未承認薬・適応外薬の要望

1. 要望内容に関連する事項

要望者	☑ 学会					
(該当する ものにチェ	(学会名;日本眼科学会)					
ックする。)	□ 患者団体					
	(患者団体名;					
	□個人 (氏名;)				
優先順位	(八石 ,					
及力研究						
	成 分 名 (一 般 名)	ベバシズバブ				
	販 売 名	アバスチン点滴静注用 100mg				
ませ トッ	会 社 名	中外製薬株式会社				
要望する 医薬品	国内関連学会	日本眼炎症学会				
	未承認薬・適応 外薬の分類 (該当するものに チェックする。)	□ 未承認薬 □ 適応外薬				
	効能・効果 (要望する効能・ 効果について記載 する。)	視神経乳頭もしくは網膜新生血管に対す (とくに非虚血性の新生血管の場合)	つる治療			
要望内容	用法・用量 (要望する用法・ 用量について記載 する。)	1mg(40 μ l) 硝子体内注射				
	備 考 (該当する場合は チェックする。)	✓ 小児に関する要望 (特記事項等)				
「医療上	1. 適応疾病の重	重篤性 				
の必要性	□ア 生命に重大な影響がある疾患(致死的な疾患)					
に係る基	☑イ 病気の進行が不可逆的で、日常生活に著しい影響を及ぼす疾患					
準」への	□ ウ その他日常生活に著しい影響を及ぼす疾患					
該当性 (該当す	(上記の基準に該	当すると考えた根拠) 				

るチしるたつ載のツ当考拠て。)	血管新生をともなう眼疾患は不可逆的に進行し失明にいたるため。 2. 医療上の有用性 ☑ア 既存の療法が国内にない ☑イ 欧米等の臨床試験において有効性・安全性等が既存の療法と比
	□ イ 欧木等の臨床試験において有効性・安生性等が就行の療法と比べて明らかに優れている ウ 欧米等において標準的療法に位置づけられており、国内外の医 □ 療環境の違い等を踏まえても国内における有用性が期待できると 考えられる (上記の基準に該当すると考えた根拠)
備考	

2. 要望内容に係る欧米での承認等の状況

欧米等6か 国での承認	□米国	□ 英国 □ 独	虫国 □仏国 □加国 □豪州					
状況	[欧米等6か国での承認内容]							
(該当国にチ ェックし、該	欧米各国での承認内容(要望内容に関連する箇所に下線)							
当国の承認内	米国	販売名(企業名)	無					
容を記載す		効能・効果						
る。)		用法・用量						
		備考						
	英国	販売名 (企業名)	無					
		効能・効果						
		用法・用量						
		備考						
	独国	販売名 (企業名)	無					
		効能・効果						
		用法・用量						
		備考						
	仏国	販売名(企業名)	無					
		効能・効果						
		用法・用量						
		備考						

	加国	販売名(企業名	」) 無
		効能・効果	
		用法・用量	
		備考	
	豪国	販売名(企業名	」)無
		効能・効果	
		用法・用量	
		備考	
欧米等 6 か 国での標準 的使用状況	□米国		独国 □ 仏国 □ 加国 □ 豪州票準的使用内容〕
(欧米等 6 か		欧米各国での標	[準的使用内容(要望内容に関連する箇所に下線)
国で要望内容 に関する承認	米国	販売名(企業	AVASTIN® Solution for intravenous infusion
がない適応外		名)	(Genentech, Inc.)
薬についての み、該当国に		効能・効果	1.1 Metastatic Colorectal Cancer (mCRC)
<u>み</u> 、吸ョ国に チェックし、			Avastin is indicated for the first- or second-line
該当国の標準			treatment of patients with metastatic carcinoma of
的使用内容を 記載する。)			the colon or rectum in combination with intravenous
10 4% / 00/			5-fluorouracil-based chemotherapy.
			1.2 Non-Squamous Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer
			(NSCLC)
			Avastin is indicated for the first-line treatment of
			unresectable, locally advanced, recurrent or
			metastatic non-squamous non-small cell lung
			cancer in combination with carboplatin and
			paclitaxel.
			1.3 Metastatic Breast Cancer (MBC)
			Avastin is indicated for the treatment of patients
			who have not received chemotherapy for metastatic
			HER2-negative breast cancer in combination with
			paclitaxel. The effectiveness of Avastin in MBC is
			based on an improvement in progression free
			survival. There are no data demonstrating an
			improvement in disease-related symptoms or
			increased survival
			with Avastin. Avastin is not indicated for patients
			with breast cancer that has progressed following
			anthracycline and taxane chemotherapy
			administered for metastatic disease.

		1.4 Glioblastoma
		Avastin is indicated for the treatment of
		glioblastoma with progressive disease in adult
		patients following prior therapy as a single agent.
		The effectiveness of Avastin in glioblastoma is
		based on an improvement in objective response rate.
		There are no data demonstrating an improvement in
		disease- related symptoms or increased survival
		with Avastin.
		1.5 Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma (mRCC)
		Avastin is indicated for the treatment of metastatic
		renal cell carcinoma in combination with interferon
		alfa.
	 用法・用量	Patients should continue treatment until disease
	加伍 加里	
		progression or unacceptable toxicity. Metastatic Colorectal Concer (mCDC)
		Metastatic Colorectal Cancer (mCRC)
		The recommended doses are 5 mg/kg or 10 mg/kg
		every 2 weeks when used in combination with
		intravenous 5-FU-based chemotherapy.
		· Administer 5 mg/kg when used in combination
		with bolus-IFL.
		· Administer 10 mg/kg when used in combination
		with FOLFOX4.
		Non-Squamous Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer
		(NSCLC)
		The recommended dose is 15 mg/kg every 3 weeks
		in combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel.
		Metastatic Breast Cancer (MBC)
		The recommended dose is 10 mg/kg every 2 weeks
		in combination with paclitaxel.
		Glioblastoma
		The recommended dose is 10 mg/kg every 2 weeks.
		Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma (mRCC)
		The recommended dose is 10 mg/kg every 2 weeks
		in combination with interferon alfa.
	備考	
英国	販売名(企業	Avastin 25 mg/ml concentrate for solution for
独国	名)	infusion (Roche Registration Limited)
	<u> </u>	

仏国	効能・効果	Avastin (bevacizumab) in combination with
		fluoropyrimidine-based chemotherapy is indicated
		for treatment of patients with metastatic carcinoma
		of the colon or rectum.
		Avastin in combination with paclitaxel is indicated
		for first-line treatment of patients with metastatic
		breast cancer. For further information as to HER2
		status, please refer to section 5.1.
		Avastin in combination with capecitabine is
		indicated for first-line treatment of patients with
		metastatic breast cancer in whom treatment with
		other chemotherapy options including taxanes or
		anthracyclines is not considered appropriate.
		Patients who have received taxane and
		anthracycline-containing regimens in the adjuvant
		setting within the last 12 months should be excluded
		from treatment with Avastin in combination with
		capecitabine. For further information as to HER2
		status, please refer to section 5.1.
		Avastin, in addition to platinum-based
		chemotherapy, is indicated for first-line treatment of
		patients with unresectable advanced, metastatic or
		recurrent non-small cell lung cancer other than
		predominantly squamous cell histology.
		Avastin in combination with interferon alfa-2a is
		indicated for first line treatment of patients with
		advanced and/or metastatic renal cell cancer.
	用法・用量	Avastin must be administered under the supervision
		of a physician experienced in the use of
		antineoplastic medicinal products.
		It is recommended that treatment be continued until
		progression of the underlying disease.
		Dose reduction for adverse events is not
		recommended. If indicated, therapy should either be
		permanently discontinued or temporarily suspended
		as described in section 4.4.
		Metastatic carcinoma of the colon or rectum
		(mCRC)
		The recommended dose of Avastin, administered as

		an intravenous infusion, is either 5 mg/kg or 10
		mg/kg of body weight given once every 2 weeks or
		7.5 mg/kg or 15 mg/kg of body weight given once
		every 3 weeks.
		Metastatic breast cancer (mBC)
		The recommended dose of Avastin is 10 mg/kg of
		body weight given once every 2 weeks or 15 mg/kg
		of body weight given once every 3 weeks as an
		intravenous infusion.
		Non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)
		Avastin is administered in addition to
		platinum-based chemotherapy for up to 6 cycles of
		treatment followed by Avastin as a single agent until
		disease progression.
		The recommended dose of Avastin is 7.5 mg/kg or
		15 mg/kg of body weight given once every 3 weeks
		as an intravenous infusion.
		Clinical benefit in NSCLC patients has been
		demonstrated with both 7.5 mg/kg and 15 mg/kg
		doses. For details refer to section 5.1
		Pharmacodynamic Properties, Non-small cell lung
		cancer (NSCLC).
		Advanced and/or metastatic Renal Cell Cancer
		(mRCC)
		The recommended dose of Avastin is 10 mg/kg of
		body weight given once every 2 weeks as an
_		intravenous infusion.
_	備考	
加国	販売名(企業	AVASTIN
ᄱᄖ	名)	71/15/1111
	効能・効果	Metastatic Colorectal Cancer (mCRC)
	劝此一劝木	AVASTIN in combination with
		fluoropyrimidine-based chemotherapy is
		indicated for first-line treatment of patients
		with metastatic carcinoma of the colon or
		rectum.
		Locally Advanced, Metastatic or Recurrent
		Non Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)
		The second second (1100EC)

	AVASTIN, in combination with
	carboplatin/paclitaxel chemotherapy regimen,
	is indicated for treatment of patients with
	unresectable advanced, metastatic or recurrent
	non-squamous nonsmall cell lung cancer.
	NOC/c Metastatic Breast Cancer (mBC)
	AVASTIN in combination with paclitaxel is
	indicated for the treatment of patients with
	metastatic HER2-negative breast cancer who
	are ECOG Class 0-1.
	NOC/c Malignant Glioma (WHO Grade IV)
	- Glioblastoma
	AVASTIN, as a single agent, is indicated for
	the treatment of patients with glioblastoma
	after relapse or disease progression, following
	prior therapy.
用法・用量	Metastatic Colorectal Cancer
	The recommended dose of AVASTIN is 5
	mg/kg of body weight given once every 14
	days as an intravenous infusion.
	Locally Advanced, Metastatic or Recurrent
	Non Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)
	The recommended dose of AVASTIN,
	administered in addition to carboplatin +
	paclitaxel
	chemotherapy regimen, is 15 mg/kg of body
	weight given once every 3 weeks as an
	intravenousinfusion.
	NOC/c Metastatic Breast Cancer
	The recommended dose of AVASTIN for
	metastatic breast cancer treatment is 10 mg/kg
	of body weight given at weeks 1 and 3 of each
	4-week cycle.
	NOC/c Malignant Glioma (WHO Grade IV)
	- Glioblastoma
	The recommended dose of AVASTIN is 10
	mg/kg of body weight given once every 2
	weeks as an intravenous infusion.
備考	

豪州	販売名(企業	AVASTIN
	名)	
	効能・効果	Metastatic Colorectal Cancer
		AVASTIN (bevacizumab) in combination with
		fluoropyrimidine-based chemotherapy is indicated
		for the treatment of patients with metastatic
		colorectal cancer.
		Locally recurrent or metastatic Breast Cancer
		AVASTIN (bevacizumab) in combination with
		paclitaxel is indicated for the first-line treatment
		of metastatic breast cancer in patients in whom an
		anthracycline-based therapy is contraindicated.
		Advanced, metastatic or recurrent non-squamous
		Non Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)
		AVASTIN (bevacizumab), in combination with
		carboplatin and paclitaxel, is indicated for firstline
		treatment of patients with unresectable advanced,
		metastatic or recurrent, non-squamous, non-small
		cell lung cancer.
		Advanced and/or metastatic Renal Cell Cancer
		AVASTIN (bevacizumab) in combination with
		interferon alfa-2a is indicated for treatment of
		patients with advanced and/or metastatic renal cell
		cancer.
		Grade IV Glioma
		AVASTIN (bevacizumab) as a single agent, is
		indicated for the treatment of patients with Grade IV
		glioma after relapse or disease progression after
		standard therapy, including chemotherapy.
	用法・用量	Metastatic Colorectal Cancer
		The recommended dose of AVASTIN, administered
		as an IV infusion, is as follows; First-line treatment:
		5 mg/kg of body weight given once every 2 weeks
		or 7.5 mg/kg of body weight given once every 3
		weeks
		Second-line treatment: 10 mg/kg of body weight
		given every 2 weeks or 15 mg/kg of body weight
		given once every 3 weeks.

It is recommended that AVASTIN treatment be continued until progression of the underlying disease.

Locally recurrent or metastatic Breast Cancer

The recommended dose of AVASTIN is 10 mg/kg of body weight given once every 2 weeks or 15 mg/kg of body weight given once every 3 weeks as an IV infusion.

It is recommended that AVASTIN treatment be continued until progression of the underlying disease.

Advanced, metastatic or recurrent non-squamous Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

The recommended dose of AVASTIN in combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel is 15 mg/kg of body weight given once every 3 weeks as an IV infusion. AVASTIN is administered in addition to carboplatin and paclitaxel for up to 6 cycles of treatment followed by AVASTIN as a single agent until disease progression.

Advanced and/or metastatic Renal Cell Cancer

The recommended dose of AVASTIN is 10 mg/kg given once every 2 weeks as an IV infusion. It is recommended that AVASTIN treatment be continued until progression of the underlying disease.

AVASTIN should be given in combination with IFN alfa-2a (ROFERON-A®). The recommended IFN alfa-2a dose is 9 MIU three times a week, however, if 9 MIU is not tolerated, the dosage may be reduced to 6 MIU and further to 3 MIU three times a week (see *CLINICAL TRIALS*). Please also refer to the ROFERON-A Product Information.

Grade IV Glioma

The recommended dose of AVASTIN is 10 mg/kg of body weight given once every 2 weeks or 15 mg/kg of body weight given once every 3 weeks as an intravenous infusion. It is recommended that AVASTIN treatment be continued until progression

		of the underlying disease.
	備考	

- 3. 要望内容に係る国内外の公表文献・成書等について
 - (1) 無作為化比較試験、薬物動態試験等に係る公表文献としての報告状況

< 文献の検索方法 (検索式や検索時期等)、検索結果、文献・成書等の選定理 由の概略等>

AVASTIN と主な病名で検索後に最新文献やIFの高い文献を各病名で1報選択 した。病名 黄斑変性、緑内障、未熟児網膜症、黄斑浮腫、等。

<海外における臨床試験等>

1) Ranibizumab and bevacizumab for neovascular age-related macular degeneration.

CATT Research Group, Martin DF, Maguire MG, Ying GS, Grunwald JE, Fine SL, Jaffe GJ.

NEJM, 2011 May 19; Vol. 364(20): 1897-1908. (Epub 2011 Apr 28.)

2) Intravitreal bevacizumab for neovascular glaucoma: a randomized controlled trial.

Journal of glaucoma, Vol.18 (8) p632-637 (Oct-Nov 2009)

3) Efficacy of intravitreal bevacizumab for stage 3+ retinopathy of prematurity.stage 3+

NEJM, Vol.364(7), p603-615 2011

4) Meta-analysis and review on the effect of bevacizumab in diabetic macular edema.

Graefes archive for clinical and experimental ophthalmology, Vol.249, p15-27, 2011

5) Intravitreal bevacizumab as first local treatment for uveitis-related choroidal neovascularization: long-term results.

Acta ophthalmologica, Vol.89(2),179-184, 2011

<日本における臨床試験等>

1) Two-Year Visual Results for Older Asian Women Treated With Photodynamic Therapy or Bevacizumab for Myopic Choroidal Neovascularization

American J of Ophthalmology, Vol.149, 140-146, 2010 (published online 20 October 2009)

(2)	Peer-reviewed	journal	の総説、	メタ・	アナリシ	/ス等の報告状況
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1) Meta-analysis and review on the effect of bevacizumab in diabetic macular edema .

Graefe's archive for clinical and experimental ophthalmology, Vol.249, p15-27, 2011

(3) 教科書等への標準的治療としての記載状況

<海外における教科書等>

1)

<日本における教科書等>

1)

(4) 学会又は組織等の診療ガイドラインへの記載状況

<海外におけるガイドライン等>

1)

<日本におけるガイドライン等>

1)

(5)要望内容に係る本邦での臨床試験成績及び臨床使用実態(上記(1)以外)について

1)

(6) 上記の(1) から(5) を踏まえた要望の妥当性について

<要望効能・効果について>

1)

<要望用法・用量について>

1)

<臨床的位置づけについて>

1)

4. 実施すべき試験の種類とその方法案

1)

5. 備考

くその他>

1)

6. 参考文献一覧

1)