

דצמבר 2024

 רופא/ה יקר/ה
 רוקח/ת יקר/ה,

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

Dosage form and Composition:

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

חברת מרכ שארפ ודומם (ישראל-1996) בע"מ, (ישראל), מבקשת לידע על עדכון העalon לרופא של התכשיר Al Keytruda 100mg/4ml המפורט מטה.

(טקסט שהוסיף לעalon לרופא מודגש בקוו תחתון, טקסט שנמחק מהעלון לרופא מסומן בקוו חוצה)

עדכונים שבוצעו בעalon לרופא:

6 ADVERSE REACTIONS

[...]

6.1 Clinical Trial Experience

[...]

NSCLC

[...]

Previously Treated NSCLC

[...]

Table 1: Selected* Laboratory Abnormalities Worsened from Baseline Occurring in ≥20% of NSCLC Patients Receiving KEYTRUDA in KEYNOTE 010

Laboratory Test [†]	KEYTRUDA 2 or 10 mg/kg every 3 weeks		Docetaxel 75 mg/m ² every 3 weeks	
	All Grades [‡] %	Grades 3-4 %	All Grades [‡] %	Grades 3-4 %
Chemistry				
Hyponatremia	32	8	27	2.9
Increased alkaline phosphatase	28	3.0	16	0.7
Increased AST	26	1.6	12	0.7
Increased ALT	22	2.7	9	0.4
Hypocalcemia	20	0.9	20	1.8

* Laboratory abnormalities occurring at same or higher incidence than in docetaxel arm.

† Each test incidence is based on the number of patients who had both baseline and at least one on-study laboratory measurement available: KEYTRUDA (range: 631 to 638 patients) and docetaxel (range: 274271 to 277 patients).

‡ Graded per NCI CTCAE v4.0

[...]

Endometrial Carcinoma

[...]

Table 2: Laboratory Abnormalities Worsened from Baseline* Occurring in $\geq 20\%$ (All Grades) or $\geq 3\%$ (Grades 3-4) of Patients with Endometrial Carcinoma in KEYNOTE-775

Laboratory Test [†]	KEYTRUDA 200 mg every 3 weeks and Lenvatinib		Doxorubicin or Paclitaxel	
	All Grades [‡] %	Grades 3-4 %	All Grades [‡] %	Grades 3-4 %
Chemistry				
Hypertriglyceridemia	69	7	43	2
Hypoalbuminemia	61	3	42	2
Increased aspartate aminotransferase	58	9	22	1
Hyperglycemia	57	8	45	4
Hypomagnesemia	5446	7<1	3327	41
Increased alanine aminotransferase	53	8	21	1
Hypercholesterolemia	53	3	22	<1
Hyponatremia	47	14	27	7
Increased alkaline phosphatase	43	4	19	1
Hypocalcemia	40	4	20	2
Increased lipase	35	14	12	4
Increased creatinine	35	4	17	2
Hypokalemia	34	11	23	5
Hypophosphatemia	25	8	18	4
Increased amylase	25	7	7	1
Hyperkalemia	24	2	13	2
Increased creatine kinase	20	3	6	0
Increased bilirubin	19	3	6	2
Hypermagnesemia	7	3	4	2
Hematology				
Lymphopenia	5152	1718	6566	2224
Thrombocytopenia	5150	7	30	5
Anemia	50	8	8483	16
Leukopenia	44	3	83	42
Neutropenia	3336	68	7578	5759

* With at least one grade increase from baseline

† Laboratory abnormality percentage is based on the number of patients who had both baseline and at least one post-baseline laboratory measurement for each parameter: KEYTRUDA/lenvatinib (range: 312 to 404 patients) and doxorubicin or paclitaxel (range: 280 to 380 patients).

‡ Graded per NCI CTCAE v4.03

בעלון לרופא בוצעו עידכונים נוספים בפרק לעיל שאינם נכללים בהודעה זו.
למידע מלא ולהוראות מתן מפורטות, יש לעיין בעלון לרופא המאושר על ידי משרד הבריאות.
העלון לרופא נשלח לפרסום במאגר התרופות שבאתר משרד הבריאות, וניתן לקבללו מודפס על ידי פניה לבעל הרישום, חברות MSD, בטלפון 09-9533333.

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

ברכה,
דורית מאורי
רוקחת ממונה
MSD ישראל

Reference:

Keytruda_100mg_4ml-SPC-12_2024_clean

התווויות 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 ($T2a \geq 4$ 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.