

Pan-Canadian Pharmaceutical Alliance: No pCPA Negotiations

As of January 31, 2020

There are 73 drug products for which the pCPA has decided **not to negotiate** collectively or individually at the provincial-territorial level:

| Drug Product Brand Name (Generic Name) | Indication/Use |
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| Abilify (aripiprazole) | Used to treat major depressive disorder |
| Adcetris (brentuximab vedotin) | Used to treat Hodgkin's Lymphoma |
| Adempas (riociguat)** | Used to treat pulmonary arterial hypertension |
| Afinitor (everolimus) | Used to treat renal angiomyolipoma |
| Afinitor (everolimus) | Used to treat subependymal giant cell astrocytoma associated with tuberous sclerosis complex |
| Alecensaro (alectinib) | Used to treat non-small cell lung cancer (with CNS metastases) |
| Aloxi (palonosetron) | Used to prevent chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting |
| Aloxi IV (palonosetron) | Used to prevent chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting |
| Alunbrig (brigatinib) | Used to treat anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK)-positive locally advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer |
| Apprilon (doxycycline) | Used to treat inflammatory rosacea |
| Arzerra (ofatumumab) | Used to treat chronic lymphocytic leukemia |
| Benlysta (belimumab) | Used to treat lupus |
| Bystolic (nebivolol) | Used to treat hypertension |
| Constella (linaclotide) | Used to treat irritable bowel syndrome with constipation |
| Cortiment (budesonide) | Use to treat ulcerative colitis |
| Darzalex (daratumumab) | Used to treat multiple myeloma |
| Dymista (azelastine/fluticasone) | Used to treat seasonal allergic rhinitis |
| Edarbi (azilsartan) | Used to treat high blood pressure |
| Edarbyclor (azilsartan/chlorthalidone) | Used to treat high blood pressure |
| Egrifta (tesamorelin) | Used to treat lipodystrophy, HIV-infected patients |
| Erbix (cetuximab) | Used in combination with FOLFIRI for first-line treatment of KRAS wild type metastatic colorectal cancer |
| Eucrisa (crisaborole) | Used to treat atopic dermatitis |
| Fampyra (fampiridine) | Used to treat Multiple Sclerosis |
| Fentora (fentanyl buccal) | Used to treat breakthrough cancer pain |
| Gazyva (obinutuzumab) | Used to treat follicular lymphoma |
| Grastek (timothy grass standardized allergenic extract) | Used to treat grass pollen-induced allergic rhinitis |
| Humira (adalimumab)** | Used to treat Hidradenitis suppurativa |
| Illuvien (fluocinolone acetonide) | Used to treat diabetic macular edema |
| Imbruvica (ibrutinib) | Used to treat Waldenstrom's Macroglobulinemia |
| Intuniv XR (guanfacine hydrochloride) | Used to treat attention deficit hyperactivity disorder |
| Jinarc (tolvaptan) | Used to treat Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease (ADPKD) |
| Jublia (efinaconazole) | Used to treat onychomycosis |
| Juxtapid (lomitapide) | Used to treat homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia |
| Kazano (alogliptin/metformin) | Used to treat Type 2 diabetes |

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| Keytruda (pembrolizumab) | Used to treat metastatic urothelial carcinoma |
| Lenvima (lenvatinib) | Used to treat advanced or metastatic, clear-cell renal cell carcinoma |
| Lonsurf (trifluridine/tipiracil) | Used to treat metastatic colorectal cancer |
| Nesina (alogliptin) | Used to treat Type 2 diabetes |
| Nexavar (sorafenib) | Used to treat progressive differentiated thyroid carcinoma |
| Ninlaro (ixazomib) | Used to treat multiple myeloma |
| Ninlaro (ixazomib) | Used to treat multiple myeloma in patients who have received at least one prior therapy |
| Nucynta (tapentadol hydrochloride) | Used to treat severe pain |
| Opdivo (nivolumab) | Used to treat hepatocellular carcinoma |
| Orkambi (lumacaftor/ivacaftor) | Used to treat cystic fibrosis |
| Orkambi (lumacaftor/ivacaftor) | Used to treat cystic fibrosis in patients 6 years and older |
| Otezla (apremilast) | Used to treat moderate to severe plaque psoriasis |
| Ozanex (ozenoxacin) | Used to treat impetigo |
| Ozurdex (dexamethasone) | Used to treat diabetic macular edema |
| Perjeta (pertuzumab) | Use to treat neoadjuvant breast cancer |
| Perjeta-Herceptin Combo Pack (pertuzumab) | Use to treat neoadjuvant breast cancer |
| Perjeta-Herceptin Combo Pack (pertuzumab) | Used to treat early breast cancer |
| Picato (ingenol mebutate) | Used to treat actinic keratosis |
| Revolade (eltrombopag) | Used to treat thrombocytopenia in patients with chronic hepatitis C infection |
| Rituxan (rituximab) | Used to treat acute lymphoblastic leukemia |
| Samsca (tolvaptan) | Used to treat hyponatremia |
| Signifor (pasireotide) | Used to treat Cushing Disease |
| Stelara (ustekinumab) | Used to treat psoriatic arthritis |
| Stivarga (regorafenib) | Used to treat metastatic colorectal cancer |
| Sublinox (zolpidem) | Used to treat acute insomnia |
| Tafinlar (dabrafenib) and Mekinist (trametinib) | Used to treat non-small cell lung cancer |
| Tykerb (lapatinib) | Used in combination with letrozole to treat metastatic breast cancer |
| Truvada (emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate) | Used for pre-exposure prophylaxis of HIV-1 infection |
| Vectibix (panitumumab) | Used to treat left-sided metastatic colorectal cancer |
| Viberzi (eluxadoline) | Used to treat irritable bowel syndrome |
| Vitrakvi (larotrectinib) | Used to treat locally advanced or metastatic solid tumours that have a Neurotrophic Tyrosine Receptor Kinase (NTRK) gene fusion |
| Xermelo (telotristat) | Used to treat carcinoid syndrome |
| Xiaflex (collagenase clostridium histolyticum) | Used to treat Dupuytren's contracture |
| Xgeva (denosumab)** | Used to treat skeletal-related events due to bone metastases |
| Yondelis (trabectedin) | Used to treat metastatic Liposarcoma or Leiomyosarcoma |
| Zaltrap (aflibercept) | Used to treat metastatic colorectal cancer |
| Zinbryta (daclizumab beta) | Used to treat multiple sclerosis |
| Zydelig (idelalisib) | Used to treat follicular lymphoma |
| Zykadia (ceritinib) | Used to treat ALK+ non-small cell lung cancer |

* No new drug products since last update on December 31, 2019.

** The manufacturers and pCPA jurisdictions have engaged in thorough discussions regarding criteria and conditions as recommended through the HTA review and both recognize that a Letter of Intent (LOI) could not be reached at the current time.

Each drug product is considered individually based on a number of factors, including the recommendation from the Canadian Drug Expert Committee (CDEC) or the pan-Canadian Oncology Drug Review Expert Review Committee (pERC), patient perspective, clinical need and considerations. The majority of products for which the pCPA and the provinces and territories do not pursue negotiations have received negative recommendations from CDEC or pERC due to clinical concerns, such as uncertainty regarding the clinical benefit of the drug product. If new information becomes available to address the concerns raised by pCPA and the applicable national review committee, the pCPA may reconsider their decision.