Active substances set

Search phrase: Acute lymphoid leukemia

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.

Acute lymphoid leukemia

Ponatinib	Ponatinib is indicated in adult patients with Philadelphia chromosome positive acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (Ph+ ALL) who are resistant to dasatinib; who are intolerant to dasatinib and for whom subsequent treatment with imatinib is not clinically appropriate; or who have the T315I mutation.	REIMBURSEMENT WITH RESTRICTIONS ESMO

Blinatumomab	Blinatumomab is indicated as monotherapy for the treatment of adults with CD19 positive relapsed or refractory B-precursor acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (ALL). Patients with Philadelphia chromosome positive B-precursor ALL should have failed treatment with at least 2 tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs) and have no alternative treatment options. Blinatumomab is indicated as monotherapy for the treatment of adults with Philadelphia chromosome negative CD19 positive B-precursor ALL in first or second complete remission with minimal residual disease (MRD) greater than or equal to 0.1%. Blinatumomab is indicated as monotherapy for the treatment of paediatric patients aged 1 year or older with Philadelphia chromosome negative CD19 positive B-precursor ALL which is refractory or in relapse after receiving at least two prior therapies or in relapse after receiving prior allogeneic haematopoietic stem cell transplantation. Blinatumomab is indicated as monotherapy for the treatment of paediatric patients aged 1 year or older with high-risk first relapsed Philadelphia chromosome negative CD19 positive B-precursor ALL as part of the consolidation therapy. Blinatumomab is indicated as monotherapy as part of consolidation therapy for the treatment of adult patients with newly diagnosed Philadelphia chromosome negative CD19 positive B-cell precursor ALL.	REIMBURSEMENT WITH RESTRICTIONS ESMO
Inotuzumab ozogamicin	Inotuzumab Ozogamicin is indicated as monotherapy for the treatment of adults with relapsed or refractory CD22-positive B cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (ALL). Adult patients with Philadelphia chromosome positive (Ph+) relapsed or refractory B cell precursor ALL should have failed treatment with at least 1 tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI).	REIMBURSEMENT WITH RESTRICTIONS ESMO
Tisagenlecleucel	Tisagenlecleucel is indicated for the treatment of paediatric and young adult patients up to and including 25 years of age with B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (ALL) that is refractory, in relapse post-transplant or in second or later relapse.	FULL REIMBURSEMENT ESMO
Brexucabtagene autoleucel	Acute lymphoblastic leukaemia Brexucabtagene autoleucel is indicated for the treatment of adult patients 26 years of age and above with relapsed or refractory B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (ALL).	FULL REIMBURSEMENT ESMO