



PBS restrictions for T2DM medicines - summary tables

1 December 2024

The following tables provide an abridged description of the revised Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) restrictions for type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) medicines.

Table 1. PBS Unrestricted medicines and Restricted Benefit medicines for T2DM by class

Class	Drug
<i>Biguanides</i>	Metformin
<i>Sulfonylureas</i>	Glibenclamide
	Gliclazide
	Glimepiride
	Glipizide
<i>Alpha glucosidase inhibitors</i>	Acarbose
<i>Insulins</i>	Insulins, except insulin detemir which is a Restricted Benefit for use in type 1 diabetes mellitus
<i>Thiazolidinediones</i>	Pioglitazone

Table 2. PBS-subsidised combinations of Authority Required T2DM medicines by drug

Key: Green = PBS-subsidised, Red = NOT PBS-subsidised, Orange = PBS-subsidised with contraindication/intolerance requirements.

Class	Drug (Brand name)	Dual therapy with Met or Su	Triple therapy with Met + Su	Dual/triple therapy with Ins +/- Met	Triple therapy with Met + SGLT2i	Triple therapy with Met + DPP4i
DPP4i 'Gliptins'	Alogliptin ¹ (Nesina®)	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA
	Linagliptin ^{1,2} (Trajenta®)	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA
	Saxagliptin ^{1,2} (Onglyza®)	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA
	Sitagliptin ^{1,2} (multiple brands)	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA
	Vildagliptin ¹ (Galvus®)	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA
SGLT2i 'Flozins'	Dapagliflozin ^{3,5} (Forxiga®)	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓
	Empagliflozin ^{1,3} (Jardiance®)	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓
GLP-1 RAs	Dulaglutide (Trulicity®)	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴	X ⁶	X
	Semaglutide (Ozempic®)	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴	X ⁶	X

Abbreviations: DPP4i = dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor, Ins = insulin; Met = metformin, NA = Not applicable; SGLT2i = sodium-glucose cotransporter 2 inhibitor, Su = sulfonylurea.

Quadruple therapy: PBS-subsidised quadruple therapy options have not been included for simplicity. DPP4 inhibitors and SGLT2 inhibitors are subsidised for use in combination with insulin and other Unrestricted medicines.

60-day prescriptions: All T2DM medicines, except insulins and GLP-1 RAs, are available for 60-day prescriptions. The patient's condition must be stable.

Notes:

1. Fixed dose combination (FDC) with metformin available. FDCs are not subsidised for initial therapy.
2. FDC with SGLT2 inhibitor available. FDCs are not subsidised for initial therapy.
3. FDC with DPP4 inhibitor available. FDCs are not subsidised for initial therapy.
4. Patient must have a contraindication/intolerance requiring treatment discontinuation to an SGLT2 inhibitor, or the patient must not have achieved a clinically meaningful glycaemic response to an SGLT2 inhibitor. Telephone/electronic authority required for initiation.
5. Dapagliflozin with metformin FDC available. Dapagliflozin is subsidised for initial T2DM therapy without a glycaemic requirement when used in combination with metformin (unless contraindicated/intolerant) for patients with cardiovascular disease, those at high risk of a cardiovascular event, and for Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander patients.
6. GLP-1 RAs are not subsidised for use in combination with an SGLT2 inhibitor, except where the SGLT2 inhibitor is prescribed for a different indication (e.g., heart failure or kidney disease) and the patient did not achieve a clinically meaningful glycaemic response to the SGLT2 inhibitor.