

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)	orforglipron
Brand name	TBC (to be confirmed)
Manufacturer	Eli Lilly Canada Inc.
Indication	To reduce excess body weight and maintain weight reduction long term in adults with an initial body mass index (BMI) of 30 kg/m ² or greater (obesity), or 27 kg/m ² to less than 30 kg/m ² (overweight) in the presence of at least one weight-related comorbid condition (e.g., hypertension, dyslipidemia, prediabetes, type 2 diabetes, obstructive sleep apnea, or cardiovascular disease).
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 orforglipron, Search the CDA-AMC Reports .
Public input start date	Wednesday, September 30, 2026
Public input closing date	Tuesday, October 27, 2026, at 11:59 pm
How is the drug taken?	Orforglipron is taken orally (by the mouth).

Drug information	
How often is the drug taken?	Orforglipron is taken once daily
General drug and/or drug study information	Orforglipron is being reviewed by the Ministry of Health as an addition to healthy diet and physical activity to reduce excess body weight and maintain weight reduction long term in adults with an initial body mass index (BMI) of 30 kg/m² or greater (obesity), or 27 kg/m² to less than 30 kg/m² (overweight) in the presence of at least one weight-related comorbid condition (e.g., high blood pressure (hypertension), abnormal or unbalanced levels of lipids (fats) in the blood (dyslipidemia), prediabetes, type 2 diabetes, obstructive sleep apnea, or cardiovascular disease). Overweight and obesity occur when excess body fat builds up to a level that may affect health. Overweight refers to having more body weight than is considered healthy. Obesity is a chronic and relapsing disease that involves biological, genetic, environmental, and behavioural factors. Obesity is associated with an increased risk of serious health conditions such as type 2 diabetes, heart disease, certain cancers, and other long-term complications. Orforglipron is an oral glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor agonist, providing an alternative to injectable medicines in the same drug class. It works by mimicking the effects of GLP-1, a hormone naturally released by the intestine after eating. By activating GLP-1 receptors, orforglipron helps reduce hunger, increase feelings of fullness, slow stomach emptying, and improve blood sugar regulation, which may support weight loss and weight maintenance. Studies looked at the following: • Percent changes from baseline in body weight at week 72 • Proportion of participants reaching body weight reductions of 5%, 10%, 15%, and 20% or more, from baseline to week 72 • Changes from baseline in waist circumference at week 72 • Change from baseline in hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) at week 72. An HbA1c test is a blood test that measures your average blood sugar (glucose) levels over the past two to three months

Drug information	
	- Proportion of participants reaching a HbA1c of 7% or less at week 72 - Proportion of participants reaching a HbA1c of 6.5% or less at week 72 - Changes from baseline in systolic blood pressure at week 72 - Percent changes from baseline in fasting low-density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol at week 72 - Percent changes from baseline in fasting high-density lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol at week 72 - Health-related quality of life as measured by changes from baseline in Impact of Weight on Quality of Life – Lite Clinical Trials Version (IWQoL-Lite-CT) questionnaire total scores at week 72 - Bad reactions - Serious bad reactions - Patients leaving the trial due to bad reactions - Bad reactions of special interest such as abnormal heart rhythms (arrhythmias) and cardiac conduction disorders, low blood pressure, liver disorders, and hypersensitivity reactions
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)
orforglipron (TBC)	Capsule and tablet	Under Review
Comparators		
orlistat (Xenical)	Capsule	Non-Benefit

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)
semaglutide injectable (generics, Wegovy)	Pre-filled pen	Non-Benefit for weight management (Wegovy) Limited Coverage for type 2 diabetes (generics)
tirzepatide (Zepbound)	Pre-filled pen	Under Review
naltrexone and bupropion (Contrave)	Tablet	Non-Benefit
liraglutide (Saxenda)	Pre-filled pen	Non-Benefit

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.