Recently Introduced Products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug Name</th>
<th>Indication</th>
<th>Potential Impact</th>
<th>Approx. Cost Per Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ilevro</td>
<td>An ophthalmic suspension indicated for management of pain and inflammation associated with cataract surgery</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$23.58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$: Est. drug plan expenditure increase of <1%* $$: Est. drug plan expenditure increase of 1-5%* $$$$: Est. drug plan expenditure increase of >5%*

Aptiom® – An Oral Add-On Treatment for Partial-Onset Seizures in Patients with Epilepsy

Aptiom’s® is a new chemical entity AED (antiepileptic drug) within an existing class of AEDs known as dibenzazepine carboxamide. This class of medications works by blocking the activity of voltage-gated sodium channels, which are responsible for electrical impulses. The treatment cost of Aptiom® at maximum daily dosing (1200mg/day) is approximately $5,172.05. However, although effective, its safety and tolerability is relatively similar to currently available AED therapies.

The brain is made up of billions of cells called neurons that communicate by sending electrical messages back and forth. During a seizure, the process of communication between neurons is temporarily disrupted and so is normal brain function in the regions where the seizure activity is occurring. Generally, a person is diagnosed with epilepsy when they have had two or more seizures. Seizures are classified as: complex partial, simple partial, tonic-clonic, or absence seizures. However, patients with epilepsy are more likely to experience partial seizures.

Seizures can cause temporary changes or impairments in a wide range of functions. Any function that the brain controls can potentially be affected by a seizure, such as behaviour, vision, hearing, movement, language function, memory, etc. Not all seizures are the same. Some seizures may only affect one or two discrete functions, other seizures affect a wide range of brain functions. Partial seizures most commonly associated with epilepsy occur in just one area of the brain.

Most seizures are brief events that last from several seconds to minutes and normal brain function will return after the seizure ends. In 50% - 60% of cases, the cause of epilepsy is unknown. For the remainder, it may be due to brain tumour, stroke, head trauma, stress, missed medication, flickering lights, fever, etc.

On average, in Canada, 42 people are diagnosed with epilepsy each day which is approximately 15,500 people each year. Approximately 60% of newly diagnosed patients are young children and seniors.

Since, there are many different types of seizures, knowing the specific type is important when making decisions about treatment. Current treatment guidelines suggest the use of restricted diet, surgery or prescription drugs referred to as antiepileptic drugs (AEDs). However, AEDs are more commonly used than other treatment options. At present, there is no cure for epilepsy, for many, treatment is lifelong.

Aptiom® is approved in combination with other agents for the treatment of epilepsy. Due to its place in therapy, it is recommended that Aptiom® be placed under Special Authorization for ClaimSecure groups that subscribe to the Managed Formulary. The Special Authorization process seeks to ensure that Aptiom® is used only in combination with current treatments available to treat patients with epilepsy and that there is opportunity to coordinate benefits with provincial public programs where possible. For Open Drug Formularies, Aptiom® will be fully covered.
If you require additional information about Aptiom®, please contact the Clinical Services Department, at (905) 949-2322 or 1-888-479-7587 ext. 2422.

Recommendation: Special Authorization

ClaimSecure reserves the right to amend in part or in its entirety stated special authorization clinical guidelines

References:

* Based on the Financial Impact Analyses per 100,000 Lives covered © 2015 ClaimSecure Inc.