

Measure respecting the period during which proton pump inhibitors are reimbursed

Effective May 3, 2017, the reimbursement of the cost of medications in the class of proton pump inhibitors (PPI) is limited to a maximum of 90 days of treatment per 365 day period. This measure targets persons age 18 or over who are covered by the Public Prescription Drug Insurance Plan (PPDIP).

To whom does the measure apply?

Everyone age 18 or over with PPDIP coverage who receives a new prescription for a PPI is affected by this measure. The first 90-day period of treatment begins from the date of the first purchase made by the insured person.

Reimbursements are allowed for an extended period of 12 to 24 months for certain clinical conditions only. To qualify, the prescription issued by the prescriber must display a code corresponding to the clinical condition justifying the taking of this type of medication.

REVERSE 

Which medications are targeted?

They include:

- Pariet™ (rabeprazole) and its generic versions
- Prevacid™ (lansoprazole) and its generic versions
- Prevacid FasTab™ (lansoprazole) and its generic versions
- Pantoloc™ (pantoprazole) and its generic versions
- Tecta™ (pantoprazole) and its generic versions
- Losec™ (omeprazole) and its generic versions
- Nexium™ (esomeprazole) and its generic versions
- Dexilant™ (dexlansoprazole)

Why the changes?

This measure is aimed at an optimal medication use and follows recommendations by the Institut national d'excellence en santé et en services sociaux (INESSS). According to INESSS, PPIs are costly and rank among the most prescribed medications.

For further information

Please refer to the publication by INESSS entitled [Usage optimal à long terme des inhibiteurs de la pompe à protons](#) (in French).

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