

Active substances set

Search phrase: Malignant ovarian cancer

Below you will find a list of active substances registered by the European Medical Agency (EMA) in the last 15 years, recommended by the European Society of Clinical Oncology (ESMO) and their reimbursement status in the country.

Malignant ovarian cancer

Trabectedin

Trabectedin w połączeniu z pegylowaną liposomalną doksorubicyną (DLP) jest wskazany w leczeniu pacjentek z rakiem jajnika wrażliwym na związki platyny z epizodami nawrotów.



NO REIMBURSEMENT



ESMO

Rucaparib

Rucaparib is indicated as monotherapy for the maintenance treatment of adult patients with platinum sensitive relapsed high-grade epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer who are in response (complete or partial) to platinum-based chemotherapy.



NO REIMBURSEMENT



ESMO

Bevacizumab

Bevacizumab, in combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel is indicated for the front-line treatment of adult patients with advanced (International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics (FIGO) stages III B, III C and IV) epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer. Bevacizumab, in combination with carboplatin and gemcitabine or in combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel, is indicated for treatment of adult patients with first recurrence of platinum-sensitive epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer who have not received prior therapy with bevacizumab or other VEGF inhibitors or VEGF receptor-targeted agents. Bevacizumab in combination with paclitaxel, topotecan, or pegylated liposomal doxorubicin is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with platinum-resistant recurrent epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer who received no more than two prior chemotherapy regimens and who have not received prior therapy with bevacizumab or other VEGF inhibitors or VEGF receptor-targeted agents. Bevacizumab, in combination with paclitaxel and cisplatin or, alternatively, paclitaxel and topotecan in patients who cannot receive platinum therapy, is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with persistent, recurrent, or metastatic carcinoma of the cervix.

 **REIMBURSEMENT
WITH RESTRICTIONS**

 **ESMO**

Olaparib

Olaparib is indicated as monotherapy for the: • maintenance treatment of adult patients with advanced (FIGO stages III and IV) BRCA1/2- mutated (germline and/or somatic) high-grade epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer who are in response (complete or partial) following completion of first-line platinum-based chemotherapy. • maintenance treatment of adult patients with platinum-sensitive relapsed high-grade epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer who are in response (complete or partial) to platinum-based chemotherapy. Olaparib in combination with bevacizumab is indicated for the: • maintenance treatment of adult patients with advanced (FIGO stages III and IV) high-grade epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer who are in response (complete or partial) following completion of first-line platinum-based chemotherapy in combination with bevacizumab and whose cancer is associated with homologous recombination deficiency (HRD) positive status defined by either a BRCA1/2 mutation and/or genomic instability.

 **REIMBURSEMENT
WITH RESTRICTIONS**

 **ESMO**

Niraparib

Niraparib is indicated:

- as monotherapy for the maintenance treatment of adult patients with advanced epithelial (FIGO Stages III and IV) high-grade ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer who are in response (complete or partial) following completion of first-line platinum-based chemotherapy.
- as monotherapy for the maintenance treatment of adult patients with platinum-sensitive relapsed high grade serous epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer who are in response (complete or partial) to platinum-based chemotherapy.



**REIMBURSEMENT
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