Active substances set

Search phrase: atezolizumab

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.

Liver cancer

Atezolizumab	Atezolizumab, in combination with bevacizumab, is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with advanced or unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) who have not received prior systemic therapy.	REIMBURSEMENT WITH RESTRICTIONS ESMO

Tracheal, bronchus, and lung cancer

Atezolizumab	Early-stage non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) Atezolizumab as monotherapy is indicated as adjuvant treatment following complete resection and platinum-based chemotherapy for adult patients with early-stage non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with a high risk of recurrence whose tumours have PD-L1 expression on ≥ 50% of tumour cells (TC) and who do not have EGFR mutant or ALK-positive NSCLC. Advanced NSCLC Atezolizumab, in combination with bevacizumab, paclitaxel and carboplatin, is indicated for the first-line treatment of adult patients with metastatic non-squamous NSCLC. In patients with EGFR mutant or ALK-positive NSCLC, Atezolizumab, in combination with bevacizumab, paclitaxel and carboplatin, is indicated only after failure of appropriate targeted therapies. Atezolizumab, in combination with nab-paclitaxel and carboplatin, is indicated for the first-line treatment of adult patients with metastatic non-squamous NSCLC who do not have EGFR mutant or ALK-positive NSCLC. Atezolizumab as monotherapy is indicated for the first-line treatment of adult patients with metastatic NSCLC whose tumours have a PD-L1 expression ≥ 50% TC or ≥ 10% tumour-infiltrating immune cells (IC) and who do not have EGFR mutant or ALK-positive NSCLC. Atezolizumab as monotherapy is indicated for the first-line treatment of adult patients with advanced NSCLC who are ineligible for platinum-based therapy. Atezolizumab as monotherapy is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with locally advanced or metastatic NSCLC after prior chemotherapy. Patients with EGFR mutant or ALK-positive NSCLC should also have received targeted therapies before receiving Atezolizumab. Small cell lung cancer (SCLC) Atezolizumab, in combination with carboplatin and etoposide, is indicated for the first-line treatment of adult patients with extensive-stage small cell lung cancer (ES-SCLC).	REIMBURSEMENT WITH RESTRICTIONS ESMO

Malignant breast cancer

Atezolizumab	Atezolizumab in combination with nab-paclitaxel is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with unresectable locally advanced or metastatic triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC) whose tumours have PD-L1 expression ≥ 1% and who have not received prior chemotherapy for metastatic disease.	REIMBURSEMENT WITH RESTRICTIONS ESMO

Malignant bladder cancer

Atezolizumab	Atezolizumab as monotherapy is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma (UC): - after prior platinum-containing chemotherapy, or - who are considered cisplatin ineligible, and whose tumours have a PD-L1 expression ≥ 5%.	REIMBURSEMENT WITH RESTRICTIONS ESMO