

נובמבר 2024

רופא/ה יקר/ה
רוקח/ת יקר/ה,

הנדון: KEYTRUDA® 100 mg/4 mL
קיטרודה 100 מ"ג/4 מ"ל

Dosage form and Composition:

Pembrolizumab 100 mg/4 mL; Concentrate for Solution for Intravenous Infusion

חברת מרק שארפ ודוהם (ישראל-1996) בע"מ, (MSD ישראל), מבקשת ליידע על עדכון העלון לרופא ולצרכן של התכשיר Keytruda 100mg/4ml להכללת העדכונים עפ"י המפורט מטה.

(טקסט שהוסף לעלון לרופא ולצרכן מודגש בקו תחתון, טקסט שנמחק מהעלון לרופא ולצרכן מסומן בקו חוצה)

עדכונים שבוצעו בעלון לרופא:

1 THERAPEUTIC INDICATIONS

[...]

1.9 Gastric Cancer

[...]

KEYTRUDA, in combination with fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-containing chemotherapy, is indicated for the first-line treatment of adults with locally advanced unresectable or metastatic HER2-negative gastric or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) adenocarcinoma whose tumors express PD-L1 with a CPS > 10 or MSI-High, as determined by a validated test.

2 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

[...]

2.10 Recommended Dosage for Gastric Cancer

The recommended dose of KEYTRUDA in adult is 200 mg administered as an intravenous infusion over 30 minutes every 3 weeks until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, or up to 24 months.

When administering KEYTRUDA in combination with trastuzumab and chemotherapy, administer KEYTRUDA prior to trastuzumab and chemotherapy when given on the same day. Refer to the prescribing information for the agents administered in combination with KEYTRUDA for recommended dosing information, as appropriate.

When administering KEYTRUDA in combination with chemotherapy, administer KEYTRUDA prior to chemotherapy when given on the same day. Refer to the Prescribing Information for the chemotherapy agents administered in combination with KEYTRUDA for recommended dosing information, as appropriate.

[...]

6 ADVERSE REACTIONS

[...]

6.1 Clinical Trial Experience

[...]

עודכן מידע לגבי ההתוויה:

First-line Treatment of Locally Advanced Unresectable or Metastatic HER2-Negative Gastric or Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma

[...]

עודכן מידע לגבי ההתוויה:

KEYTRUDA is indicated for the treatment of adult and pediatric patients with recurrent locally advanced

or metastatic Merkel cell carcinoma (MCC).

[...]

8 USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

[...]

8.4 Pediatric Use

[...]

In KEYNOTE-051, 173 pediatric patients (65 pediatric patients aged 6 months to younger than 12 years and 108 pediatric patients aged 12 to 17 years) with advanced melanoma, lymphoma, or PD-L1 positive or MSI-H solid tumors received KEYTRUDA 2 mg/kg every 3 weeks. The median duration of exposure was 2.1 months (range: 1 day to 25 months). Adverse reactions that occurred at a $\geq 10\%$ higher rate in pediatric patients when compared to adults included pyrexia (33%), vomiting (29%), headache (25%), abdominal pain (23%), decreased lymphocyte count (13%), and decreased white blood cell count (11%). Laboratory abnormalities that occurred at a $\geq 10\%$ higher rate in pediatric patients when compared to adults were leukopenia (31%), neutropenia (28%), thrombocytopenia (22%), and Grade 3 anemia (17%).

[...]

14 CLINICAL STUDIES

[...]

14.9 Gastric Cancer

עודכן מידע לגבי ההתוויה:

First-line Treatment of Locally Unresectable or Metastatic HER2-Negative Gastric or Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma

[...]

עודכן מידע בסעיפים הבאים:

14.13 Merkel Cell Carcinoma

14.14 Renal Cell Carcinoma

עדכונים שבוצעו בעלון לצרכן:

1. למה מיועדת קיטרודה?

[...]

- סרטן קיבה הנקרא אדנוקרצינומה של הקיבה או של חיבור ושט-קיבה (GEJ).
 - ניתן להשתמש בקיטרודה במבוגרים בשילוב עם התרופה טראסטוזומאב יחד עם תרופות כימותרפיות מבוססות פלואורופירימידין ופליטיום כטיפול הראשון שלך כאשר סרטן הקיבה שלך:
 - חיובי ל-HER2, והגידול שלך הינו חיובי ל-"PD-L1", I
 - התפשט או שלא ניתן להסירו בניתוח (סרטן קיבה מתקדם).
 - ניתן להשתמש בקיטרודה במבוגרים בשילוב עם התרופה פלואורופירימידין יחד עם תרופות כימותרפיות מבוססות פליטיום כטיפול הראשון שלך כאשר סרטן הקיבה שלך:
 - שלילי ל-HER2, I
 - התפשט או שלא ניתן להסירו בניתוח (סרטן קיבה מתקדם), I
 - הינו חיובי ל-"PD-L1" או מודגם על ידי בדיקת מעבדה כ- (MSI-H) microsatellite instability-high.

[...]

- סרטן כליה הנקרא קרצינומה של תאי הכליה (RCC).
 - ניתן להשתמש בקיטרודה במבוגרים בשילוב עם התרופה אקסיטיניב כטיפול הראשון שלך כאשר סרטן הכליה שלך התפשט או שאין אפשרות להסירו על ידי ניתוח (RCC מתקדם).
 - ניתן להשתמש בקיטרודה במבוגרים בשילוב עם התרופה לנוטיניב כטיפול הראשון שלך כאשר סרטן הכליה שלך התפשט או שאין אפשרות להסירו על ידי ניתוח (RCC מתקדם).

[...]

4. תופעות לוואי

[...]

תופעות הלוואי הבאות דווחו עם קיטרודה כאשר ניתנת בשילוב עם תרופות כימותרפיות:

[...]

תופעות לוואי שכיחות מאוד (דווחו ביותר מ- 10% וכחות מ- 20% מהמטופלים)
רמות נמוכות של הורמון בלוטת התריס, קשיים בבליעה, זיהום בריאות, אגרד ודימום, שלפוחיות או פריחה בכפות הידיים שלך ובכפות הרגליים שלך.

בעלונים לרופא ולצרכן בוצעו עידכונים נוספים שאינם נכללים בהודעה זו.
למידע מלא ולהוראות מתן מפורטות, יש לעיין בעלון לרופא ולצרכן המאושרים על ידי משרד הבריאות.

העלונים לרופא ולצרכן נשלחו לפרסום במאגר התרופות שבאתר משרד הבריאות, וניתן לקבלם מודפסים על ידי פניה לבעל הרישום, חברת MSD, בטלפון 09-9533333.

Keytruda 100mg/4ml מופצת ע"י חברת נובולוג בע"מ.

בברכה,
דורית מאורי
רוקחת ממונה
MSD ישראל

References:

Keytruda_100mg_4ml-SPC-11_2024_clean

Keytruda_100mg_4ml-PIL-HEB-11_2024_clean

ההתוויות המאושרות לתכשיר:

Melanoma

- KEYTRUDA is indicated for the treatment of adult and pediatric (12 years and older) patients with unresectable or metastatic melanoma.
- KEYTRUDA is indicated for the adjuvant treatment of adult and pediatric (12 years and older) patients with Stage IIB, IIC, or III melanoma following complete resection.

Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

- KEYTRUDA, in combination with pemetrexed and carboplatin, is indicated for the first-line treatment of patients with metastatic nonsquamous non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) negative for EGFR or ALK genomic tumor aberrations.
- KEYTRUDA, in combination with carboplatin and either paclitaxel or paclitaxel protein-bound, is indicated for the first-line treatment of patients with metastatic squamous NSCLC.
- KEYTRUDA, as a single agent, is indicated for the treatment of patients with metastatic NSCLC whose tumors express PD-L1 [Tumor Proportion Score (TPS) $\geq 50\%$] as determined by a validated test. Patients with EGFR or ALK genomic tumor aberrations should have disease progression on or after platinum-containing chemotherapy and an approved therapy for these aberrations prior to receiving KEYTRUDA.
- KEYTRUDA, as a single agent, is indicated for the treatment of patients with advanced NSCLC whose tumors express PD-L1 as determined by a validated test, with disease progression on or after platinum containing chemotherapy. Patients with EGFR or ALK genomic tumor aberrations should have disease progression on approved therapy for these aberrations prior to receiving KEYTRUDA.
- KEYTRUDA, as a single agent, is indicated as adjuvant treatment following resection and platinum-based chemotherapy for adult patients with Stage IB (T2a ≥ 4 cm), II, or IIIA NSCLC.
- KEYTRUDA, in combination with platinum-containing chemotherapy as neoadjuvant treatment, and then continued as monotherapy as adjuvant treatment, is indicated for the treatment of resectable nonsmall cell lung carcinoma at high risk of recurrence in adults (for selection criteria, see section 14 CLINICAL STUDIES).

Head and Neck Cancer

- KEYTRUDA, in combination with platinum and fluorouracil (FU), is indicated for the first-line treatment of patients with metastatic or with unresectable, recurrent head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSCC).
- KEYTRUDA, as a single agent, is indicated for the first-line treatment of patients with metastatic or with unresectable, recurrent HNSCC whose tumors express PD-L1 [Combined Positive Score (CPS) ≥ 1] as determined by a validated test.
- KEYTRUDA, as a single agent, is indicated for the treatment of patients with recurrent or metastatic HNSCC with disease progression on or after platinum-containing chemotherapy.

Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma

- KEYTRUDA is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory classical Hodgkin lymphoma (cHL).
- KEYTRUDA is indicated for the treatment of pediatric patients with refractory cHL, or cHL that has relapsed after 2 or more lines of therapy.

Primary Mediastinal large B-Cell Lymphoma

KEYTRUDA is indicated for the treatment of adult and pediatric patients with refractory primary mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma (PMBCL), or who have relapsed after 2 or more prior lines of therapy.

Limitation of Use: KEYTRUDA is not recommended for treatment of patients with PMBCL who require urgent cytoreductive therapy.

Urothelial Cancer

- KEYTRUDA, as a single agent, is indicated for the treatment of patients with locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma who are not eligible for cisplatin-containing chemotherapy and whose tumors express PD-L1 (CPS ≥ 10) as determined by a validated test, or in patients who are not eligible for any platinum-containing chemotherapy regardless of PD-L1 status.
- KEYTRUDA, as a single agent, is indicated for the treatment of patients with locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma who have disease progression during or following platinum-containing chemotherapy or within 12 months of neoadjuvant or adjuvant treatment with platinum-containing chemotherapy.
- KEYTRUDA, as a single agent, is indicated for the treatment of patients with Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG) unresponsive, high-risk, non-muscle invasive bladder cancer (NMIBC) with carcinoma in situ (CIS) with or without papillary tumors who are ineligible for or have elected not to undergo cystectomy.

Microsatellite Instability-High Cancer

KEYTRUDA is indicated for the treatment of adult and pediatric patients with unresectable or metastatic, microsatellite instability-high (MSI H) or mismatch repair deficient (dMMR).

- solid tumors that have progressed following prior systemic treatment and who have no satisfactory alternative treatment options,

or

- colorectal cancer that has progressed following treatment with a fluoropyrimidine, oxaliplatin, and irinotecan.

Limitation of Use: The safety and effectiveness of KEYTRUDA in pediatric patients with MSI H central nervous system cancers have not been established.

Gastric Cancer

- KEYTRUDA, in combination with trastuzumab, fluoropyrimidine and platinum-containing chemotherapy, is indicated for the first-line treatment of locally advanced unresectable or metastatic HER2-positive gastric or gastro-oesophageal junction (GEJ) adenocarcinoma in adults whose tumors express PD-L1 with a CPS ≥ 1 as determined by a validated test.

- KEYTRUDA, in combination with fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-containing chemotherapy, is indicated for the first-line treatment of adults with locally advanced unresectable or metastatic HER2-negative gastric or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) adenocarcinoma whose tumors express PD-L1 with a CPS ≥ 10 or MSI-High, as determined by a validated test.

Cervical Cancer

- KEYTRUDA, in combination with chemotherapy, with or without bevacizumab, is indicated for the treatment of patients with persistent, recurrent, or metastatic cervical cancer whose tumors express PD-L1 (CPS ≥ 1) as determined by a validated test.
- KEYTRUDA, as a single agent, is indicated for the treatment of patients with recurrent or metastatic cervical cancer with disease progression on or after chemotherapy whose tumors express PD-L1 (CPS ≥ 1) as determined by a validated test.

Biliary Tract Cancer

KEYTRUDA, in combination with gemcitabine and cisplatin, is indicated for the treatment of patients with locally advanced unresectable or metastatic biliary tract cancer (BTC).

Merkel Cell Carcinoma

KEYTRUDA is indicated for the treatment of adult and pediatric patients with recurrent locally advanced or metastatic Merkel cell carcinoma (MCC).

Renal Cell Carcinoma

- KEYTRUDA, in combination with axitinib, is indicated for the first-line treatment of adult patients with advanced renal cell carcinoma (RCC).
- KEYTRUDA, in combination with lenvatinib, is indicated for the first-line treatment of adult patients with advanced RCC.
- KEYTRUDA is indicated for the adjuvant treatment of patients with RCC at intermediate-high or high risk of recurrence following nephrectomy, or following nephrectomy and resection of metastatic lesions.

Esophageal Cancer

- KEYTRUDA is indicated for the treatment of patients with locally advanced or metastatic esophageal or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) (Siewert type I) carcinoma that is not amenable to surgical resection or definitive chemoradiation in combination with platinum- and fluoropyrimidine-based chemotherapy.
- KEYTRUDA is indicated for the treatment of patients with recurrent locally advanced or metastatic squamous cell carcinoma of the esophagus whose tumors express PD-L1 (CPS ≥ 10) as determined by a validated test, with disease progression after one or more prior lines of systemic therapy.

Cutaneous Squamous Cell Carcinoma

KEYTRUDA is indicated for the treatment of patients with recurrent or metastatic cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma (cSCC) or locally advanced cSCC that is not curable by surgery or radiation.

Microsatellite Instability-High or Mismatch Repair Deficient Colorectal Cancer (CRC)

KEYTRUDA is indicated for the first-line treatment of patients with unresectable or metastatic MSI-H or dMMR colorectal cancer (CRC).

Tumor Mutational Burden-High Cancer

KEYTRUDA is indicated for the treatment of adult and pediatric patients with unresectable or metastatic tumor mutational burden-high (TMB-H) [≥ 10 mutations/megabase (mut/Mb)] solid tumors, as determined by

a validated test, that have progressed following prior treatment and who have no satisfactory alternative treatment options.

Limitations of Use: The safety and effectiveness of KEYTRUDA in pediatric patients with TMB-H central nervous system cancers have not been established.

Triple negative breast cancer

- KEYTRUDA, in combination with chemotherapy, is indicated for the treatment of patients with locally recurrent unresectable or metastatic triple negative breast cancer (TNBC) whose tumors express PD-L1 (CPS ≥ 10) as determined by a validated test.
- KEYTRUDA is indicated for the treatment of patients with high risk early stage triple negative breast cancer (TNBC) in combination with chemotherapy as neoadjuvant treatment, and then continued as a single agent as adjuvant treatment after surgery.

Endometrial carcinoma

Keytruda, in combination with lenvatinib, is indicated for the treatment of advanced or recurrent endometrial carcinoma in adults who have disease progression on or following prior treatment with a platinum containing therapy and who are not candidates for curative surgery or radiation.