



Trulicity (Dulaglutide)

PBS eligibility — type 2 diabetes · GLP-1 receptor agonist

PBS AUTHORITY

PBS-listed for type 2 diabetes as add-on therapy — dulaglutide once weekly, no titration. Initiation gate: contraindication/intolerance to an SGLT2 inhibitor, or no clinically meaningful glycaemic response to one. Verify current criteria at pbs.gov.au.

ELIGIBILITY — WHO QUALIFIES ON THE PBS

- ✓ Diagnosis** Type 2 diabetes mellitus — not type 1, LADA, MODY or gestational diabetes.
- ✓ SGLT2i criterion** Contraindication/intolerance requiring discontinuation of an SGLT2 inhibitor, or no clinically meaningful glycaemic response to one (PBAC, June 2024).
- ✓ Combination** With at least one of metformin, a sulfonylurea or insulin. Not with another GLP-1 RA, an SGLT2i for diabetes, or a DPP-4i.
- ✓ Authority** Initiation: Authority Required — phone 1800 888 333 or PBS Online / HPOS. Continuation: Streamlined (no phone call).

WHEN TO CHOOSE TRULICITY (VS OTHER GLP-1 RAs)

- ✓ Established CVD** REWIND: ~12% reduction in major CV events across the risk spectrum, including primary prevention.
- ✓ Renal protection** REWIND: ~15% reduction in a composite renal outcome; no dose adjustment, usable to eGFR 15.
- ✓ Simpler dosing** No titration — start at the maintenance dose from week 1, unlike semaglutide.
- ✓ Once-weekly dose** Fixed once-weekly injection. Confirm available strengths at pbs.gov.au.

CONTINUATION / RENEWAL — DOCUMENT AT EACH RENEWAL

- Clinical benefit — HbA1c reduction, weight reduction, or improved glycaemic control.
- No new contraindications, and still on an eligible combination (metformin, a sulfonylurea, or insulin).

■ SAFETY

- Not for type 1 diabetes, LADA or gestational diabetes
- MEN2 / medullary thyroid cancer (personal or family history) — class effect
- Acute pancreatitis, active or past — withhold; specialist input before any restart
- Cease before a planned pregnancy (TGA category B3)

◆ CHECK / EXCLUDE

- Confirm still on an eligible combination at each renewal
- Not with another GLP-1 RA, an SGLT2i for diabetes, or a DPP-4i
- Hypoglycaemia risk rises with insulin or a sulfonylurea — consider a dose reduction
- Re-verify the current PBS restriction at pbs.gov.au