



Active substances set

Search phrase: non-Hodgkin lymphoma

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.

non-Hodgkin lymphoma

Obinutuzumab in combination with chemotherapy, followed by Obinutuzumab maintenance therapy in patients achieving a response, is indicated for the treatment of patients with previously untreated advanced

FL. Obinutuzumab in combination with bendamustine followed by Obinutuzumab maintenance is indicated for the treatment of patients with FL who did not respond or who progressed during or up to 6 months after treatment with rituximab or a rituximab-containing regimen.

no reimbursement

ESMO

Lisocabtagene

Obinutuzumab

maraleucel

Lisocabtagene maraleucel is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL), high grade B-cell lymphoma (HGBCL), primary mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma (PMBCL) and follicular lymphoma grade 3B (FL3B), who relapsed within 12 months from completion of, or are refractory to, first-line chemoimmunotherapy. Lisocabtagene maraleucel is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory DLBCL, PMBCL and FL3B, after two or more lines of systemic therapy.

O NO REIMBURSEMENT

ESMO

Loncastuximab

tesirine

Loncastuximab tesirine as monotherapy is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) and high-grade Bcell lymphoma (HGBL), after two or more lines of systemic



S ESMO

Glofitamab

Glofitamab as monotherapy is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL), after two or more lines of systemic therapy.





Zanubrutinib

Zanubrutinib in combination with obinutuzumab is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with refractory or relapsed follicular lymphoma (FL) who have received at least two prior systemic therapies.





Lenalidomide

Lenalidomide in combination with rituximab (anti-CD20 antibody) is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with previously treated follicular lymphoma (Grade 1 – 3a). Lenalidomide as monotherapy is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory mantle cell lymphoma.

REIMBURSEMENT
WITH RESTRICTIONS



Axicabtagene ciloleucel

Axicabtagene ciloleucel is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) and high-grade B-cell lymphoma (HGBL) that relapses within 12 months from completion of, or is refractory to, first-line chemoimmunotherapy. Axicabtagene ciloleucel is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory (r/r) DLBCL and primary mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma (PMBCL), after two or more lines of systemic therapy. Axicabtagene ciloleucel is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with r/r follicular lymphoma (FL) after three or more lines of systemic therapy.





Tisagenlecleucel

Tisagenlecleucel is indicated for the treatment of: - Adult patients with relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) after two or more lines of systemic therapy. - Adult patients with relapsed or refractory follicular lymphoma (FL) after two or more lines of systemic therapy.





Polatuzumab vedotin

Polatuzumab vedotin in combination with rituximab, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, and prednisone (R-CHP) is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with previously untreated diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL). Polatuzumab vedotin in combination with bendamustine and rituximab is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed/refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) who are not candidates for haematopoietic stem cell transplant.

• REIMBURSEMENT WITH RESTRICTIONS



Brexucabtagene autoleucel

Mantle cell lymphoma Brexucabtagene autoleucel is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory mantle cell lymphoma (MCL) after two or more lines of systemic therapy including a Bruton's tyrosine kinase (BTK) inhibitor.





Epcoritamab

treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) after two or more lines of systemic therapy. Epcoritamab as monotherapy is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory follicular lymphoma (FL) after two or more lines of systemic therapy.

Epcoritamab as monotherapy is indicated for the

REIMBURSEMENT WITH RESTRICTIONS



Pirtobrutinib

Pirtobrutinib as monotherapy is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory mantle cell lymphoma (MCL) who have been previously treated with a Bruton's tyrosine kinase (BTK) inhibitor.

REIMBURSEMENT
WITH RESTRICTIONS



Ibrutinib

Ibrutinib as a single agent is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory mantle cell lymphoma (MCL). FULL REIMBURSEMENT



Tafasitamab

Tafasitamab is indicated in combination with lenalidomide followed by MINJUVI monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) who are not eligible for autologous stem cell transplant (ASCT).

FULL REIMBURSEMENT

ESMO

Mosunetuzumab

Mosunetuzumab as monotherapy is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory follicular lymphoma (FL) who have received at least two prior systemic therapies.

FULL
REIMBURSEMENT

