



Budget 2025–26

This information is accurate as of 25 March 2025.

Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme new and amended listings

The Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) provides subsidised access to medicines to Australian residents and overseas visitors from countries under Reciprocal Health Care Agreements.

This measure lists new medicines on the PBS and expands access to others. It will provide better treatment and improved health for Australians.

New and amended listings from 1 January 2025

- Talazoparib (Talzenna®) for use in combination with enzalutamide, for the first-line treatment of metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) in patients with breast cancer gene (BRCA)1 or BRCA2 pathogenic variants
- Olaparib (Lynparza®) for the treatment of patients with human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative metastatic breast cancer and a confirmed BRCA1 or BRCA2 pathogenic variant

New and amended listings from 1 March 2025

- Risankizumab (Skyrizi®) for the treatment of severe psoriatic arthritis (PsA)
- Progesterone (Prometrium®) as a General Schedule unrestricted benefit listing, and a corresponding General Schedule restricted benefit listing for 60-day maximum dispensed quantity
- Blinatumomab (Blincyto®) for the treatment of patients with B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (B-ALL) who are measurable residual disease (MRD) negative following induction chemotherapy
- Faricimab (Vabysmo®) for the treatment of macular oedema secondary to retinal vein occlusion
- Osilodrostat (Isturisa®) for the treatment of endogenous Cushing's syndrome in adults
- Estradiol and progesterone (Estrogel® Pro) as a General Schedule unrestricted benefit listing, and a corresponding General Schedule restricted benefit listing for 60-day maximum dispensed quantity

New and amended listings from 1 April 2025

- Propylene glycol (Systane® Balance) for treatment of severe dry eye
- Dabrafenib (Tafinlar®) in combination with trametinib (Mekinist®) for the treatment of paediatric patients with BRAF V600E mutation positive low-grade glioma (LGG) or high grade glioma (HGG)
- Empagliflozin (Jardiance®) and empagliflozin with metformin (Jardiamet®) for the treatment of diabetes mellitus type 2 (T2DM), to include use with metformin for patients with T2DM and established cardiovascular disease (CVD) or high CVD risk without the requirement to have a specific unmet glycaemic target momelotinib (Omjjara®) for the treatment of intermediate or high-risk primary myelofibrosis, post-polycythaemia vera myelofibrosis or post-essential thrombocythaemia myelofibrosis in patients with moderate to severe anaemia

- Ravilizumab (Ultomiris®) for the treatment of adult patients with neuromyelitis optical spectrum disorders (NMOSD)

New and amended listings from 1 May 2025

- Esketamine (Spravato®) for treatment-resistant major depression
- Drospirenone (Slinda®) as an unrestricted benefit
- Epcoritamab (Epkinly®) for the treatment of patients with relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)
- Relugolix with estradiol and with norethisterone (Ryeqo®) for the treatment of moderate to severe pain associated with endometriosis

Services Australia will get \$0.4 million in 2024–25, and \$0.5 million over 4 years through to 2028–29 for this measure.

The PBS is managed by the Department of Health and Aged Care and administered by Services Australia.

This measure is not subject to legislation passing.

Who this measure affects

This affects Australian residents and overseas visitors from countries under Reciprocal Health Care Agreements.

When this starts and finishes

The new and amended PBS listings are effective from dates stated above and are ongoing.