

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) | olopatadine hydrochloride and mometasone furoate nasal spray |
| Brand name | Ryaltris® |
| Manufacturer | Bausch Health |
| Indication | For the symptomatic treatment of moderate to severe seasonal allergic rhinitis (SAR) and associated ocular symptoms in adults, adolescents, and children aged 6 years and older. |
| 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 olopatadine hydrochloride and mometasone furoate nasal spray (Ryaltris), Search the CDA-AMC Reports . |
| Public input start date | Wednesday, October 30, 2024 |
| Public input closing date | Tuesday, November 26, 2024, at 11:59 pm |
| How is the drug taken? | Olopatadine and mometasone nasal spray is administered intranasally. It is sprayed directly into the nostrils. |
| How often is the drug taken? | 2 sprays in each nostril twice daily in patients aged 12 years and older. 1 spray per nostril twice daily in patients aged 6 to 11 years. |

General drug and/or drug
study information

Olopatadine hydrochloride and mometasone furoate nasal spray is being reviewed by PharmaCare for the symptomatic treatment of moderate to severe seasonal allergic rhinitis (SAR) and associated ocular (eye) symptoms in adults, adolescents, and children aged 6 years and older. SAR, also known as hay fever, is an allergic reaction that occurs during times of the year when the amount of pollen in the air from trees, grasses, and weeds is high. When a person with SAR breathes in pollen, their immune system reacts as if the pollen is a harmful substance. This reaction causes symptoms such as sneezing, a runny or stuffy nose, and coughing, as well as symptoms such as itchiness, redness, and/or irritation of the eye. Olopatadine hydrochloride and mometasone furoate nasal spray contains two active ingredients: The first, olopatadine hydrochloride, is an antihistamine. Histamine is a substance that is released by the body when it encounters an allergen. Histamine causes symptoms such as sneezing, itching, runny nose, and irritated eyes. It also makes blood vessels expand, leading to swelling and irritation in the affected areas. Antihistamines, such as olopatadine hydrochloride, block the receptors that histamine binds to and prevent histamine from causing symptoms. The second active ingredient, mometasone furoate, is a corticosteroid that reduces inflammation in the nasal passages and helps to reduce nasal swelling and congestion.

Studies looked at the following:

- Changes from baseline in average morning and evening 12-hour reflective Total Nose Symptom Scores (rTNSS)^a over 14 day treatment period.
- Changes from baseline in average morning and evening 12-hour instantaneous Total Nose Symptom Scores (iTNSS)^b over 14 day treatment period.
- Changes from baseline in average morning and evening 12-hour reflective Total Ocular Symptom (rTOSS)^c scores over 14 day treatment period.
- Changes from baseline in health-related quality of life (HRQoL) as measured by the Rhinoconjunctivitis Quality-of-Life Questionnaire - Standardized Activities (RQLQ-S) or Pediatric Rhinoconjunctivitis Quality of Life Questionnaire (PRQLQ), overall scores at day 15
- Bad reactions

| Drug information | |
|----------------------|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serious bad reactions • Patients leaving the trial due to bad reactions • Bad reactions of special interest: None reported |
| 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](#).

| Cost of the drug compared to other drugs used to treat the same indication | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| Generic Name (Brand Name) of Drug Comparator | PharmaCare Status (if and how the drug is already covered) | Dosage Form | Usual Dose | Cost per 14-day treatment course ^d |
| olopatadine hydrochloride and mometasone furoate (Ryaltris) | Under Review | Nasal spray | 12 years and older: 2 sprays in each nostril twice daily. 6 to 11 years: 1 spray per nostril twice daily. | 12 years and older: \$28 ^e 6 to 11 years: \$14 |
| Oral antihistamines | | | | |
| bilastine (Blexen) | Non-Benefit | Tablet Oral solution | 4 years and older: Once daily | 12 years and older: ^f \$17 |

^a The 12-hour rTNSS consists of 5 questions rating patients' symptoms for (1) nasal congestion, (2) runny nose, (3) nasal itching, (4) sneezing, and (5) sleep difficulty over the past 12 hours.

^b The 12-hour iTNSS measures patient ratings of symptoms for (1) nasal congestion, (2) runny nose, (3) nasal itching, (4) sneezing, and (5) at a specific moment during a 12 hour period. The iTNSS focuses on how the patient feels at a specific time, rather than over the entire time.

^c The 12-hour rTOSS measures the severity of ocular symptoms, such as itching, burning, tearing, and redness, and how they fluctuate over a 12-hour period

^d All prices as per PharmaCare Formulary, unless otherwise specified.

^e Manufacturer's submitted price plus 8% markup.

^f Price as per CDA-AMC Pharmacoeconomic Review Report for Ryaltris.

| Cost of the drug compared to other drugs used to treat the same indication | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|---|---|
| Generic Name (Brand Name) of Drug Comparator | PharmaCare Status (if and how the drug is already covered) | Dosage Form | Usual Dose | Cost per 14-day treatment course ^d |
| | | | | 4 to 12 years: \$10 or \$11 |
| cetirizine (generic) | Plan W Benefit | Tablet ^g | 12 years and older: Once daily. Maximum duration of 14 days for ages 12 to 18 years | 12 years and older: \$7 to \$12 |
| desloratadine (generic) | Plan W Benefit | Tablet Syrup | 2 years and older: Once daily | 12 years and older: \$7 6 to 11 years: \$6 2 to 5 years: \$3 |
| fexofenadine (Allegra 12 hour) | Plan W Benefit | Tablet | 12 years and older: Every 12 hours | 12 years and older: \$13 |
| fexofenadine (Allegra 24 hour) | Plan W Benefit | Tablet | 12 years and older: Once daily | 12 years and older: \$12 |
| loratadine (generic) | Plan W Benefit | Tablet | 2 years and older: Once daily | \$9 |
| rupatadine fumarate (Rupall) | Non-Benefit | Tablet Oral solution | 2 years and older: Once daily | 12 years and older: ^h \$15 2 to 11 years: \$6 to \$11 |
| Intranasal corticosteroids | | | | |
| mometasone furoate (generic) | Limited Coverage for patients aged 3 to 11 years | Nasal spray | 12 years and older: two sprays in each nostril twice daily | 12 years and older: \$9 3 to 11 years: \$2 |

^g Price for 5 mg dose as per CDA-AMC Pharmacoeconomic Review Report for Ryaltris.

^h Price as per CDA-AMC Pharmacoeconomic Review Report for Ryaltris.

| Cost of the drug compared to other drugs used to treat the same indication | | | | |
|--|--|-------------|---|---|
| Generic Name (Brand Name) of Drug Comparator | PharmaCare Status (if and how the drug is already covered) | Dosage Form | Usual Dose | Cost per 14-day treatment course ^d |
| | | | 3 to 11 years: one spray per nostril once daily | |
| beclomethasone dipropionate (generic) | Regular Benefit Subject to LCA | Nasal spray | Two sprays in each nostril twice daily, to a maximum of 3 sprays in each nostril twice daily in adults. Children over 6 years not to exceed two sprays in each nostril twice daily | Adults: \$7 to \$11 Children over 6 years: \$7 |
| budesonide (generic) 64 mcg per metered spray | Regular Benefit Subject to LCA | Nasal spray | 12 years and older: 4 sprays per day initially, and reduced to 1 spray in each nostril daily as maintenance 6 to 11 years: 1 spray in each nostril initially, and increased to 2 sprays per nostril once daily if symptoms do not improve. Recommended maintenance dose: | 12 years and older: \$3 to \$5 6 to 11 years: \$3 to \$5 |

| Cost of the drug compared to other drugs used to treat the same indication | | | | |
|--|--|-------------|--|--|
| Generic Name (Brand Name) of Drug Comparator | PharmaCare Status (if and how the drug is already covered) | Dosage Form | Usual Dose | Cost per 14-day treatment course ^d |
| | | | 1 spray in each nostril once daily | |
| budesonide (generic) 100 mcg per metered spray | Regular Benefit Subject to LCA | Nasal spray | 12 years and older: one spray in each nostril twice daily 6 to 11 years: one spray per nostril once daily. Can be increased to 2 sprays per nostril once daily if symptoms do not improve. | 12 years and older: \$6 6 to 11 years: \$3 to \$6 |
| ciclesonide (Omnaris) | Non-Benefit | Nasal spray | 12 years and older: 2 sprays in each nostril once daily | 12 years and older: \$13 ⁱ |
| fluticasone furoate (Avamys) | Non-Benefit | Nasal spray | 12 years and older: 2 sprays in each nostril once daily 2 to 11 years: one spray per nostril once daily | 12 years and older: \$15 ⁱ 2 to 11 years: \$7 |
| fluticasone propionate (generic) | Non-Benefit | Nasal spray | 18 years and older: 2 sprays in each nostril once daily | 18 years and older: \$10 ⁱ |

ⁱ Price as per CDA-AMC Pharmacoeconomic Review Report for Ryaltris.

The Drug Review Process in B.C.

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

An independent group called the [Drug Benefit Council \(DBC\)](#) gives advice to the Ministry. The DBC looks at:

- whether the drug is safe and effective
- advice from a national group called [Canada's Drug Agency-L'Agence des médicaments du Canada \(CDA-AMC\)](#)
- 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 PharmaCare coverage decisions by taking into account:

- existing PharmaCare policies, programs and resources
- the evidence-informed advice of the DBC
- the drugs already covered by PharmaCare to treat similar medical conditions
- the overall cost of covering the drug

For more information about the drug review process in B.C., visit: the [How PharmaCare decides which drugs to cover](#).

This document provides information only.

It does not take the place of advice from a physician or other qualified health care provider.