

## Active substances set

**Search phrase:** Multiple myeloma and plasma cell neoplasms

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.

### Multiple myeloma and plasma cell neoplasms

#### Ibrutinib

Ibrutinib as a single agent is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with Waldenström's macroglobulinaemia (WM) who have received at least one prior therapy, or in first line treatment for patients unsuitable for chemo-immunotherapy. Ibrutinib in combination with rituximab is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with WM.



**NO REIMBURSEMENT**



**ESMO**

#### Selinexor

Selinexor is indicated: - in combination with bortezomib and dexamethasone for the treatment of adult patients with multiple myeloma who have received at least one prior therapy. - in combination with dexamethasone for the treatment of multiple myeloma in adult patients who have received at least four prior therapies and whose disease is refractory to at least two proteasome inhibitors, two immunomodulatory agents and an anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody, and who have demonstrated disease progression on the last therapy.



**NO REIMBURSEMENT**



**ESMO**

#### Idecabtagene vicleucel

Idecabtagene vicleucel is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma who have received at least two prior therapies, including an immunomodulatory agent, a proteasome inhibitor and an anti-CD38 antibody and have demonstrated disease progression on the last therapy.



**NO REIMBURSEMENT**



**ESMO**

**Ciltacabtagene  
autoleucel**

Ciltacabtagene autoleucel is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma, who have received at least one prior therapy, including an immunomodulatory agent and a proteasome inhibitor, have demonstrated disease progression on the last therapy, and are refractory to lenalidomide.



**NO REIMBURSEMENT**



**ESMO**

**Carfilzomib**

Carfilzomib in combination with daratumumab and dexamethasone, with lenalidomide and dexamethasone, or with dexamethasone alone is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with multiple myeloma who have received at least one prior therapy.



**REIMBURSEMENT  
WITH RESTRICTIONS**



**ESMO**

**Elotuzumab**

Elotuzumab is indicated in combination with lenalidomide and dexamethasone for the treatment of multiple myeloma in adult patients who have received at least one prior therapy. Elotuzumab is indicated in combination with pomalidomide and dexamethasone for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma who have received at least two prior therapies including lenalidomide and a proteasome inhibitor and have demonstrated disease progression on the last therapy.



**REIMBURSEMENT  
WITH RESTRICTIONS**



**ESMO**

## Daratumumab

Daratumumab is indicated: - in combination with lenalidomide and dexamethasone or with bortezomib, melphalan and prednisone for the treatment of adult patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma who are ineligible for autologous stem cell transplant. - in combination with bortezomib, thalidomide and dexamethasone for the treatment of adult patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma who are eligible for autologous stem cell transplant. - in combination with lenalidomide and dexamethasone, or bortezomib and dexamethasone, for the treatment of adult patients with multiple myeloma who have received at least one prior therapy. - in combination with pomalidomide and dexamethasone for the treatment of adult patients with multiple myeloma who have received one prior therapy containing a proteasome inhibitor and lenalidomide and were lenalidomide-refractory, or who have received at least two prior therapies that included lenalidomide and a proteasome inhibitor and have demonstrated disease progression on or after the last therapy. - as monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma, whose prior therapy included a proteasome inhibitor and an immunomodulatory agent and who have demonstrated disease progression on the last therapy, - in combination with bortezomib, lenalidomide and dexamethasone for the treatment of adult patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma who are eligible for autologous stem cell transplant.



**REIMBURSEMENT  
WITH RESTRICTIONS**



**ESMO**

## Ixazomib

Ixazomib in combination with lenalidomide and dexamethasone is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with multiple myeloma who have received at least one prior therapy.



**REIMBURSEMENT  
WITH RESTRICTIONS**



**ESMO**

## Isatuximab

Isatuximab is indicated: - in combination with pomalidomide and dexamethasone, for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma who have received at least two prior therapies including lenalidomide and a proteasome inhibitor and have demonstrated disease progression on the last therapy. - in combination with carfilzomib and dexamethasone, for the treatment of adult patients with multiple myeloma who have received at least one prior therapy. - in combination with bortezomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone, for the treatment of adult patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma who are ineligible for autologous stem cell transplant.



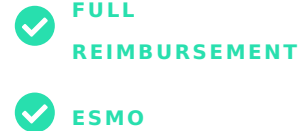
**REIMBURSEMENT  
WITH RESTRICTIONS**



**ESMO**

## Pomalidomide

Pomalidomide in combination with bortezomib and dexamethasone is indicated in the treatment of adult patients with multiple myeloma who have received at least one prior treatment regimen including lenalidomide. Pomalidomide in combination with dexamethasone is indicated in the treatment of adult patients with relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma who have received at least two prior treatment regimens, including both lenalidomide and bortezomib, and have demonstrated disease progression on the last therapy.



## Zanubrutinib

Zanubrutinib as monotherapy is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with Waldenström's macroglobulinaemia (WM) who have received at least one prior therapy, or in first line treatment for patients unsuitable for chemo-immunotherapy.



## Teclistamab

Teclistamab is indicated as monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma, who have received at least three prior therapies, including an immunomodulatory agent, a proteasome inhibitor, and an anti-CD38 antibody and have demonstrated disease progression on the last therapy.



## Talquetamab

Talquetamab is indicated as monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma, who have received at least 3 prior therapies, including an immunomodulatory agent, a proteasome inhibitor, and an anti-CD38 antibody and have demonstrated disease progression on the last therapy.



## Elranatamab

Elranatamab is indicated as monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma, who have received at least three prior therapies, including an immunomodulatory agent, a proteasome inhibitor, and an anti-CD38 antibody and have demonstrated disease progression on the last therapy.

