



Active substances set

Search phrase: Acute myeloid 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 myeloid leukemia Glasdegib is indicated, in combination with low-dose cytarabine, for the treatment of newly diagnosed de novo NO REIMBURSEMENT or secondary acute myeloid leukaemia (AML) in adult Glasdegib **ESMO** patients who are not candidates for standard induction chemotherapy. Midostaurin is indicated in combination with standard daunorubicin and cytarabine induction and high-dose REIMBURSEMENT cytarabine consolidation chemotherapy, and for patients in WITH RESTRICTIONS complete response followed by Midostaurin single agent Midostaurin maintenance therapy, for adult patients with newly diagnosed acute myeloid leukaemia (AML) who are FLT3 mutation-positive. Gemtuzumab Ozogamicin is indicated for combination therapy with daunorubicin (DNR) and cytarabine (AraC) for REIMBURSEMENT **Gemtuzumab** the treatment of patients aged 15 years and above with WITH RESTRICTIONS previously untreated, de novo CD33-positive acute myeloid ozogamicin **ESMO** leukaemia (AML), except acute promyelocytic leukaemia (APL). Daunorubicin / Cytarabine is indicated for the treatment of REIMBURSEMENT Daunorubicin / adults with newly diagnosed, therapy-related acute myeloid WITH RESTRICTIONS leukaemia (t-AML) or AML with myelodysplasia-related cytarabine **ESMO** changes (AML-MRC).

Gilteritinib Venetoclax

Gilteritinib is indicated as monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients who have relapsed or refractory acute myeloid leukaemia (AML) with a FLT3 mutation.

0	REIMBURSEMENT
	WITH RESTRICTIONS



Venetoclax in combination with a hypomethylating agent is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with newly diagnosed acute myeloid leukaemia (AML) who are ineligible for intensive chemotherapy.





Quizartinib

Quizartinib is indicated in combination with standard cytarabine and anthracycline induction and standard cytarabine consolidation chemotherapy, followed by VANFLYTA single-agent maintenance therapy for adult patients with newly diagnosed acute myeloid leukaemia (AML) that is FLT3-ITD positive.





Decitabine

Decitabine is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with newly diagnosed de novo or secondary acute myeloid leukaemia (AML), according to the World Health Organisation (WHO) classification, who are not candidates for standard induction chemotherapy.





Ivosidenib

Ivosidenib in combination with azacitidine is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with newly diagnosed acute myeloid leukaemia (AML) with an isocitrate dehydrogenase-1 (IDH1) R132 mutation who are not eligible to receive standard induction chemotherapy .



