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Active substances set

Search phrase: Colon and rectum 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.

Colon and rectum cancer

Ramucirumab	Ramucirumab, in combination with FOLFIRI (irinotecan, folinic acid, and 5-fluorouracil), is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) with disease progression on or after prior therapy with bevacizumab, oxaliplatin and a fluoropyrimidine.	NO REIMBURSEMENT ESMO
Encorafenib	Encorafenib is indicated in combination with cetuximab, for the treatment of adult patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (CRC) with a BRAF V600E mutation, who have received prior systemic therapy.	NO REIMBURSEMENT ESMO
Selpercatinib	Selpercatinib as monotherapy is indicated for the treatment of adults and paediatric patients 2 years of age and older with: – advanced RET fusion-positive solid tumours, when treatment options not targeting RET provide limited clinical benefit, or have been exhausted. For biomarker-based patient selection.	NO REIMBURSEMENT ESMO
Repotrectinib	Repotrectinib as monotherapy is indicated for the treatment of adult and paediatric patients 12 years of age and older with advanced solid tumours expressing a NTRK gene fusion, and - who have received a prior NTRK inhibitor, or - have not received a prior NTRK inhibitor and treatment options not targeting NTRK provide limited clinical benefit, or have been exhausted.	NO REIMBURSEMENT ESMO

Trastuzumab deruxtecan	Other unresectable or metastatic solid tumours Trastuzumab deruxtecan as monotherapy is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with unresectable or metastatic HER2-positive (IHC3+) solid tumours who have received prior treatment and who have no satisfactory treatment options.	NO REIMBURSEMENT ESMO
Larotrectinib	Larotrectinib as monotherapy is indicated for the treatment of adult and paediatric patients with solid tumours that display a Neurotrophic Tyrosine Receptor Kinase (NTRK) gene fusion, - who have a disease that is locally advanced, metastatic or where surgical resection is likely to result in severe morbidity, and - who have no satisfactory treatment options.	REIMBURSEMENT WITH RESTRICTIONS ESMO
Ipilimumab	Ipilimumab in combination with nivolumab is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with mismatch repair deficient or microsatellite instability-high colorectal cancer in the following settings: - first-line treatment of unresectable or metastatic colorectal cancer; - treatment of metastatic colorectal cancer after prior fluoropyrimidine-based combination chemotherapy.	REIMBURSEMENT WITH RESTRICTIONS ESMO
Nivolumab	Nivolumab in combination with ipilimumab is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with mismatch repair deficient or microsatellite instability-high colorectal cancer in the following settings: - first-line treatment of unresectable or metastatic colorectal cancer; - treatment of metastatic colorectal cancer after prior fluoropyrimidine-based combination chemotherapy.	REIMBURSEMENT WITH RESTRICTIONS ESMO
Aflibercept	Aflibercept in combination with irinotecan/5-fluorouracil/folinic acid (FOLFIRI) chemotherapy is indicated in adults with metastatic colorectal cancer (MCRC) that is resistant to or has progressed after an oxaliplatin-containing regimen.	FULL REIMBURSEMENT ESMO
Regorafenib	Regorafenib is indicated as monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (CRC) who have been previously treated with, or are not considered candidates for, available therapies. These include fluoropyrimidine-based chemotherapy, an anti-VEGF therapy and an anti-EGFR therapy.	FULL REIMBURSEMENT ESMO

Trifluridine / tipiracil hydrochloride	Trifluridine / Tipiracil Hydrochloride is indicated in combination with bevacizumab for the treatment of adult patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (CRC) who have received two prior anticancer treatment regimens including fluoropyrimidine-, oxaliplatin- and irinotecan-based chemotherapies, anti-VEGF agents, and/or anti-EGFR agents. Trifluridine / Tipiracil Hydrochloride is indicated as monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with metastatic colorectal cancer who have been previously treated with, or are not considered candidates for, available therapies including fluoropyrimidine-, oxaliplatin- and irinotecan-based chemotherapies, anti-VEGF agents, and anti-EGFR agents.	FULL REIMBURSEMENT ESMO
Entrectinib	Entrectinib as monotherapy is indicated for the treatment of adult and paediatric patients 12 years of age and older with solid tumours expressing a neurotrophic tyrosine receptor kinase (NTRK) gene fusion, - who have a disease that is locally advanced, metastatic or where surgical resection is likely to result in severe morbidity, and - who have not received a prior NTRK inhibitor - who have no satisfactory treatment options.	FULL REIMBURSEMENT ESMO
Pembrolizumab	Pembrolizumab as monotherapy is indicated for adults with microsatellite instability high (MSI-H) or mismatch repair deficient (dMMR) colorectal cancer in the following settings: - first-line treatment of metastatic colorectal cancer; - treatment of unresectable or metastatic colorectal cancer after previous fluoropyrimidine-based combination therapy.	FULL REIMBURSEMENT ESMO
Fruquintinib	Fruquintinib as monotherapy is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) who have been previously treated with available standard therapies, including fluoropyrimidine-, oxaliplatin-, and irinotecan-based chemotherapies, anti-VEGF agents, and anti-EGFR agents, and who have progressed on or are intolerant to treatment with either trifluridine-tipiracil or regorafenib.	FULL REIMBURSEMENT ESMO