

Pan-Canadian Pharmaceutical Alliance: No pCPA Negotiations

As of February 29, 2020

There are 74 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
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
Erbitux (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

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
Nerlynx (neratinib)*	Used to treat patients with HER2-positive, hormone receptor-positive breast (HR-positive) cancer who have completed adjuvant trastuzumab-based therapy within the past 12 months
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

* New drug products since last update on January 31, 2020.

** 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.