma (RCC) at intermediate-high or high risk of recurrence following nephrectomy, or following nephrectomy and resection of metastatic lesions.
			Recurrent or Metastatic Cervical Cancer
			 For the treatment of adult patients with persistent, recurrent, or metastatic cervical cancer whose tumours express PD-L1 (CPS≥1) as determined by a validated test, in combination with chemotherapy with or without bevacizumab.
			Advanced Endometrial Cancer (dMMR/MSI-H)
			 For the treatment of adult patients with unresectable or metastatic microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H) or mismatch repair deficient (dMMR) endometrial cancer whose tumours have progressed following prior therapy and who have no satisfactory alternative treatment options, as monotherapy.
			Advanced or Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma
			In combination with lenvatinib, for the treatment of adult patients with advanced or metastatic renal cell carcinoma (RCC) with no prior systemic therapy for metastatic RCC.
			Advanced Endometrial Cancer (non dMMR/MSI-H)
			 In combination with lenvatinib for the treatment of adult patients with advanced endometrial carcinoma that is not microsatellite instability high (MSI-H) or mismatch repair deficient (dMMR), who have disease progression following prior platinum-based systemic therapy, and are not candidates for curative surgery or radiation.
			Melanoma Adjuvant Treatment (Stage IIb or IIc) Adjuvant treatment of adult and pediatric (12 years and older) patients with stage IIB or IIC melanoma following complete resection.
			Metastatic Triple-Negative Breast Cancer (TNBC) • In combination with chemotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with locally recurrent unresectable or metastatic TNBC who have not received prior chemotherapy for metastatic disease and whose tumors express PD-L1 (CPS ≥ 10) as determined by a validated test.

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Pemetrexed Alimta®	Injectable (vial) 100 mg, 500 mg	CTC Formulary	Approved for the following indications: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) — Advanced, Non-Squamous Histology First line (or Induction) chemotherapy treatment option in combination with platinum for 4-6 cycles; patients who received either EGFR or ALK targeted therapy as their initial treatment for advanced disease may be considered for this treatment as a next line chemotherapy option Maintenance single agent treatment following 4-6 cycles of platinum doublet induction treatment, which may include pemetrexed, for patients who achieved stable disease or better and who have an ECOG performance status of 0 or 1; treatment may be continued until disease progression Second (or subsequent) line single agent treatment for patients who have disease progression following any non-pemetrexed treatment option; treatment may be continued until disease progression Malignant Mesothelioma First line therapy in combination with Cisplatin
Pertuzumab Perjeta®	Injectable (vial) 420 mg/14 mL	CTC Formulary	In combination with a taxane and trastuzumab (Herceptin) for the treatment of patients with HER-2 positive unresectable locally recurrent or metastatic (advanced) breast cancer who have not received prior anti-HER-2 therapy or chemotherapy for advanced disease, or who have had a relapse-free interval of at least 6 months from anti-HER-2 therapy given in the neoadjuvant or adjuvant setting Patients must be fit for therapy with an ECOG performance status of 0 or 1 and no clinically significant cardiac disease with a LVEF of greater than or equal to 50%
Plerixafor Mozobil®	Injectable (vial) 24 mg/ 1.2 mL	CTC Formulary	Administered to select patients in Halifax prior to bone marrow harvest. Charged to approved out of province services and sent to attention of the Out-of-Province Physician Referral Coordinator, Health PEI
Polatuzumab vedotin Polivy®	Injectable (vial) 30mg/6mL 140mg/20mL	CTC Formulary	 Lymphoma In combination with bendamustine and rituximab (pola-BR) for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, not otherwise specified, who are not eligible for autologous stem cell transplant and have received at least 1 prior therapy Eligible patients should have good performance status and a life expectancy ≥24 weeks Treatment with pola-BR should continue for a maximum of 6 cycles (21 days per cycle), or unacceptable toxicity or disease progression, whichever occurs first

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Pomalidomide Pomalyst®	Oral (capsule) 1 mg, 2 mg 3 mg, 4 mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Multiple Myeloma – Relapsed and/or refractory For patients with relapsed and/or refractory multiple myeloma who have previously failed at least two treatments, including both bortezomib and lenalidomide and demonstrated disease progression on the last treatment. Note: Pomalidomide may be an option in rare instances where bortezomib is not tolerated or contraindicated but in all cases, patients should have failed lenalidomide. Clinical Note: Due to its structural similarities to thalidomide, pomalidomide (Pomalyst) is only available through a controlled distribution program called RevAid® to minimize the risk of fetal exposure. Only prescribers and pharmacists registered with this program are able to prescribe and dispense pomalidomide (Pomalyst). In addition, patients must be registered and meet all the conditions of the program in order to receive the product. For information, call 1-888-RevAid1 or www.RevAid.ca .
Ponatinib	Oral (tablet)	Pharmacaro	Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does <u>not</u> require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form. Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia (CML) and Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) - Philadelphia
Iclusig®	Oral (tablet) 15 mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Chromosome (Ph+) positive For the treatment of patients with chronic, accelerated or blast phase chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) or Philadelphia chromosome positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia (Ph+ALL) who have: resistance or intolerance to two or more tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs), OR confirmed T315i mutation positive disease.
			 Clinical Notes: Patients must have an ECOG performance status of ≤2. Treatment should be discontinued upon disease progression or unacceptable toxicity Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.
Pralatrexate Folotyn®	Injectable (vial) 20mg/mL	CTC Formulary	For the treatment of patients with relapsed or refractory peripheral T-cell lymphoma (PTCL) who have received previous systemic therapy, none of which include romidepsin. Patients should have a good performance status. Treatment with pralatrexate should continue until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Raltitrexed Tomudex®	Injection (vial) 2 mg	CTC Formulary	Colorectal Cancer — Metastatic ■ Single agent treatment in patients with an intolerance or contraindication to fluoropyrimidine therapy (fluorouracil or capecitabine) Mesothelioma ■ First line treatment of malignant mesothelioma in combination with cisplatin
Ramucirumab Cyramza®	Injection (vial) 100 mg/10 mL 500 mg/50 mL	CTC Formulary	Gastric Cancer or Gastro-esophageal junction adenocarcinoma ■ In combination with paclitaxel for the treatment of patients with advanced or metastatic gastric cancer or gastro-esophageal junction (GEJ) adenocarcinoma with an ECOG performance status of 0 or 1, and with disease progression following first-line chemotherapy.
Regorafenib Stivarga®	Oral (tablet) 40mg	Pharmacare MQWN	 Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors (GIST) For patients with metastatic and/or unresectable gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST) who have had disease progression on, or intolerance to, imatinib and sunitinib; AND has ECOG ≤ 1. Unresectable Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC) For the treatment of patients with unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) who have experienced disease progression on sorafenib or lenvatinib and meet all of the following criteria:
			 Clinical Notes: Treatment should continue until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. Patients with disease progression on sorafenib must have tolerated a minimum dose of 400 mg per day for at least 20 of the last 28 days of treatment. Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.

Ribociclib Kisqali* Oral (tablet) 200 mg Pharmacare MQWN In combination with an aromatase inhibitor for the treatment of patients with hormone receptor positive, HER2 negative or advanced or metastatic breast cancer who: a have not received prior endocrine therapy for advanced or metastatic disease, and a ren or the prior (ne) adjuvant non-steroidal aromatase inhibitor (NSAI) therapy and a no not have active or uncontrolled metastases to the central nervous system Renewal criteria: Confirmation that the patient has responded to treatment and there is no evidence of disease progression Clinical Notes: Patients must have a good performance status Research active or uncontrolled metastases or unacceptable toxicity In combination with fulvestrant for the treatment of patients with hormone receptor (HR) positive, HER2 negative advanced or metastatic breast cancer, as initial endocrine-based therapy or following NSAI therapy Treatment should be discontinued upon disease progression or unacceptable toxicity In combination with fulvestrant for the treatment of patients with hormone receptor (HR) positive, HER2 negative advanced or metastatic breast cancer, as initial endocrine-based therapy or following disease progression on endocrine therapy. Patients may have also received up to one prior line of themotherapy for advanced disease. Patients should have a good performance status, without active or uncontrolled metastases to the central nervous system and can be of menopausal status (perimenopausal and premenopausal women must be treated with an LHRH agonist). Clinical Notes: Treatment should continue until unacceptable toxicity or disease progression are progression on prior CDK 4/5 inhibitor therapy, fulvestrant or progression on prior CDK 4/5 inhibitor naïve and other being the for treatment with ribocicilo with fulvestrant. Patients van experience disease progression on prior CDK 4/5 inhibitor naïve and other with ribocicilo bus fulvestrant on progression, provided that treatment was started prior to

PHARMACARE PROGRAM LEGEND:

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Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Ripretinib Qinlock®	Oral (tablet) 50mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumours (GIST) For the treatment of adult patients with advanced gastrointestinal stromal tumours (GIST) who have progression on or intolerance to imatinib, sunitinib, and regorafenib. Clinical Notes: Patients must have a good performance status and no active central nervous system metastases. Treatment should be discontinued upon disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. Prescriptions written by PEI oncologists do not require Special Authorization.
			Patients must apply for coverage by the High-Cost Drug Program.

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Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Rituximab Rituxan® Riximyo® Ruxience® Truxima®	Injection (vial) Intravenous 100 mg/10 mL 500 mg/50 mL Injection (vial) Subcutaneous 1,400 mg/11.7mL	CTC Formulary	Approved for the following indications in CD20 antigen positive patients: Burkitt's Lymphoma Induction treatment in combination with standard chemotherapy Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL) Induction treatment in combination with chemotherapy for DLBCL or transformed lymphoma. Consolidation or maintenance therapy is not approved. Re-treatment of patients with a Rituximab-containing regimen who have had a progression-free interval of greater than 6 months from last dose of Rituximab. Induction treatment in combination with chemotherapy for indolent low grade lymphomas (including follicular, marginal zone, and lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma) or mantle cell lymphoma Re-treatment of patients with a Rituximab-containing regimen who have had a progression-free interval of greater than 6 months from last dose of Rituximab Consolidation or maintenance therapy given every 3 months for 2 years (8 doses), initiated within 3 to 6 months of completing induction therapy, provided an adequate response to the induction Rituximab chemotherapy treatment was achieved (defined as a 50% or greater reduction in total disease burden). Note: Maintenance therapy is NOT approved for transformed lymphoma, mantle cell lymphoma or chronic lymphocytic leukemia/small lymphocytic lymphoma A second consolidation or maintenance following a re-induction treatment is approved for patients who have a progression free interval >3 years from last Rituximab maintenance dose Hodgkins Lymphoma In combination with chemotherapy for the treatment of patients with CD20+ve, lymphocyte predominant disease Blood and Marrow Transplant (BMT) Program Treatment with a maximum of 4 doses as part of the priming regimen prior to bone
Rituximab Rituxan® Riximyo® Ruxience® Truxima®	Injection (vial) Intravenous 100 mg/10 mL 500 mg/50 mL	CTC Formulary	 marrow harvest and autologous stem cell transplant in patients with lymphoma Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma (SLL) First line treatment of fit chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) or small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL) patients in combination with fludarabine and/or cyclophosphamide (FCR) In combination with Bendamustine (BR) for patients with CLL/SLL who are either previously untreated or who have received prior anti-CD20 therapy with a treatment free interval of greater than 3 years since the last dose of anti-CD20 therapy. In combination with venetoclax for up to 6 cycles in patients who have received at least 1 prior therapy

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Health PEI Formulary Dr	<u> </u>	Francisco Dungano	Francia de Elizibilita Cuitania
Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Ruxolitinib Jakavi® (cont'd on next page)	Dosage Form Oral (tablet) 5mg, 10mg, 15mg, 20mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Myelofibrosis
			 10⁹/L, and nonpalpable spleen). Presence of leg ulcers or other unacceptable HU-related nonhematological toxicities (defined as grade 3 or 4 or, more than one week of grade 2) such as mucocutaneous manifestations, gastrointestinal symptoms, pneumonitis, or fever.
			 Toxicity requiring permanent discontinuation of HU, interruption of HU until toxicity resolved, or hospitalization due to HU toxicity.

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Ruxolitinib Jakavi® (cont'd on next page)	Oral (tablet) 5mg, 10mg, 15mg, 20mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Acute Graft-Versus-Host Disease For the treatment of steroid-refractory or steroid-dependent acute graft-versus-host disease (aGvHD) in adult and pediatric patients aged 12 years and older who meet all the following criteria: • Clinically diagnosed grade II to IV aGvHD according to the NIH criteria (Harris et al. [2016]). • Confirmed diagnosis of corticosteroid-refractory or corticosteroid-dependent aGvHD. Renewal criteria: • Achieved an overall response (i.e., CR, VGPR, PR, or stable disease with significant reduction in steroid doses), according to standard NIH criteria at day 28. • For subsequent renewals, patients should be assessed for treatment response every 2 to 3 months, until the occurrence of any of the discontinuation criteria listed below. Clinical Notes: • Treatment should be discontinued upon the occurrence of any of the following: • progression of aGvHD, defined as worsening of aGvHD symptoms or occurrence of new aGvHD symptoms • unacceptable toxicity • addition of systemic therapies (other than calcineurin inhibitors) for aGvHD after day 28 • recurrence or relapse of underlying hematological malignancy.
			 Claim Notes: Must be prescribed by clinicians who have experience in the diagnosis and management of patients with aGvHD. Must not be added to patients' concurrent treatment of systemic therapies for the treatment of aGvHD other than steroids with or without calcineurin inhibitors. Approval: 6 months

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Ruxolitinib Jakavi®	Oral (tablet) 5mg, 10mg, 15mg, 20mg	Pharmacare MQWN	 Chronic Graft-Versus-Host Disease For the treatment of chronic graft-versus-host disease (cGvHD) in adults and pediatric patients aged 12 years and older who have inadequate response to corticosteroids or other systemic therapies who meet all the following criteria:
	Injection (vial) 190 mg	CTC Formanilari	occurrence of new cGvHD symptoms recurrence or relapse of underlying hematological malignancy Claim Notes: Must be prescribed by clinicians who have experience in the diagnosis and management of patients with cGvHD. Must not be added to patients' concurrent treatment of systemic therapies other than steroids with or without calcineurin inhibitors. Initial Approval: 6 months Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.
Sacituzumab govitecan Trodelvy®	Injection (vial) 180 mg	CTC Formulary	<u>Unresectable Locally Advanced or Metastatic Triple-Negative Breast Cancer (mTNBC)</u> For the treatment of adult patients with unresectable locally advanced or metastatic triple- negative breast cancer (mTNBC) who have received two or more prior therapies, at least one of them for metastatic disease.

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Selinexor Xpovio®	Oral (tablet) 20mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Multiple Myeloma In combination with bortezomib and dexamethasone for the treatment of adult patients with multiple myeloma and who have received at least one prior therapy.
			 Clinical Notes: Prior treatment with bortezomib/proteasome inhibitor is permitted if all the following criteria are met:
			Prescriptions written by PEI oncologists do not require Special Authorization. Patients must apply for coverage by the High-Cost Drug Program.

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Selpercatinib Retevmo®	Oral (capsule) 40 mg, 80 mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Medullary Thyroid Cancer For the treatment of patients 12 years and older with unresectable locally advanced or metastatic RET-mutant medullary thyroid cancer (MTC) who have progressed on, are intolerant to, or have a contraindication to first-line therapy. Clinical Notes:
			 Discontinuation for unacceptable toxicity or loss of clinical benefit. Patients should have a good performance status. Monotherapy only. Confirm RET mutation prior to initiating therapy. Patients with prior progression on a RET inhibitor are ineligible.
			<u>Differentiated Thyroid Carcinoma (DTC)</u> For the treatment of adult patients with locally advanced or metastatic RET fusion-positive differentiated thyroid carcinoma (DTC) not amenable to surgery or radioactive iodine therapy, following prior treatment with lenvatinib.
			 Clinical Notes: Discontinuation for unacceptable toxicity or loss of clinical benefit. Patients should have a good performance status. Monotherapy only. Confirm RET mutation prior to initiating therapy. Patients with prior progression on a RET inhibitor are ineligible.
			Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer For the treatment of adult patients with metastatic RET fusion-positive non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) as first-line treatment or after prior systemic therapy.
			 Clinical Notes: Discontinuation for unacceptable toxicity or loss of clinical benefit. Patients should have a good performance status. Monotherapy only. Confirm RET mutation prior to initiating therapy. Patients with prior progression on a RET inhibitor are ineligible
			Prescriptions written by PEI oncologists do not require Special Authorization. Patients must apply for coverage by the High-Cost Drug Program.

Health PEI Formulary	Drugs. Oricology		
Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Siltuximab Sylvant®	Injection (vial) 100 mg, 400 mg	CTC Formulary	Multicentric Castleman's Disease ● For previously treated or untreated multicentric Castleman's disease in patients who are human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) negative, human herpes virus-8 (HHV-8) negative and who have an ECOG performance status of less than or equal to 2. Treatment should continue until treatment failure.
Sorafenib Nexavar®	Oral (tablet) 200 mg	Pharmacare MQWN	 For use as a single agent second line treatment in patients with documented evidence of histologically confirmed advanced or metastatic clear cell renal cell carcinoma, considered to be intermediate or low risk (according to Memorial Sloan-Kettering (MSKCC) prognostic score, see below), have an ECOG performance status of 0 or 1 and progressed after prior cytokine therapy (or intolerance) within the previous 8 months. In any one patient all of the following conditions must be met:
Streptozocin Zanosar®	Injection (vial) 1 g	CTC Formulary	status of 0 to 2. Renewal of coverage requires no further progression of the patient's disease as evidenced by radiological or scan results. Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form. Treatment of metastatic islet cell carcinoma of the pancreas for symptomatic or progressive disease only

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Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Sunitinib Sutent®	Oral (tablet) 12.5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Renal Cell Carcinoma – Advanced or Metastatic • For use as a single agent first line treatment in patients with documented evidence of histologically confirmed advanced or metastatic clear cell renal cell carcinoma who have an ECOG performance status of 0 or 1. In any one patient all of the following conditions must be met: • Sunitinib may be a first line option. • Sunitinib may NOT be used after another tyrosine kinase inhibitor (i.e. sorafenib) as sequential therapy. In the event of severe toxicity within the first 8 weeks of therapy, a switch to another tyrosine kinase inhibitor (i.e. sorafenib) may be allowed. Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor (GIST) • For use as a single agent for the treatment of advanced gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) patients after failure of imatinib due to intolerance or resistance. Pancreatic Neuroendocrine Tumors (pNET) • For the treatment of patients with progressive, unresectable, locally advanced or metastatic, well or moderately differentiated pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors. Clinical Notes: 1. Patients must have a good performance status. 2. Treatment should be discontinued upon disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.
Tamoxifen generics	Oral (tablet) 10 mg, 20 mg	Pharmacare FGNQSW	Open benefit
Temozolomide Temodal®, generics	Oral (capsule) 5 mg, 20 mg, 100 mg, 140 mg, 250 mg	Pharmacare FGMNQSW	For the treatment of brain tumors (Malignant glioma) Patients requesting coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program must apply to this program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.
Testosterone AndroGel® packets, generic	Transdermal gel 25 mg/2.5 g, 50 mg/5 g	Pharmacare FNQSW	For the treatment of congenital and acquired primary or secondary hypogonadism in males with a specific diagnosis of: • Primary - Cryptorchidism, Klinefelter's, orichidectomy, and other established causes. • Secondary - Pituitary-hypothalamic injury due to tumors, trauma, radiation. Testosterone deficiency should be clearly demonstrated by clinical features and confirmed by two separate biochemical tests before initiating any testosterone therapy. Limited to 5 g/day gel. Older males with non-specific symptoms of fatigue, malaise or depression who have low testosterone (T) levels do not satisfy these criteria. Requires submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.
Testosterone	50 mg/5 g	Pharmacare	*See Testosterone (AndroGel)
Testim®tube		FNQSW	Not interchangeable

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Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Thioguanine 6-TG, Lanvis®	Oral (tablet) 40 mg	Pharmacare FNQSW	Open benefit
rh-Thyrotropin alfa Thyrogen®	Injection (vial) 0.9 mg/1 mL	Pharmacare FNQSW	Thyroid cancer For use as a single agent in patients who have documented evidence of thyroid cancer, who have undergone appropriate surgical and/or medical management, and require on-going evaluation to monitor for recurrence and metastatic disease. This includes: a) Primary use in patients with inability to raise an endogenous TSH level (≥25 mu/L) with thyroid hormone withdrawal. b) Primary use in cases of documented morbidity in patients for whom severe hypothyroidism could be life threatening, such as unstable angina, recent myocardial infarction, class III to IV congestive heart failure, or uncontrolled psychiatric illness. c) Secondary use in patients with previous thyroid hormone withdrawal resulting in a documented life-threatening event.
			(This criteria is for clients of the Catastrophic Drug Program, only) d) As a single agent for the preparation of radioiodine remnant ablation in patients with papillary or follicular thyroid cancer who have undergone thyroidectomy as treatment for thyroid cancer. Thyrotropin may be used in new patients or patients with previously incomplete remnant ablation or who have a recurrence of thyroid cancer and require therapeutic remnant ablation
Topotecan Hycamtin®	Injection (vial) 4 mg	CTC Formulary	Requires submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form. Gynecology Single agent treatment for recurrent or progressive epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer after responding to at least 1 prior line of therapy In combination with Cisplatin for treatment of recurrent or disseminated cervical cancer
			Small Cell Lung Cancer (SCLC) – Advanced • Second line single agent treatment after platinum failure

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Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Trametinib Mekinist®	Oral (tablet) 0.5 mg, 2 mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Melanoma – Adjuvant In combination with dabrafenib for the adjuvant treatment of patients with cutaneous melanoma who meet all of the following criteria Stage IIIA (limited to lymph node metastases of greater than 1 mm) to stage IIID disease (AJCC 8thedition) BRAF V600-mutation positive Completely resected disease including in-transit metastases Clinical Notes: 1. Patients must have a good performance status. 2. Treatment should continue until disease recurrence, unacceptable toxicity, or up to a maximum of 12 months. Claim Notes: 1. Requests will be considered for patients with regional lymph nodes with micrometastases after sentinel lymph node biopsy. 2. Requests will not be considered for patients who received adjuvant immunotherapy for greater than three months. Patients may switch to BRAF targeted therapy within the first three months of initiating immunotherapy to complete a total of 12 months of adjuvant treatment. 3. Approval period: up to 12 months
			 Melanoma – Advanced (Unresctable or Metastatic) For the treatment of patients with BRAF V600 mutation-positive unresectable or metastatic melanoma when used alone or in combination with dabrafenib. Clinical Notes: Patients must have an ECOG performance status of 0 or 1. If brain metastases are present, patients should be asymptomatic or have stable symptoms. Treatment should be discontinued upon disease progression or unacceptable toxicity Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Trastuzumab Herceptin® Herzuma® Kanjinti® Ogivri® Trazimera®	Injection (vial) 150mg, 440mg	CTC Formulary	Breast Cancer - Adjuvant and Neoadjuvant Treatment initiated in combination with or following adjuvant or neoadjuvant chemotherapy, for a total of 18 doses (every 3 week schedule) delivered within a time period not exceeding 14 months from initiation of therapy Breast Cancer - Metastatic First line treatment in combination with chemotherapy (taxane preferred) +/-pertuzumab in patients with de novo metastatic disease or for patients who relapse > 6 months after receiving adjuvant trastuzumab therapy Maintenance treatment (+/- pertuzumab) after maximum response to initial combination chemotherapy and trastuzumab (+/- pertuzumab), continued until first disease progression Second line treatment option in combination with synergistic chemotherapy in patients that progress after a first line trastuzumab regimen Note: Trastuzumab in combination with chemotherapy is considered a second line option in patients who experience disease relapse either during or within 6 months of completing adjuvant trastuzumab Gastroesophageal Cancer - Metastatic or Inoperable Locally Advanced In combination with capecitabine or intravenous 5-fluorouracil and cisplatin for the treatment of patients with HER2-positive metastatic or locally advanced (inoperable) adenocarcinoma of the stomach or gastro-esophageal junction who have not received prior anti-cancer treatment for their metastatic disease, followed by maintenance, single agent treatment until disease progression.
Trastuzumab deruxtecan Enhertu®	Injection (vial) 100mg	CTC Formulary	 Breast Cancer – Unresectable Locally Advanced or Metastatic HER2-Positive As monotherapy, for the treatment of unresectable locally advanced or metastatic HER2- positive breast cancer in patients who have good performance status, and have either: Received at least 1 prior anti-HER2-based regimen (trastuzumab & taxane) for unresectable locally advanced or metastatic disease, OR Experienced disease recurrence during or within 6 months of completing neoadjuvant or adjuvant treatment with an anti-HER2-based regimen (trastuzumab & taxane). Patients must not have been treated with an anti-HER2 antibody-drug conjugate in the unresectable locally advanced or metastatic setting. Patients who were treated with an anti-HER2 antibody-drug conjugate for early breast cancer (adjuvant) may be eligible for trastuzumab deruxtecan (Enhertu) in the metastatic setting, provided there has been a minimum of 12 months from completion of adjuvant treatment, independent of disease progression.
Trastuzumab Emtansine (T-DM1) Kadcyla®	Injection (vial) 100 mg, 160 mg	CTC Formulary	See Kadcyla®

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Drug	Dosage Form	Eunding Program	Fundad Eligibility Critoria
Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Tretinoin All trans retinoic acid, ATRA, Vesanoid®, generic	Oral (capsule) 10 mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Open benefit if written by an oncologist upon notification to Pharmacare. Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.
Trifluridone & Tipiracil Lonsurf®	Oral (tablet) 15mg & 6.14mg, 20mg & 8.19mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Gastrointestinal Cancer For the treatment of adult patients with metastatic gastric cancer or adenocarcinoma of the gastroesophageal junction who meet the following criteria: • Previously treated with at least two prior lines of chemotherapy including a fluoropyrimidine, a platinum, and either a taxane or irinotecan and if appropriate, with HER2-targeted therapy. • Patients should have a good performance status. Clinical notes: • Trifluridine/tipiracil should be used in combination with best supportive care • Treatment should be discontinued upon disease progression or unacceptable toxicity • Requests will be considered for patients who have an intolerance or contraindication to platinum-based therapy Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.
Tucatinib Tukysa®	Oral (tablet) 50mg, 150mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Locally Advanced Unresectable or Metastatic HER2-Positive Breast Cancer In combination with trastuzumab and capecitabine for the treatment of patients with locally advanced unresectable or metastatic HER2-positive breast cancer who have received prior treatment with trastuzumab, pertuzumab and a HER2- targeted antibody-drug conjugate (e.g., trastuzumab emtansine or trastuzumab deruxtecan), where at least one was given in the advanced or metastatic setting. Clinical Notes: Patients should have a good performance status. Treatment should be discontinued upon disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, or if both trastuzumab and capecitabine are discontinued.
			Prescriptions written by PEI oncologists do not require Special Authorization. Patients must apply for coverage by the High-Cost Drug Program.

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Vandetanib Caprelsa [®]	Oral (tablet) 100mg, 300mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Medullary Thyroid Cancer (MTC) For the treatment of symptomatic and/or progressive medullary thyroid cancer (MTC) in patients with unresectable locally advanced or metastatic disease. Treatment should be for patients with a good performance status and should continue until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.
	Oral (tablet) 240 mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Melanoma – Advanced (Unresectable or Metastatic) • As a first line, single agent for the treatment of BRAF V600 mutation positive unresectable or metastatic melanoma in patients with an ECOG performance status (PS) of 0 or 1. For BRAF V600 mutation positive patients who have progressed after firs line treatment prior to vemurafenib availability, funding or vemurafenib as a second line agent may be considered. OR
			 For use in combination with cobimetinib, for the treatment of patients with previously untreated BRAF V600 mutation-positive unresectable stage III or IV melanoma who have a good performance status. Treatment should continue until unacceptable toxicit or disease progression. If brain metastases are present, patients should be asymptomatic or have stable symptoms.
			Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does <u>not</u> require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Venetoclax Venclexta® (cont'd on next page)	Oral (tablet) Starter pack, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	Pharmacare MQWN	 Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) Monotherapy: As monotherapy in patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) who have received at least one prior therapy and who have failed a B-cell receptor inhibitor (BCRi). Patients should have good performance status and treatment should be continued until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. Combination therapy: As combination therapy with rituximab for the treatment of adult patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) who have received at least one prior therapy, irrespective of their 17p deletion status. Patients should be continued until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity up to a maximum of two years, whichever comes first. Clinical Notes: Patients currently receiving and responding to venetoclax monotherapy, but who have not achieved and adequate response are eligible to have rituximab added to venetoclax. The funded duration of venetoclax therapy from the point rituximab addition will be up to a maximum of 2 years. Patients may be re-treated with venetoclax plus rituximab if they responded to and completed two years of therapy with at least 12 months of progression-free interval. Patients with relapsed CLL will be eligible for sequencing venetoclax + rituximab and ibrutinib in second or third line settings, for either intolerance or disease progression, providing patients have not received prior treatment with either option and meet all other funding criteria.

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Venetoclax Venetoclax cont'd	Oral (tablet) Starter pack, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg	Pharmacare MQWN	VENETOCLAX WITH OBINUTUZUMAB FOR PREVIOUSLY UNTREATED CHRONIC LYMPHOCYTIC LEUKEMIA (CLL) OR SMALL LYMPHOCYTIC LYMPHOMA (SLL) • In combination with obinutuzumab for the treatment of adult patients with previously untreated chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) or small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL) who are fludarabine ineligible. Clinical Notes: • Treatment should be given for a total of 12 months (six 28-day cycles in combination with obinutuzumab, followed by six months of monotherapy), or until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity, whichever occurs first. • Retreatment with a venetoclax based regimen is funded if relapse is greater than 12 months from completion of venetoclax in combination with obinutuzumab. Either ibrutinib or acalabrutinib is funded as a subsequent treatment option, provided all other funding criteria are met. VENETOCLAX WITH AZACITIDINE FOR NEWLY DIAGNOSED ACUTE MYELOID LEUKEMIA (AML) • In combination with azacitidine for the treatment of patients with newly diagnosed acute myeloid leukemia (AML) who are 75 years of age or older, or who have comorbidities that preclude the use of intensive induction chemotherapy. Clinical Notes: • Treatment should continue until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. • All newly diagnosed AML patients who are ineligible for induction chemotherapy are eligible regardless of cytogenetic risk., • On a time-limited need, patients who are currently receiving azacitidine for newly diagnosed AML may have venetoclax added to their treatment provided there is no disease progression and patient otherwise meets criteria. Claim Notes: • Patients who have been previously treated with a hypomethylating agent or chemotherapy for the treatment of myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) are not eligible for treatment with venetoclax in combination with azacitidine. Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does not require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.

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Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Drug	Dosage Form	Tunding Frogram	Turided Eligibility Criteria
Vinblastine	Injection (vial)	CTC Formulary	Open benefit
Vincristine	Injection (vial) 2 mg/2 mL	CTC Formulary	Open benefit
Vinorelbine	Injection (vial) 50 mg/5 mL	CTC Formulary	Breast Cancer – Metastatic One line of therapy as a single agent or within an approved combination regimen Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) – Adjuvant Treatment of resected Stage IB, II or III disease In combination with Cisplatin Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) – Advanced First line treatment in combination with platinum or Gemcitabine, or as a single agent as one line of therapy Gynecology Treatment of recurrent or progressive epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer as a single agent after failure or contraindication to standard therapy
Vismodegib Erivedge [®]	Oral (capsule) 150 mg	Pharmacare MQWN	Basal Cell Carcinoma – locally advanced or metastatic For the treatment of locally advanced BCC (including basal cell nevus syndrome i.e. Gorlin syndrome who are 18 years of age and older) in patients who are inappropriate for surgery and radiotherapy based on a discussion/evaluation with other members of the multi-disciplinary team OR As a single agent for the treatment of measurable metastatic basal cell carcinoma (BCC) Clinical
			Note: 1. Patients must have an ECOG performance status of ≤2 Clinical Note: Vismodegib (Erivedge) is only available through a controlled distribution program called the Erivedge Pregnancy Prevention Program (EPPP). Under this program, only prescribers and pharmacies registered with the program are able to prescribe and dispense the product, respectively. In addition, Vismodegib can only be dispensed to patients who are registered and meet all the conditions of the EPPP.
			Patients must apply for coverage under the High-Cost Drug Program. If written by an oncologist, this medication does <u>not</u> require the submission of a Pharmacare Special Authorization form.

G = GENERIC DRUG PLAN

Drug	Dosage Form	Funding Program	Funded Eligibility Criteria
Zanubrutinib Brukinsa®	, , ,	Pharmacare MQWN	Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia 1. As monotherapy for adult patients with previously untreated chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) / small lympho1. cytic lymphoma (SLL) for whom fludarabine-based treatment is inappropriate due to high-risk cytogenetic markers (i.e., del17p, TP53 mutation, or unmutated IGHV). 2. As monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory CLL / SLL who have received at least one prior systemic therapy. Clinical Notes:
			 Patients must have a good performance status and no evidence of prolymphocytic leukemia or Richter's transformation. Treatment should be discontinued upon disease progression or unacceptable toxicity. Claim Notes: Requests will not be considered for patients who experience disease progression on a Bruton's tyrosine kinase (BTK) inhibitor or idelalisib.
			Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia For the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory Waldenstrom macroglobulinemia who have received at least one prior therapy and have not experienced disease progression on a Bruton's tyrosine kinase inhibitor.
			Clinical Notes: Patients must meet at least one criterion for treatment as per IWWM consensus panel. Patients must have a good performance status and no evidence of disease transformation. Treatment should be discontinued upon disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.
			Prescriptions written by PEI oncologists do not require Special Authorization. Patients must apply for coverage by the High-Cost Drug Program.
Zoledronic acid Zometa®	Injection (vial) 4 mg/5 mL	CTC Formulary	 Approved for the following indications: Prevention of skeletal-related events in patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer with one or more documented bony metastases Treatment of patients with documented bone metastases from solid tumors (including breast cancer, lung cancer, renal cell carcinoma and other solid tumors) Tumor induced hypercalcemia Treatment of patients with multiple myeloma Note: NOT approved for prevention or treatment of osteopenia or osteoporosis

PHARMACARE PROGRAM LEGEND:

F = FAMILY HEALTH BENEFIT DRUG PLAN G = Q = CATASTROPHIC DRUG PLAN S =

G = GENERIC DRUG PLAN S = SENIORS DRUG PLAN M = HIGH COST DRUG PROGRAM

N = NURSING HOME or INSTITUTIONAL PHARMACY PROGRAM

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