health
Department:
Health
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

2030 NDP

National Essential Medicines List Committee (NEMLC)

TERTIARY AND QUATERNARY LEVEL ESSENTIAL MEDICINES LIST

Reviewed Items

JULY 2026

SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO THE NEMLC TERTIARY AND QUATERNARY LEVEL ESSENTIAL MEDICINES LIST (July 2026)					
ATC CODE	**MEDICINE**	**INDICATION**	**NEMLC OUTCOMES**	**REVIEW INDICATORS**	**DATE RATIFIED**
L ANTINEOPLASTIC AND IMMUNOMODULATING AGENTS					
ATC CODE	**MEDICINE**	**INDICATION**	**NEMLC RECOMMENDATION**	**REVIEW INDICATORS**	**DATE RATIFIED**
L04AD02	Tacrolimus extended-release formulation	• Primary therapy in high immunological risk renal allograft recipients. • Renal allograft recipients on ciclosporin who experience steroid resistant acute allograft rejection.	**Approved**	n/a	30 July 2026 (reference price met) *Previous decision to not approve 20 July 2023*
L02BA03	Fulvestrant	Advanced Breast Cancer (ABC) Hormone Receptor Positive (HR+) [C50] – third- or fourth-line therapy	**Approved**	n/a	30 July 2026 (reference price met) *Previous decision to not approve 25 March 2021*

Access to medicines included on the Tertiary and Quaternary Level Essential Medicines List (EML):

New items added to the EML will be sourced on a National Quotation (where possible) until such time a National Tender (where possible) is in place.

TERTIARY AND QUATERNARY LEVEL ESSENTIAL MEDICINES RECOMMENDATIONS					
ATC CODE	**MEDICINE**	**INDICATION**	**NEMLC RECOMMENDATION**	**REVIEW INDICATORS**	**DATE RATIFIED**
A ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM					
A04AA01/ A04AA02	**Serotonin-3 (5HT3) antagonists** Ondansetron, Granisetron	Highly or moderately emetogenic chemotherapy	**Approved**	n/a	20 September 2007 (*Indication updated 29 July 2021*)
A05AA02	Ursodeoxycholic acid	Primary biliary cirrhosis.	**Not Approved**	• The emergence of new evidence of efficacy with regard to mortality or transplantation	13 March 2008
A07EC01	Sulfasalazine	Ulcerative colitis	**Approved**	• n/a	16 May 2024
A07EC02	Mesalazine (rectal)	Ulcerative colitis	**Approved**	• n/a	16 May 2024
A07EC02	Mesalazine (oral)	Ulcerative colitis – maintenance of remission.	**Approved – Special Access** Special access may be granted based on recommendation by PTC for patients with sulfonamide hypersensitivity.	• Price (to be evaluated as a therapeutic class with sulfasalazine)	October 2015
A10BG03	Pioglitazone	Type 2 diabetes mellitus.	**Not Approved**	• Robust safety data	February 2012
A10AE04	**Long-acting insulin analogues** Insulin glargine	Diabetes mellitus.	**Approved – interim approval** *Interim approval of specific contracted item to facilitate access due to current medicine availability challenge:* • *Contracted item approved for use at all levels of care* • *Overall review of insulin analogues to continue in 2025* ***Also refer to approved circular:*** *https://www.health.gov.za/wp-\content/uploads/2024/10/Analogue-insulin-EML-status-with-Annexures_17-October-2024.pdf*	• Prioritised for full review for use at all levels of care	10 October 2024 *Previous decision to not approve 30 June 2016*
A10AB06	**Ultra-short-acting insulin analogues** Insulin glulisine	Diabetes mellitus.	**Approved – interim approval** *Interim approval of specific contracted item to facilitate access due to current medicine availability challenge:* • *Contracted item approved for use at all levels of care* • *Overall review of insulin analogues to continue in 2025* ***Also refer to approved circular:***	• Prioritised for full review for use at all levels of care	10 October 2024 *Previous decision to not approve 30 June 2016*

			https://www.health.gov.za/wp-\content/uploads/2024/10/Analogue-insulin-EML-status-with-Annexures_17-October-2024.pdf		
A11/A12	Micronutrients	Addition to Parenteral Nutrition for long-term use.	**Approved** • Approved for use where long-term parenteral nutrition is required/anticipated. • Short- term TPN should be done with off the shelf parenteral nutrition bags – no added micronutrients.	• New evidence	19 March 2020
A16AA03	Glutamine	Glutamine as a component of enteral and parenteral nutrition in critically ill patients.	**Not Approved**	• Robust safety data • Evidence of mortality efficacy	30 June 2016
A02BC01 A02BC05 A02BC02	**Proton Pump Inhibitors (PPIs), IV** Omeprazole, IV Esomeprazole, IV Pantoprazole, IV	For hospitalised patients requiring PPI therapy and are unable to take these orally or via nasogastric tube	**Approved** • Only for hospitalised patients unable to take PPIs orally or via nasogastric tube	n/a	Class defined: 30 March 2023 *Initial recommendation:* *24 June 2021*
B BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS					
B01AC04	Clopidogrel	Percutaneous coronary intervention (stenting).	**Approved** Clopidogrel plus aspirin recommended for a minimum of: • 30 days in situations where a bare metal stent is inserted. • 90 days in situations where a sirolimus drug-eluting stent is inserted. • 180 days when a paclitaxel drug-eluting stent is inserted. Thereafter allow aspirin indefinitely. The evidence currently available to the Committee does not provide support for use beyond 6 months although there are recommendations endorsing longer term use in high-risk patients.	n/a	20 September 2007
B01AC04	Clopidogrel	Ischaemic heart disease (non-myocardial infarction).	**Approved** for long-term use only in patient's intolerant to aspirin, i.e. allergy or bleeding episodes.		20 September 2007
B01AC04	Clopidogrel	Stroke.	**Approved, only** for long-term therapy where patient has confirmed aspirin intolerance.	• Decrease in clopidogrel price • New safety or efficacy data for either aspirin or clopidogrel	24 July 2014
B01AC04	Clopidogrel	Transient ischaemic attack with/without atrial fibrillation.	**Not Approved**	• Decrease in clopidogrel price	24 July 2014

				• New safety or efficacy data for either aspirin or clopidogrel	
B02BD03	Recombinant Factor VIIa (rFVIIa)	Intractable bleeding.	**Not Approved**	• Robust efficacy data	29 June 2017
B02BD03	Haemophilia bypassing agents (rFVIIa/aPCC)	Haemophilia with inhibitors (on demand, when presenting with a significant bleed).	**Approved, Special Access** One bypassing agent to be available on the EML (most affordable). An alternative bypassing agent can be made available as emergency stock on a special access basis as approved by the PTC for patients not responding to EML item.		14 December 2017
B02BX06	Emicizumab	Routine prophylaxis to prevent bleeding or reduce the frequency of bleeding episodes in adults and children with severe haemophilia A (congenital factor VIII deficiency) with factor VIII inhibitors.	**Approved - Special Access** Although EML, the use of emicizumab should be managed through motivation/ appropriate restrictions at facilities. Motivation should include data on the presence of factor VIII inhibitors, the patient's clinical state and prognosis, previous bleeding episodes, and the extent to which bypassing agents have been used. Utilisation and outcomes should be monitored by the responsible facility and provincial Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committees. *(See Clinical criteria for use – Emicizumab document)*	• New evidence of efficacy and safety, pricing changes, registration of alternative monoclonal antibodies with the same indications.	Final ratification: 29 August 2024 (*Initial recommendation: 14 March 2024*)
C CARDIAC THERAPY					
C02DC01	Minoxidil	Severe hypertension not responding to other drugs.	**Approved**	n/a	20 September 2007
C09CA	**Angiotensin receptor blockers** (ARBs)	Add on therapy in cardiac failure on patients already on standard treatment including ACE-inhibitors, ß-Blockers and spironolactone.	**Not Approved**	• New efficacy data from large RCT indicating larger benefit of adding ARBs to standard therapy • Decrease in price of ARBs to be similarly priced to ACE-inhibitors	20 September 2007
C09CA	**Angiotensin receptor blockers** (ARBs)	As add on therapy in proteinuric nephropathies in patients already using an ACE-inhibitor.	**Not Approved** Insufficient evidence to support its use.	• New evidence indicating benefit in the form of a RCT of sufficient size with maximal doses of ACE-inhibitor used • New safety concerns. • Decrease in price so as to be similarly priced to ACE-inhibitors	20 September 2007

C10AA05	**Atorvastatin – high dose (80 mg/day)**	Familial hypercholesterolemia	**Approved** For patients within the lipid clinic setting.	• n/a	31 March 2022
C10AX09	**Ezetimibe**	Familial hypercholesterolemia	**Approved** In combination with high-intensity or maximally tolerated statin therapy.	• n/a	20 October 2022
D ANTIPRURITICS, INCLUDING ANTIHISTAMINES, ANAESTHETICS, ETC.					
D05AC01	**Dithranol**	Psoriasis.	**Not Approved**	• Availability of registered product. • Evidence of efficacy.	23 June 2022
D07AD	**Very potent topical corticosteroid – Group IV** e.g. Clobetasol 0.05% Examples: Cream/ointment: • Clobetasol propionate 0.05%.	General inflammation	**Approved** Lowest price very potent corticosteroid to be used.	n/a	20 September 2007
D10BA01	Isotretinoin	Moderate to severe recalcitrant nodular acne	**Approved**	n/a	24 June 2021 (*Previously reviewed 09 February 2012*)
D05BB02	Acitretin	Severe localized or generalized pustular psoriasis, or severe psoriasis not responding to conventional therapy under the care of a dermatologist.	**Approved**	n/a	23 June 2022
D06BB10	Imiquimod 5% topical	Anogenital warts	**Not Approved**	New evidence	24 June 2021
G GENITO URINARY SYSTEM AND SEX HORMONES					
G02CB3	Cabergoline	Prolactinoma, refractory/intolerant to bromocriptine.	**Approved**	n/a	23 June 2022
G03AC03	Levonorgestrel Intrauterine system	Abnormal Uterine Bleeding (3rd line therapy)	**Approved** • Third line therapy where there has been treatment failure. • Prescribed and inserted by a gynaecologist.	n/a	27 September 2018
G03CA	Oestrogen	Gender Dysphoria – Feminising regimen	**Approved**	Evidence, perspectives, and terminology in the gender	5 December 2019 *(Caution added: 27 March 2025)*

G03BA03	Testosterone	Gender Dysphoria – Masculinising regimen	**Approved**	dysphoria/gender incongruence space is evolving. Work in this area is underway to evaluate recommendations.	5 December 2019 *(Caution added: 27 March 2025)*
G03DA02/ G03HA01	Medroxyprogesterone acetate OR Cyproterone acetate	Patients with hypersexual behaviour including paraphilia's	**Approved** • Most affordable agent should be procured. If price parity: cyproterone is preferred due to decreased frequency of dosing.	• Evidence of harm • Price reduction	11 April 2019
G03HB01	Cyproterone, Ethinyl estradiol	Hirsutism	**Approved**	n/a	20 September 2007
G04BD10	**Urinary antispasmodics** Darifenacin	Overactive bladder (OAB) with symptoms of urinary urgency, frequency and/or urge incontinence	**Not Approved**	• Price • New safety/efficacy data	13 March 2008
G04BE	**PDE5-inhibititors** Sildenafil, Tadalafil, Vardenafil	Persistent pulmonary hypertension in neonates (PPHN) in situations where nitric oxide is not available	**Approved** Approved in all settings where neonates with PPHN are being managed.	• Safety changes	27 June 2024
G04BE	**PDE5-inhibititors** Sildenafil, Tadalafil, Vardenafil	Adults with primary arterial hypertension (PAH) WHO Group 1	**Approved**	• New high-quality evidence of a clinically relevant benefit/safety concern	29 August 2024
G04CB01	Finasteride	Benign prostatic hyperplasia.	**Not Approved**	• Price	13 March 2008
H SYSTEMIC HORMONAL PREPARATIONS, EXCL. SEX HORMONES AND INSULINS					
H01AA01	Adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH)	Infantile spasms.	**Not Approved**	• Well controlled studies of proven efficacy of ACTH	September 2010
H01AC01	Somatropin (Growth Hormone)	Turner's syndrome.	**Not Approved**	• Improved cost-effectiveness	20 September 2007
H01AC01	Somatropin (Growth Hormone)	Prader Willi syndrome.	**Not Approved**	• Price	20 September 2007
H01AC01	Somatropin (Growth Hormone)	Intrauterine growth failure.	**Not Approved**	• Price	20 September 2007
H01AC01	Somatropin (Growth Hormone)	Idiopathic short stature.	**Not Approved**	• Improved cost-effectiveness	20 September 2007

H01AC01	Somatropin (Growth Hormone)	Chronic renal insufficiency.	**Not Approved**	• Evidence of benefit	20 September 2007
H01AC01	Somatropin (Growth Hormone)	Growth hormone deficiency.	**Approved** Approved for confirmed growth hormone deficiency for use by endocrinologists only. Rationale: • The condition is a well-defined deficiency state that can be managed and monitored. • Number of patients requiring treatment is small.	• New evidence on quality of life assessment in local and specific populations	24 July 2008
H01BA05	Ornipressin	Bleeding associated with bronchoscopy and renal biopsy.	**Not Approved**	• New high quality evidence of superior efficacy to adrenalin	29 October 2012
H01CB02	Octreotide (Short-acting)	Persistent neonatal hyperinsulinism and hypoglycaemia.	**Approved** The condition is rare; usage is for short-term; alternative agents are limited and the consequences of not having treatment available are serious.		
H01CB	Somatostatin analogues Octreotide, Lanreotide	Neuro-endocrine tumours.	**Not Approved**	• Long-term survival and quality of life data	26 March 2015
J ANTI-INFECTIVES FOR SYSTEMIC USE					
J01XC01	Fusidic acid	Treatment of staphylococcal infections, mainly involving bone and joints: • Methicillin-sensitive organisms, as alternative to cloxacillin or flucloxacillin. • Methicillin-sensitive organisms, in combination with cloxacillin or flucloxacillin. • Methicillin-resistant organisms, as an alternative to e.g. glycopeptides or oxazolidinones (linezolid), especially in cases where prolonged treatment is required.	**Not Approved**	• New evidence of clinical comparative efficacy against alternatives, especially regarding long- term treatment of MRSA where the oral preparation may be of benefit in comparison to parenteral glycopeptides and infections with glycopeptide resistant organisms where the potential toxicity of oxazolidinones (linezolid) when used for prolonged periods of time, may be problematic	13 March 2008

J01XX08	Linezolid	Resistant gram-positive infections where vancomycin is contra-indicated.	**Approved – Special Access** It may be available on special access basis as approved by PTC for: • Only with a microbiology report confirming vancomycin resistance in a relative organism or confirmation of severe adverse effect to vancomycin, (i.e. vancomycin induced neutropenia or anaphylaxis, but not the "red man syndrome"). • Confirmed contraindication to the use of vancomycin.	• Clinically significant increase in vancomycin resistance in the public sector • Significant decrease in cost of linezolid	27 November 2008
J02AB02	Ketoconazole	Cushing's syndrome.	**Approved**	• Availability of alternate medication for this indication with superior efficacy or safety profile. New safety concerns	10 July 2008
J02AC02	Itraconazole	Disseminated histoplasmosis – maintenance therapy.	**Approved**	• n/a	27 June 2024 (*Previously reviewed 13 March 2008)*
J02AX04/ J02AX05/ J02AX06	**Echinocandins** Caspofungin Micafungin Anidulafungin	Invasive candidiasis (resistant to fluconazole/amphotericin B and/or where renal dysfunction is present and amphotericin B cannot be used).	**Approved – Special Access** • Echinocandins approved as a class, with the most affordable agent to be procured. • The use of echinocandins should be managed through motivation/ appropriate restrictions at facilities, as part of Antimicrobial Stewardship activities. (See addendum – clinical criteria for use)	• Availability of amphotericin B • Changing resistance patterns • New evidence	12 April 2018
J02AC03	Voriconazole (VCZ)	Treatment of invasive Aspergillosis.	**Not Approved**	• High quality randomised controlled trial with amphotericin B as the comparator	13 March 2008
J05AP01	Ribavirin	Viral haemorrhagic fever (VHF).	**Approved** To be supplied on motivation from a central supply point.	n/a	27 June 2013
J05AP55	Sofosbuvir-velpatasvir	Viral Hepatitis C	**Approved**	New evidence of efficacy and safety (particularly local evidence), pricing changes	20 July 2023

J06BA02	Intravenous Immunoglobulin (IVIG)	Acute Immune thrombocytopenic Purpura (ITP)	**Approved** • Life-threatening bleed with platelets <50 x 109/l. • Urgent surgery (any surgery urgently required within 24 hours) where rapid rise in platelets is required. • Pregnant patient prior to delivery as above. • Rapid rise in platelets required when a patient has a platelet count of < 20 x 109/L, with additional risk factors for bleeding (such as severe hypertension, ongoing sepsis).	• Evidence of harm	5 July 2018
J06BA02	Intravenous Immunoglobulin (IVIG)	Primary antibody immune deficiency with recurrent infections	**Approved**	• New data on dosing • Availability of more affordable subcutaneous formulations	11 April 2019
J06BA02	Intravenous Immunoglobulin (IVIG)	Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) presenting within the first 2 weeks of onset of moderate to severe weakness.	**Approved** The recommended regimen is 0.4 g/kg daily for 5 days.	• New evidence	5 December 2019
J06BD01	Palivizumab	Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) infection in high-risk premature infants.	**Not Approved**	• Price reduction	25 April 2013
L ANTINEOPLASTIC AND IMMUNOMODULATING AGENTS					
L01XA02 L01XA01 L01XA03	**Platinum compounds** Carboplatin Cisplatin Oxaliplatin	Uterine Cancer/ Endometrial Cancer (Advanced stage and recurrent).	**Not Approved**	• Better quality data	22 January 2015
L01CD02 L01CD01	**Taxanes** Docetaxel Paclitaxel	Uterine Cancer/ Endometrial Cancer (Advanced stage and recurrent).	**Not Approved**	• Better quality data	22 January 2015
L01DB01	Doxorubicin	Uterine Cancer/ Endometrial Cancer (Advanced stage and recurrent).	**Not Approved**	• Better quality data	22 January 2015
L01AA01	Cyclophosphamide	Uterine Cancer/ Endometrial Cancer (Advanced stage and recurrent).	**Not Approved**	• Better quality data	22 January 2015
L01AA01	Cyclophosphamide	Adjuvant breast cancer.	**Approved** (Cyclophosphamide plus Doxorubicin (AC)).	n/a	27 November 2008

L01AA01	Cyclophosphamide	Adjuvant breast cancer.	**Approved** (Cyclophosphamide plus methotrexate plus fluorouracil (CMF)).	n/a	27 November 2008
L01AA01	Cyclophosphamide	Adjuvant breast cancer.	**Approved** (Fluorouracil plus Doxorubicin plus cyclophosphamide (FAC)).	n/a	27 November 2008
L01AA02	Chlorambucil	Chronic lymphocytic leukemia, low grade non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	**Approved**	n/a	11July 2019
L01AA03	Melphalan	Multiple myeloma (oral-remission induction combined with steroids in older) (IV –pre-autologous stem cell transplant in multiple myeloma and lymphomas).	**Approved**	n/a	11July 2019
L01AA06	Ifosfamide	Germ cell tumours, soft tissue sarcomas, salvage therapy in lymphomas pre-autologous stem cell transplant.	**Approved**	n/a	11July 2019
L01AB01	Busulfan	Pre allogeneic and autologous stem cell transplant conditioning	**Approved**	n/a	11July 2019
L01AX03	Temozolomide	Glioblastoma multiforme.	**Not Approved**	• Prospective RCTs demonstrating a significant increase in effect size • Significant price reduction	25 July 2013
L03AX03	Bacille Calmette-Guerin (BCG)	Bladder Cancer (non-muscle invasive)	**Approved**	n/a	25 February 2016
L01AX04	Dacarbazine	Hodgkin's lymphoma.	**Approved**	n/a	11July 2019
L01BA01	Methotrexate	Adjuvant breast cancer.	**Approved** (Cyclophosphamide plus methotrexate plus fluorouracil (CMF)).	n/a	27 November 2008
L01BA01	Methotrexate	Crohn's Disease	**Approved**	n/a	20 July 2023
L01BA04	Pemetrexed	Lung mesothelioma.	**Not Approved**	• Price changes or access programmes	27 November 2008
L01BA04	Pemetrexed	Non-small cell lung cancer.	**Not Approved**	• Evidence of superior efficacy vs cisplatin/gemcitabine • Price reduction	29 September 2011
L01BB02	Mercaptopurine	Acute leukaemia.	**Approved**	n/a	11July 2019
L01BB02	Mercaptopurine	Crohn's Disease	**Approved**	n/a	20 July 2023

L01BB03	Thioguanine	Acute leukemia.	**Approved**	n/a	11July 2019
L01BB05	Fludarabine	Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia, non-Hodgkin's lymphomas, pre-conditioning regimen for allogeneic stem cell transplant, AML salvage therapy.	**Approved**	n/a	11July 2019
L01BC01	Cytarabine	Acute myeloid leukaemia (AML) and acute lymphoid leukaemia (ALL).	**Approved**	n/a	11July 2019
L01BC02	Topical 5 Fluorouracil	Actinic Keratosis.	**Approved**	n/a	19 March 2020
L01BC06	Capecitabine	Relapsed metastatic breast cancer (mBC) failing an anthracycline and a taxane	**Approved**	n/a	8 December 2022 (*Previously reviewed 15 September 2016)*
L01BC06	Capecitabine	Metastatic colorectal – first-line.	**Approved** (as part of the XELOX regimen).	• Availability of data for alternative oral fluoropyrimidines • Price increases not commensurate with approved SEP increases	27 November 2008
L01BC06	Capecitabine	First-line therapy for advanced stomach/gastro-oesophageal junction cancer.	**Approved**	n/a	27 July 2014
L01BC06/ L01BC05	Capecitabine plus Gemcitabine	Adjuvant chemotherapy of fully resected potentially curable pancreatic adenocarcinoma.	**Approved** • Only for fully resected patients.	• New adjuvant chemotherapy data in patients with R0 or R1 resected adenocarcinoma of the pancreas	6 December 2018
L01BC52	Fluorouracil	Adjuvant breast cancer.	**Approved** (Cyclophosphamide plus methotrexate plus fluoro-uracil (CMF)).	n/a	27 November 2008
L01BC52	Fluorouracil	Adjuvant colorectal cancer.	**Approved** (Fluorouracil plus Doxorubicin plus cyclophosphamide (FAC)).	n/a	27 November 2008
L01CA01	Vinblastine	Relapsed metastatic breast cancer (mBC) failing an anthracycline and a taxane.	**Approved**	n/a	15 September 2016
L01CA02	Vincristine	General haematology and oncology	**Approved**	n/a	27 September 2018

L01CA04	Vinorelbine (IV)	Adjuvant non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) – completely resected.	**Approved** To be used with cisplatin for adjuvant therapy for stage IIIA NSCLC but not stage IB or stage II.	New evidence of efficacy of adjuvant therapy in NSCLC	03 December 2009
L01CA04	Vinorelbine (IV)	Relapsed metastatic breast cancer (mBC) failing an anthracycline and a taxane.	**Approved**	n/a	15 September 2016
L01CA04	Vinorelbine (oral)	Relapsed metastatic breast cancer (mBC) failing an anthracycline and a taxane.	**Not Approved**	• Price similar to IV • Evidence of clinical superiority	15 September 2016
L01CD02 L01CD01	**Taxanes** Docetaxel, Paclitaxel	Adjuvant breast cancer.	**Approved** Approved for patients with high grade, node positive ER negative disease.	n/a	23 August 2012
L01CD01	Paclitaxel	Neoadjuvant/recurrent/ metastatic head and neck cancer.	**Not Approved**	n/a	27 July 2014
L01CD01	Paclitaxel	First-line chemotherapy in advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).	**Approved**	n/a	22 January 2015
L01CD01	Paclitaxel	Metastatic cervical carcinoma.	**Approved**	n/a	11 July 2019
L01CD02 L01CD01	**Taxanes** Docetaxel, Paclitaxel	Metastatic breast cancer – first- and second-line.	**Approved**	• Change in the price of taxanes, specifically docetaxel	16 September 2010
L01CD02	Docetaxel	Squamous cell carcinoma of head and neck.	**Approved** Approved for patients with good performance status and adequate follow-up used in combination with cisplatin plus 5-fluorouracil.	n/a	25 July 2013
L01CD02	Docetaxel	Second-line therapy for advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) in selected patients with good performance status (ECOG 0;1).	**Approved**	n/a	22 January 2015
L01CD02	Docetaxel	Castrate resistant prostate cancer.	**Approved** Docetaxel 75mg/m2 IV 3 times weekly plus prednisone 10mg orally for 6 cycles.	• Reduction in cost and availability of 3rd generation ARBs e.g. enzalutamide and CYP17 inhibitors e.g. abiraterone	11July 2019
L01CD02	Docetaxel	Hormone sensitive prostate cancer (HSPC).	**Approved** **For patients with high volume disease:** defined as the presence of visceral metastases or ≥4 bone lesions with ≥1 beyond the vertebral bodies and pelvis	• New evidence	30 January 2020

L01DA01	Dactinomycin	Nephroblastoma (Wilms tumour)	**Approved**	n/a	27 November 2025
L01DA01	Dactinomycin	Rhabdomyosarcoma	**Approved**	n/a	27 November 2025
L01DB01	Doxorubicin	Adjuvant breast cancer.	**Approved** (Doxorubicin plus cyclophosphamide (AC)) OR (Fluorouracil plus Doxorubicin plus cyclophosphamide (FAC)).	n/a	27 November 2008
L01DB02	Daunorubicin	Acute myeloid leukaemia (AML) and acute lymphoid leukaemia (ALL).	**Approved**	n/a	11July 2019
L01DB06	Idarubicin	Acute Myeloid Leukaemia	**Approved**	n/a	10 December 2015
L01DB07	Mitoxantrone	General oncology	**Approved** Indications for consideration: Advanced stage carcinomas, paediatric relapsed acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (ALL), paediatric acute myeloid leukaemia (AML).	n/a	30 June 2016
L01DB03	Epirubicin	Advanced stage or metastatic oesophageal junction and gastric carcinoma.	**Approved**	n/a	10 December 2015
L01DC01	Bleomycin	Hodgkin's, Kaposi, Germ cell tumours, Pleuradhesis.	**Approved**	n/a	27 September 2018
L01DC03	Mitomycin C	Bladder Cancer.	**Not Approved**	n/a	25 February 2016
L01DC03	Mitomycin C	Relapsed metastatic breast cancer (mBC) failing an anthracycline and a taxane.	**Not Approved**	n/a	15 September 2016
L01EA01	Imatinib	Chronic phase of chronic myeloid leukaemia.	**Approved**	None	27 March 2014
L01EA01	Imatinib	Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumours (GIST) - adjuvant therapy.	**Approved**	None	25 June 2015
L01EA01	Imatinib	Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumours (GIST) - metastatic therapy.	**Approved**	None	25 June 2015
L01EA02	Dasatinib	Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia in patients resistant or intolerant to imatinib.	**Approved** Both dasatinib and nilotinib are approved for this indication, and preference of agent should take into account BCR/ABL kinase domain mutations and patient individual characteristics (impact of differing adverse effects).	• Price • Change in evidence of safety or efficacy	28 November 2024

L01EA03	Nilotinib	Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia in patients resistant or intolerant to imatinib.	**Approved** Both nilotinib and dasatinib are approved for this indication, and preference of agent should take into account BCR/ABL kinase domain mutations and patient individual characteristics (impact of differing adverse effects).	• Longer term follow-up of nilotinib versus imatinib showing clinical benefits in the first line • Reduction in cost or availability of nilotinib generics	22 January 2015 *(approval notes updated to indicate availability of both nilotinib and dasatinib for this indication – 28 November 2024)*
L01FA01	Rituximab	CD20 positive diffuse large B-cell non-Hodgkin's lymphoma: first line.	**Approved** for treatment in diffuse large B-cell non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (DLBCL) patients except those with International Prognostic Index (IPI) of 0.	• New anti-CD20 monoclonal antibodies, more data and international consensus statements in FL patients, rituximab price changes	23 August 2012
L01FA01	Rituximab	Rheumatoid Arthritis patient's refractory to synthetic DMARDs.	**Approved** For patients with refractory RA, who have failed ≥ 3 DMARDs taken for ≥ 6 months (in accordance with algorithm)	Evidence of harm	5 July 2018
L01FA01	Rituximab	Refractory lupus nephritis.	**Approved – Special Access** • Special Access may be granted on recommendation by the PTC. • Used as per NEMLC-approved treatment algorithm. Use must be monitored and managed by PTCs through a registry. Clinical outcomes to be shared with the National registry database for biological therapy.	• Changes in evidence of efficacy/safety • Change in cost	11 April 2019
L01FA01	Rituximab	CD20 positive indolent B-cell non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	**Not Approved** for treatment in indolent B-Cell non-Hodgkin's lymphomas	• Further evidence review • Price reduction	24 June 2021
L01FA01	Rituximab	B-cell indolent non-Hodgkin Lymphoma.	**Not Approved** Although the addition of rituximab to standard chemotherapy has shown to improve response rates and progression free survival in patients with indolent lymphomas, it is deemed to unaffordable at its current price forin this indication.	• Price (For reference price: refer to Rituximab review and cost effectiveness analysis documents).	23 June 2022
L01XA01	Cisplatin	Adjuvant small cell lung cancer.	**Approved**	n/a	27 November 2008
L01XA01	Cisplatin	Adjuvant lung cancer.	**Approved**	n/a	27 November 2008
L01XA01	Cisplatin	Relapsed metastatic breast cancer (mBC) failing an anthracycline and a taxane.	**Approved** To be used with gemcitabine	n/a	15 September 2016
L01XA01	Cisplatin	Radio-sensitizer in cervical cancer	**Approved**	n/a	6 December 2018

L01XA01	Cisplatin	Advanced/Metastatic: Various Cancers.	**Approved**	n/a	11July 2019
L01XA01	Cisplatin	Adjuvant/Neoadjuvant: various cancers.	**Approved**	n/a	11July 2019
L01XA02	Carboplatin	Adjuvant lung cancer.	**Approved**	None	27 November 2008
L01XA02	Etoposide	Adjuvant small cell lung cancer.	**Approved**	None	27 November 2008
L01XA03	Oxaliplatin	Adjuvant colorectal.	**Not Approved**	• Mature published data	27 November 2008
L01XA03	Oxaliplatin	First or second-line metastatic colorectal cancer.	**Approved**	n/a	10 December 2015
L01XC07	Bevacizumab	Sub-retinal neovascular membranes and non-resolving macular oedema.	**Approved** (off label indication).	n/a	10 December 2015
L01EA01	Imatinib	Chronic phase of chronic myeloid leukaemia.	**Approved**	n/a	27 March 2014
L01EA01	Imatinib	Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumours (GIST) - adjuvant therapy.	**Approved**	n/a	25 June 2015
L01EA01	Imatinib	Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumours (GIST) - metastatic therapy.	**Approved**	n/a	25 June 2015
L01EA01	Nilotinib	Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia in patients resistant or intolerant to imatinib.	**Approved**	• Longer term follow-up of nilotinib versus imatinib showing clinical benefits in the first line • Reduction in cost or availability of nilotinib generics	22 January 2015
L01XC03	Trastuzumab	Neoadjuvant/adjuvant treatment for early local and locally advanced HER-2 positive breast cancer.	**Approved** Regimen: administered 3 weekly for a period of 6 months.	• An alternative therapeutic agent at a lower price • Update based on new trial results	4 June 2026 *(Previously reviewed:* 5 December 2019 *and 29 June 2017 – Adjuvant therapy)*
L01XG01	Bortezomib	Transplant eligible multiple myeloma	**Approved – Special Access** Data to ensure rational use to be submitted for all patients by PTCs to the National Department of Health.	• New evidence • Price	25 March 2021
L01XX02/ L01XX24	**Antineoplastic agents** Asparaginase, Pegaspargase	Acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (ALL)	**Approved** Choice will be dependent on best price.	• Registration of products in South Africa, price changes.	16 October 2025 (asparaginase approved on 11 July 2019)
L01XX14	All-trans retinoic acid (tretinoin)	Acute promyelocytic leukaemia	**Approved**	n/a	27 September 2018
L01XX19	Irinotecan	Adjuvant colorectal.	**Not Approved**	• Evidence to show benefit	27 November 2008

L01XX19	Irinotecan	First- or second-line metastatic colorectal cancer.	**Approved**	n/a	10 December 2015
L02AE03 L02AE01	**Gonadotrophin-releasing hormone (GnRH) analogue** Goserelin, Buserelin	Endometriosis.	**Approved** for use in the following situations: • For endometriosis-associated infertility prior to in vitro fertilisation (IVF). For medical management in situations in which a trial of adequate analgesia or the use of combined oral contraceptives is unsuccessful.	• New evidence based on Goserelin vs. Placebo • Large comparative trials with COCs for both "trial of hormone therapy" and for relief of pain • Comparisons with new agents such as aromatase inhibitors	13 March 2008
L02AE03	**Gonadotrophin-releasing hormone (GnRH) analogue** Goserelin, Leuprolide, Triptorelin	Precocious puberty.	**Approved** Choice of GnRH analogue will depend on best tender price.	• Change in price or registration of new agents which are cheaper or more efficacious, or both. New safety concerns	13 March 2008
L02AE03 L02AE01 L02AE02	**Gonadotrophin-releasing hormone (GnRH) analogue** Goserelin, Buserelin, Leuprolide	As bridging therapy until orchiectomy.	**Approved** Only approved as bridging therapy - not long-term management.	• Price	25 February 2016
L02AE03 L02AE01 L02AE04	**Gonadotrophin-releasing hormone (GnRH) analogue** Goserelin, Buserelin, Triptorelin	Hormone receptor positive breast cancer in premenopausal women.	**Not Approved**	n/a	10 December 2015
L02BA01	Tamoxifen	Adjuvant breast cancer.	**Approved**	n/a	27 November 2008
L02BA01	Tamoxifen	Metastatic breast cancer.	**Approved**	n/a	27 November 2008
L02BA03	Fulvestrant	Advanced Breast Cancer (ABC) Hormone Receptor Positive (HR+) [C50] – third- or fourth-line therapy	**Approved**	n/a	30 July 2026 (reference price met) *Previous decision to not approve* *25 March 2021*
L02BB01/ L02BB03	**Anti-androgens** Flutamide, Bicalutamide	Advanced prostate cancer.	**Not Approved** Orchiectomy preferred.	n/a	29 October 2012
L01BC05	Gemcitabine	Pancreatic cancer (unresectable or metastatic cancer).	**Approved** Monotherapy in patients with locally advanced unresectable or metastatic cancer and have an ECOG performance status of 0-2 and a bilirubin level lower than 1.5 x ULN.	• New evidence of efficacy and safety in this patient population group	12 October 2023 (*Previously reviewed 29 October 2012*)

L01BC05	Gemcitabine	First-line chemotherapy in advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) in patient's intolerant to paclitaxel.	**Approved** Approved in patient's intolerant to paclitaxel.	n/a	22 January 2015
L01BC05	Gemcitabine	Relapsed metastatic breast cancer (mBC) failing an anthracycline and a taxane.	**Approved**	n/a	15 September 2016
L02BG	**Aromatase inhibitors**	Adjuvant breast cancer.	**Approved** for use in women with confirmed intolerance to tamoxifen, i.e. thrombo-embolic disease or endometrial hyperplasia (proven on ultrasound). *Choice of aromatase inhibitor will depend on best tender price.*	• Long term data • Price parity with tamoxifen	27 November 2008 *(Updated 27 February 2025)*
L02BG03 L02BG04	Anastrozole Letrozole				
L02BG06	Exemestane	Adjuvant breast cancer, with disease progression on either anastrozole or letrozole.	**Approved** for use in women with confirmed intolerance to tamoxifen, i.e. thrombo-embolic disease or endometrial hyperplasia (proven on ultrasound); and who have experienced disease progression on either anastrozole or letrozole.		
L02BG	**Aromatase inhibitors**	Metastatic breast cancer.	**Approved** for use as second-line therapy after tamoxifen in advanced breast cancer in postmenopausal women who do not have visceral metastases. *Choice of aromatase inhibitor will depend on best tender price.*	• Further developments regarding tamoxifen pharmacogenetics	September 2010 *(Updated 27 February 2025)*
L02BG03 L02BG04	Anastrozole Letrozole				
L02BG06	Exemestane	Metastatic breast cancer, with disease progression on either anastrozole or letrozole.	**Approved** for use as second-line therapy after tamoxifen in advanced breast cancer in postmenopausal women who do not have visceral metastases; and who have experienced disease progression on either anastrozole or letrozole.		
L03AA02	Filgrastim	Febrile neutropenia.	**Approved** under the following conditions: • Patients must have had 3 days of appropriate antimicrobial therapy without resolution of infection. • Filgrastim can be used up to a maximum of 5 days with a daily review of white cell count (WCC). Failure to respond must prompt further investigation of neutropenia.	None	27 November 2008

L03AA02	Filgrastim	ARV-induced neutropenia.	**Not Approved** This does not preclude the use of filgrastim in the management of febrile neutropenia (see above) in HIV infected patients.	• RCTs, with improved clinically relevant outcomes, especially mortality	27 November 2008
L03AA02	Filgrastim	Prophylactic use in children with high-risk acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (HR-ALL).	**Not Approved**	• The emergence of evidence that routine use of GCSF improves outcomes in HR-ALL. • A significant reduction in the price of GCS	3 December 2009
L03AA02	Filgrastim	Peripheral blood stem cell harvesting in autologous stem cell harvesting in haematological malignancies.	**Approved**	n/a	24 July 2014
L03AA02	Filgrastim	Chemotherapy-induced febrile neutropenia - secondary prophylaxisn.	**Approved** for secondary prophylaxis in curable cancers requiring full dosing on-schedule, i.e. Hodgkins and germ cell tumours.	n/a	9 February 2012
L03AA02	Filgrastim	Chemotherapy-induced febrile neutropenia - primary prophylaxis.	**Not Approved** for primary prophylaxis as no overall survival benefit and limited mortality benefit has been shown.	n/a	9 February 2012
L04AA04	Antithymocyte immunoglobulin(ATG)	Induction therapy in high-risk renal transplantation recipients.	**Approved**	n/a	29 June 2017
L04AH01	Sirolimus	Renal transplant.	**Approved** for use in only patients with biopsy-confirmed calcineurin inhibitor toxicity because of deteriorating kidney function (i.e. in patients at ongoing risk of acute rejection with no overt proteinuria and preserved GFR > 40mL/min) where mycophenolate mofetil is contra-indicated.	• Reduction in cost or new efficacy data	16 September 2010
L04AA06	Mycophenolate mofetil (MMF)	Lupus Nephritis.	**Approved** for both the induction and maintenance phases of treatment of lupus nephritis.	n/a	18 September 2014
L04AA06	Mycophenolate mofetil (MMF)	Prevention of acute rejection post-renal transplantation.	**Approved** for prevention of acute rejection post-renal transplantation.	• Reduction in cost or new efficacy data	16 September 2010
L04AK01	Leflunomide	As add-on therapy in Rheumatoid Arthritis.	**Approved – Special Access** Special access be permitted on recommendation by PTC for intolerance to standard therapy.	• New efficacy data or reduction in cost	31 March 2016
L04AK01	Leflunomide	Rheumatoid Arthritis where patients are intolerant or have contraindications to methotrexate and sulphasalazine.	**Approved** Only for use in patients with intolerance to standard DMARD therapy (methotrexate or sulphasalazine)	• New evidence • Safety concerns • Price change	12 April 2018

L04AA04	Antithymocyte immunoglobulin (ATG)	Aplastic Anaemia.	**Approved** (in combination with ciclosporin and corticosteroids)	None	10 December 2015
L04AK02	Teriflunomide	Relapsing remitting multiple sclerosis.	**Approved** Provided offered price is comparable or lower than beta interferon	• New evidence of clear benefit of efficacy of newer classes • Price changes	19 March 2020
L04AB	**Tumour necrosis factor alpha inhibitors** • Adalimumab • Infliximab	Fistulising Crohn's Disease	**Approved** For patients who are refractory to conventional therapy. (Both agents are to be made available however Committee recommends adalimumab as the preferred first agent. Therapeutic dose monitoring should be conducted, and agents switched if appropriate – *refer to appendix: TDM of adalimumab and infliximab for Crohn's disease*).	• n/a	14 March 2024
L04AB	**Tumour necrosis factor alpha inhibitors** • Adalimumab • Infliximab	Luminal Crohn's Disease	**Approved** For patients who are refractory to conventional therapy. (Both agents are to be made available however adalimumab recommended as the preferred first agent. Therapeutic dose monitoring should be conducted, and agents switched if appropriate – *refer to appendix: TDM of adalimumab and infliximab for Crohn's disease*).	• n/a	16 May 2024
L04AB02	Infliximab	Rheumatoid Arthritis.	**Not Approved**	• Demonstration in randomized trials of reduction in clinically significant endpoints, e.g. hospitalizations, joint replacements, etc. • Evidence of sustained, clinically relevant improvement upon withdrawal of infliximab • A significant reduction in the price of the medicine	13 March 2008
L04AB02	Infliximab	Rescue therapy for patients (adults and children) with acute, severe ulcerative colitis, who are refractory to intravenous corticosteroids.	**Approved**	• Price • Change in evidence of safety or efficacy	10 October 2024

L04AB04	TNF inhibitor: Adalimumab	Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (with or without uveitis)	**Approved** Approved for use in patients who are refractory to conventional disease modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (DMARDs)	• Change in price of adalimumab comparable to other TNF-inhibitors	20 July 2023
L03AB07/ L03AB08	Interferon beta	Relapsing remitting multiple sclerosis	**Approved**	• New evidence of clear benefit of efficacy of newer classes • Price	30 January 2020
L04AC02	Basiliximab	Induction therapy in low-risk patient's renal transplantation recipients.	**Approved**	None	29 June 2017
L04AD01	Ciclosporin	Organ transplantation.	**Approved**	n/a	20 September 2007
L04AD02	Tacrolimus	• Primary therapy in high immunological risk renal allograft recipients. • Renal allograft recipients on ciclosporin who experience steroid resistant acute allograft rejection.	**Approved**	None	29 June 2017
L04AD02	Tacrolimus extended-release formulation	• Primary therapy in high immunological risk renal allograft recipients. • Renal allograft recipients on ciclosporin who experience steroid resistant acute allograft rejection.	**Approved**	• n/a	30 July 2026 (reference price met) *Previous decision to not approve 20 July 2023*
L04AX01	Azathioprine	Crohn's Disease	**Approved**	• n/a	20 July 2023
L04AX01	Azathioprine	Ulcerative colitis	**Approved**	• n/a	16 May 2024
L04AX02	Thalidomide	Multiple myeloma.	**Not Approved**	• Price changes in comparison to lenalidomide • Changes in evidence of safety compared to lenalidomide.	8 December 2022 (*Previously reviewed June 2019)*
L04AX04	Lenalidomide	Newly diagnosed multiple myeloma	**Approved**	• Price changes in comparison to thalidomide	8 December 2022
M MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM					
M03BX01	Baclofen	Spasticity.	**Not Approved**	• New evidence of clinically relevant efficacy	25 June 2015

M03AX01	Botulinum toxin	Focal dystonias.	**Approved** for use in carefully selected patients. Only to be administered by suitably experienced practitioners.	• New evidence with clinically relevant/well defined endpoints and well described dosage regimens	20 February 2008
M03AX01	Botulinum toxin	Spastic cerebral palsy.	**Not Approved**	• New evidence with clinically relevant/well defined endpoints and well described dosage regimens	Re-review: 30 June 2016
M05BA08	Zoledronate	Multiple myeloma associated bone disease	**Approved**	• New evidence of efficacy or safety	12 October 2023 (*Previously reviewed 25 July 2013*)
M05BA	**Bisphosphonates** • Zoledronate • Ibandronate	Hypercalcaemia of malignancy.	**Approved**	• New evidence of efficacy or safety	12 October 2023 (*Previously reviewed September 2007: pamidronate approved but agent subsequently discontinued*)
M05BA	**Bisphosphonates, IV** • Zoledronate, IV • Ibandronate, IV	Secondary prevention of osteoporosis associate fractures	**Approved** For patients unable to tolerate oral bisphosphonates, or in patients where oral bisphosphonates are contraindicated.	n/a	14 March 2024
M05BA04	Alendronate	Osteogenesis imperfect.	**Not Approved**	• Evidence of efficacy and safety	25 July 2013
M05BA04	Alendronate	Paget's.	**Not Approved**	• New high quality adequately powered trials providing evidence addressing clinically important parameters • New safety concerns	September 2007
N NERVOUS SYSTEM					
N02AB03	Transdermal fentanyl (fentanyl patches)	Severe stable chronic pain where oral medication (opioids) cannot be taken and there is no access to subcutaneous opioids via a syringe driver.	**Approved**	• Price • Signals of harm • Evidence of superiority	27 June 2024
N02AB03	Transdermal fentanyl (fentanyl patches)	Severe stable chronic pain in patients with severe renal impairment (< 30mL/min/1.73m^2)/or on dialysis; where morphine dose titration has been unsuccessful, and other opioids cannot be safely prescribed.	**Approved**	• Price • Signals of harm	10 October 2024

N03AG04	Vigabatrin	Refractory partial epilepsy.	**Not Approved**	• Good quality evidence to support the efficacy and safety in partial epilepsy.	3 December 2009
N03AG04	Vigabatrin	Infantile spasms.	**Not Approved**	• Good quality evidence to support the efficacy and safety in infantile spasms.	3 December 2009
N03AX11	Topiramate	Initial therapy (epilepsy).	**Not Approved**	• New evidence, re: clinical efficacy of topiramate vs. alternatives as add-on therapy for resistant epilepsy • New evidence, re: efficacy in comparison with alternatives as initial therapy for epilepsy, where the current evidence supports using the alternative agents	3 December 2009
N03AX11	Topiramate	Add-on therapy for resistant epilepsy.	**Approved**	• Evidence that the product is accounting for disproportionate amount of anti-epileptic spend	26 March 2015
N03AX14	Levetiracetam	Add-on therapy for resistant epilepsy.	**Not Approved**	• Price • Data in HIV patients	25 June 2015
N02BF01/N02BF02	**α2δ calcium channel ligands** Gabapentin, Pregabalin	Patients with peripheral neuropathy refractory or intolerant to standard of care (e.g. amitriptyline; or carbamazepine)	**Approved – Special Access** Special access may be granted on recommendation by PTC in the refractory or intolerant setting.	• New evidence in the refractory setting • Alternative indications	30 January 2020
N04BC04/ N04BC05 N04BC01	**Dopamine agonist** Ropinarole, Pramipexole, Bromocriptine	Parkinson's disease.	**Approved** for use as add-on therapy to levodopa. The choice of dopamine agonists and selegiline will depend on the lowest tender price.	• Decrease in relative cost • New safety data	27 November 2008
N05AH04	Quetiapine	Third-line schizophrenia.	**Not Approved** Aripiprazole approved for this indication.	• n/a	16 May 2024 Review evaluation. *(First reviewed: 15 September 2016)*
N05AX08	Risperidone long-acting injection	Schizophrenia.	**Not Approved**	• Price similar to current standard of care	31 March 2016
N05AL05	Amisulpride	Fourth-line schizophrenia	**Approved** for use as an appropriate alternative to existing agents in patients with schizophrenia failing third-line schizophrenia therapy options.	• Price	16 May 2024 Place in therapy updated *(First reviewed: 03 December 2009* – for psychosis: with negative symptoms failing first- and second-generation antipsychotics)

N05AX12	Aripiprazole	Third-line schizophrenia	**Approved** for use as an appropriate alternative to existing agents in patients with schizophrenia failing first- and second-line schizophrenia therapy options, and where clozapine not an option due to metabolic effects (weight gain, type II diabetes mellitus), as a step before amisulpride.	• Price	16 May 2024
N05AX12	Aripiprazole	Schizophrenia in children.	**Approved** for use as a third-line agent in children with psychotic disorders who are intolerant to typical and atypical antipsychotic agents with: • Obesity, defined as BMI ≥ 30 or age-appropriate measures, **or** • Excessive weight gain, if associated with metabolic syndrome in adherent patients on other atypical antipsychotics, not responsive to other interventions (e.g. dietary management and/or physical exercise). Aripiprazole be initiated, in these cases, in consultation with or, where available, by a subspecialist (i.e. child and adolescent psychiatrist)	• New evidence of efficacy in children and adolescents	29 November 2013
N05BA12	Alprazolam	"As required" adjunctive medication in the treatment of panic disorder.	**Approved** for panic disorder only. To be prescribed by a psychiatrist.	• Any efficacy, safety or cost data	September 2010
N05CF01/ N05CF02	**Benzodiazepine related drugs** Zopiclone, Zolpidem	Short-term use for insomnia associated with a primary psychiatric condition.	**Not Approved**	• If the price of z-drugs were reduced to within an acceptable distance of the price of oxazepam, consideration would be given to including these on the EML	03 December 2009
N05CM18	Dexmedetomidine	Sedation of patients in intensive care requiring mechanical ventilation	**Not Approved**	• Price reduction • new evidence of safety or efficacy	20 July 2023

N06AX11	Mirtazapine	Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) for the specific population groups: • Cardiac patients with MDD. • Oncology patients with MDD who do not tolerate SSRIs/SNRIs. • MDD patients who cannot tolerate or have failed on SSRIs/SNRIs/TCAs Treatment resistant MDD.	**Not Approved**	• Robust evidence of efficacy in specific groups	8 December 2022
N06AX12	Bupropion	Major depressive disorder.	**Approved** for use as a third-line treatment of major depressive disorder and anxiety associated with depression. To be prescribed by a psychiatrist only. The cheapest of bupropion or venlafaxine to be used.	• n/a	27 January 2011
N06AX16	Venlafaxine	Major depressive disorder.	**Approved** for use as a third-line treatment of major depressive disorder and anxiety associated with depression. To be prescribed by a psychiatrist only. The cheapest of bupropion or venlafaxine to be used.	• New evidence of harm, or a revision in the price of bupropion to make it more economically favourable	27 January 2011
N06DX01	Memantine	Alzheimer's Disease.	**Not Approved**	• Evidence of true clinical benefit in terms of quality if life for patients and caregivers	10 July 2008
R RESPIRATORY SYSTEM					
R03BB04/ R03BB06	**Long-acting muscarinic antagonists (LAMA)** • Tiotropium • Glycopyrronium	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD).	**Not Approved**	Price	14ecember 2017

R03DC03	Montelukast	Chronic management of severe uncontrolled asthma.	**Approved** for use in: • In adults (>12 years) with difficult to control asthma despite receiving high dose inhaled steroids and long-acting β_2 agonist, a trial of low dose sustained release theophylline should be tried before use of montelukast. If there is no response to low dose theophylline, a 2-week trial of montelukast may be used. • In children between 6 and 12 years of age with severe uncontrolled asthma despite being on high dose corticosteroids and long acting β2 agonist, a 2-week trial of montelukast could be considered. • In children less than 6 years with severe uncontrolled asthma on high dose inhaled corticosteroids, a 2-week trial of montelukast could be considered. If no benefit can be demonstrated after this period, montelukast should be discontinued.	• Properly randomized efficacy and safety comparative studies of LTRA, low dose sustained release theophyllines and long acting beta2 agonist at all ages	13 March 2008
S SENSORY ORGANS					
S01LA04	Ranibizumab	Sub-retinal neovascular membranes and non-resolving macular oedema.	**Not Approved** Bevacizumab to be agent for this indication	None	10 December 2015
V VARIOUS					
V03AC03	Deferasirox *(film-coated and dispersible tablets considered equivalent)*	Treatment of transfusional iron overload	**Approved** Added as an oral alternative to deferoxamine.	n/a	30 November 2023 Film-coated tablet update *(Previously reviewed 15 September 2016)*
V03AF03	Calcium folinate, intravenous	Adjuvant colorectal cancer.	**Approved**	n/a	27 November 2008
V03AF03	Calcium folinate, oral	Reduction of the toxicity and counteraction of folic acid antagonists such as methotrexate; used in cytotoxic chemotherapy.	**Approved**	n/a	30 March 2023

V03AE	Lanthanum carbonate, Sevelamer	Hyperphosphataemia in patients with chronic renal failure.	**Approved – Special Access** Special Access may be granted on recommendation by the PTC.	• Evidence that the use of non-calcium-based phosphate binders significantly reduces all-cause or cardiovascular mortality and/or cardiovascular comorbidities in patients with ESRD • Reduction in cost of sevelamer through price reduction or the introduction of generic equivalents	25 June 2015
V03AF01	Mesna	Haemorrhagic cystitis post high dose cyclophosphamide/ifosfamide	**Approved**	n/a	11July 2019

Abbreviations:
ACTH: *Adrenocorticotropic hormone*
ARB: *Angiotensin II receptor blocker*
AR: *Antiretroviral*
ATAC: *Arimidex, tamoxifen, alone or in combination*
ATC: *Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical Classification*
BCG: *Bacille Calmette-Guerin*
BIG 1-98: *Breast International Group 1-98*
COCs: *Combined oral contraceptives*
COPD: *Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease*
DLBCL: *Diffuse large B-cell non-Hodgkins's lymphoma*
DMARD: *Disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs*
DoH: *Department of Health*
ECOG*: Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group*
EML: *Essential Medicine List*
ESRD: *End-stage renal disease*
FGAs*: First generation antipsychotics*
FL: *Follicular lymphoma*
GCSF*: Granulocyte colony stimulating factor*
GFR: *Glomerular filtration rate*
GnRH: *Gonadotrophin-releasing hormones*
HIV: *Human Immunodeficiency Virus*
HR-ALL: *High-risk Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia*
IPI: *International Prognostic Index*
ITP: *Immune Thrombocytopenic Purpura*
IVF: *In-vitro Fertilisation*
IVIG: *Intravenous Immunoglobulin*
LTRA*: Leukotriene receptor antagonists*
mBC: *Metastatic breast cancer*
MRSA*: Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus*
NPH: *Neutral Protamine Hagedorn*
PAH: *Pulmonary arterial hypertension*
PDE5-inhibitors: *Phosphodiesterase-5 (PDE5) inhibitors*
PPI: *Proton Pump Inhibitor*
PPHN: *Persistent pulmonary hypertension in neonates*
PTC*: Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee*
RA: *Rheumatoid arthritis*
RCT*: Randomised controlled trials*
RSV: *Respiratory syncytial virus*
SEP*: Single exit price*
TDM: *Therapeutic Drug Monitoring*
TEAM: *Tamoxifen Exemestane Adjuvant Multinational*
TNF: *Tumour necrosis factor*
ULN: *Upper limit normal*
VCZ: *Voriconazole*
VTD: *Bortezomib/thalidomide/corticosteroids*
VHF: *Viral haemorrhagic fever*
WCC: *White cell count*
WHO: *World Health Organization*

NOTE: *General review indicators include new evidence on efficacy, effectiveness or safety and significant price changes.*

NEMLC ratified Summary and Review documents can be requested as required from: SAEDP@health.gov.za OR Jane.Riddin@health.gov.za