



ACTIVE INGREDIENT PRESCRIBING – CONSUMER FAQs

What is active ingredient prescribing?

Active ingredient prescribing requires doctors to include active ingredient names on Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) and Repatriation PBS (RPBS) prescriptions. This will help consumers understand the medicines they are taking.

What is an active ingredient?

Active ingredients are the ingredients in medicines that have an effect in the body. Examples include paracetamol, ibuprofen and insulin.

How will my prescriptions change?

Most PBS and RPBS medicines will be prescribed by active ingredient. If a prescriber includes a brand name on a prescription, the active ingredient will appear first.

What are the benefits of active ingredient prescribing?

- Supporting doctors and patients to better understand the active ingredients in their medicines;
- Reducing the risk of patients taking multiple doses of medicines;
- Encouraging pharmacists and patients to discuss generic medicines;
- Promoting the uptake of generic and biosimilar medicines;
- Decreasing out-of-pocket expenses;
- Making the PBS more sustainable; and
- Aligning Australia with international prescribing practices.

When does it start?

Consumers will start to notice active ingredient information on their PBS and RPBS prescriptions over the coming months. All prescriptions generated after 1 February 2021 must comply with the new requirements.

Can my doctor and I still choose specific brands?

Yes, doctors can still include a brand name on the prescription if they believe it is clinically necessary. Patients can still choose their medicine of choice at the pharmacy.

Will this change the cost of my medicine?

There is no change in the cost of PBS or RPBS medicines. However, patients may pay less if they choose a generic or biosimilar medicine.

Are generic medicines safe?

Yes. The Therapeutic Goods Administration carefully assess each generic medicine before it can be sold in Australia. Tests ensure it is safe and has the same effect as the original brand.

WHO SHOULD I CONTACT FOR MORE INFORMATION?

Email any queries to aiprescribing@health.gov.au



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What is active ingredient prescribing?

Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) and Repatriation PBS (RPBS) prescriptions are changing to list the active ingredient of medicines. This will help consumers understand the medicines they are taking.

When does it start?

Software is already changing to automatically include active ingredients on prescriptions. From 1 February 2021, prescribers must ensure they are using the updated software, and that all PBS and RPBS prescriptions generated meet the new requirements for active ingredient prescribing.

What are the benefits of active ingredient prescribing?

- Supporting prescribers and patients to better understand the active ingredients in medicines;
- Reducing the risk of patients taking multiple doses of medicines;
- Encouraging pharmacists and patients to discuss generic medicines;
- Decreasing out-of-pocket expenses for patients by promoting the uptake of generic and biosimilar medicines;
- Improving the financial sustainability of the PBS, and encouraging more sustainable prescribing practices; and
- Aligning Australia with international prescribing practices.

Can I set my prescribing software to automatically include brand?

No. The legislation prevents prescribing software from automatically including brand names on prescriptions. Prescribers should determine whether a brand name is clinically necessary for each prescription.

What do I need to do?

Prescribing software will automatically prescribe by active ingredients, and prescribers will need to select the inclusion of brand if they believe it is clinically necessary.

Can I still prescribe specific brands of medicines?

Yes. Prescribers are still able to prescribe medicines by brand if clinically necessary. A prescriber may:

- include a brand name on the prescription (it will appear after the active ingredient);
- if a certain brand of medicine must be provided for their patient, the prescriber may choose to disallow brand substitution; or
- add brand if required for PBS Authority.

Clinical support materials will be made available, to assist prescribers to determine when it may be appropriate to include a brand name on a prescription, depending on the patient's clinical needs. Patients will also be able to choose their medicine of choice at the point of dispensing (if brand substitution is permitted).

Will it apply to all prescriptions?

No. The changes won't apply to handwritten prescriptions, paper-based medication charts in residential aged care, and a small number of PBS and RPBS items which should be prescribed by brand name only for safety or practicality reasons (i.e. medicinal foods, multivitamins, wound dressings, etc.). The Department is working with the Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care to develop a list of excluded medicinal items.

Where can I get more information?

A range of information and clinical support materials are available on The PBS website and Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care's website.

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