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BC PharmaCare Drug Information

The drug below is being considered for coverage under the BC PharmaCare program. PharmaCare is a government-funded drug plan that helps B.C. residents with the cost of eligible prescription drugs and medical supplies. For more information about PharmaCare, visit the PharmaCare website.

PharmaCare reviews each drug for treating a specific illness or medical condition (also called an "indication"). If PharmaCare decides to cover a drug, that coverage applies only to the indication(s) specified. In some cases, PharmaCare covers a drug only for people who have not responded to other drugs that treat the same indication.

More information about the PharmaCare drug review process is provided on the last page of this document.

Drug information	
Generic name (scientific name)	**deuruxolitinib**
Brand name	**TBC (to be confirmed)**
Manufacturer	Sun Pharmaceuticals Canada Inc.
Indication	For the treatment of adults with severe alopecia areata.
Has the drug been reviewed by CDA-AMC, or will CDA-AMC be reviewing it? (See note below.)	Yes For more information about the CDA-AMC Reimbursement Review (CRR) of deuruxolitinib, Search the CDA-AMC Reports.
Public input start date	**Wednesday, November 18, 2026**
Public input closing date	**Tuesday, December 15, 2026, at 11:59 pm**
How is the drug taken?	Deuruxolitinib is taken orally (by the mouth).
How often is the drug taken?	Deuruxolitinib is taken twice daily.

Drug information	
General drug and/or drug study information	Deuruxolitinib is being reviewed by the Ministry of Health for the treatment of severe alopecia areata (AA) in adults. AA is a chronic autoimmune disease that causes non-scarring hair loss at the scalp, eyebrows, eyelashes, beard, pubic area, and/or underarms. Autoimmune diseases are caused by an overactive immune system which attacks and damages the body's own tissues. In patients with AA, the immune system attacks the hair follicles. In non-scarring hair loss, hair follicles are not permanently damaged and retain the capacity for regrowth. Deuruxolitinib works by blocking specific proteins involved in immune-system signalling, called Janus kinase 1 (JAK1) and Janus kinase 2 (JAK2). These proteins help transmit signals that drive the immune system's attack on hair follicles. Blocking these signals may reduce the immune response and help promote hair regrowth in patients with AA.
Other considerations	None

Note:
CDA-AMC (Canada's Drug Agency-L'Agence des Médicaments du Canada) is a national organization that reviews drugs on behalf of Canadian public sector plans when drug manufacturers want those plans to provide coverage for the drug. For detailed information about the PharmaCare drug review process, including the role of the CDA-AMC Reimbursement Review (CRR) in that process, visit How PharmaCare Decides Which Drugs to Cover.

Table of Comparators Used to Treat the Same Indication		
Generic Name (Brand Name) of Drug Comparator	**Dosage Form**	**PharmaCare Status (if and how the drug is already covered)**
deuruxolitinib (TBC)	Tablet	Under Review
Janus kinase (JAK) Inhibitors		
ritlectinib (Litfulo)	Capsule	Under Review

Table of Comparators Used to Treat the Same Indication		
Generic Name (Brand Name) of Drug Comparator	**Dosage Form**	**PharmaCare Status (if and how the drug is already covered)**
baricitinib (Olumiant)	Tablet	Under Review

The Drug Review Process in B.C.

A manufacturer submits a request to the Ministry of Health (Ministry).

An independent national organization called Canada's Drug Agency (CDA-AMC) provides evidence-based recommendations to public drug plans across Canada through its reimbursement review process.

As part of the CDA-AMC's Clinical Reimbursement Review process, the Canadian Drug Expert Committee (CDEC) makes reimbursement recommendations for non-oncology pharmaceuticals to the participating federal, provincial, and territorial publicly funded drug plans. In developing its recommendations, the CDEC considers:

- whether the drug is safe and effective
- what the drug costs and whether it is a good value to the citizens of B.C.
- ethical considerations related to covering or not covering the drug
- input from physicians, patients, caregivers, patient groups and drug submission sponsors

The Ministry makes a BC PharmaCare coverage decision by considering:

- existing BC PharmaCare policies, programs and resources
- the evidence-informed advice of the CDA-AMC
- the recommendations and reimbursement conditions of the CDEC
- if a Ministry Initiated review, the advice of an independent expert group called the Drug Benefit Council (DBC)
- BC-specific patient input collected through the Your Voice website
- drugs already covered by BC PharmaCare that treat similar medical conditions
- the overall cost of covering the drug

Visit BC PharmaCare and Drug reviews for more information.

This document provides information only.
It does not take the place of advice from a physician or other qualified health care provider.