

GPFC Priority List regarding most needed commercial child-friendly formulations for use in Canadian children

Date: March 2022

Medication ¹	Examples of Uses in Pediatrics
6-Mercaptopurine ^{2,3}	Ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, acute lymphoid leukemia,
Baclofen	Spasticity
Clobazam ³	Epilepsy, febrile convulsions prevention
Dexamethasone	Acute asthma, Croup, EBV related-pharyngitis/tonsillitis, rheumatologic/immune disorders, endocrine disorders, hematopoietic/neoplastic disorders, anti-emetic (oncology)
Domperidone	Gastroparesis, esophageal motility disorders, anti-emetic (oncology), gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
Gabapentin	Epilepsy, neuropathic pain
Hydrocortisone	Adrenal insufficiency, congenital adrenal hyperplasia, physiologic replacement
Hydroxyurea ²	Sickle cell anemia
Esomeprazole ³	Erosive esophagitis associated with GERD, Helicobacter pylori eradication
Levothyroxine ⁵	Hypothyroidism
Metronidazole ⁴	Anaerobic infections, amebiasis, Clostridium difficile diarrhea/colitis, giardiasis, inflammatory bowel disease, trichomoniasis, balantidiasis,
Phytonadione ⁶	Hypoprothrombinemia, hemorrhagic disease of newborn (prevention), Vitamin K deficiency
Rifampicin ⁴	H.influenzae/meningococcal meningitis (prevention), tuberculosis (prevention and treatment), mycobacterium avium complex infection, endocarditis
Sildenafil	Pulmonary hypertension
Sotalol ⁵	Arrhythmia
Tacrolimus ^{2,5}	Prevention of renal/hepatic/cardiac/hematopoietic stem cell graft rejection, nephrotic syndrome, graft-vs-host disease prevention
Topiramate ²	Epilepsy, migraines (prevention)

- 1 Medications were selected as a priority if they had commercial forms available in either the US or Europe
- 2 Cytotoxic product manipulated by the parents OR for which the extemporaneous preparation requires the use of a fume hood (Class 3)
- 3 These products have the option to undergo "tablet-splitting" or the available strength doesn't allow for a flexible dosage.
- 4 The compounded preparation has a bad taste which affects the adherence to treatment, especially taking into account that this product often has to be administered several times a day
- 5 Narrow therapeutic index: A preparation error or a modification in the recipe (i.e. a change in excipients or in the active ingredient) can potentially lead to serious consequences on the efficiency and/or safety of the product
- 6 No oral formulation available in Canada