

Fact Sheet for SA Health Clinicians

Oral Proton Pump Inhibitors

The South Australian Formulary Committee (SAFC) reviewed the Formulary listed proton pump inhibitors (PPI) for the South Australian Medicines Formulary (SAMF), following changes to Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) listings for select oral formulations. There is requirement for oral proton pump inhibitors for specialty sub-groups outside of the PBS listings. Recommendations from the review of evidence are indicated below.

Pantoprazole: Formulary Inclusion as Preferred Medicine*

Pantoprazole tablets have been recommended for *unrestricted* Formulary listing including [PBS criteria](#) and evidence based indications as listed below (non-PBS unless indicated).

*Pantoprazole injection restricted on the [South Australian Medicines Formulary](#)

Omeprazole: Restricted Formulary Inclusion

Omeprazole had no changes recommended to the current [South Australian Medicines Formulary restrictions](#).

Review of Available Evidence

A review was undertaken based on available evidence. Recommendations below from the review reflect requirements of specialty sub-groups based on the available evidence at the time of review.

The following recommendations are general information only and may not apply to all individual patient circumstances.

Pantoprazole 20mg Tablets

- > Half dose pantoprazole for duration of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAID) use
- Note: Standard dose refers to pantoprazole 40mg daily and half dose refers to pantoprazole 20mg daily.*

Pantoprazole 40mg Tablets

- > Standard dose pantoprazole for upper gastrointestinal bleeding secondary to variceal disease for 10 days post sclerotherapy
- > Standard dose pantoprazole for high risk (previous upper gastrointestinal bleed) patients on single antiplatelet therapy for duration of antiplatelet therapy
- > Standard dose pantoprazole for patients on dual antiplatelet therapy for duration of therapy
- > Standard dose pantoprazole for patients on antiplatelet therapy and anticoagulant therapy for duration of antiplatelet therapy
- > Standard or half dose pantoprazole for duration of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAID) use
- > Standard dose pantoprazole for pancreatic enzyme insufficiency for patients with steatorrhea refractory to enzyme replacement therapy
- > Standard or double dose pantoprazole for eosinophilic esophagitis for 8 to 12 weeks



- > For patients with chronic gastro-oesophageal reflux disease (GORD) inadequately controlled using a low dose pantoprazole, standard dosing may be used (**PBS listed indication**). Consider weaning of dose in patients who do not have peptic ulcer disease.
- > For patients on corticosteroids:
 - With peptic ulcer disease or
 - With concomitant non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAID) and antiplatelet use, or
 - Who are hospitalised

Note: Standard dose refers to pantoprazole 40mg daily and half dose refers to pantoprazole 20mg daily.

Pantoprazole 40mg tablets are not recommended for the following indications:

- > Use of proton pump inhibitor therapy with corticosteroid use, except as indicated in the recommendations above
 - Insufficient evidence otherwise to recommend use for this indication
- > Tracheo-oesophageal fistula
 - Insufficient evidence to recommend use for this indication
- > Oesophageal atresia
 - Insufficient evidence to recommend use for this indication

For more information

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