

KEÝTRUDA (pembrolizumab) volyscierstva

נובמבר 2024

רופא/ה יקר/ה רוקח/ת יקר/ה,

KEYTRUDA® 100 mg/4 mL :הנדון קיטרודה 100 מ"ג/ 4 מ"ל

Dosage form and Composition:

Pembrolizumab 100 mg/4 ml; Concentrate for Solution for Intravenous Infusion

חברת מרק שארפ ודוהם (ישראל-1996) בע"מ, (MSD ישראל), מבקשת ליידע על עדכון העלון לרופא ולצרכן של התכשיר Keytruda 100mg/4ml להכללת העדכונים עפ"י המפורט מטה.

(טקסט שהוסף לעלון לרופא ולצרכן מודגש בקו תחתון, טקסט שנמחק מהעלון לרופא ולצרכן מסומן בקו חוצה)

<u>עדכונים שבוצעו בעלון לרופא:</u>

1 THERAPEUTIC INDICATIONS

[...] **1.2**

Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

[...]

KEYTRUDA, in combination with platinum-containing chemotherapy as neoadjuvant treatment, and then continued as monotherapy as adjuvant treatment, is indicated for the treatment of resectable nonsmall cell lung carcinoma at high risk of recurrence in adults (for selection criteria, see section 14 CLINICAL STUDIES).

2 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

[...]

2.3 Recommended Dosage for NSCLC

[...]

For neoadjuvant/adjuvant treatment:

The recommended dose of KEYTRUDA for the neoadjuvant treatment of adult patients with resectable NSCLC is 200 mg administered as an intravenous infusion over 30 minutes every 3 weeks in combination with chemotherapy for 12 weeks (4 doses of 200 mg every 3 weeks) or until disease progression that precludes definitive surgery or unacceptable toxicity, followed by adjuvant treatment with KEYTRUDA as a single agent after surgery for 39 weeks (13 doses of 200 mg every 3 weeks) or until disease recurrence or unacceptable toxicity.

6 ADVERSE REACTIONS

[...]

6.1 Clinical Trial Experience

[...]

עודכן מידע לגבי ההתויה:

Neoadjuvant and Adjuvant Treatment of Resectable NSCLC

[...]

14 CLINICAL STUDIES

[...]

14.2 Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

[...]

עודכן מידע לגבי ההתויה:

Neoadjuvant and adjuvant treatment of resectable NSCLC





<u>עדכונים שבוצעו בעלון לצרכן:</u>

1. למה מיועדת קיטרודה?

[...]

.(NSCLC) סרטן ריאה מסוג סרטן הריאה של תאים שאינם-קטנים •

[...]

- <u>ניתן להשתמש ב**קיטרודה** בשילוב עם כימותרפיה המכילה פלטינום וכימותרפיה נוספת:</u> •
- לפני ניתוח כאשר יש לך סרטן ריאות מסוג NSCLC בשלב מוקדם שניתן להסירו בניתוח, ו
 - לאחר הניתוח להמשיך כטיפול בודד כדי לסייע במניעת חזרת סרטן הריאה שלך.

בעלונים לרופא ולצרכן בוצעו עידכונים נוספים שאינם נכללים בהודעה זו. למידע מלא ולהוראות מתן מפורטות, יש לעיין בעלון לרופא ולצרכן המאושרים על ידי משרד הבריאות.

העלונים לרופא ולצרכן נשלחו לפרסום במאגר התרופות שבאתר משרד הבריאות, וניתן לקבלם מודפסים על ידי פניה לבעל הרישום, חברת MSD, בטלפון 09-9533333.

מופצת ע"י חברת נובולוג בע"מ. Keytruda 100mg/4ml

בברכה, דורית מאורי רוקחת ממונה MSD ישראל

References: Keytruda_100mg_4ml-SPC-11_2024a_clean

Keytruda_100mg_4ml-PIL-HEB-11_2024a_clean





ההתוויות המאושרות לתכשיר:

Melanoma

- KEYTRUDA is indicated for the treatment of adult and pediatric (12 years and older) patients with unresectable or metastatic melanoma.
- KEYTRUDA is indicated for the adjuvant treatment of adult and pediatric (12 years and older) patients with Stage IIB, IIC, or III melanoma following complete resection.

Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

- KEYTRUDA, in combination with pemetrexed and carboplatin, is indicated for the first-line treatment of patients with metastatic nonsquamous non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) negative for EGFR or ALK genomic tumor aberrations.
- KEYTRUDA, in combination with carboplatin and either paclitaxel or paclitaxel protein-bound, is indicated for the first-line treatment of patients with metastatic squamous NSCLC.
- KEYTRUDA, as a single agent, is indicated for the treatment of patients with metastatic NSCLC whose tumors express PD-L1 [Tumor Proportion Score (TPS) ≥50%)] as determined by a validated test. Patients with EGFR or ALK genomic tumor aberrations should have disease progression on or after platinum-containing chemotherapy and an approved therapy for these aberrations prior to receiving KEYTRUDA.
- KEYTRUDA, as a single agent, is indicated for the treatment of patients with advanced NSCLC
 whose tumors express PD-L1 as determined by a validated test, with disease progression on or
 after platinum containing chemotherapy. Patients with EGFR or ALK genomic tumor aberrations
 should have disease progression on approved therapy for these aberrations prior to receiving
 KEYTRUDA.
- KEYTRUDA, as a single agent, is indicated as adjuvant treatment following resection and platinum-based chemotherapy for adult patients with Stage IB (T2a ≥4 cm), II, or IIIA NSCLC.
- KEYTRUDA, in combination with platinum-containing chemotherapy as neoadjuvant treatment, and then continued as monotherapy as adjuvant treatment, is indicated for the treatment of resectable nonsmall cell lung carcinoma at high risk of recurrence in adults (for selection criteria, see section 14 CLINICAL STUDIES).

Head and Neck Cancer

- KEYTRUDA, in combination with platinum and fluorouracil (FU), is indicated for the first-line treatment of patients with metastatic or with unresectable, recurrent head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSCC).
- KEYTRUDA, as a single agent, is indicated for the first-line treatment of patients with metastatic or with unresectable, recurrent HNSCC whose tumors express PD-L1 [Combined Positive Score (CPS) ≥1] as determined by a validated test.
- KEYTRUDA, as a single agent, is indicated for the treatment of patients with recurrent or metastatic HNSCC with disease progression on or after platinum-containing chemotherapy.

Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma

- KEYTRUDA is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory classical Hodgkin lymphoma (cHL).
- KEYTRUDA is indicated for the treatment of pediatric patients with refractory cHL, or cHL that has relapsed after 2 or more lines of therapy.

Primary Mediastinal large B-Cell Lymphoma

KEYTRUDA is indicated for the treatment of adult and pediatric patients with refractory primary mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma (PMBCL), or who have relapsed after 2 or more prior lines of therapy. Limitation of Use: KEYTRUDA is not recommended for treatment of patients with PMBCL who require urgent cytoreductive therapy.

<u>Urothelial Cancer</u>





- KEYTRUDA, as a single agent, is indicated for the treatment of patients with locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma who are not eligible for cisplatin-containing chemotherapy and whose tumors express PD-L1 (CPS ≥10) as determined by a validated test, or in patients who are not eligible for any platinum-containing chemotherapy regardless of PD-L1 status.
- KEYTRUDA, as a single agent, is indicated for the treatment of patients with locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma who have disease progression during or following platinumcontaining chemotherapy or within 12 months of neoadjuvant or adjuvant treatment with platinumcontaining chemotherapy.
- KEYTRUDA, as a single agent, is indicated for the treatment of patients with Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG) unresponsive, high-risk, non-muscle invasive bladder cancer (NMIBC) with carcinoma in situ (CIS) with or without papillary tumors who are ineligible for or have elected not to undergo cystectomy.

Microsatellite Instability-High Cancer

KEYTRUDA is indicated for the treatment of adult and pediatric patients with unresectable or metastatic, microsatellite instability-high (MSI H) or mismatch repair deficient (dMMR).

• solid tumors that have progressed following prior systemic treatment and who have no satisfactory alternative treatment options,

or

 colorectal cancer that has progressed following treatment with a fluoropyrimidine, oxaliplatin, and irinotecan.

Limitation of Use: The safety and effectiveness of KEYTRUDA in pediatric patients with MSI H central nervous

system cancers have not been established.

Gastric Cancer

- KEYTRUDA, in combination with trastuzumab, fluoropyrimidine and platinum-containing chemotherapy, is indicated for the first-line treatment of locally advanced unresectable or metastatic HER2-positive gastric or gastro-oesophageal junction (GEJ) adenocarcinoma in adults whose tumors express PD-L1 with a CPS ≥1 as determined by a validated test.
- KEYTRUDA, in combination with fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-containing chemotherapy, is indicated for the first-line treatment of adults with locally advanced unresectable or metastatic HER2-negative gastric or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) adenocarcinoma whose tumors express PD-L1 with a CPS ≥ 10 or MSI-High, as determined by a validated test.

Cervical Cancer

- KEYTRUDA, in combination with chemotherapy, with or without bevacizumab, is indicated for the
 treatment of patients with persistent, recurrent, or metastatic cervical cancer whose tumors express
 PD-L1 (CPS ≥1) as determined by a validated test.
- KEYTRUDA, as a single agent, is indicated for the treatment of patients with recurrent or metastatic cervical cancer with disease progression on or after chemotherapy whose tumors express PD-L1 (CPS ≥1) as determined by a validated test.

Biliary Tract Cancer

KEYTRUDA, in combination with gemcitabine and cisplatin, is indicated for the treatment of patients with locally

advanced unresectable or metastatic biliary tract cancer (BTC).

Merkel Cell Carcinoma

KEYTRUDA is indicated for the treatment of adult and pediatric patients with recurrent locally advanced or metastatic Merkel cell carcinoma (MCC).

Renal Cell Carcinoma





- KEYTRUDA, in combination with axitinib, is indicated for the first-line treatment of adult patients with advanced renal cell carcinoma (RCC).
- KEYTRUDA, in combination with lenvatinib, is indicated for the first-line treatment of adult patients with
 - advanced RCC.
- KEYTRUDA is indicated for the adjuvant treatment of patients with RCC at intermediate-high or high risk of recurrence following nephrectomy, or following nephrectomy and resection of metastatic lesions.

Esophageal Cancer

- KEYTRUDA is indicated for the treatment of patients with locally advanced or metastatic esophageal or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) (Siewert type I) carcinoma that is not amenable to surgical resection or definitive chemoradiation in combination with platinum- and fluoropyrimidine-based chemotherapy.
- KEYTRUDA is indicated for the treatment of patients with recurrent locally advanced or metastatic squamous cell carcinoma of the esophagus whose tumors express PD-L1 (CPS ≥10) as determined by a validated test,
 - with disease progression after one or more prior lines of systemic therapy.

Cutaneous Squamous Cell Carcinoma

KEYTRUDA is indicated for the treatment of patients with recurrent or metastatic cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma (cSCC) or locally advanced cSCC that is not curable by surgery or radiation.

Microsatellite Instability-High or Mismatch Repair Deficient Colorectal Cancer (CRC)

KEYTRUDA is indicated for the first-line treatment of patients with unresectable or metastatic MSI-H or dMMR

colorectal cancer (CRC).

Tumor Mutational Burden-High Cancer

KEYTRUDA is indicated for the treatment of adult and pediatric patients with unresectable or metastatic tumor mutational burden-high (TMB-H) [≥10 mutations/megabase (mut/Mb)] solid tumors, as determined by a validated test, that have progressed following prior treatment and who have no satisfactory alternative treatment options.

Limitations of Use: The safety and effectiveness of KEYTRUDA in pediatric patients with TMB-H central nervous system cancers have not been established.

Triple negative breast cancer

- KEYTRUDA, in combination with chemotherapy, is indicated for the treatment of patients with locally recurrent unresectable or metastatic triple negative breast cancer (TNBC) whose tumors express PD-L1 (CPS ≥10) as determined by a validated test.
- KEYTRUDA is indicated for the treatment of patients with high risk early stage triple negative breast cancer (TNBC) in combination with chemotherapy as neoadjuvant treatment, and then continued as a single agent as adjuvant treatment after surgery.

Endometrial carcinoma

Keytruda, in combination with lenvatinib, is indicated for the treatment of advanced or recurrent endometrial carcinoma in adults who have disease progression on or following prior treatment with a platinum containing therapy and who are not candidates for curative surgery or radiation.